

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1786.

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

Mill-Stones & Boulting Cloths

FOR SALE, By
ROBERT LEWIS & SONS,
At their STORES, on the fourth wharf below the draw-
bridge, and next to Levi Hollingworth's,
FRENCH BURS of various sizes and dimensions,
with directions (if required) for laying out the
quarters, and dressing them to the best advantage.
COLOGNE STONES; several odd ones of different
sizes.

COUNTRY made ditto, of all sizes commonly used,
or that may be ordered, of the best grit for merchants
or country work, or to grind with a French bur, ever
yet experienced in this state.

Boulting Cloths, warranted good:

A very extensive and complete assortment, just im-
ported from the manufactories, suitable to every branch
of the boulting business, and to be disposed of at the
former low rates, at the stores above-mentioned, or in
Spruce-street, three doors from Third-street.

MILLERS and others may be furnished with cloths
of superior quality and texture to any we have known
imported into America, some of which are much finer
than usual:—Those who are unacquainted with this
very difficult article, may depend on being furnished
with such cloths as will certainly answer their pur-
poses (without the trouble and expence of returning
them) provided they will attend to the directions which
will be given for affixing them in the most advan-
tageous manner to perform the work intended, ac-
cording to the different qualities of wheat, and modes
of manufacturing grain in the various parts of the
United States.

A MILLER wanted on Hire.

An honest, industrious man (without a family) who
understands his business well, and is capable of acting
as foreman, in a mill which is fully employed on mer-
chants work, ten miles distant from Philadelphia, where
he will have three or four hands under him; he must
take upon himself all the care of the business in the
absence of his employer; and should therefore be ca-
pable of making entries in a common day book, as
well as receiving and paying small sums of money. He
must produce unquestionable recommendations of his
honesty, industry and sobriety; without which no ap-
plication need be made. For further particulars apply
as above to ROBERT LEWIS and SONS, or RO-
BERT LEWIS, jun. at Pennypack-Mills, near the
ten mile stone, on the Bristol road.

Philadelphia, Feb. 28, 1786. 8w

THE inhabitants of this town having undertaken
to establish a school for teaching the English lan-
guage, writing, and the practical branches of the ma-
thematics, subject to the care of trustees chosen for
the purpose; it is requested that any person capable
and willing to take the charge of such a school will
make it known to the subscriber on or before the 10th
day of April, at which time the election of a master
will be made. Those who apply for the office will be
required to produce the most unexceptionable testi-
monials of their good moral character. One hundred
pounds, New-Jersey currency, per annum, will be fe-
cured to the teacher whom the trustees shall employ.
And it is probable they will be enabled in a short time
to augment that salary, if he gives entire satisfaction
in his duty.—A capable mistress likewise, who will take
the charge of an adjoining school, to be composed wholly
of girls, will find good employment, especially if she be
the wife of the principal master.

Signed, by order of the trustees,
SAMUEL S. SMITH.

Princeton, February 28, 1786. 4w

FOR SALE,

TWO hearty negro men, one about 40 years of
age, the other about 27, the one is a good
farmer—has been used to attend a saw and grist mill,
and is remarkably handy with carpenters and turn-
ers' tools.

Also a hearty negro woman, about 27 or 28 years
of age, and a negro girl, about 18. They have both
been used to town and country, and would suit either.
They have all had the small-pox and measles, and
are sold for no fault, but that the proprietor is deter-
mined to keep none of their colour. A reasonable
credit will be given for the purchase-money. Paper
money, or notes given by Benjamin Thompson, Esq.
will be taken in payment. For further particulars
enquire of the printer.

Nov. 28, 1785. t. f.

Six Pounds Reward.

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, on Saturday
night the 11th instant, living in Windsor township,
in the county of Middlesex, and state of New-Jersey.

A BLACK mare, about fourteen hands three inches
high, well made, about nine years old, in good
order, trots and canters, a good saddle-creature, a
few grey hairs in her forehead, a little white below her
fetlock in the hind foot, shod all round: it is sup-
posed she was taken away by one Guinnip, an old
offender in that way in this state, who broke gaol
lately in New-Brunswick. The above reward will be
given by the subscriber for the mare and thief, if sto-
len, or three pounds for the mare only; and, if strayed,
thirty shillings for the mare, and reasonable charges,
paid for either.

NICHOLAS HIGHT.

