

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1785.

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

Middlesex } NOTICE is hereby given to the
county. } creditors of Matthew Griggs and
Ezekiel Handley, of South-Brunswick, and county of
Middlesex aforesaid, insolvent debtors now confined
in the gaol at New-Brunswick, that they be and ap-
pear before two or more of the Judges of the Inferior
Court of Common-Pleas for the said county of Mid-
dlesex, on Wednesday the 11th of May next, at the
house of Thomas Egbert, innholder in New-Brun-
swick, at 12 o'clock on said day, to shew cause, if any
they have, why an assignment of said insolvents' estates
should not be made, and they discharged from their
confinement, pursuant to the statute of New-Jersey
made and provided.

MATTHEW GRIGGS,
EZEKIEL HANDLEY.

New-Brunswick, April 5, 1785. 4w

THE Subscriber intending to re-
move and settle within the territory northwest-
ward of the great river Ohio, proposes to sell, by pub-
lic vendue, on the tenth day of May next, at the
house of Peter Howell, innkeeper in Trenton, the fol-
lowing houses, lots of land, &c. to wit, That large
commodious house now under lease to the said Peter
Howell, at £. 100 per annum; a good paper-mill, at
the like rent of £. 100 per annum, which, with little
expense, might be converted into an excellent grist-
mill; one large convenient tanyard, with every neces-
sary for tanning 1500 hides per year, at the like sum
of £. 100 per annum; one good dwelling-house almost
new, in the tenure of Samuel Throckmorton, at £. 35
per annum; one small house in the tenure of William
Cannon; one do. in the tenure of Michael Bettenger;
one do. in the tenure of John Morris and others; one
do. in the tenure of David Righter; one carriage-mak-
er's shop in the tenure of Samuel Phillips; one valu-
able lot of land in possession of John Rozell; one good
piece of meadow-ground, with an excellent brick-yard
thereon; one fine young orchard and piece of very
good meadow, both adjoining the aforesaid tanyard;
two good lots for building on, fronting the main street;
fifteen very fine dry lots for building, fronting the
great road to Pennington; one piece of timothy mea-
dow in the rear of said lots; one piece of meadow
of about eight acres, lately cleared, and about fifteen acres
of wood-land adjoining, about a mile and an half from
Trenton; one undivided half part of the steel-furnace
in Trenton; one lot of land adjoining, and one other
contiguous thereto; also one house and lot in the ten-
ure of John Denton, at Princeton; nearly all of which
premises being situated within the flourishing town of
Trenton, in the vicinity of the falls of Delaware, con-
sequently of the Federal Town intended for the future
residence of Congress, will undoubtedly be in a state
of great improvement and increasing value for many
years to come; therefore those who desire to dispose
of their money without danger of depreciating it to
paper in a future period, may, by purchasing the above
premises, receive great interest while it is rising in val-
ue. For further information apply to

STACY POTTS.

Trenton, April 9, 1785. 4w

An APPRENTICE
To the Printing Business is wanted.
Enquire of the printer.

Mill-Stones & Boulting-Cloths.

A Fresh and general assortment of superfine, fine,
middling and coarse boulting-cloths, just import-
ed, and are for sale by the subscribers, at their store
on Stamper's wharf, next below the Draw-bridge, or
in Spruce-street, near Third-street, Philadelphia. Mil-
lers and others may be furnished with all kinds of
boulting-cloths, excellent in quality—and if requested,
may have proper directions for affixing them on reels,
and using them to the best advantage. Also, country
made mill-stones, of different sizes, for sale on reason-
able terms.

ROBERT LEWIS & SONS.

March 31, 1785. 6w†

A Quantity of
Wrapping-Paper,

Of superior Quality,

To be had at the Printing-Office in Trenton.

A Miller wanted.

Employment for an honest, so-

ber, industrious man, who understands manufacturing
wheat in the best manner, and is capable in every re-
spect of managing a mill, consisting of two pair of
stones, one of which are French burrs, situate near Po-
towmack river, in Virginia, a fine healthy country—
also, to superintend the business of a cooper's shop,
wherein three hands are employed, near the mill.

If his knowledge extends to the mill-wright business,
so as to keep the running gears in repair, it would add
to the convenience; and his having a small family
would be preferable to none. He will be furnished
with a comfortable dwelling-house contiguous to the
mill, a good garden properly paled in, and perhaps
some other conveniences, as may be stipulated and
agreed on. He must produce unquestionable recom-
mendations of his honesty, sobriety, and industry, to
his Excellency General Washington, Mount Vernon,
in Virginia, or to the subscribers in Philadelphia, who
will contract with such person on generous terms.

ROBERT LEWIS & SONS.

March 31, 1785. 6w†

THE subscribers give this no-

tice to all to whom it may concern, That they
intend to apply to the General Assembly of the state
of New-Jersey, at their next sitting, to confirm and
establish the last will and testament of William Van-
fuyver, late of the township of Willingborough, and
county of Burlington, the same being executed in the
presence of three witnesses, though only two subscribed
their names thereto.

MARTHA VANSUYVER,

For and on the behalf of William, Sarah, Jacob and
John, children of the said William Vanfuyver, de-
ceased, who are under age.

JOSIAH MATLACK,
MARY MATLACK,
MARTHA VANSUYVER.

March 9, 1785. 8w†

Will cover the ensuing season, at Monmouth court-
house, the noted horse

MERCURY,

AT Eight Dollars the season, if paid by the first of
September next; if not paid by that time, Ten
Dollars; Sixteen Dollars to ensure a foal, and Five
Dollars the single leap.

