

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1784.

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

AS the credit and utility of the paper-money emitted by the act of the Legislature of the 20th December, 1783, for raising a revenue of Thirty one Thousand two Hundred and Fifty-nine Pounds Five Shillings per annum, for paying the interest and principal of the publick debts, depends principally, if not wholly, upon the strict and punctual collection of the taxes, all township and county collectors are called upon, in the most pointed terms, to make their payments at the day. The subscriber is determined, as far as depends on him, to execute the law to the utmost; the county collectors have a proper remedy against the township collectors; and the latter against the taxables.—On the execution of the law depends its use and effect; a compliance with it is easy; and, after this notice, no person can complain of consequences.

JAMES MOTT, Treasurer.

Trenton, August 30, 1784.

BENJAMIN PITFIELD

Has opened a store in Trenton, opposite the sign of the Blazing Star, where he has for sale, wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices, for cash or produce, CHINA in cases, glass in boxes, &c.

A large and general assortment of queens-ware in crates, &c.

Childrens' complete sets of tea ware,
Window glass, 10 by 8, in boxes and half boxes,
rod, 8d, 6d and 4d nails in casks,
Looking-glasses and pocket do.

Japanned tea trays and waiters,
China mugs, bowls, and tea-sets complete,
China tea-cups and saucers, custard-cups, &c.
Glass decanters, wine glasses and tumblers,
Salts, sugar dishes, cream jugs, &c.

Turkey oil stones,
Polished iron candlesticks,
Flat irons, fire shovel and tongs,
Nutmeg graters by the gross or dozen,
Post and box coffee-mills, steel snuffers,
Chafing-dishes and steelyards,
Brass curtain rings, temple spectacles,
Nail and spike gimblets,
Steel and japanned spectacle cases,
Silver and plated top castors,
Bone and wood top do.

Barlow and other penknives,
Pewter chamber-pots and clove stool pans,
Tin ware, butchers' and table steels,
Table knives and forks, pocket knives,
Scissors, sugar nippers and nutcrackers,
Scythes, chisels and gouges,
H and HL hinges, hones, &c.
Dovetail, desk and table hinges,
Plated candlesticks and japanned tea caddies,
Parlour door and stock locks,
Copper and patent sauce-pans,
Hammers, trowels and saws,
Drawing-knives, files and fish-hooks,
Carpenters' rules and broad-axes,
Padlocks, brushes, &c.

A small invoice of combs.—

Some JEWELLERY, consisting of gold lockets, rings, seals, handkerchief slides and pins, set stock and knee-buckles; gentlemen's complete travelling shaving cases, genuine Godfrey's cordial, Daffy's elixir, and Anderson's pills; some groceries, dry goods, &c.

A valuable PLANTATION in Bucks county, one mile from the Falls meetinghouse, and about 3 miles from Trenton Upper Ferry, to be sold.—Enquire as above.

Trenton, August 20, 1784.

6w

Foreign Intelligence.

L O N D O N, July 1—12.

BY advices from Poland we hear, that on the 7th of April the Montenegrins, who have revolted against their Sovereign the Grand Signor, gave battle, on the banks of the Marizza, to 40,000 Janissaries, Arnauts, and Timariots, led by the Begler-Bey, of Upper-Albany. The latter were defeated. After the action, the conquerors

despoiled the dead, and thus caught the infection of the plague, which then raged in the Turkish army.

Extract of a letter from l'Orient, June 2.

"The council of war, assembled in this city, have given sentence on the affair of the 12th of April, 1782. The following is the sentence, as it was committed to court, on May 23, viz. Of the Hercule, Monf. Coalis, reprimanded. The Neptune, Monf. d'Alenis, reprimanded. Souverain, M. de Glandeves, acquitted unanimously. Le Palmier, Monf. de Martellery, acquitted, but not unanimously. Le Northumberland, M. de Combaud, acquitted unanimously. L'Auguste, M. de Bougainville, reprimanded unanimously for having rashly hazarded his life. L'Ardent, M. de Gouzzillon, suspended for three months unanimously. Le Scipion, M. de Chavels, acquitted. Le Brave, M. d'Amblimont, acquitted, but not unanimously. Le Ciréyen, M. Dettry, acquitted unanimously. Le Hector, M. de Beaumanoir, acquitted, and commended unanimously. Le César, M. Lamb, acquitted, and commended unanimously. Le Dauphin Royal, M. de Montperoux, acquitted, not unanimously. Le Languedoc, M. d'Aros, acquitted and commended. La Ville de Paris, M. le Comte de Grasse, acquitted unanimously. La Couronne, M. de Mitton, acquitted and commended, but not unanimously. L'Eveille, Monf. de Tilly, acquitted unanimously. Le Sceptre, Monf. le Comte de Vaudreuil, acquitted, but not unanimously. Le Glorieux, Monf. de Troghoff, acquitted and commended unanimously. Le Diademe, Monf. de Montecier, acquitted unanimously. Le Destin, M. de Goimpy, acquitted unanimously. Le Magnanime, M. le Bigne, acquitted, but not unanimously, and that it should be recorded in the Journal to be presented to the Minister, that after the relief of the morning, he endeavoured to retreat and fly. Le Reflechi, M. de Medines, acquitted unanimously. Le Conquerant, M. de la Grandiere, acquitted unanimously. Le Magnifique, M. de Martaignes, acquitted and commended unanimously. Le Triomphant, M. le Marquis de Vaudreuil, acquitted and commended. La Bourgogne, M. de Charite, unanimously acquitted and commended. Le Duc de Bourgogne, M. d'Espinois, reprimanded unanimously. Le Marseillois, M. de Castellane, acquitted and commended unanimously. Le Pluton, M. d'Albert de Rioms, acquitted unanimously and commended.

