

# NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1785.

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

## TO BE SOLD, A large House and Lot,

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

## TO BE LET,

THE Farm called SPRING-BROOK, commonly known by the name of DOUGLASS'S TRACT, situated on the river Delaware, and joining the flourishing town of Lambertton, about half a mile from Trenton, containing about 120 acres clear land, beside woodland, with the dwellinghouse, barn, stables and coachhouse, and a small house joining Lambertton; the situation beautiful; a fine prospect of the river up and down; a very large handsome garden, in good order, the houses all in good order, and the dwellinghouse newly repaired, and neatly finished in the inside, with a good kitchen, and every convenience fit for a gentleman or farmer—a good meadow, and the upland in good heart, the soil suitable for all kinds of grain: The tenant may have possession the first of April, 1785. For terms apply to Mr. Abraham Hunt, or Mr. George Davis, in Trenton, Mr. George Campbell, in Philadelphia, or to Mr. John Mitchell, at the Farmhouse, who will agree with any gentleman or farmer who may want the same. January 6, 1785. 3w\* t f

## John-Christian Hummel, BARBER AND HAIR-DRESSER,

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Trenton and the publick in general, that his shop is situated between Mr. Hunt's store and the treasury-office—where he shaves and dresses gentlemen, and where false queues and ladies curls, and soft and hard pomatum, may be had. He also waits upon gentlemen at their houses, and upon travellers, to dress and shave them, in any part of the town.

Gentlemen who will please to oblige him with their custom, may depend, that due attendance will be given, and the utmost of his abilities exerted to give his employers satisfaction in the line of his profession.

N. B. A journeyman barber is wanted by said Hummel. Trenton, January 5, 1785. 4w

## JOSEPH PARKER, GOLD & SILVER-SMITH,

PURPOSES carrying on his business in its various branches, in Princeton, nearly opposite the College. He makes and disposes of all kinds of gold, silver and jewellery, in the neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms.—He gives the highest price for old silver, &c.

Princeton, January 4, 1785. 2w ¶

## Land to be Sold.

34<sup>o</sup> Acres of good land, situated in Frederick county, Maryland, within three miles of the river Potowmack, fourteen miles from Fredericktown, and eight from Harper's ferry; in a very good neighbourhood—a small stream runs just by the house, and the land otherwise well watered. There is a barn and other buildings handily situated to the house, a very good spring, an orchard of about 40 or 50 trees, and about 40 acres of cleared land. The above will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash, and for a proportioned advance in payments by instalment. Other particulars may be known by applying to Mr. Joseph Turner, lower end of Second-street, Philadelphia. Also four good brick houses in and near the city of Philadelphia. Enquire as above. 4w

## TO BE LET,

And may be entered immediately,  
THE house wherein Stacy Potts lately lived in Trenton, which was taken for the use of the President of Congress, and is now become vacant by his removal.

The house is two stories high, spacious and elegant, having three rooms with fireplaces, beside a large dining-room with two fireplaces, on the lower floor, five rooms on the second floor, a large and convenient kitchen, a cellar under the whole, a pump at the door, a convenient lot, with a stream of water running through it, and an excellent garden—a stable sufficient to contain eight horses, with room for hay to keep them, may be had with it. For terms enquire of the subscribers.

MOORE FURMAN,  
CONRAD KOTTS,  
JAMES EWING.

## TO BE SOLD, BY ISAAC COLLINS,

At his Printing-Office in Trenton—  
[Price *Thirty-five Shillings*]

## A C T S OF THE C O U N C I L

## AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE STATE OF  
NEW-JERSEY,

FROM THE

Establishment of the present Government, and Declaration of Independence, to the End of the first Sitting of the eighth Session, on the 24th day of December, 1783;

WITH THE CONSTITUTION PREFIXED.

TO WHICH IS ANNEXED,

AN APPENDIX,

Containing the ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION of the UNITED STATES, &c.

With two alphabetical TABLES and an INDEX.

Compiled under the Appointment of the LEGISLATURE, by

PETER WILSON, A. M.

A L S O,

A few Copies of

ALLINSON'S

Edition of the Laws of New-Jersey may be had at the same place.

## 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.

## A Quantity of Wrapping-Paper,

Of superior Quality,

To be had at the Printing-Office in Trenton.

## STATE OF NEW-JERSEY.

*A supplementary act to an act, intituled, An act for raising a revenue of Thirty-one Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty-nine Pounds Five Shillings per annum, for the term of twenty-five years, for the purpose of paying the interest and principal of debts due from the United States, agreeably to a recommendation of Congress of the eighteenth day of April, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-three, and for appropriating the same.*

(Concluded from our last.)