MERCURY's reputation is so well known in the
country where he stands as a covering horse, that it
is needless to say any thing on that head.

N. B. Mercury takes his stand the 11th of April,
and will continue at that place until the 1st of July,
then moved to Captain Kenneth Hankinson's, which
is only about six miles distant, where he will stand un-
til the 1st of August.

KENNETH HANKINSON,
GILBERT LONGSTREET.

April 3, 1785. 3w*

To the Publick.

WHEREAS Randle Mitchell, of Nottingham
township, Burlington county, in the state of
New-Jersey, hath assigned and made over unto Samu-
el Tucker, Isaac De-Cow and George Davis, Esquires,
of Trenton, 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; therefore all per-
sons indebted to the said Mitchell, by bond or book
debt, are desired to settle and pay the same to the said
assignees, who are fully empowered to recover the same;
and all persons, agents for his creditors in Eng-
land, are requested to deliver in their accounts against
said Mitchell to the assignees for settlement.

Notice is hereby given,

That the said assignees will expose to publick sale, at
the courthouse in the county of Sussex, on Tuesday
the 24th day of May next, at two o'clock in the after-
noon, two tracts of unimproved land, situate on Paul-
lingkila, in said county of Sussex, containing about
300 acres each, bounded by lands of John Belles and
others, lately purchased of Joseph Reading, Richard
Reading and Thomas Reading, located and taken up
by John Reading, Esquire, late deceased; each tract
contains a large quantity of excellent land for meadow,
the rest arable. One-fourth part of the purchase-mo-
ney to be paid down by the purchaser, and title given
by the assignees, the remainder in two yearly payments,
giving bond and mortgage on the land. Attendance
will be given by the assignees, or some of them, when
conditions of the vendue will be published.

Trenton, 6th April, 1785. 3w

Foreign Intelligence.

H A G U E, January 5.

A Courier arrived here last Sunday from Paris,
with despatches for their High Mightinesses,
the contents of which are kept very secret. Some
persons, however, pretend, that they have brought
advices, "That the Emperor is well disposed to re-
new the negotiations, and enter into an amicable ac-
commodation; but under condition, that the opening
of the Scheldt, and the indemnification of the Empe-
ror's expences in sustaining his claim, be stipulated
and deposited as a basis before the negotiation re-com-
mences; and that without these two points it would
be impossible to think of an accommodation." If this
news is true, we may venture to predict, that a war
is inevitable; and that the republicans of the United
Low Countries will expose themselves to every dan-
ger, and fight with desperate courage, rather than to
subscribe to such unjust and imperious conditions.

L O N D O N, January 6.

The conduct observed towards Great-Britain, in
the difficulties of the late war, points out to our
ministers the propriety of the neutrality they ob-
serve towards the Emperor and the Dutch. We for-
merly mortgaged our revenues in wars where we were
only accessaries, and acted on such delusive principles
as must have disgraced any nation pretending to poli-
ticks and prudence. We had a Quixotism respecting
French power, and an alertness in defence of allies
who have always deserted us in distress, so that they
reckoned on our force as their's, and often refused
reasonable terms of accommodation, expecting to car-
ry on war at our expence. Having experienced the
value both of Dutch and Austrian gratitude, our mi-
nisters will not be interrupted in healing our internal
disorders by their contentions about the observance
or infraction of their treaties.

A Prince of much less power and spirit than the
Emperor must have felt on his accession, the extreme
indignity of having his towns garrisoned with troops
not subject to his commands, and the rivers collected
in his dominions shut up and rendered useless. How
came the Dutch not to remonstrate when the Empe-
ror dismissed those garrisons? And why in such a
rage when the Scheldt is to be opened? The views
of the family compact can resolve these difficulties.

Those who have been repeatedly arguing admini-
stration to display the national character, which has
been the national folly, respecting the disputes on the
continent, have taken shame to themselves, and they
are silent. Whatever favourable opinion we may en-
tertain of the abilities and intentions of our young mi-
nister, peace with all the world, and a long peace, is
necessary to the arrangement of our affairs. For a
century past we have dazzled the eyes of men with
brilliant campaigns in Flanders and Germany; secur-
ing the Dutch barrier; supporting the Houses of Au-
stria and Brandenburg. But though a hundred mil-
lions were thus spent, neither the Dutch nor the Ger-
mans came to the assistance of their benefactors, en-
gaged in a struggle that dismembered the Empire.—
Let the Emperor and the Dutch fight their own bat-
tles, we have no concern in the event.

It has been very assiduously attempted, by the vari-
ous instruments of a disaffected party, to embroil the
present administration with one or other of the par-
ties who are preparing for war on the continent. The
Emperor has not had many advocates; even Mr.
Wraxall is silent in his behalf, the Emperor not hav-
ing taken notice of his last oration in his praise. The
Dutch are the favourites of the coalition; and, what
is wonderful, it is on account of their religion. In-
deed, the spirit of injustice and cruelty, which has
ever marked Dutch politicks, is very congenial with
that which distinguished the leaders of the coalition,
both in the American war, and in Mr. Fox's East-
India bill. The claims of the Dutch in the present
dispute, though guarded by treaties, are odious, and
offensive to humanity. By keeping the Scheldt shut
up, they act on the principles of those tyrants who
put out people's eyes, and lop off their limbs to calm
their own suspicions and apprehensions.

Extract of a letter from Brandenburg, Dec. 20.