"All the captains of the frigates and cutters were acquitted unanimously."

There is something truly valuable to the country in Mr. Pitt's language on Wednesday last respecting the funds; it shewed at once the genius and disposition of the man; it demonstrated such a positive determination to serve the funds, as cannot fail to affect them in the estimation of foreigners as well as ourselves. While Mr. Pitt is minister, the principal never can be taxed; while he is minister, the interest never can be reduced; for he has declared his fixed intention of securing it from every species of infringement or violation. We sincerely congratulate the publick on this declaration, but more especially the *Navy Holder*, who may now get rid of his suspicions that his bills were not to be funded at par, and rest satisfied that the minister means to provide for that part of the debt on such terms as shall effectually advance its value.

The new mode of lottery, by way of annuity, is fathered upon the present minister; from whomsoever it sprung, it is an offspring of unbounded genius, and marks a capacious mind. The blanks being entitled to five and a half per cent. for the life of the holder of the ticket, is an idea well conceived, as a powerful inducement to subscribers, who thus, if unsuccessful, find their property is not wholly lost; and the chance of a large annuity, like 2000l. a year, for the duration of two lives, is a prize of much more magnitude than is at first perceived; and certainly far exceeds the receipt of the highest price in the former lotteries, because that would not purchase half such an income. As stocks now sell, to be sure, a purchaser has more than five and a half for his money; but in lotteries, each purchaser has better hopes, and here, if they should happen to be frustrated, they are well recompensed by an inferior interest for life.

A curious discovery of ecclesiastick avarice was

lately made at Vienna. A Monk of an Imperial Convent, happening one night to have no great inclination for sleep, got up to walk in the gallery. Struck with a panick at the sudden appearance of a light, he ran to hide himself in a corner. A few moments after, he discerned two ancient fathers with flambeaux in their hands, and four others carrying bags, full, to all appearance, of money. Their reverences having removed the statue of a saint, opened a door which the figure of the saint concealed. They deposited in the opening the money bags, put the statue again in its nich, and went off in silence. The Monk, who was a spectator of this scene, took the favourable moment of making his escape, and went to throw himself at the feet of his sovereign, to whom he gave an account of what he had been a witness to. The Emperor, determined to sift the affair to the bottom, went himself to the Monastery, and approaching the statue of the saint in question, asked what was his name? The Monks answered, that it was a saint, whose name, from his great antiquity, was unknown in the convent. The Emperor signified his desire of a closer examination of it, and for that purpose ordered the statue to be taken down. The private door was then discovered, and the pious fathers obliged to open it. The treasure was immediately laid open to view, and the Emperor took care to have it applied to better purposes, than those for which it was probably intended by the holy fathers.

Earl Mansfield has, within these few days, proposed to resign the chief justiceship of the King's Bench; but it was upon condition of naming his immediate successor, viz. Mr. Justice Buller, to which administration have begged leave for the present to *demur!*

The fees taken at all publick offices are already much reduced from that exorbitancy which prevailed under former administrations; and according to a plan of Mr. Pitt, lord Thurlow, and the duke of Richmond, they are to be totally abolished.

Lord Courtown, who was said to have resigned his place as lord of the bedchamber to the Prince of Wales, did not resign, but was dismissed, and informed, that it was in consequence of his having voted with the ministry; and at the same time a hint was thrown out, that every one who wished to be in favour at *Carleton house*, must conform in politics to the inclination of a *certain party!*

Miss Catley has not only retired, but retired from the stage with a handsome competency to an elegant villa in Hertfordshire, where she keeps her carriage, and "kills her own mutton," in a stile of enviable felicity: Her place is about four miles from Barnet, and is called *Balance-Hall*, from its former possessor who built it, Mr. Reid, a *scale maker!*

All young members, more especially if they are young men, are advised to frank letters in a coffee-room, or any publick place, in order that strangers may form a proper judgment of their importance.

All pleaders who have no business, are requested to carry large bags, because it looks as if they wanted none.

All poets and authors of every denomination, who have no brains, are entreated to run full butt against every man they meet in the streets, as a proof of the absence of their understandings.

All beaux who cannot afford to dine, are solicited to pick their teeth in publick.

All citizens' apprentices who wish to keep a horse, are requested to wear boots when they run on errands on a Sunday morning.

All maids, who never mend a hole in their stockings, are required to wear wire caps and washed gauzes.

L U C C A (Italy) April 14.

The inhabitants of the villages of Saint Casciano de Controns, belonging to this Republick, and situated at the foot of the Apennines, lately experienced a most terrible disaster. After a violent rain, accompanied with high winds, on the 29th of last month, about noon, an extraordinary motion of the earth was felt in the village of Colle, which occasioned the inhabitants to leave their falling houses, with what effects they could collect amidst their horror and amaze-

and retreat to a large plain, driving their cattle thither for safety. In the evening of the same day they had reason to congratulate themselves for the prudent precaution they had adopted; for a dreadful chafin opening, not less than 50 houses, which had been inhabited by about 300 people, were in an instant swallowed by the earth. The effects of this phenomenon were felt in a circumference of about three miles, which now exhibits a shocking scene of desolation. The loss sustained is estimated at thirty-five thousand crowns.