SECT. 4. **A**ND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the time fixed in the thirteenth section of the before recited act, for the township, precinct or ward collectors, to make return of all delinquents in the tax for each of the years mentioned in said act, shall be prolonged to the twenty-fifth day of October in each of said years: That the time fixed in the above-said section for said collectors to deliver the tax by them collected or received, together with the duplicates of such tax or assessment, to the collector of the same county, shall be prolonged to the twentieth day of November in each of said years; and that the time fixed in the fifteenth section of said act for the respective county collectors to pay the sums by them received to the treasurer of the state, shall be prolonged to the first day of December yearly in each of said years.

5. *And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several county collectors, on paying into the treasury the quotas assigned by the above recited act, shall not be admitted to a discount or credit for any interest upon orders or otherwise, which interest may by said act become due and payable out of the treasury after the payment of such quotas; and that the treasurer shall not pay any interest out of the production of the taxes until at least two thirds of the quota of such taxes shall be paid into the treasury.—Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That no money, or other production of the taxes levied pursuant to the directions of the before recited act, shall be paid by the treasurer of this state into the treasury of the United States, until all the several states in the union shall have passed acts for laying an impost on imported goods for twenty-five years; and also acts raising a revenue for twenty-five years, agreeably to the recommendation of Congress, any thing in the before recited acts to the contrary notwithstanding.*

6. **AND WHEREAS** the mode prescribed by the fifteenth section of the before recited act, for prosecuting county collectors for refusal or neglect of duty, is found impracticable; therefore, *Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any county collector shall refuse or neglect to pay to the treasurer the monies by him received, pursuant to the directions of the aforesaid act, or any other act within the times respectively limited by such acts, or shall refuse or neglect to perform any of the duties enjoined him by law, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds, to be recovered, with costs, by the treasurer, by summons to be issued by any one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature of this state, who, on application of the treasurer, is hereby authorized and required to issue such warrant, and to order and direct any constable of the state to serve the same: And, on the appearance of such collector; or, in case of his non-appearance, on due proof of the service of the summons, to hear and determine the cause in a summary way; and, on conviction, to issue execution, directed to any sheriff of the state, to levy the forfeiture and costs, and pay the same to the treasurer.*

7. **AND WHEREAS** the mode of compelling the township and county collectors to pay forward the monies by them received for taxes, by action of debt at common law, is, on experience, found too delatory to answer the exigencies of government; therefore, *Be it further Enacted, That if the collector of any township, precinct or ward, shall make default in paying the money by him collected, or any part thereof, to the collector of the county to which he belongs, within ten days after the times respectively limited by law*

for such payment, the county collector shall apply to any one of the Judges of the Interior Court of Common Pleas of the county, who is hereby authorized and required forthwith to issue a warrant of distress, under his hand and seal, directed to the sheriff of the county, to levy the sum so unpaid, with interest and costs, and to pay the same to the county collector:— And if any county collector shall make default in paying to the treasurer the money by him received, or any part thereof, within ten days after the times limited by law for paying the same into the treasury, the treasurer shall report such defaulter to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, who is hereby authorized and required forthwith to issue a warrant of distress, under his hand and seal, directed to any sheriff within the state, to levy the sum so unpaid, with interest and costs, and to pay the same to the treasurer.

8. *And be it further Enacted*, That if the sheriff to whom any execution or warrant of distress shall be directed as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to execute the same, or to pay over the money within thirty days after receiving such process, he shall forfeit and pay double the sum mentioned in such execution or warrant, to be recovered by the treasurer on a summary conviction, as herein before directed for recovering forfeitures of county collectors.

8. *And be it further Enacted*, That so much of the aforesaid act as relates to the mode of prosecuting county collectors for refusal or neglect of duty, and compelling township collectors to pay the taxes when received to the county collectors, and the county collectors to pay the same to the treasurer, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Passed at Trenton, December 23, 1784.

### STATE OF NEW-JERSEY.

*A supplement to the act, intitled, An act to authorize the United States in Congress assembled to levy a duty on certain goods and merchandize imported into this state from any foreign port, island or plantation, and for the appropriation of the same.*

**WHEREAS** the act of this state, empowering Congress to levy a duty on certain goods and merchandize imported into this state from foreign markets, is not to take effect until each of the states in the union shall have acceded to the measure: And whereas the Legislature of this state is very desirous of promoting the said mode of revenue, which they conceive to be essentially necessary for the good of the union; therefore,

*Be it Enacted by the Council and General Assembly of this State, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority of the same*, That the United States in Congress assembled be, and they are hereby fully authorized and empowered to levy, for the use of the United States, upon goods imported into this state from any foreign port, island or plantation, the several duties specified in the act, intitled, 'An act to authorize the United States in Congress assembled to levy duties on certain goods and merchandize imported into this state from any foreign port, island or plantation, and for the appropriation of the same,' passed the eleventh day of June, seventeen hundred and eighty-three, as soon as eleven states of the union shall adopt or accede to the measure, any thing in the third section of the said recited act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Passed at Trenton, December 23, 1784.