"The King our sovereign, in order to do his utmost for preserving the peace of Europe (which is now likely to be disturbed by a powerful neighbour, who is routing the whole Germanick body to his assistance against the Hollanders) has ordered that no troops be permitted to march through any part of his dominions, nor any waggons containing artillery, ammunition, forage, &c. but that they be opposed with the utmost vigilance. His Majesty has invited all the Protestant Princes, and many others, to join him in this measure."

The state of the ordinary of the navy is made up to the 31st of December, and is as follows, viz. 107 ships of the line, twelve of 50 guns, 92 frigates, and 33 floops. In all 244 ships.

Extract of a letter from Paris, December 26.

"We are now assured, and several circumstances make us believe, that our Court, as well as that of Berlin, are resolved to keep a strict neutrality, with offers, to settle matters amicably between the Emperor and the Dutch. It is certain that our Court has made preparations for war, but not with a view as yet to become an enemy to either of the parties.

"Count Maillebois is every morning engaged in a conference with the Dutch Ministers.

"In the night of the 24th a fire broke out at the hotel of Touloufe, which consumed one part of it with many valuable effects, to the amount of 350 or 400,000 livres."

A letter from Ambois, on the banks of the Loire, has the following article.—On the 8th of last month, a woman named Rose Darc, wife of a fruiterer of this town, was delivered of four children, namely, a boy and three girls; the boy came into the world with all his teeth, and each of the girls had two.—The boy refused the breast, but eats heartily of soup, boiled meats, and puddings, and drinks freely of either wine or water. This child is of a disposition so singularly untractable, that he scratches and otherwise so strenuously opposes those who have the care of him, that they find it impossible to swathe or dress him like other infants, and therefore he is kept in a hamper, the edges of which are three feet from the ground, the inside being properly guarded with sheepskins. All the children have been baptized, and of the boy it is remarkable, that he is named Jean-Berlin Darc, which words form the following anagram: *Diable incarné.*

Extract of a letter from Calais, December 25.

"This morning embarked on board the packet for England, M. de Vernore (Courier Francis) who carries to the French Ambassador at London, answers to some memorials presented some time since by the Duke of Dorset, relating to Asiatick affairs, which have been debated on in the King's Cabinet, and every thing settled to the satisfaction of both powers.

"The ships fitted at Brest are, Le Palmier, 74 guns, which has had a complete repair; and de Veronefe, a new frigate of 38 guns, which are going on the station to the East-Indies, to relieve some ships coming home from thence; some military officers embark in them. Our Court have resolved on a representation to the Sultan, Tippoo Saib, of the affair of the English officers, who have been so inhumanely treated since the peace."

A letter by Monday's mail, from Brussels, mentions the death of the Elector of Bavaria. The writer, who is a General Officer, adds, that the intelligence is not generally known; but that, however, it is true. It is more than probable, that this event will make some alteration in the present system of Europe. His Highness, whose name was Charles Theodore, succeeded as heir to the late Elector, on the 3d of Dec. 1777, when he was Elector of Palatine. Upon his accession to the Electorate of Bavaria, the present Emperor of Germany laid claim to certain districts in Lower Bavaria, &c. and by dint of a great army, obliged the Elector to give them up to the House of Austria. The King of Prussia interfered, and hostilities commenced between him and the Emperor on the occasion. But the Emperor gained great part of his object, though not the whole of it, owing to the King of Prussia checking him. The hostilities, however, did not cease till May, 1779. What effect the death of the Elector of Bavaria may have, or what events this circumstance may produce, it is impossible to foresee.—The Emperor, the King of Prussia, the Duke of Mecklenburgh, the Court of Dresden, and, above all, the Prince of Deux-Ponts, who is the Elector's heir, have, or may say they have certain claims, which are too often explained to be just or unjust, not by principle, but by power.

A gentleman at Brussels writes in a letter to a friend in London, that while the negotiations between the Dutch and the Emperor were carrying on at the former place, Lord Torrington, the British Envoy to the Court of the Governor General of the Austrian Netherlands, passed six or seven hours every day at the house of the Count de Belgioioso, the Imperial Ambassador at the same Court, who, under that name, is, in fact, Prime Minister and Chief Counsellor to

the Emperor's sister, who governs the country; but since the mediation of France has been accepted, and the negotiations have been carried on at Paris, his Lordship has been very seldom to see the Count, except on publick occasions or levee days. The writer further says, that if the negotiations at Paris terminate in a pacification, the Court of Brussels will be greatly surprized, as while the business was in agitation there, nothing could equal the obstinacy of the Dutch to maintain their sovereignty over the Scheldt, but the Emperor's determination to annihilate it.

A noble Lord, not now in office, has received a letter from his son at Paris, in which he is informed, that great warlike preparations are carrying on in France—that the French will take the field in the spring as allies to the Dutch. Two considerable armies are to encamp on the frontiers, one in Flanders, the other in Alsace: To the latter province three regiments of horse, two of dragoons, and eleven of infantry, have already received orders to march. It is not however expected, that hostilities will be committed on that side; the French know, that if they were to act offensively in that quarter, they must bear the burden of the war there; whereas acting only as auxiliaries in Flanders, the Dutch will pay their troops. The troops in Alsace will therefore form an army of observation only, and act merely on the defensive, in order to cover the French territories contiguous to Germany from any sudden incursion of the Imperialists.