Windsor, March 14, 1786. 4w*

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber, having lost a continental loan-
office certificate, No. 6165, dated April 21, 1779,
for 600 dollars, payable to James Christie, which was
taken out of the loan-office of this state, and signed
by Joseph Borden, Esq. and which was by the sub-
scriber, during the war, secreted among other papers
to preserve them from the enemy and thereby lost,
in all probability destroyed; intends applying to the
loan-officer for this state, to have the same renewed
agreeably to a resolution of Congress, passed the 10th
day of May 1780.

JOHN CHRISTIE.

New-Barbadoes, Feb. 13, 1786. 6w

TO BE SOLD,

ONE plantation adjoining Potters-Town and the
great road, in the county of Hunterdon, and state
of New-Jersey, containing 183 acres, the greatest part
of which is cleared fit for the plough or grazing, with
a sufficient quantity of woodland remaining; an apple-
orchard and other fruit trees, &c.

One other plantation within 2 or 3 miles of Pitts-
Town, in the county aforesaid, containing about 261
acres, with meadow and other improvements thereon,
now under rent to George Wortze.

One other plantation near the last described, con-
taining 68 1-2 acres, with some improvements thereon,
and under rent.

Also three tracts, No. 3, 4 and 11, of unimproved
rich bottom land, capable of making the finest mead-
ow, lying in the great swamp near Morris-Town, in
Morris county, each lot containing 98 acres, well cov-
ered with rail and other timber.

Also one other tract of unimproved land in the county
of Sussex, near Hackets-Town, containing upwards
of 300 acres, which will be sold very low.

One lot of excellent rich land fit for the scythe, in
or near the city of Perth-Amboy, containing about 8
acres, producing the best of grass and hay.

All the above described plantations and tracts of land
are in the state of New-Jersey, situated in fine healthy
thick settled parts of the country, and have every advan-
tage of mills, stores, markets, good neighbourhood,
&c. &c.

Also two small tracts of land nearly adjoining each
other, in the township of Plumstead, in the county of
Bucks, and state of Pennsylvania, containing about 49
acres.

One other tract of excellent good unimproved land
called Manheim, in the township of Muncy, county
of Northumberland, and state of Pennsylvania, on
Muncy creek, within 20 or 30 miles of Sunbury, the
county town, containing about 300 acres.

Sundry tracts of unimproved patented lands, of the
best quality, in the county of Northampton, within a
few miles of the river Delaware, well watered and
timbered.

All, or any of those lands, may be purchased on
very easy and reasonable terms, by paying a small part
of the money down, the remainder may be had on
credit, making light payments of part of the princi-
pal, together with the interest annually. For further
particulars apply to col. John Taylor in Readington,
to Peter Wikoff in Philadelphia, or to Isaac Wikoff
in Monmouth county, in this state.

Feb. 4, 1786. 8w

To be sold by adjournment,

AT the dwellinghouse of Joseph Smith, in the town
of Trenton, on Tuesday the eleventh day of
April next, that noted and accustomed tavern where
the said Smith now lives, known by the sign of the
General Washington, together with the stables and lots
adjoining; also a certain lot of meadow land, contain-
ing about five or six acres, adjacent to the said town;
late the property of Isaiah Yard; seized and taken in
execution at the suit of Benjamin Yard, Samuel Tuck-
er, esquires, and others, and to be sold by

JOHN ANDERSON, late Sheriff.

March 15, 1786. 4w

*Notes and proceedings of the tenth general
assembly of the state of New-Jersey.*

BEING THE SECOND SITTING.

(Continued from our last.)

Two messages from the council by mr. Eldredge.
Council-chamber, February 28, 1786.

Ordered,

THAT mr. Eldredge do wait on the house
of assembly, and acquaint them that
the bill, intitled, 'a supplement to an
act, intitled, an act to empower the
agent for forfeited estates of the county
of Bergen to sell, by publick auction, on
the premises, on the first day of April next ensuing,
'which will be in the year of our Lord 1785, that
'part of the real estate formerly belonging to John
'Zabriskie, and which has been forfeited to, and
'vested in this state,' &c. is passed by this house with-
'out amendment; and that the bill, intitled, 'an act
'to enable the several townships, in the counties of
'Middlesex, Burlington and Gloucester, to raise mon-
'ney by tax for the purpose of repairing the roads by
'hire,' is rejected by this house.

Ordered,

THAT mr. Eldredge do carry to the house of assem-
bly the bill, intitled, 'an act to prevent the importa-
tion of slaves into the state of New-Jersey, and to
authorize the manumission of them under certain re-
strictions, and to prevent the abuse of slaves;' with
the amendments made thereto, and request their
concurrence in the said amendments.

Which bill, with the amendments, were read, and
ordered a second reading.

The house adjourned till to-morrow morning nine
of the clock.

Wednesday, March 1, 1786.