*The Life and Adventures of Jack Frost.*  
And his wholesome advice to all honest hearts at this nipping season.

#### A NEW-YEAR'S ODE.

1.  
**C**OME all ye gay lads that love wine and good ale,  
Come lend me your ears and attend to my tale;  
And all ye sweet ladies that smile at a song,  
I'll tell you my story, it shall not be long.

2.  
Not Taffy the Welchman of proud pedigree  
In point of descent can be mention'd with me,  
For long e'er the stars shone, or man saw the light,  
Old CHAOS begat me, my mother was NIGHT.

3.  
I can well recollect when the sun 'gan to shine  
He darted his beams on this grey head of mine;  
My realms he invaded and made me retreat,  
Till full at the north pole I planted my seat.

4.  
Thence over the mountains and through the blue sky  
I flew out sometimes, but I flew very high;  
Till a lady call'd AIR, in my travels I found,  
Her features were brilliant, her form it was round.

5.  
In her loving embrace I was eager to rest,  
And thought myself happy to loll on her breast;  
But after a while, sirs, I found to my cost,  
She had SOL for an husband as well as JACK FROST.

6.  
Like other fond nymphs, she would take me in turn,  
Sometimes she would freeze, and sometimes she would burn;

By night she'd carefs me, but then all the day  
She would toy with the Sun and drive poor Jack away.

7.  
Was ever poor fellow so sadly beset?  
I lov'd the false coquette, and do love her yet;  
But all I can think, say or do for my life,  
She proves an inconstant strange sort of a wife.

8.  
With my rival the SUN I am ever at war,  
And my dearest's delight is to keep up the jar;  
When I blow up a tempest she flies at my will,  
But as soon as SOL shines, she lies wonderful still.

9.  
When summer is gone and the autumn is fled,  
I venture abroad and can hold up my head;  
So squints at a distance, but dares not come night,  
So I reign in my turn, boys, and then who but I.

10.  
Some call me their foe, but I hope and intend  
To make it appear I am truly your friend;  
You may think my deportment is furly and bluff,  
But I mean it for good when I handle you rough.

11.  
My snow when descending it covers your fields,  
The best of manure it confessedly yields;  
While its smooth shining surface affords you a space  
For your sleighs and your sledges to drive at full chace.

12.  
My ICE, how reviving in heat does it seem,  
It cools all your liquors and sweetens your cream;  
On Aetna's tall summit 'tis gather'd and thence  
O'er Italy does it refreshment dispense.

13.  
But not in those realms do I love to reside,  
Where priestcraft and tyranny reign in full pride;  
In the north I am fonder the nations to serve,  
Where I strengthen the body and brace up the nerve.

14.  
Fair Liberty's feat is my favourite charge,  
Where the rein-deer flies over the mountains at large;  
The Goths and the Vandals I sent out in swarms,  
Who fill'd all the south with the dread of their arms.

15.  
America too in my heart has a share,  
I view'd your late struggles for liberty here;  
And gave you my aid when your foes were secure  
To make you submit to their will and their power.

16.  
When WASHINGTON's genius impell'd him to turn  
On the foe who had chas'd him with pride and with scorn;

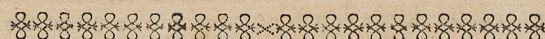
I lent him my snow and my ice and my hail,  
And TRENTON beheld how his troops did prevail.

17.  
Now peace, smiling peace, waves her olive-branch  
round,  
And freedom is fix'd on this favourite ground,  
I still to your interest with pleasure attend,  
And tho' cold in my nature, am yet your warm friend.

18.  
While round the brisk fire you sit within doors,  
And hear the fierce tempest without how it roars,  
Think how much you're oblig'd to the blast of my breath,  
To drive away pestilence, vapours and death.

19.  
When liberty, plenty, and health are your lot,  
Let the poor and the needy be never forgot;  
Good pies and warm beds will afford you much rest,  
When you've done all you can for the poor and distress'd.

20.  
Then open your pusses and open your heart,  
To all that need kindness, your blessings impart,  
And you'll find in the midst of your mirth and good cheer,  
That you have rightly begun on a happy NEW YEAR.



### Foreign Intelligence.

L O N D O N, September 2.

**E**PITAPH in Conway church: Here lieth the body of Nick: Hookes of Conway, gentleman, who was the 41st child of his father William Hookes, Esq. by Alice his wife, and he the father of 27 children, who died the 27th day of March, 1637.