L O N D O N, May 26.

The Emperor's famous mechanick in Moravia, who has invented machines that have rendered his name known all over Europe, has added a new one to the number, which is likely to come into universal use.—It is fixed under or rather into boats to row them, by which one man will impel a boat along with as much rapidity as twelve men with common oars could do. The Emperor was present when it was tried in the Danube, and with such success that he gave the artist two hundred guineas (English) immediately.

June 23. Mons. de Thulemeyer, envoy extraordinary from his Prussian majesty, has presented a fresh memorial to their high mightinesses, requesting them once more to put an effectual stop to the licence of the press; much scurrilous abuse having been thrown out lately against his majesty, for his interfering in the present contest. The memorial alluded to concludes in the following remarkable, and, if we reflect on the stern spirit of Frederick, we may say threatening words, "his majesty will not dissemble with your high mightinesses, that a further delay in giving him the satisfaction he once more demands, cannot but be interpreted in a very disadvantageous manner, and his majesty would construe it into a want of regard; by which his sentiments, in favour of the Republick, might suffer some alteration, and he would find himself necessitated to insist on a satisfaction adequate to the insults he has a right to complain of."

Extract of a letter from Utrecht, June 18.

"There is just now a report here, which requires confirmation, that the Prussian minister has left Peterburgh without formal leave. It is hoped, for the peace of Europe, that this news wants foundation, otherwise all the kingdoms in that quarter of the continent, will be necessarily engaged in the most bloody war that has been known for many years."

June 26. The state of Friesland has determined that the act of union between the Stadtholder and the duke of Brunswick, is null and void. Their memorial is the most spirited that has been published on the subject, and will probably be followed by the other states.

American Intelligence.

S H E L B U R N E (N. Scotia) July 16.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, dated May 1, 1784, to his friend in this place.

"Sir Guy Carleton desired me to say to the people of Shelburne, that the first thing which he did on his arrival from New-York, was to apply to the ministry for the continuance of the provisions to the Loyalists—that the treasury now informs him they are gone; the first six months, from the first of May, will be at full allowance, the next at half allowance; and he supposes, if they shall be further wanted, they will be continued at half allowance—that he has the interest of the Loyalists, in Nova-Scotia, much at heart, and his services shall be exerted for their benefit. This you will please to communicate.

"The accounts from Shelburne, of the mildness of the winter, opening of the roads in different directions, establishing of courts, and erecting a bank or company for carrying on the fishery, are very pleasing, and must be attended with the happiest effect. Great numbers are gone and going from this country, which will add to your strength and importance; one or more vessels will shortly be appointed to take out such Loyalists as chuse to go out this season, at the publick expence."

B O S T O N, August 16.

Last evening arrived here a brig from the Brazils, with between five and six hundred barrels of oil.

N E W B U R Y - P O R T, August 6.

On Thursday afternoon, the 22d ult. at Falmouth, in Casco-Bay, there was an uncommon shower of rain, attended with thunder, and very sharp lightning,—a high wind at N. W. and some hail: However, no damage was occasioned here thereby, except what happened to the hay-market, and a frame, which was partly raised before the shower.—The beam for weighing hay was broken, and the building which sustained it, as well as the frame above-mentioned, were blown down:—But in Windham (an adjoining town) at the house of Mr. William Bolton, the effects of the light-

ning were awful—14 persons were in one room, most of them sitting very near to each other, one of them (Mr. Read, of Otisfield) who sat near the corner of the room, reaching his head towards an open window, by which were the points of two scythes, which were hanging on the outside of the house.—Mr. Read was instantly killed—the hair of another person was set on fire—and all in the room so stunned, as not to be sensible either of thunder or lightning, excepting one, who sat at a little distance.—He says, that the room appeared to be all in a blaze, and that he saw two balls of fire pass through the midst of the other persons.—Mr. Read had his hat on his head, the crown of which was torn to pieces—his hair was burnt, but upon his head there was no appearance of any wound. He has left a wife and nine children, mourners of his sudden death. The same evening there was very sharp lightning in this and the neighbouring towns, accompanied with a high wind, or tornado, which in Amesbury and Newbury swept away a cyder-house, barn, a new house frame, a considerable part of an orchard, and tore up trees by the roots, &c.

H A R T F O R D, August 17.

Last Saturday, about four o'clock, P. M. captain Israel Seymour, of this city, was instantly killed by lightning. The lightning first struck the chimney, then dividing, one branch descended by the side of the chimney, forcing its way through the garret stairs into a closet in the chamber, the door of which it burst open and shattered, where it was probably attracted by two muskets, that stood by the door. From this it proceeded to the kitchen, and penetrated the hearth. The other branch divided, and was conducted down the roof by two rafters, which it shattered; below these, it seems to have been united, and conducted by a stud, directly over the front door, where captain Seymour was standing. The quantity of electricity that passed through his body was very great, as is evident from several marks of violence, especially from his shoes, both of which, though new, were burst open. Several persons who were in the room were affected by the shock; particularly Mr. Alderman Bull, and Mr. Root, who received a slight injury. In the death of captain Seymour, the publick have lost a valuable citizen, his acquaintance a benevolent friend, his wife a kind husband, and his mother an only son.

On Sunday a sermon, suitable to the occasion, was preached by the Rev. Mr. Boardman, before the two congregations in this city, and the funeral of the deceased attended with due solemnity.

Just before this fatal event, the lightning struck in an open field, at a small distance from this city.