The affairs of the Dutch are still as critical as they were six weeks ago; for though the Emperor is said to have consented to a renewal of the negotiations, and to have accepted the mediation of France, the negotiations, like the neutrality proposed by the Emperor during the late war, are *armed*: The Dutch and Emperor seem only to have agreed to an *armed truce*; for the former are making the most vigorous preparations for war, as appears from the following proclamation, issued on Christmas Eve, by the Prince of Orange, in his character of Captain General of the Confederated Netherlands:

"His Serene Highness, authorized by an express resolution of their High Mightinesses of the 29th of November, commands all Colonels and Commanding Officers of all the regiments, as well of cavalry and dragoons, as of infantry, and also of all corps of artillery and miners, in the service of the States General, to make all necessary preparations for carrying speedily into effect the plan of augmentation of the army, adopted by their High Mightinesses; according to which plan an augmentation is to take place, of thirteen men including a corporal, and as many horses in every troop of cavalry and dragoons; of seven men in each company of grenadiers of the regiments of Dutch foot guards; of one serjeant, one corporal and eleven men, in every grenadier company of the sixty-nine battalions of the national, German, and Walloon infantry in the pay of the States; and of one serjeant, corporal, drummer and eight privates, in all the other companies of these battalions; of 50 men in each of the Swiss regiments of Lieut. General L'Eischer, Major General Schmid's regiment of Grisons; of one second Lieutenant, two bombadiers, twenty-seven gunners, and two drummers in every company of artillery; of one serjeant, one corporal, and twelve men in every company of miners. His Serene Highness therefore directs, that the Colonels and Commanding Officers do make all the necessary contracts, &c. that these new levies may be supplied with all possible dispatch, with arms, horses, and all other requisites: He further directs, that the recruiting officers of each corps do not desist from enlisting men, even after they shall have completed the number of recruits wanted in their respective corps, but that they continue to recruit until he receive official notice that the augmentation of the whole army in general has been effected.

(Signed)

WILLIAM, Prince of Orange.

By his Highness's Command,
T. J. De Larrey.

Jan. 29. On Saturday despatches were received in town from Paris, stating that the dispute was settled between the Emperor and the Dutch. The conditions are said to be, that the Emperor gives up his pretensions to the Scheldt, and that in return for his concession, the Dutch give him Maastricht, together with three bailiwicks on the Mease, and a sum of money to reimburse his expences.

P A R I S, January 30.

The Marquis de la Fayette has returned from Philadelphia, and brought with him a young savage of twelve years old, to whom he proposes giving a very good education.

American Intelligence.

ST. JAGO DE LA VEGA, Feb. 3.

BY the master of a small vessel which arrived in Kingston harbour, a few days ago, from the Windward islands, we learn, that on his passage down

here he put into one of the out ports of Hispaniola, but was instantly ordered to depart; and notwithstanding he told the French officer who boarded him, that he was in want of water, and had sprung one of his masts, yet these orders were reiterated with redoubled energy; and he was given to understand, that no situation could justify his staying where he was, even for a single moment. In consequence of which, he was obliged to obey the mandate, by putting to sea immediately.

A gentleman of veracity, just arrived express from the Musquito shore and the Bay of Honduras, brings the following alarming intelligence: That about the 16th of December last, a body of 500 Spaniards, well armed, took possession of the island of Rattan, and drove a few English fishermen, who had established themselves there, from their habitations. The Spaniards are with great diligence now fortifying that island, which has an excellent harbour on the south side, from whence they mean to carry on their operations by sea against the Musquito shore. The same gentleman adds, that large bodies of regulars and militia are in motion at Porto Bello, Carthagena, Guarimala, Yucatan, Tabasco, and New-Orleans, avowedly for the infernal purpose of exterminating the whole nation of Musquito Indians, and their allies the English, on that coast, should they afford them any succour or assistance. Don Matthias Galvez, Vice-roy of Mexico, who is the planner of this pious expedition, has pledged himself to the Court of Spain, in the most solemn manner, for its complete success, and has given the chief command to his son Don Galvez, now Governor of Cuba: The 20th of March next is fixed for the commencement of hostilities.

When the last advices came from the Musquito shore, a Spanish frigate of 40 guns had arrived in the Gulph of Dulce, and was lying at anchor under Fort Omoa. Five hundred regular troops, and 900 volunteers, a ragged banditti of mulattoes, mestees and negroes, had also reached Truxillo, in the vicinity of the Bay of Honduras, which city is appointed as the general rendezvous of the force to be employed in this infernal expedition.

The Spanish Governors in all the provinces surrounding the Musquito shore, have published edicts, prohibiting all persons, living in their respective jurisdictions, from trading with the English, or selling them provisions, either at the Bay of Honduras or the Shore, under the severest pains and penalties. In consequence of which, every species of friendly intercourse is at an end between the two nations in that quarter.

NEW-YORK, April 7.

On Friday the 1st inst. was launched, at the shipyards, a new ship, called the Governor Clinton, the property of John Franklin. As the weather was excellent, great numbers of people assembled at the place of launching, amongst whom were many hundreds of the fair daughters of Columbia, who were apparently well pleased on the occasion. She is a noble vessel, and designed for the London trade.

By the latest and most authentick advices from Europe, we learn, that his Imperial Majesty has actually made a formal declaration of war against the United Netherlands, and that the Court of London hath made him a tender of their best services to assist in crushing the *Protestant* interest in Europe.

By letters brought by the French Packet we learn, that on the 7th of January, Monsieur Blanchard, accompanied by Dr. Sheldon, ascended in an Air Balloon at Dover, and in a few hours landed at Calais. The particulars of this extraordinary aerial journey will shortly be published.

Last Wednesday the schooner Betsy, Captain Robert Burton, from Indian-River, overset at Sandy-Hook. By this unfortunate accident the following persons lost their lives: Captain Robert Burton and his wife, Robert Burton, senior, Peter Robertson, and Mrs. Cornelia Robertson; also two negroes.—Benjamin Burton, and Benjamin Robertson, were happily saved.