A singular piece of luxury, in which the principal men of Tongataboe indulge themselves, is, that of being beat by women while they sleep. Two women sat by Futafache, and performed this operation, which is called tooge tooge, by beating briskly his body and legs with both fists, as a drum, till he fell asleep.— When once the person is asleep, they abate a little in the strength and quickness of beating, but resume it, if there is an appearance of his waking. The women are relieved, and sleep by turns. They have also a nocturnal refreshment of fish and yams.

9. The frequent and unjust insinuations, that under the present board of admiralty, our fleet is neglected and precipitating to ruin, cannot be contradicted with better authority than by our inserting the following letter just sent us from Portsmouth, where Lord Howe and the board have spent a week in the most accurate survey of the ships and stores at that port.

Admiralty-Office, October 1, 1784.

"SIR,  
"HAVING reported the highly regular and approveable state, in which the board found all the guardships under your orders, to the King, I have received his Majesty's commands to acquaint you with his great satisfaction in your conduct, and in the attention of several Captains, to whom his Majesty fur-

ther directs, that you should make his sentiments known thereupon. I am, with great esteem and regard, sir, your most faithful servant,

H O W E."

Admiral Montague, Commander  
in Chief, &c. at Portsmouth.

The admiral immediately sent a copy of the above letter to each captain.

16. The following curious receipt for curing fresh provisions to carry abroad, has been tried by a gentleman who has twice made the experiment in a voyage to Archangel, and once to the West-Indies.— Let the meat, whether beef or mutton, be fresh killed, and when hung to be perfectly cold, let it be cut up in quarters, lay each on a block, and sprinkle it over with ingredients prepared in the following manner:— Lignum vitæ fine chips one pound; common salt four ounces, coarse sugar four ounces, sal prunella half an ounce, when it has been well sprinkled, inclose the whole in sheet lead; which done, lay it in a chest, and, as each lot is laid in, cover it with fresh saw-dust; ram it well down and cover the whole close. Meat, (particularly fine fat beef) has been eat fresh so prepared six weeks or two months after sailing from England; the beef must be in fine order, and when taken out for dressing (it roasts best) it should be wiped and scraped clean and put down to the fire as quick as possible.

18. The Comte de Vergennes owes his situation to a talent for fishing in troubled waters. He was at Stockholm at the celebrated revolution, which rendered the King despotick; and he was very active in effecting it. Franklin tried long and ineffectually to interest France in the emancipation of America. When de Vergennes returned from Sweden, he saw the advantages which the errors of Lord North, and the information of opposition gave him, and France immediately adopted his ideas. He is now intriguing in the East-Indies, in Ireland, and among the smugglers, to raise the price of teas in Leadenhall-street. His system is to give his master the advantage of attacking England, raging with animosities, and divided in its passion and forces.

October 23.

General Boyd, who distinguished himself at the siege of Gibraltar, is to have the red ribbon, vacant by the death of sir Eyre Coote. This compliment has peculiar propriety, in so far as that, independent of General Boyd's military merit, he is allied to the late possessor.

Confols were 64½ in Holland, when the last accounts came away.

There is at this time lying in Calais harbour, one hundred and sixty sail of boats, for the herring fishery in the channel. They are of considerable dimension; each boat carrying thirty men. Calais is the first port in France at which the herring fishery commences; the first boat which arrives with ten thousand herrings on board, is entitled to a flag and premium, both of which are given by the corporation of that town.— From Calais they proceed to Dieppe.

Yesterday morning some despatches were received from Lisbon, which were brought over in the Jenny, Captain Emmerfon, arrived off Plymouth; they contain an account of two Dutch men of war puting in there from the East-Indies in a shattered condition, and the arrival of a great many ships from Newfoundland.

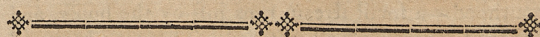
An order is issued from the war-office to summon every general staff-officer to town; an augmentation to the army is expected will speedily be made to assist some of the foreign powers now in contest.

Letters from Edinburgh, dated October 14, mention, that the plan of reform, respecting some of the royal boroughs, is carrying on there with the greatest spirit and success, but at the same time with the utmost decency and discretion.

The city of Edinburgh, by the most authentick accounts, contain 70,000 inhabitants, of these, thirty-three men only possess the exclusive right of sending a member to the house of commons.

The population of Glasgow is computed at 40,000; but twenty-nine persons only are entitled to vote on the election of a member of parliament for that city.

The inhabitants of Aberdeen amount to 20,000 souls; the right of voting in the election of a commissioner to parliament, is at the same time confined to nineteen persons! Surely these examples, which are given upon the best authority, must be esteemed violent depredations of liberty, and call loudly for reformation.



### American Intelligence.

KINGSTON (Jamaica) November 27.