The house met.

The re-engrossed bill, intitled, 'an act altering the
time of holding the annual town-meetings in the coun-
ties of Essex, Middlesex, Somerset and Morris,' was
read and compared; on the question, whether the
same do pass? It was carried in the affirmative, as
follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Nicoll, A. Clark,
Marth, Combs, Schuurman, Bonney, Walton, Schenck,
Stillwell, Bunn, Blair, Kelley, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J.
Smith, Cooper, T. Clark, Davis, Sinnickson, Hall,
Baker, Swain, Whilden, Lambert, Houghton, Cook,
Starke, Arnold, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Nays. Messrs. Garrisse, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

Ordered, That the speaker do sign the same.

Ordered, That mr. Bunn do carry the said bill to the
council, and acquaint them that the said bill is pas-
sed by this house with their amendments.

The bill, intitled, 'an act to authorize and empow-
er the executors of the testament and last will of Ben-
jamin Doty, late of the county of Somerset, deceased,
or the survivor of them, to fulfil the intention of the
said testator,' was read a second time, debated, and
ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Biddle, agreeably to leave given, and in be-
half of the petitioners, presented the draught of a bill,
intitled, 'an act to enable the executors of the last
will of Joshua Norcross, deceased, to make proper
conveyances for two houses and lots of land, agree-
able to contract entered into by said Norcross;' which
bill was read, and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Bunn reported, that he had obeyed the order
of the house.

A petition from the members of the Presbyterian
congregation at Princeton was read, praying that the
said congregation may have the benefit of a corpora-
tion;

Ordered, That the said petition be read a second
time.

A petition from Joseph Hugg, esquire, of the coun-
ty of Gloucester, was read, praying that the state
would make provision for paying the interest on certi-
ficates given by Jonathan Burrel, esquire, to the in-
habitants of this state, of which he is possessed to a
large amount;

Ordered, That the said petition be read a second
time.

Three petitions from the county of Essex were read,
praying that paper money may be made and let out on
loan;

Ordered, That the said petitions be read a second
time.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of the county of
Essex was read, praying that freeholders may be ap-
pointed, at the annual town-meetings, with extensive
discretionary power, to assist the assessors in laying
taxes;

Ordered, That the said petition be read a second
time.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of this state was

read, praying that the legislature would pass a law to lay an impost duty on all goods, wares and merchandise imported into this state from the neighbouring states;

Ordered, That the said petition be read a second time.

Two petitions from sundry inhabitants of the county of Essex, remonstrating against the emission of paper money to be issued on loan, and praying that an additional sum of revenue money may be made and paid out towards the discharge of the interest on the national debt, were read, and ordered a second reading.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill, intitled, 'an act for making current one hundred thousand pounds in bills of credit, to be let out on loan, and directing the mode for sinking the same.'

A motion was made by Mr. Whilden, seconded by Mr. Schuurman, to strike out, in the form of the bill, in the second section, after the words 'in all payments,' the following words: 'equal to gold or silver;' on the question, whether the house agree to the said amendment? It was carried in the negative, as follows:

Nays. Messrs. Garriffe, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Bonney, Walton, Schenck, Stillwell, Bunn, Blair, Kelley, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, Cooper, T. Clark, Davis, Sinnickson, Hall, Swain, Whilden, Lambert, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

Yeas. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Schuurman, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, Cooper, T. Clark, Davis, Sinnickson, Hall, Swain, Whilden, Lambert, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

A motion was made by Mr. Cooper, seconded by Mr. T. Clark, that in quoting the sums to be let out on loan to each of the counties in the state, the county of Gloucester may not have any of the said bills quoted to them, but that their proportion may be quoted upon the other counties, and that none of the advantages nor disadvantages arising thereon may be extended to the said county of Gloucester; on the question, whether the house agree to the said motion? It was carried in the negative, as follows:

Nays. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Garriffe, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Schuurman, Bonney, Walton, Schenck, Stillwell, Bunn, Blair, Kelley, R. S. Smith, J. Smith, Sinnickson, Swain, Lambert, Houghton, Cook, Bowen, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Yeas. Messrs. Biddle, Cooper, T. Clark, Davis, Hall, Baker, Whilden, Starke, Arnold, Burgin, Sheppard.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the said bill be postponed.