The same afternoon a barn belonging to Mr. Cooley, of West-Springfield, containing a quantity of hay, grain, &c. was set on fire by lightning, and entirely consumed.

C H A R L E S T O N, August 5.

Don Vincent Emanuel Zespedes, the Spanish Governor of East-Florida, with about 600 or 700 men, consisting of detachments from the following regiments, viz. the King's own, Hibernia, Havana, Artillery, Dragoons, Pioneers, &c. arrived lately from Havana at St. Augustine, and on the 12th ult. were put in possession of the castle, &c. The greatest harmony subsists between the subjects of their Most Catholick Majesties. Another fleet was soon expected with troops and settlers. The following proclamation was published the 14th ult.

G O D S A V E T H E K I N G.

D O N V I N C E N T E M A N U E L d e Z E S P E D E S, Brigadier-General of his Majesty's forces, Governor and Commander in Chief of the City of St. Augustine and Province of East-Florida, &c. &c.

WHEREAS by the 5th article of the definitive treaty of peace, signed on the 3d of last September at Versailles, by the ministers plenipotentiaries of their Catholick and Britannick majesties, and afterwards ratified in due form by said sovereigns, his aforesaid Britannick majesty cedes and guarantees in full right to his Catholick majesty East-Florida, his Catholick majesty agreeing that the British inhabitants, or others who may have been subjects to the king of Great-Britain in the said country, may retire in full security and liberty where they shall think proper; and may sell their estates, and remove their effects, as well as their persons, without being restrained in their emigration under any pretence whatsoever, except on account of debts or criminal prosecutions, the time limited for this emigration being fixed to the space of 18 months, to be computed from the day of the exchange of the ratification of the present treaty; but if, from the value of the possessions of the English proprietors, they should not be able to dispose of them within the said term, then his Catholick majesty shall grant them a prolongation proportioned to that end: It is further stipulated, that his Britannick majesty shall have the power of removing from East-Florida, all the effects which shall belong to him, whether artillery or other matters.

And whereas the clemency of his Catholick majesty, my most august and gracious sovereign, has induced him to name and appoint me his governor and commander in chief over this province of East-Florida, with orders to take, as in fact I have taken possession of the same, in full sovereignty, in his royal name: I therefore, in the sanction of his royal authority, do offer and hold out, through the channel of this proclamation, to all and every British inhabitant of this province, the exact and literal accomplishment of the aforesaid 5th article, in its full extension; and being influenced by the sincerest wishes that every British inhabitant may reap the benefit and make the use of said article which may best suit his interest, I call, invite, enjoin and require, by this publick proclamation, all and every British inhabitant, who wishes to enjoy the benefit of the Spanish protection, under the stipulation and condition of the above-mentioned 5th article, to present himself, every head of family for his family, and every single person for himself, within the term of twenty days, to be reckoned from the date hereof, in St. Augustine, in the house of captain Charles Howard, secretary for the government of this province, there to give in their names, occupations, number of their families, and place of abode; and I do declare, that any person who may omit to present himself in obedience to this solemn invitation and proclamation, within the term assigned, will be considered to have forfeited the privileges, benefits and immunities, held forth by the late treaty of peace, and consequently excluded from the Spanish protection, unless he who may happen to present himself after the expiration of the time limited, will be able clearly to prove the moral impossibility of presenting himself sooner.

And it having come to my knowledge, that there are in this province some few persons, who, by disturbing the publick tranquility, and by capital crimes, have incurred the just indignation of the British government, I, notwithstanding, induced by the hopes of their future amendment, and willing to begin my government with acts of lenity, do permit the aforesaid faulty persons to present themselves, in order to retire to some place of safety out of this province.

I also make known and declare, that, if any dispute, quarrel, or disagreement, shall arise between subjects purely British, that such dispute should be decided by arbitrators chosen amongst their own countrymen, and such decision will be supported by my authority; and if any British subject shall prefer a complaint against a Spaniard, he may be assured justice will be done him according to law and equity.

And, finally, I recommend to, and order all Spanish subjects to preserve and live in the most perfect harmony with the British received under the Spanish protection, it being most certain, that to act otherwise, will incur his majesty's royal displeasure, and be punished with all the rigour that the circumstances of the case will permit.

That the contents of this proclamation may arrive to the knowledge of all whom it may concern, and that no one may allege ignorance, I have thought proper to have it translated into English, to which translation, signed by the above-mentioned secretary to this government, I order that the same faith be given as to the Spanish original.

Signed and published in due form, in this city of St. Augustine, on the 14th day of July, 1784.

(COPY) DON VINCENT EMANUEL DE ZESPEDES.

August 12. A few days ago a flash of lightning struck the house of Anthony Pawley, Esq. of Waccamaw, and killed him, as he was lying on his bed.

N E W - Y O R K, August 28.

On Wednesday arrived the brig Liberty, captain Walker, in eight weeks from Glasgow, with 160 passengers; and yesterday arrived the ship Eagle, in eight weeks and three days from Glasgow, in whom came near 300 passengers, mostly mechanics. It is, we are informed, the uniform wish of the passengers in the above ships, to present their most grateful thanks and good wishes to the captains for the care and humanity with which they treated a large company, in the most trying situation human nature could possibly engage in.

On Thursday arrived the ship Martha, capt. Dawson, in nine weeks from London, and the brig Little Joe, captain Bell, in eleven weeks from Bristol.