**M**ORRIS Keaton, the pirate, whose death, from misinformation, we mentioned in our last, still lives, and it is to be hoped, to meet a death more suitable to his demerits.

Tuesday evening a party of the town-guard was ordered out to suppress a tumultuous assembly of slaves,

which have been but too much a nuisance to this town both morning and evening for some time past, as is generally the case on approaching Christmas holidays; they being unarmed, a scuffle ensued, and one of the guard was dangerously wounded.

The Berwick store-ship, which sailed from Port-Royal about five weeks ago, for Portsmouth, in England, has been twice obliged to put into Cape Nicholas Mole, having in vain attempted to beat through the windward passage, but was prevented by fresh gales ahead, and strong lee currents.

**SHELBURNE (Port-Roseway) Dec. 13.**

Last Wednesday a ship bound from Penobscot for Glasgow, put into this port, having, through stress of weather, sprung a leak at sea.

**NEW-YORK, January 5.**

By accounts from Baltimore, we are informed, that the Legislature of Maryland have appointed the Rev. Dr. Smith, President of Washington College, to embark for London, and apply for consecration to perform the sacred functions of Bishop of that state.—Several other consecrations are applying for to the Bench of Bishops, and it is imagined that most of the states will be accommodated with Episcopal establishments. It is certain there will be a Bishop consecrated and sent out in the spring to Nova-Scotia.

The General Assembly of the state of Vermont have chosen the Honourable Moses Robinson, Ira Allen, and Nathaniel Niles, Esquires, agents and delegates to sit in Congress.

The Spaniards build men of war faster at the Havana in times of peace than in any of their European dock-yards; the island of Cuba is so full of excellent timber for that purpose, that they often export home the keels for large men of war. We learn from good authority, that they are now constructing at the Havana seven ships of the line, one of which is of 108 guns, and several of them in great forwardness. The Spaniards are endeavouring to shut every other nation out of the ports in the island of Cuba; their jealousy being incurable since the Havana was taken by the English in 1762.

By a letter from Kingston, Jamaica, dated November 10, brought by a late arrival at Philadelphia, we learn, that a cause was lately tried there, wherein a Mr. Petticrew was plaintiff, and a Mr. Sinclair defendant. As the decision in this cause materially affects the mercantile interest, we therefore give the following short statement of it: Some time in 1782, the defendant gave the plaintiff a bill of exchange, signed Sinclair, Ward, and Co. This bill was presented, and noted for non-acceptance; but the Sinclairs offering to accept and pay it, if the plaintiff would let the time run over again; the plaintiff accepted the proposal, and consented to the terms: But Robert and Alexander Sinclair failing before the term of payment was arrived, the plaintiff had the bill protested, and sent out to Kingston, to be put in suit against the drawers: But on the trial the above facts appearing, and it being evident the plaintiff had accepted the house at home as his security, and not having regularly protested the bill after the days of grace were expired, the jury found a verdict for the defendant, with costs of suit. It is only necessary to observe, that the law is clear and precise on this point, "That a protest must be made without delay, or the drawer is discharged."

Jan. 8. By letters from the Bay of Honduras, we learn, that the settlers at that place have experienced, for these five months past, the severest weather ever known in the memory of man; it having rained incessantly, and overflowed considerable tracts of land, particularly at a place called the New-River, where an epidemick distemper had broke out, which proved fatal to many of the inhabitants.

*Extract of a letter from Cape Francois.*

"On the 18th November were executed, at this place, six negro sailors, being the crew of a dragging schooner, which had sailed from Port-au-Prince, for some of the out ports. It appears that shortly after they left that place, they formed the design of assassinating their captain, an elderly white man, which, with the connivance of the cabin boy, a negro about thirteen years old, they very soon carried into execution. On a signal being given by this youth that the intended victim was asleep, two of them entered his cabin, and after plunging a poinard twice into his breast, threw him overboard. Notwithstanding the wounds he had received, he made an attempt to save himself by seizing a rope which hung over the stern, but one of the villains soon disengaged him by chopping off his hands with an axe, when he instantly went down. Those pirates kept the sea upwards of two months, fearful of entering any port; but fortunately at last falling in with a French vessel off Martinique, to some person on board of which the schooner was known, they were laid hold of under the pretence of affording them relief, and conducted safe into the Cape, where they were speedily tried and condemned. Their sentence was, that their right hands should be cut off by the wrist, their arms, legs, and backs to

be broken, and while still alive, that they should be thrown into the fire to be consumed to ashes. The boy, on account of his youth, was only sentenced to be hanged and his body burnt.