A petition from Derick Yreland, of the county of Bergen, was read, setting forth that at an early period of the war, the enemy of the United States took seven horses and twenty-nine neat cattle, the whole stock of his farm; that he went to the enemy in order to procure from them compensation for the property they had taken from him; that he was afterwards indicted for the same, and fined, which fine, and the fees of the prosecution, he paid; that afterwards the commissioners of forfeited estates, in the county of Bergen, took an inquisition and proceeded to final judgment against his real estate for having joined the enemy; and that the same is now liable to be sold with other forfeited estates by the agent of said county whenever the legislature shall see cause to order the same, and praying that, instead of being sold for the benefit of the state, the legislature would pass a law to confirm to him the said estate, and set aside the inquisition had;

Ordered, That the said petition be read a second time.

The bill, intitled, 'an act to prevent the importation of slaves into the state of New-Jersey, and to authorize the manumission of them under certain restrictions, and to prevent the abuse of slaves,' with the amendments made thereto by the council, was read a second time;

Resolved, That the house agree to all the said amendments, except the last, and in that respect do adhere to their bill.

Ordered, That Mr. Blair do carry the said bill and amendments to council, and acquaint them therewith.

The house adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

The house met.

The engrossed bill, intitled, 'an act to authorize and empower the executors of the testament and last will of Benjamin Doty, late of the county of Somerset, deceased, or the survivor of them, to fulfil the intention of the said testator,' was read and compared; on the question, whether the same do pass? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Nicoll, Garriffe, A. Clark, Marsh, Bonney, Walton, Schenck, Stillwell, Bunn, Blair, Kelley, Biddle, T. Clark, Davis, Baker, Swain, Whilden, Lambert, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Burgin, Hankinson, Longstreet.

Nays. Messrs. Schuurman, R. S. Smith, Sinnickson, Hall, Sheppard, Beardlee.

Ordered, That the speaker do sign the same.

Ordered, That Mr. Blair do carry the said bill to council for their concurrence.

Four petitions from different parts of this state were read, praying that paper money may be made and let out on loan;

Ordered, That the said petitions be read a second time.

A petition from Thomas Little was read, praying that in the bill prayed for by John and George Ely a clause may be inserted to compel the said John and George Ely, to make good all contracts and settlements heretofore made by them, or either of them, in behalf of their father; also a petition from sundry other persons desiring the like provision may be made in the bill;

Ordered, That the said Petitions be read a second time.

Mr. Blair reported, that he had obeyed the order of the house.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill, intitled, 'an act for making current one hundred thousand pounds in bills of credit, to be let out on loan, and directing the mode for sinking the same.'

An amendment was moved by Mr. Schuurman, seconded by Mr. R. S. Smith, to insert in the 15th section, after the words 'lying and being in the same county,' the following words: 'or by a deposit of state-securities agreeably to the directions herein after contained;' on the question, whether the house agree to the said motion? It was carried in the negative, as follows:

Nays. Messrs. Terhune, Nicoll, Garriffe, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Bonney, Walton, Schenck, Stillwell, Bunn, Blair, Kelley, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, Cooper, T. Clark, Davis, Sinnickson, Hall, Swain, Whilden, Lambert, Burgin, Sheppard.

Yeas. Messrs. Blauvelt, Schuurman, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, Cooper, T. Clark, Davis, Hall, Whilden, Lambert, Burgin, Sheppard.

A motion was made by Mr. Whilden, seconded by Mr. Swain, to insert, after the several blanks for the periodical payments in the form of the mortgage-deed, in the 20th section, the following words: 'in gold or silver, or such a sum of money emitted by this act as shall be the exchange thereof passing at that time;' on the question, whether the house agree to the said motion? It was carried in the negative, as follows:

Nays. Messrs. Terhune, Nicoll, Garriffe, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Schuurman, Bonney, Walton, Schenck, Stillwell, Bunn, Blair, Kelley, R. S. Smith, J. Smith, Davis, Sinnickson, Baker, Lambert, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Yeas. Messrs. Blauvelt, Biddle, Cooper, T. Clark, Hall, Swain, Whilden, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the said bill be postponed.

A message from the council by Mr. Kitchel.
Council-chamber, March 1, 1786.

Ordered, THAT Mr. Kitchel do carry to the house of assembly the bill, intitled, 'an act to prevent the importation of slaves into the state of New-Jersey, and to authorize the manumission of them under certain restrictions, and to prevent the abuse of slaves,' with the amendments, and acquaint them that this house recede from the amendment disagreed to by the house of assembly.

Whereupon,
Ordered, That the said bill be re-engrossed with the amendments agreed to by both houses.

The house adjourned till to-morrow morning nine of the clock.

Thursday, March 2, 1786.

The house met.

The re-engrossed bill, intitled, 'an act to prevent the importation of slaves into the state of New-Jersey, and to authorize the manumission of them under certain restrictions, and to prevent the abuse of slaves,' was read and compared;

Ordered, That the speaker do sign the same.