Last Thursday arrived his Most Christian Majesty's Packet, Le Courier de New-York, Monf. Deveaux, Commander, in sixty-two days from L'Orient. In this ship came passenger the Hon. M. de Chateaufort, Esq. Consul of France for the Carolinas.

The ship Philadelphia Packet, Captain Tucker, from Lisbon for this port, was blown off the coast in February last, and put into Guadaloupe to refit.

Extract of a letter from Barbadoes, January 29.

"The Secretary of State (at the British Court) having recommended to our Governor to take the sentiments of the people at large in this island, relative to the propriety of making Barbadoes a free port, we had several meetings on that subject, and the 9th of February is fixed for the meeting of the merchants, planters, &c. to argue this grand point."

A brig from Jamaica, for some port of this continent, with a cargo of rum, sugar, &c. and a large French ship, laden with sugar, coffee, indigo, &c. were lately cast away on the Corcos Bank. Several wreckers from Bermuda and Jamaica have fallen in with

them, and saved the crews and considerable part of both cargoes.

The bodies of the persons who were lately drowned at Sandy-Hook, as particularly mentioned in our last paper, were yesterday brought up to this city.

Yesterday a man fell down in a fit, and expired. It is said he was subject to fits, and drank hard.

CHARLESTON, March 30.

The Mulquito shore and logwood territories have once more become a bone of contention between the English and Spaniards, and it is not far from a certainty that a war will speedily take place on this score, between these powers, and probably involve some other nations in the quarrel. In case of such an event, the conduct to be observed by the American states will be obvious to all. The happy effects of sovereignty and independence will then be more sensibly felt than ever, as we will not be lugged into British quarrels as formerly, but may pursue our own interests by observing a strict neutrality, and becoming carriers to the several belligerent powers. The British Court seems to be encouraging the Turkish and Morocco corsairs, with whom they are at peace, to distress our European trade as much as possible, that we may be induced to import from Europe in English bottoms; but it is hoped Congress will speedily fall upon some plan to counteract this insidious piece of policy.

PHILADELPHIA,

April 6. The very ingenious Captain Thomas Hutchins, Geographer-General to the United States, will, in a few days, set out from this city, in order to accomplish the important and necessary business of ascertaining the territorial line, astronomically, between the United States and Pennsylvania, to the 43d degree of lat. which will determine the western boundary of this state, and of course, the eastern boundary of the United States, in that part of the globe. The Commissioners from Virginia are to join him on the 16th of May next at the southern boundary of this state, and are to continue with him until the interfection of the great river Ohio, which terminates the western boundary of that Commonwealth.

A correspondent observes, that notwithstanding the corruption and venality which pervade almost all ranks and orders of people in England, yet they are so tenacious of what little liberty they have left, that though they idolize their King, they will not trust him with their purse. Let us adopt their wise maxims, and remember that the Supreme Power in all republican governments must ever remain with the people, and cannot be transferred either to a King or would-be-Lords.

By late advices from St. Vincents we learn, that the Caribs there are in great force; upwards of 1200 of them being well armed and supplied with ammunition, to the dread of the settlers; and that there did not appear the smallest prospect of reconciling them to the English, against whom they entertained the most inveterate hatred.

April 8.

Extract of a letter from a merchant at Cape Nicholas Mole, to his friend in New-York, dated February 23, 1785.

"Orders were received yesterday from the General at Port-au-Prince, desiring the officers of the customs at this place should repair to him immediately, with all the books and papers of their office: That the port of Cape Nicholas Mole should be shut against all colours except the French, on pain of losing their property.—They are to establish three custom-houses, one at the Cape, one at Port-au-Prince, and one at Aux-Cayes. Be so obliging as to publish this charge for the information of people trading to this island."

April 14.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in London, to his friend in this city, dated February 6, 1785.

"The good people of this country have really set their faces against us; no American bills can be discounted at the bank of England, without great interest. The Lads at Lloyd's have given a heavy blow to our commerce—I mean the story of Algerine cruizers; it is very true, that one American vessel bound from Cadiz to Boston, was detained by the Barbary cruizers; Application was made by the Dutch Ambassador, and every probability of her being speedily released. A few days past, another report was circulated of the Morning Star, Captain Irwin, being also taken by these vagrants, and entered at Lloyd's; but on its being demanded by what authority it was reported, they refused to give any satisfaction; by this kind of conduct they have prevented any American bottom getting freight. The premiums are raised on them to four guineas per cent. from this or any port in England; eight to ten guineas from Spain or Portugal. A war between the Emperor and the Dutch unavoidable—it is now not to be doubted, but a smart campaign will open in April, every prospect of accommodation being done away; the King of the Romans persists in his demands of the Scheldt, which the Mynheers oppose with the promised assistance of France, who are preparing two camps of 40,000 each, but her politics at this time puzzle all Europe: I should not be surprized if Lewis, Joseph, and Frederick, were to make stakes of the Provinces, and settle the account after this year among themselves."