The late London prints recite the death of the famous, or rather infamous lady Harrington. This lady was descended from a noble family, hereditarily illustrious. In the zenith of youth and beauty, she gave her hand to lord Harrington; attended by a concourse of illustrious relations and friends, who would have added grandeur to the peacock train of royalty. A marriage so propitious was the envy of the beau monde, but the denouement reconciled all: His lordship proved a debauchee, and her ladyship was almost the messalina of the day. Her amours would have totally shut her out from polite society, but for

her superior talent at rapartee. Soon after the present Queen came to the throne, she desired the lord chamberlain would inform a lady whose chastity was extremely apocryphal, that such persons were not acceptable at court. The lady stood at the elbow of lady Harrington, when the chamberlain, in all the insolence of office, came up and said, "Her majesty did not wish to see any w—s at court." Her ladyship took the application to herself, and with that *naivete* familiar to high life, turned round to the circle and said, "Ladies, we must all go the Queen says." A hearty laugh succeeded, and the Queen herself unbent a little at the blunder. So far as she went in this line she might have retorted upon her lord, *reciprocity*; but she struck out a line in thieving in which she was unequalled. Her address in carrying off a card of lace occasioned much envy among the ambulatory gentry, all were astonished at her superior address; an instance will suffice. Lord March had a pair of diamond buckles, the *water*, the *tout ensemble* of which excited universal admiration; her ladyship wished to borrow them for a night; they were returned. Walking in the dew next morning, his lordship observed one of his buckles deranged—it was sent to Deard's, who returned for answer, "It was a paste buckle he had made for lady H. which, when he was paid for, he would mend." Every body commended her ladyship, because she was so good an alchemist as to have changed *stones* into *gold*. It is just to add that she was a most affectionate parent, and took every method to inculcate into the tender minds of her numerous family, the most exalted ideas of virtue and honour.

We have just received the act of North-Carolina, containing their territorial cession; an extract of which, shewing the extent of the territory ceded, follows:

"Be it enacted, &c. That this state do hereby cede to the Congress of the United States, for the said states, all right, title, and claim, which this state has to the west of the Apalachian or Alleghany Mountains, beginning at the Virginia line, where the said line intersects the extreme height of said Mountain to the 35th degree of North latitude, being the Southern boundary of this state; thence running in the said 35th degree to the Mississippi; thence up the Mississippi to 36 degrees and an half, North latitude, being the Northern boundary of this state; thence to the first station."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, dated July the 5th, to his son in this city.

"The celebrated Doctor Benjamin Franklin, is in London, and looks remarkable well for one of the age of 85, and appears to be in high spirits."

PHILADELPHIA.

August 28. Divine service was celebrated the 25th of this month, in the house of the consul general and charge des affaires of France, on the occasion of his most christian majesty's name day. M. de Marbois gave the same day an entertainment, at which were present his excellency the President, the chief justice, and other magistrates and civil officers of the state, the superintendent of finance, the secretary of congress, the national body of the French merchants, and all strangers in public character. The thirteen following toasts were given:

1. The King of France and the other sovereigns of the House of Bourbon.
2. The United States.
3. The State.
4. The United Provinces of the Netherlands.
5. General Washington.
6. The Ministers and Secretaries of State of the King.
7. The Chevalier de la Luzerne.
8. The American Ministers Plenipotentiary in Europe.
9. The Count de Rochambeau.
10. The Marquis de la Fayette.
11. The Marquis de Chateaux.
12. May the liberality of sentiment promoted by the revolution extend to all the world.
13. All Princes, who like Lewis the XVI. have advanced the prosperity of their subjects by promoting that of other nations.

Wednesday last arrived the brigantine Betty and Molly, captain M^oIntosh, from Grenock, with 70 passengers and some servants, in good health, consigned to Messrs. Stuart and Barr, of this city.

On the 7th July, in lat. 45, 37, N. long. 40, 3, near the banks of Newfoundland, captain M^oIntosh spoke the ship St. James, capt. Cain, having on board the Chevalier de la Luzerne, &c. from this port, 11 days out, all well.

Sept. 1. We hear the following resolution passed yesterday in the Council of Censors:

AUGUST 31, 1784.

"Resolved, That this Council will, on Wednesday the 15th day of September next, resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to consider whether it is proper or necessary to call a convention, to amend, explain or alter the constitution."

The private affairs of the honourable the delegates representing the states of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay and New-Jersey, in the Committee of the States, having occasioned their leaving the city of Annapolis on the 11th of last month, whereby the Committee of the States were reduced to a number inadequate to any publick act, and there being no prospect of again assembling at Annapolis a sufficient number of delegates to proceed to business, before the time appointed for the assembling of Congress at Trenton, pursuant to their adjournment, the delegates from the states of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia, on the 19th ult. recommended to the secretary of Congress to embrace the present favourable opportunity of a recess to remove the papers and records of Congress from Annapolis to this city, until proper offices can be prepared for their reception at Trenton.

The members of the committee have also recommended to the honourable Mr. Hardy (delegate from the state of Virginia) their chairman, to write a circular letter to the executives of the several states not represented in the committee, giving information of the situation of the committee, and requesting that a delegate from their respective states may forthwith attend the committee of the states in the city of Philadelphia, in order to proceed to business.

We hear that the honourable Mr. Reed, a delegate from the state of South-Carolina, and representing that state in the committee of the states, arrived in this city from Annapolis on Wednesday evening last, as did the honourable Mr. Hand, a delegate from and representing this state in the committee, on Friday.—The remaining gentlemen of the committee may be very shortly expected; and as the papers and records of congress are already arrived, there is every reason to believe, that the committee of the states will be able in a few days to resume their deliberations on the variety of important matters before them.