Jan. 11. Saturday his Excellency the President of Congress, and some other members of that august body, made their entrance into this city, under a discharge of cannon. They were met at Whitehall by his Excellency the Governor, and a number of other gentlemen; and, after the usual ceremony, were conducted to his Excellency's house in Queen-street.

*Chamber of Commerce, April 3, 1770.*

Resolved, That the Members of this Chamber will in future pay and receive damages on inland and West-India Bills of Exchange, agreeably to the following regulations:

That five per cent. damages be paid and received upon all Bills, drawn from any one Province of North-America upon another, recoverable here in full of all damages, re-exchange, cost of protest, postage, &c. and that the full amount of the Bill with the damages of five per cent. is due, and payable immediately on return of the bill and protest.

That ten per cent. be paid and received on all bills drawn from North-America, on the West-Indies, or from thence on North-America; which may be recoverable here, in full of all damages, re-exchange, costs of protest, postage, &c. and that the full amount of the Bill, with damages of ten per cent. is due, and payable immediately on return of the bill with protest.

*December 6, 1770.*

Resolved unanimously, That twenty per cent. be paid on all European Bills, returned under protest, in full of all damages, re-exchange, cost of protest, postage, &c. and that all European Bills, returned protested, be paid immediately on return of the Bill with proper protest, together with twenty per cent. damages in money, at the then current exchange, without regard to the exchange at which the Bill was either bought or sold.

Taken from the Minutes of the Chamber of Commerce, December 7, 1784, and published by order thereof.

JOHN BLAGGE, Sec'y.

**PHILADELPHIA, January 5.**

*Extract of a letter from Charleston, South-Carolina, dated December 14.*

"William Price, one of the murderers and pirates, who rose upon the crew of the schooner Friendship, bound from Portsmouth, in Virginia, to St. Thomas's, and murdered Mr. Lewis, the Captain; Mr. Chadwick, the Mate; Mr. Wilkinson, a passenger; and a Negro man, is apprehended, and committed to the goal of this city."

A List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office at Trenton, January 5, 1785.

- (A) Samuel Allen, Mendham.  
Monsieur Adencour, Trenton.  
Lacey Allen, do.  
Jonathan Adams, Egg-Harbour.  
John Anderson, Lower-Makefield, Pennsylvania.
- (B) George Badcock, at Abscom.  
Joseph Brooks, Hackets-Town.  
Mary Brion, Trenton.  
Robert Badge, New Maidenhead.  
William Boyd, Suffex.  
Henry Birbeck, Amwell.
- (C) John Carpenter, Hopewell.  
Silas Cook, Trenton.  
Sarah Clan, Woodbury.  
Thomas Curtis, Kingwood.  
Espy Cooper, Trenton.
- (D) Dillon Downing, New-Jersey.  
George Davis, Trenton.  
Guellime Dancourt, do.  
James Dale, Egg-Harbour.
- (E) John Fidler, Hopewell.
- (F) Mrs. Green, five miles from Trenton.  
Joseph Greer, Trenton.  
Polly Gillon, do.  
William Gibson, Bordentown.
- (J) Nathaniel Job, Amwell.
- (K) David Kenhead, Bordentown.
- (L) Daniel Laning, Amwell.  
John Lee, Mount-Pleasant.  
William Lacke, Cape-May.  
Peter or James Leake, Lambertown.
- (M) William Maxwell, Trenton.  
Robert Maskelly, Union Furnace.  
Mr. Macket, New-Germantown.  
James Mason, Mount-Pleasant.  
James Millor, Trenton.  
Robert Mills, Suffex.  
Edo Merfelius, Trenton.  
William M'Feely, Suffex.  
Elizabeth Martin, Bordentown, 2.
- (P) Joseph Pellon, Trenton.
- (R) Arthur Reves, Gloucester.  
Charles Rhodes, Upper-Hardwick.  
George Riddles, Trenton.  
John Roberfson, Trenton.  
William Roberfson, do.  
Morris Roberfson, Oxford Furnace.  
Jaques Rozel, Trenton.
- (S) John Steel, Jersey.  
Mrs. Stansbury, Moorestown.  
Benjamin Stevens, Maidenhead.

- Adam Snyder, on Paulenkill.
  - John Schuyler, New-Jersey.
  - (T) Miss Themble, Mount-Themble.
  - Isaac Twigley, Nottingham.
  - (V) Alexander Vals, Allentown.
- BENJAMIN SMITH, D. P. M.