The unfortunate people who were massacred on the island of Ferro, on the 14th of December, 1784, by order of the savage Governor, were convicts, ninety-

two in number, shipped on board at Dublin, the 17th of the preceding month. But the conduct of the Captain of the brigantine Nancy, the vessel in which they sailed, has been grossly misrepresented. It is now beyond a doubt, as appears by the depositions of his crew and passengers, that six of the felons got out of irons, within six hours after they came on board; that they were induced to desert only on perceiving the crew and passengers well armed and prepared for resistance, but not until a blunderbuss had been fired among them; that about four days after leaving Dublin, they got very sick of the gaol distemper; that two of them died of it, the day before they made the Canary Islands; that they were very mutinous, and often hinted their intention of rising on the Captain and crew; that on making Ferro, they absolutely insisted on being landed there; and in fine, that the Captain, finding himself and crew in danger from their violence and their distemper, was, in his own defence, obliged to comply with their instant desires.

It is with pleasure we inform the publick, that Mr. Macpheron has undertaken to number the houses, and publish a directory of the names of the inhabitants of this city. This, if properly executed, as we have no doubt it will be, must prove of the utmost utility; and we recommend the undertaking to the encouragement of the publick, as we recommend expedition to Mr. Macpheron. The charge for numbering each house, and furnishing a directory, is as low as half a dollar.

It is not a little ludicrous, says a correspondent, that the Spaniards, who are braving both America and England, in the new world, are obliged to beg the mediation of the Turks, to make their peace with the Algerines.

It has been in agitation in South-Carolina, and actually debated in the late session of their assembly, to move the seat of government to a more central spot than Charleston. The adjournment of the house set aside the matter for the present.

PHILADELPHIA PRICE-CURRENT, April 8.

By the barrel.		By the bushel.	
Flour su. 1c. 3q. 44s. 245s.	Wheat	-	8s. 0d.
com. do. - 38s.	Corn	-	3s. 9d.
Bur middlings - 35s.	Rye	-	4s.
Pork Burlington - 5l. 5s.	Oats	-	2s. 6d.
Beef Irish - 4l.	Flax-feed	-	6s.
Country - 3l.	Salt coarse	-	4s. 6d.
Tar - 17s. 6d.	fine	-	3s. 9d.
Pitch - 22s. 6d.	By the pipe.		
Turpentine - 27s.	Wine Madeira 6ol. to 100l.		
By the Cwt.	Lisbon	-	40l.
Ship stuff - 12s. to 13s.	Port	-	40l.
bread - 20s.	Teneriffe	22l.	10s.
Indian meal - 13s.	Fayal	-	15l.
Sugar Muscov. 45s. to 60s.	By the gallon.		
common 42s. 6d. to 45s.	Spirit Jamaica	4s.	6d.
Rice - 27s.	Barbadoes	3s.	6d.
Tobacco best James river	Antigua	-	4s.
York - 55s.	Rum Philadelphia	2s.	5d.
Rappahannock - 50s.	New-England	2s.	5d.
45s. to 50s.	Molasses	-	22d.
Coloured Maryland	By the ton.		
50s. to 60s.	Bar iron	-	35l.
Western Shore	Pig iron	-	10l. 10s.
long 40s.	By the 1000.		
Eastern Shore	Staves pipe	-	14l.
30s. to 35s.	W. O. hhd.	8l.	10s.
By the lb.	R. O. do.	-	7l.
Hemp - 5d.	Leogan	7l.	10s.
Mould candles - 1s.	barrel	-	6l.
Tallow - 9d.	Heading (dres'd)	10l.	10s.
Gammons - 11d.	Short shingles	-	14s.
Single refined loaf sug. 1s.	By the 1000 feet.		
Coffee - 16d. to 17d.	Merchant pine boards and		
Tea Hyfon - 10s.	scantling 7l. 5s. to 7l. 10s.		
Souchong 6s. 6d.	Sap do. 5l. 5s. to 5l. 12s.		
Bohea 2s. 10d. to 3s.	Ship-building by the ton.		
By the cask.	W. O. frames 6l. 10s. 7l. 10s.		
Gin per quantity 30s.	Live-oak and Red-cedar		
	ditto 8l. 10s. to 9l. 10s.		

TRENTON, April 18.

On Thursday the 7th inst. the General Assembly of Pennsylvania made choice of the Hon. Charles Pettit, and James Wilson, Esqrs. to represent that state in Congress, in the room of Joseph Reed, Esq. deceased, and Matthew Clarkson, Esq. resigned.

Congress have directed, that the commissioners for holding a treaty or treaties with the southern Indians, meet at Charleston, South-Carolina, on the 16th May, and that they then fix on the time and place for holding said treaty; and give the several tribes or nations of Indians concerned, due notice thereof; and that they make the necessary preparations for executing the further duties of their commission, with all possible and convenient dispatch.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, January 5.

"It has been for several days confidently asserted here, that a treaty is on the point of being negotiated between our Court and the Emperor of Morocco, according to which, that Monarch is to attack the Algerines by land, while the confederated christian powers assault the great asylum of the piratical depredators by sea; and that after the reduction of the city of Algiers and its dependencies, the Emperor of Morocco is to be put in possession of the whole Algerine coast, where the subjects of Spain are to be secured in divers exclusive commercial privileges."

The Clerks of the several counties in this state wish to inform all persons, who have not got their deeds recorded, that books have been provided for that purpose, agreeably to the directions of an act of the General Assembly, passed at the last sitting.

THE Proprietors of the covering Horse

BASHAW have concluded to move the said horse from his present stand: It is therefore earnestly requested, that all persons who have had mares covered by said horse since he has been in possession of the subscriber, and are still in arrears for the same, that they make payment within one month from the date hereof, in order to enable the subscriber to close his accounts, as the partnership in said horse is now dissolved.

EZEKIEL SMITH.

April 18, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

The three following valuable farms, in Hunterdon county, viz.