TRENTON, September 6.

Thursday last the Hon. the Legislature of this State adjourned sine die.

Remainder of the acts passed at the last sitting of General Assembly at New-Brunswick.

17. An act for defraying fundry incidental charges.

18. An act to amend and explain an act, intitled, 'An act for ascertaining the value of debts due from the forfeited estates of certain fugitives and offenders, and for directing the payment of the same.'

19. An act for regulating and shortening the proceedings in the courts of law.

20. An act for the relief of persons holding publick securities, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

21. An act for setting free Peter Williams, a negro, late the property of John Heard.

22. An act to ratify and confirm the proceedings of Peter Tallman, Esquire, as a Judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in the county of Burlington, and to revive and continue the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in the said county.

23. An act for incorporating the town of New-Brunswick.

24. An act for establishing certain free ports in the state of New-Jersey, and for the encouragement of commerce therein.

25. An act to prevent the further issuing surplus certificates by township collectors, and calling in the books or accounts of those already issued.

26. An act for incorporating fundry persons as trustees of the Presbyterian church at Bound-Brook, in the counties of Somerset and Middlesex.

27. An act to compel the officers of this state to pay forward the same species of monies and obligations by them received in trust for the state.

28. An act to repeal the three several acts therein mentioned.

29. An act to legitimate Samuel Marsh, and to enable him to inherit as one of the legal representatives of Noah Marsh, deceased.

The Council and Assembly in joint-meeting have, at their late sitting in New-Brunswick, made the following appointments:

JUDGES for BURLINGTON county.

Peter Tallman, Thomas Fenimore, Israel Shreve, Joshua-Maddox Wallace, George Anderson, Esqrs.

For MIDDLESEX county.

Joseph Olden, Jeremiah Manning, Azariah Dunham, Matthias Halfhead, Esquires.

On Friday the 3d inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, came on the quarterly examination of the Grammar-School at the Academy in this place.—

His Honour the Speaker of the House of Assembly, and several other members of the Legislature, who were occasionally in town, the Trustees of the Institution, and a number of respectable Citizens of the town and vicinity, were present. The Students acquitted themselves to great satisfaction.

In the afternoon a crowded and polite audience was entertained with exhibitions in publick speaking.—The improvement of the Students in this and in geography, and the other branches of education taught here, gives the most flattering presages of the advan-

tages to be derived from the establishment of this academy, and the highest pleasure to the lovers of science and the useful arts.

Since our last the Brigantine TRENTON, Charles Clunn, master, came up to Trenton Landing from Cohansey, in Cumberland county, in this state, where she has been lately built, by a skilful artist, under the inspection of the master. She is of the burthen of 150 tons, has complete accommodations for passengers, and is intended for the West-India trade. For freight or passage apply to Moore Furman and Company, or the master on board.

The above is the first top-sail vessel which has belonged to this port—but the fruitful mother of a thousand more!

We learn from the Eastward, that colonel Hull, who went into Canada to demand the surrender of the posts on the northern and western frontiers, has returned. Governor Haldimand received and treated him with politeness, but assured him that the posts could not be yielded to the United States, as he had received no orders for that purpose.—Great-Britain would gladly deprive us of the benefit of our internal as well as our external commerce.—She has not yet learned to yield a point gracefully.

We hear that the treaty between the United States and the Indians, is to commence on the 20th inst. at Fort-Stanwix.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living in Upper Makefield, on the 21st ultimo, a large bay horse, about 15 hands high, was in very good order, has not a spot of white about him, trots and canters, a middling gay carriage, and has a fear over the near eye that runs along his eye bone; he was shod before, and had no corkings to his shoes; has a switch tail, not very long; not gentle to go in the gears. Whoever takes up said horse and secures him, so that the owner may get him again, shall have Six Dollars reward, and reasonable charges paid by

JOHN BURROUGHS.

September 4, 1784.

3w†

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away on the 29th ult. from the subscriber, living in Cecil county, state of Maryland, a negro man named Jacob, about twenty four years of age, near six feet high, middling well built, his knees bend inward, stoops in his walk; the one side of his face and left hand are remarkable, having been burned when a child, which alters the colour of the skin, and causes the little finger on the left hand to be very crooked; wears a false cue; took with him one new blue coat, made regimental fashion, breast and cuffs turned up with red, one pair of black breeches half worn, fine hat cocked soldier fashion, with a yellow button and loop: It is expected he now passes for a free negro, that should have been in the army; has stole and took with him a good musket, old haversack and a discharge, the property of James Croft, a whiteman, signed by colonel Gunby, of the Maryland line. There is a yellow coloured negro in company with him, who says he is a freeman, and has a pass, but cannot give any further description of himself; he is badly clothed, and they have both been seen in Philadelphia. Whoever takes up said negro, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward; if both are taken together, Six Pounds, paid by

SAMUEL MILLER.

September 3, 1784.