WHEREAS Randle Mitchell, of Nottingham township, and Burlington county, in the state of New-Jersey, hath assigned and made over unto Isaac De-Cow, Samuel Tucker and George Davis, Esqrs. of Trenton, in said state, all and singular his real and personal estate, of what kind or nature soever, in trust for the use and benefit of his creditors in England, &c. Now all persons whatsoever, who are indebted to the said Mitchell, by bond or book debt, are desired to settle and pay the same to the said assignees, or to George Campbell, Esq. Attorney at Law, Philadelphia, who has said Mitchell's books, bonds, &c. and who is fully empowered to receive the same: And all persons, agents for his creditors in England, are requested to deliver in their accounts against said Mitchell to the aforesaid assignees for settlement; and all persons, citizens of the United States, who have any just demands against said Mitchell, are requested to call on him with the same for settlement, which he will secure and satisfy; and he requests this may be done before the 1st of April next, as he intends leaving this state. Notice is hereby given, that the said assignees, Isaac De-Cow, Samuel Tucker and George Davis, intend to expose to public sale, on Thursday the 10th of March next, at the dwellinghouse of said Mitchell, at Bowhill Farm, two miles from Trenton, on the river Delaware, all the horses, cows, young steers, heifers, hogs, &c. on said farm, with all the waggons, carts, ploughs, harrows, and implements of husbandry; two copper stills, with pewter worms and tubes, being each above 130 gallons, and little worse for wear, being used but one season, a large iron boiler, a negro boy about 10 years old, well grown, and the time of a white servant boy, about 16 years old, who has near three years to serve, with many things too tedious to mention. The sale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Six months credit will be given on giving bond and security, if required. They will also expose to sale, on Tuesday the 15th of March next, at the tavern commonly known by Howell's Ferry, above Coryell's, in Amwell, the farm adjoining said ferry, containing 300 acres of good land, which said Mitchell bought of Jacob Servofs, with a good stone dwellinghouse, 40 acres of good lowland on the river, a good orchard, barn and stables, beautifully situated on the river Delaware; one-fourth part to be paid down by the purchaser, the remainder in yearly payments, giving mortgage and bond. They will also sell, on Wednesday the 16th of March next, at the Farmhouse, a farm in Kingwood, in Hunterdon county, containing 424 acres, which said Mitchell purchased from John Gulick, near Baptistown, having a good stone dwellinghouse, a large frame barn, stables, and corn and waggonhouses, the farm in good repair, two good orchards, some good meadow, and more can be made; the land as good as most in the neighbourhood, where John Tenbrooke now lives. The terms of sale the same as the above. They will also sell on Friday the 18th of March, two tracts of land unimproved, in Suffex county, at the head of Paulingskirk, each containing about 300 acres; they contain a large quantity of excellent land for meadows, the rest arable land; the terms of sale the same as above. The sales of the lands on each day to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon. The lands in Suffex to be sold at Suffex courthouse. 9w 10†

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

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

**TO BE SOLD,**

For ready money only, by the subscriber,  
**A Negro Man and Woman.**

THE negro man is about twenty years of age—strong and healthy, and brought up to farming. The negro woman supposed to be about thirty-four or thirty-five years of age, and is also strong and healthy. As they are not married, they will be sold together or separate, and can be recommended for honesty; they have had the small-pox.

DAVID FRAZER.  
Hunterdon county, Lebanon,  
January 8, 1785. 4w†

**TO BE SOLD,**

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

1. **T**HE 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-ally, 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. Barclow, 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 3, 1744. Also one-sixth part of a tract of woodland near Shark river, in Shrewsbury township.

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

**WHEREAS** by the Deva-

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

**ISAAC IVINS.**  
Chesterfield, December 14, 1784. 13w\*

**ALL** Persons indebted to

the estate of Samuel Henry, late of Trenton, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have any just demands against said estate, are also requested to bring in their accounts and vouchers for settlement.

**ABRAHAM HUNT,**  
**CHARLES AXFORD, jun.** } Execut.  
Trenton, November 22, 1784. 3m¶

**W A N T E D,**

A few Barrels of

**SOFT SOAP.**

Enquire of the Printer.

**W A N T E D,**  
**A Good PRESSMAN,**

Whose services will be necessary for at least nine months.—Enquire of the Printer of this paper.

**A SHOTWELLS**

WHOLESALE STORE in RAHWAY, NEW-JERSEY,

May be had by wholesale only, a large and general assortment of goods, imported in the last vessels from England, via New-York, amongst which are,