TWO in Tukesbury township, one of which contains 326 acres; is now in possession of John Allpack: The other situate near Potters-Town, in possession of Matthias Becker; contains 178 acres: The third lying in Lebanon; is occupied at present by Hendrick Swearey, and contains 83 acres. For terms apply to John Emly, Esq. at White-Hall, near Pitts-Town, in said county.

April 9, 1785.

W A N T E D,

An APPRENTICE

TO A

BARBER & HAIR-DRESSER.

Enquire of the subscriber in Trenton.

JOHN C. HUMMELL.

BY Virtue of several Writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to publick sale, on Wednesday the 27th of April, instant, on the premises, the noted tavern at Clam-Town, near the meeting-house, with two acres of land joining it, and forty-nine acres of meadow within three miles of the said house, and several surveys of wood-land—the house is large and commodious, two stories high, four rooms on each floor, and four fire-places, with a cellar under the whole—a good kitchen, and a well of good water at the door: Also, a large barn with stalls, stables on each side; a large store-house, and black-smith's shop with two forges; a good young orchard of the best grafted fruit, and a large garden well paled in:—The situation is wholesome and pleasant, and commodious for trade; late the property of David Falckenburge:—Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Richard Westcoat and others, and to be sold by

JOSEPH MULLEN, Sheriff.

April 9, 1785.

TAKEN up and committed to the gaol of New-Brunswick, county of Middlesex, and state of New-Jersey, a certain James Miller, with a stolen horse, a black roan, four years old, a natural pacer, which horse, he says, was stolen from Jacob Miller, in Upper Dublin county, Pennsylvania. The owner of the horse is desired to come and prove his property and pay the charges, within four weeks from the date hereof, otherwise the horse will be sold for the same, and the prisoner discharged.

JOHN WHITLOCK, Gaoler,

New-Brunswick, April 11, 1785.

GRAND MARQUIS

Stands now at the stable of Samuel Van-Kirk, at New-Germantown, in the county of Hunterdon, in the state of New-Jersey, and is to cover this season week and week about, viz.

AT the stable of Captain Richard Stilwell, in Readington, near the White-house, about four miles distant from each post, to commence on the 20th of this instant, April, at the stable of said Stilwell. He was got by the full blooded horse Old Granby, and is rising six years old; is fifteen sixteenths blooded; is a fine bay; black mane and tail; hind feet white, with a fine star and snip; is full fifteen hands and three inches high: He has covered two years past at the stable of Colonel Sydney Berry, at Bromley mills, in said county, and sold to a gentleman in Virginia:—Owing to the fine colts got in that part of the country, either for the saddle or harness, induced Oliver Barnett, Esq. to purchase and bring him in the same neighbourhood. He will cover the season at the low rate of Six Dollars; Three Dollars a single leap, and Nine Dollars to ensure a colt. Good pasture will be provided at said places for mares sent from a distance, and the best care taken to do them equal justice, by

SAMUEL VAN-KIRK,

RICHARD STILWELL.

New-Germantown, April 8, 1785.

KENTUCKE LANDS.

TO be Sold, Five Thousand Acres of Land, in tracts of one thousand acres each, lying in the flourishing district of Kentucke, to which many thousand settlers have gone, and more are daily going. The said lands are excellent in quality, and situate upon the waters of the great river Ohio, and must soon become very valuable, as the emigrations to that country are astonishing. The deeds, with the plots, are lodged with the Printer hereof, who is empowered to sell the said lands—to whom any one inclining to purchase will please to apply.

April 15, 1785.

The noted full blooded Horse

G R A N B A Y,

WILL cover at the stable of the subscriber near Bound-Brook, in Middlesex county, Piscataway township, and state of New-Jersey, at Eight Dollars the season, or Four Dollars the single leap.

Good pasture will be provided at two shillings and six-pence per week, and proper attendance given.

ABRAHAM FREEMAN.

April 6, 1785.

To be Sold by the Subscriber,

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

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

JAMES PARKER.
State of New-Jersey, New- }
Brunswick, March 1, 1785. } t f

ALLENTOWN ACADEMY,

WHICH was opened in November last, is still attended with the utmost care, where are taught the Latin and Greek Languages, Arithmetick, Mathematicks, Book-keeping, Geography, English Grammar, and such other branches as are usually taught at institutions of the like nature, by

ALEXANDER VASS, A. M.

a gentleman whose character is well attested both from Europe and America, and whose ability and fidelity, as a Teacher, are known and approved.

The situation of said Academy is peculiarly eligible, being in a pleasant healthy part of the country, on the publick stage-road, near midway between New-York and Philadelphia, where the stages pass twice every week from the above places, so that those who choose to send their children from either of the cities may have frequent, and the most convenient and safe conveyances. Said Academy is distant twenty-seven miles from New-Brunswick, fifteen from Princeton, twelve from Trenton, eight from Bordentown, and eighteen from Burlington.

Good board and lodgings may be had at convenient houses near the Academy, and at as low rates as perhaps can be had at any place of education in the state. The Rev. Mr Clark, who resides in Allentown, inspects the business of the Academy; and besides other occasional visits, attends regularly with the Trustees at the examinations once every quarter, to judge of and encourage the improvement of the students.

The vacation this spring will commence on the 12th of April, and continue a fortnight, so that the students will collect again and sit down to their studies on Tuesday the twenty-sixth of April. Those who choose to send their children, are requested to have them at the Academy punctually at that time, that they may be classed to more advantage, and suffer no inconvenience by others getting before them.