4w*

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable PLANTATION,

LIVING in the township of Kingwood, Hunterdon county, on the main road leading from Trenton to Pitts-Town; has on it a good new frame house, with an entry and two rooms below, and four above, and a cellar under the whole; a good new frame kitchen adjoining the house, a good spring of water, and a paled garden before the door; a good frame barn, with stables; a good new frame waggon-house, with bins above to hold all kinds of grain; a young apple-orchard beginning to bear, and peach-orchard: The land is excellent good for grain and pasture; there are above fifty acres of good meadow of the best kind of grass that is fit for the scythe, and more may be made; there is a plenty of good timberland; there are 230 acres in the whole, and more may be bought adjoining it:—There are two tenements on the lower end of the place that rents for upwards of twenty pounds a year; there is a stream of water runs through the place, besides a number of good springs. Any person not inclining to buy the whole, may have a part, as it lies convenient to be divided into two small farms, and more may be bought adjoining the lower part. Any person or persons of property inclining to purchase, may have the payments to suit themselves, with paying the interest and giving security, if required. If not sold by the 20th of October, then it will be let. For further particulars apply to Daniel Merfion, on the premises, or Benjamin Clark, Esquire, near Trenton.

August 21, 1784.

2†

A Book, necessary for all Families.

Just published, and now selling by JOSEPH CRUK-SHANK, in Market-street, ROBERT BELL, in Third-street, JAMES MUIR, Bookbinder, Philadelphia, by ISAAC COLLINS, in Trenton, by ROBERT HODGE, in New-York, and by all the Booksellers in America,

**BUCHAN'S Family Physician,
OR DOMESTIC MEDICINE,**

BEING a treatise on the prevention and cure of diseases, by regimen and simple medicines; with a dispensatory and complete Index, for the use of families.

N. B. This new edition contains great additions and improvements, by its original author, the celebrated Dr. BUCHAN, therefore the utility, necessity and advantage of possessing this extraordinary treasure of health, must be very evident to all who are willing to be their own or their family physician, at the moderate price of Two Dollars.

A Person properly qualified for teaching the English Language, Writing, Arithmetick, Surveying and Navigation, and who can come well recommended, may find employment by making application at TRENTON-ACADEMY.

ALL Persons indebted to the

estate of Doctor DAVID COWELL, late of Trenton, deceased, either by bond, bill, note, or book account, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have any just demands against said estate, are also requested to bring in their accounts properly attested for settlement: It is expected due attention will be paid to this notice.

CHARLES AXFORD, junior,
acting Executor.

June 10, 1784. 3m

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscribers in Trenton in the night of the 12th inst. two indented Irish servants, one named William Graham, a labourer, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, much marked with the small-pox on the nose: Had on when he went away an old short drab-coloured coat much patched, one pair old cloth breeches, and cloth jacket; also took with him a blue coat, corduroy jacket, and a red and white striped Holland jacket. The other named James M'Coy, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, short light brown hair, marked with the small-pox a little in the face, clumsy built: Had on and took with him when he went away, one old brown coat and jacket, one pair of green ribbed Bergen breeches, one old black pair of plush do. one ruffled shirt, two plain shirts, and one felt hat. It is likely they have changed their clothes and forged passes—and it is thought they are gone to the Nine Partners in New-York state, or New-England. Whoever takes up said servants and secures them in any gaol, so as their masters may have them again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid by

BERNARD HANLON,
ROBERT SINGER.

Trenton, April 13, 1784. c. t. f.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away last night from the subscriber in Trenton, an English servant man named Thomas Ferguson, about 25 or 30 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, round shouldered, long visaged, fair complexion, brown hair, has a wife and child with him, the child he had by a former wife, and is about six years old; he has been in the American service—is addicted to swearing and other ill language, drinking strong liquor to excess, &c. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any gaol in this state, so that his master may get him again, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward; or if taken out of the state THREE POUNDS, and all reasonable charges paid by

JOHN WHITMER.

N. B. Said runaway is supposed to be gone with his wife towards Cohansey creek, where she formerly lived, and was known by the name of Hannah Herriage.

August 16, 1784. 3w

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, That the Council of East-Jersey Proprietors are to meet at Perth-Amboy, the second Tuesday in September next, on business of importance to their general interest.

JOHN STEVENS, President.

August 18, 1784. 4w

LATELY PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE in TRENTON—The

LADIES FRIEND;

Being a Treatise on the Virtues and Qualifications which are the brightest Ornaments of the Fair Sex, and render them most agreeable to the sensible part of mankind.

TO BE SOLD,

By PRIVATE SALE,

A Valuable Plantation, situate in the township of Dearfield, and county of Cumberland, containing one hundred acres of good upland, besides allowance for roads: There are on said premises a good brick house and kitchen, a good apple-orchard and peach-orchard, and some upland meadow: There are cleared of said plantation sixty acres, and the rest good woodland; is a convenient place of worship for several societies; is handy to mills, and excellent land for grain. An indisputable title given. The terms of payment will be easy, with paying some of the purchase money.

JOHN DILSHAVER.

August 5, 1784. 3w

To be Sold, by adjournment,

At the dwellinghouses of Jesse Hart and Nathaniel Hart, in the township of Hopewell, in the county of Hunterdon, on Monday the 20th of September next, fundry goods and chattels, to wit,

BEDS and bedding, tables, chairs, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, waggon and gears, ploughs and harrows, wheat and rye in the sheaf: Also between the hours of twelve and five of said day, will be sold the plantations whereon the said Jesse Hart and Nathaniel Hart now lives, containing about 300 acres; 100 acres in possession of Jesse, 200 acres in possession of Nathaniel: There are a good dwellinghouse, barn and orchard, on each of said farms, with a great proportion of the best of watered meadow and excellent timber, and is very conveniently situated to meeting, mill and market; late the property of John Hart, Esquire, deceased: Seized and taken in execution at the suit of John Knowles and others, and to be sold by

JOHN ANDERSON, Sheriff.