- BROADCLOTHS,** Camblets,  
Coatings, Dorsetteens,  
Cassimers, Black sattinet lasting,  
Flannels, Wide and narrow crapes,  
Corduroids, Green, light blue, dark  
Velvets, blue, brown and black,  
A large assortment of moreens,  
2 purple, purple, Green, blue and cloth-  
ground calicoes, coloured, taboreens,  
Light ground 2 purple Writing-paper,  
ditto, Shirt buttons,  
Light and dark ground Death-head, coat and  
chintz, vest do.  
2 purple, olive and poni- Scarf twist,  
padore, cottons, 3 corded silk and hair,  
Chintz cottons, Shoe, coat, and quality  
Copperplate furniture bindings,  
cottons, Washington Lettered, scarlet, and  
patterns, tully gartering,  
Red, chocolate, blue and Tapes,  
white, Scotch check, Bobbin,  
check silk, scarlet and Stitching and Scots  
black barcelona, black thread,  
do. and bandano hand- Small looking-glasses,  
kerchiefs, Felt, castor, and beaver  
Cambricks, hats,  
Lawns, Womens' shoes and  
Dowls, pumps,  
Muslin, Womens' worsted mitts,  
Nankeens, Womens' blue hose,  
7-8 Irish linen, Mens' plain and patent  
Yard wide do. ribbed hose,  
9-8 Irish sheeting, 4 and 4½ lb. pins,  
Oznabrigs, Womens' laces and stays,  
Huckaback, Striped tape,  
Clouting diaper, Pocket-books,  
Scotch clear lawn, Bibles,  
Spotted do. Testaments,  
Bordered lawn handker- Spelling-books,  
chiefs, Primers,  
Do. do. aprons, Queens-ware in crates,  
10 nail linen stripe, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 9 by  
10 nail linen check, 11, window-glass,  
3-4 cotton and linen do. T. Crawley's steel,  
7-8 and yard wide do. Brass kettles,  
Yard and 3-8 do. 4d. 10d. 12d. and 20d.  
6-4 bed bunts, nails,  
6 and a half-quarter do. Pewter basons, plates,  
7-4 ditto, mugs, table and tea-  
Harlem stripes, spoons,  
Brown buckram, Buffalo, buck, barlow,  
White do. and sealed handle pen-  
Eil wide black India per- knives,  
sians, Pistol capt, buck and  
Black taffeta, buffalo cutteaus,  
Narrow and wide black Split-bone and sham-buck  
mode, knives and forks,  
Peelongs, Shoe-tacks,  
Half eil and 3-4 wide Knee-buckles,  
fattins, Knee-chapes,  
Gauze, Glass and plate-metal  
Lutestring, black and links,  
cloth coloured, fatten Watch-keys,  
and padufoy, ribands, Brass, pinchbeck, steel  
Black farcenet do. and open top thimbles,  
Silk ferrets, Plate, metal, lacquered  
An assortment of sewing- and horn buttons,  
silks, Horn and ivory combs,  
Jeans, Cork-screws,  
Fustians, White-chapel, milliners,  
Tammies, darning and common  
Durants, needles,  
Calamancoes, Corks.  
Rattinets,

**They also have for Sale,**

- Wine, Powder,  
Sugar, Shot,  
Brimstone, Indigo,  
Grindstones, Snuff.

They expect a large and more general assortment of ironmongery, cutlery, and other kinds of goods, which they doubt not they can sell at as low or lower prices than they are to be had in Philadelphia or New-York, as they import them free from duty.

**TO BE SOLD,**

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

**JOHN TEN-ELCK.**  
Raritan, December 7, 1784. t f

**The Subscriber has for Sale**

A valuable PLANTATION, formerly the property of Derrick Hoogland, of Amwell, deceased,

**C**ONTAINING two hundred and forty acres, situate in the township of Amwell, on the Old York Road, about two miles from Ringoe's old tavern, and has on it a frame house, covered with cedar, four rooms on a floor—a very good kitchen adjoining said house, a large Dutch barn, barracks and cowhouses, an old apple orchard, a very good meadow, that affords about five and twenty tons of hay in the season; a very good spring a few rods from the house, and other waters convenient for creatures—about one hundred and eighty acres cleared and in good fence, the rest good timberland. Any person inclining to purchase said plantation, by applying to Joseph Hoogland, living on the premises, will be shewn the boundaries thereof. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, near Howell's Ferry, in Amwell, who will give the purchaser a good deed for said land. Possession given next April.

**WILLIAM HOOGLAND, Execut.**  
Amwell, December 27, 1784. 3w\*

**To the PUBLICK.**

**M**R. 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.

**TO BE SOLD,**

By **ISAAC COLLINS**, at his Printing-Office in Trenton, the NEW-JERSEY

**A L M A N A C K,**

For the year of our LORD 1785.

**C O N T A I N I N G,**

Beside the usual astronomical observations, a variety of useful and entertaining matter in prose and verse.

*Notice is hereby given,*

**T**O the creditors of John Valentine and Peter Trout, insolvent debtors 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 Tuesday the 25th of January next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Cornelius Hegeaman, innkeeper at Freehold, Monmouth county, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said insolvents estate should not be made, and they be discharged from their confinement, pursuant to an act of General Assembly in such case made and provided.

Monmouth county, December 16, 1784. 4w\*