ELISHA LAWRENCE, Clerk
of the Board of Trustees.
Allentown, March 23, 1785. 4w

**TO BE SOLD,
A likely young Negro Man,**

About 18 years old, is stout and well made, has had the small-pox and measles, and is remarkably healthy. He has been brought up to the farming business, and occasionally waiting at table. Apply to the subscriber in the township of Amwell, county of Hunterdon, and state of New-Jersey.

WILLIAM FRAZER.
March 28, 1785. 4w*

TO BE SOLD,

A large House and Lot,

In Trenton,

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

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.

WHEREAS by the Deva-

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

DANIEL VLEET.
Bethlehem, March 1, 1785. 13w†

To the PUBLICK.

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

J. Hills, Surveyor, Architect,
& Draftsman.

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

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

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the 1st day of May ensuing,

A LOT situate in a pleasant part of Trenton, containing near an acre of land, one half of which is excellent meadow; on which is erected two dwelling-houses, one of which has four rooms on the lower floor, and three on the second, with five fire-places.—The other is a small dwelling, suitable either for a shop or family: There is also on the premises a good stable and wood-house.—The whole rents for £. 52 per year. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber in Trenton.

JOHN SINGER.
March 30, 1785. 4w*

ALL Persons indebted to the

estate of Thomas Barnes, late of Trenton, deceased, either by bond, bill or book debt, are desired to make payment to the subscribers, on or before the first day of June next, or they will be put into the hands of an attorney; and those who have demands against said estate, are also desired to present them for settlement.

MARY BARNES, }
ISAAC BARNES, } Execut.
SARAH BARNES, }

April 1, 1785. 4w

S E L I M

STANDS at Mr. John P. Hunt's stables, in the township of Hopewell, and county of Hunterdon; he will cover mares the ensuing season at Three Pounds the season.

SELIM is a chestnut brown, sixteen hands high, seven years old this grass—he was got by Bajazet, who was got by Mr. Wellstenholmes's Tanner, his dam by Bajazet, son of the Godolphin Arabian, his grandam by Babraham, his great grandam by Sedbury, and his great great grandam by Childers, which was called Lord Portmore's Ebony. Selim's dam was Selima, and she was got by the noted horse Selim, the property of Samuel Galloway, Esq. her dam by the late Colonel Hopper's Pacolet, her grandam by Old Spark, her great grandam was Queen Mab, and her great great grandam was Miss Caldwell, belonging to Colonel Tasker.

April 2, 1785. 4w†

TAMERLANE

STANDS at Captain Obadiah Mecker's stables, about half way from Elizabeth-Town to Newark, on the post road; he will cover mares the ensuing season, at Three Dollars the single leap; Eight Dollars the season, provided the money is paid at the stable door, or before the mares are taken away; Four Pounds proclamation if six months credit is given, for which notes of hand will be expected; and Five Pounds proclamation to ensure the mares with foal.

TAMERLANE is a beautiful bay; fifteen hands three inches high; eight years old this spring; his blood, activity, movements, bottom, and speed, are equal to any horse of the turf in the United States: He was got by Colonel Brent's Figure, out of Rosoline; Col. Brent's Figure was got by Doctor Hamilton's Figure, out of Ebony; Ebony was got by Othello, out of Old Selima, the most valuable mare that ever was in this country: She was got by the celebrated Godolphin Arabian; Rosoline was got by Eariel, out of Col. Tasker's noted mare Stilla; Eariel was got by Morton's Traveller, out of Silima; Stilla was got by Othello, and was full sister to Mr. Galloway's Selim, the best bottomed horse that ever run in this country.—Sportsmen will all agree in this, and that there cannot be better crosses than those Tamerlane possesses; Colonel Lee, of the late American Legion, gave ninety-six hogheads of tobacco for him in August, 1782, and sold him to Colonel White last May for Eleven Hundred Pounds.

Good pasture will be provided for mares, and the best care and attendance paid to them.

OBADIAH MEEKER.

N. B. TAMERLANE is for sale after the season is over.—The payments will be made easy to the purchaser.

April 1, 1785. 4w†

THE NOTED HORSE

J E H U,

WILL cover this season, at the stable of Joseph Reeve, in Julia-Town, in the county of Burlington, and state of New-Jersey, from the 10th of April until the first of August next, at Two Dollars the single leap, and Four Dollars the season; and if not paid by the first of August, Six Dollars.

J E H U is a bright bay, rising four years old, full fifteen hands and an half high, with three white feet, lofty carriage, moves well, full seven eighths blooded.

Good attendance will be given by
BARZILLAI BURR.
April 1, 1785. 4w*

Fifteen Pounds Reward.

MADE their escape from out of the gaol of the county of Burlington, on Saturday night the 26th instant, March, the two following described fellows, to wit: John Sharp, committed on suspicion of the murder of his wife—he is about 25 years of age, this country born, about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a lightish complexion, round full face, light brown hair, a small scar on the end of his nose: Had on when he went away brown corduroy jacket and breeches, a blue Purser's upper jacket, the skirts lined with leather, a pair of wax calf-skin shoes, about half worn:—The other goes by the name of John Brown, committed for felony, this country born, about 27 years of age, and about 5 feet 10 inches high, the little finger of his right hand entirely off, the next finger very crooked, and turns over his other fingers: Had on when he made his escape a homespun wilton, moss coloured, and white upper jacket, a pair of old brown fustian overalls, and old shoes. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellows in any gaol, shall have the above reward, or twenty dollars for either of them, paid by

JOHN WOOD, Gaoler.
Burlington, March 28, 1785. 786† t f

A few NEW-JERSEY ALMANACKS,
For 1785, may be had at the PRINTING-OFFICE.