August 16, 1784. 3w

A F A R M

TO be sold cheap, and the payments made easy to the purchaser—situate in Middlesex county, at Mapletown, within three miles of Princeton, containing about 400 acres, one hundred of which is woodland well timbered, the remainder meadow and arable; the whole conveniently laid out into fields, and most of them watered:—There are on the premises two very comfortable dwellinghouses, a well and spring of water at the door, a large garden, asparagus bed, peach, plumb, cherry and quince trees; between six and seven hundred apple-trees, great part of them of the best grafted fruit; two as large barns as any in the county, one 54 by 38, the other 36 by 31 feet, the whole covered with cedar; a chairhouse, cowhouse, and many other necessary houses; a large pond, which is replenished by a brook, from which may be drawn a thousand loads of manure yearly, and is far preferable to horse or cow-dung. The farm was formerly the property of Mr. Thomas Vandyke, and is so well known for its fertility that makes it needless to say any thing of the many advantages it is capable of: The farm is in good fence, and to be sold at the low rate of five pounds ten shillings the acre. For further information enquire of Levinus Clarkon, at Flat-Bush, Long-Island, or at the premises of

DAVID CLARKSON.

Another cheap Farm to be sold,

AND payments as above, situate in Somerset county, near the North-Branch of Raritan, now in the tenure of Fulkert Douw, containing two hundred acres, 50 of which are the very best of timber, 20 acres of good meadow, and the remainder arable land; the whole conveniently divided into fields, and in very good fence:—There are on the premises a dwellinghouse, a barn, a weaver's shop, and a large framed barrack; 70 peach and 250 apple-trees, some of them of the best grafted fruit, which will be sold for four pounds ten shillings per acre.—For particulars enquire as above of Levinus or David Clarkon.

N. B. If the above farms are not sold by the 1st of March next, they are to be rented from the 1st of April following. The farm of 400 acres will be divided if it should best suit the purchaser.

New-Jersey, July 20, 1784. t. f.

Just come to Hand,

And now selling at the PRINTING-OFFICE in TRENTON—The

CHORISTER'S COMPANION;

OR,

CHURCH MUSICK revifed.

CONTAINING,

Besides the necessary Rules of Psalmody, A Variety of plain and fugging Psalm Tunes; Together with

A Collection of approved HYMNS and ANTHEMS, Many of which were never before published. By SIMEON JOCELIN.

These SINGING-BOOKS are allowed, by the best Judges, to be equal to any extant.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon next spring,

TWO improved plantations, situate in Roxbury township, Morris county, one whereon John Rose now lives, containing 200 acres and upwards; the other whereon Jacob Miller lives, containing near 240 acres; the two places join each other, the land of Morris Credar, and the stone tavern. Another valuable plantation whereon John Stockton and Peter Geary live, containing about 280 acres, in Hunterdon county, at the place called the Great Swamp, the great road leading through it; about 70 acres cleared land in good fence, the remainder well timbered:—There are erected on the premises several good log houses, and other improvements; the whole for goodness of soil not exceeded by any thereabouts. For particulars enquire of Christopher Wetherill, in Burlington; or of SAM. WETHERILL, jun. } Philad. JOSEPH WETHERILL, } August 11, 1784. 6w†

Notice is hereby given

TO the creditors of James Hagaman, an insolvent debtor now confined in the gaol at Freehold, in the county of Monmouth, and state of New-Jersey, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common-Pleas of the said county, on Friday the 10th of September next, at the house of Daniel Randolph, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made, and he be discharged from his confinement, pursuant to an act of General Assembly in such case made and provided. Monmouth county, May 10, 1784. 4w†

W A N T E D,

Journeymen Shoemakers,

GOOD workmen, who are industrious and sober; such will meet with encouragement by applying to OGDEN WOODRUFF. Trenton, August 27, 1784. t. f.

House of Assembly, August 20, 1784.

THE House being informed that the petitioners for appointing commissioners for running and ascertaining the North side lines of what is called the Society's Great Tract, in Hunterdon county, extending from Alamatunck falls to Delaware river, and for dividing such parts of said tract into allotments, as has not hitherto been divided, had omitted giving the notice directed last sitting, previous to their bringing in a bill agreeably to the prayer of the petitioners.—Whereupon,

Ordered, That said petitioners have leave to bring in a bill at the next sitting of Assembly, agreeably to the prayer of their petition, upon advertising the purport of such bill in the publick news-papers of this state, for at least six weeks previous to the meeting of the Legislature.

Extract from the Minutes,
MASKELL EWING, jun. Clerk.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, That in pursuance to the leave given by the foregoing order of the House of Assembly, a bill will be presented to them at their sitting in October next, for appointing commissioners for running and ascertaining the North side lines of what is called the Society's Great Tract, in Hunterdon county, extending from Alamatunck falls to Delaware river, and for dividing such parts of said tract into allotments, as has not hitherto been divided.

JOHN STEVENS, for himself and others.

August 23, 1784. 2m

TRENTON: Printed by ISAAC COLLINS Subscriptions for this Gazette are taken in by the Printer hereof, at TEN SHILLINGS per Annum: Advertisements of a moderate Length inserted at 3/9 each the first Week, and 1/3 for every Continuance, and long Ones in Proportion; and by whom Essays and Articles of Intelligence are thankfully received—And all Manner of printing Work performed with Care, Fidelity and Expedition.