Ordered, That Mr. Kelley do carry the said bill to the council, and acquaint them that the said bill is passed with the amendments agreed to by both houses.

Mr. Kelley reported, that he had obeyed the order of the house.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill, intitled, 'an act for making current one hundred thousand pounds in bills of credit, to be let out on loan, and directing the mode for sinking the same.'

A motion was made by Mr. Schuurman, seconded by Mr. Cooper, to insert, after the words 'gold or silver, in the 33d section, the following words, to wit: 'For which suits or actions at law shall hereafter be commenced, or for which such suits may, before the publication hereof, have been commenced, and the plaintiff shall refuse to withdraw the same, or to stay proceedings thereon.'

On the question, whether the house agree to the said amendment? It was carried in the negative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Blauvelt, Nicoll, Schuurman, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, Cooper, T. Clark, Davis, Sinnickson, Hall, Whilden, Lambert, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

Nays. Messrs. Terhune, Garriffe, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Bonney, Walton, Schenck, Stillwell, Bunn, Blair, Kelley, Baker, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

On the question, whether the house agree to the said 33d section? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Terhune, Garriffe, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Bonney, Walton, Schenck, Stillwell, Bunn, Blair, Kelley, Baker, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Nays. Messrs. Blauvelt, Nicoll, Schuurman, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, Cooper, T. Clark, Davis, Sinnickson, Hall, Swain, Whilden, Lambert, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the said bill be postponed.

The bill, intitled, 'an act to enable André Michaux to purchase a certain tract of land,' was read a second time, and the title amended to read as follows: 'an act to enable André Michaux to purchase lands in the state of New-Jersey, under certain restrictions.'

The bill was also further amended in the house, and ordered to be engrossed.

A petition from the members of the Presbyterian congregation in Hopewell, in the county of Hunterdon, was read, praying that the same congregation may have the benefit of a corporation;

Ordered, That the said petition be read a second time.

The house adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

The house met.

The engrossed bill, intitled, 'an act to enable An-

drè Michaux to purchase lands in the state of New-Jersey, under certain restrictions,' was read and compared; on the question, whether the same do pass? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Nicoll, Garriffe, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Bonney, Walton, Schenck, Stillwell, Bunn, Blair, Kelley, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, Cooper, T. Clark, Davis, Sinnickson, Hall, Baker, Swain, Lambert, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Nay. Mr. Whilden.

Ordered, That the speaker do sign the same.

Ordered, That Mr. Stillwell do carry the said bill to council for concurrence.

Mr. Stillwell reported, that he had obeyed the order of the house.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of the county of Hunterdon was read, praying that the legislature would pass a law to lay a duty or impost on all goods, wares or merchandise imported into this state from the neighbouring states;

Ordered, That the said petition be read a second time.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of the townships of Nottingham and Trenton was read, praying that a part of the township of Trenton, and a part of the township of Nottingham, may have the benefit of a corporation, with the power of making by-laws for their internal police and government;

Ordered, That the petitioners have leave to present a bill agreeably to the prayer of their petition.

(To be continued.)

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, Dec. 12.

EVER since Mr. Pitt's accession to power, the nation has been gradually recovering from that distress to which a long war had reduced it. The happy effects of his administration are visible in the present state of Britain; in the extension of trade and commerce, the fulness of the treasury, and in the preservation of public credit.

We are assured that such has been the increase of the public income in the course of the present year, that an excess of £. 900,000 has arisen upon the receipt of one branch of the revenues of the customs only, up to the end of the last quarter, and in all probability the present quarter will produce rather more than an excess equal to the third part of the same sum; a comfortable proof of the return of our trade, and the flourishing state of our commerce.

Extract of a letter from Padua, via Paris.

About a month ago, the house of Donna Theresia Almeda, situated near a league from this town, was discovered early in the morning to be broke open, and that lady murdered in her chamber in a most shocking manner; she was stabbed in several parts of her body, her head almost severed from it, and a finger on her left hand, on which she wore a ring of very considerable value, cut off. Her domestics were all immediately confined on suspicion, and the body brought to town, which, together with a bloody knife found in the chamber, were exposed to public view in the chapel Nostra Signiora del Monte, and persons placed secretly to observe the countenances and actions of those who came to view them. There was a person known by the name of Don Ignatius Perez, who had resided here for some years, made a very considerable figure, lived in an elegant manner, and both visited and was visited by every person of fashion.

This man happened to be passing by the chapel a few hours after the corpse was exposed, and seeing an immense crowd, had the curiosity to descend from his chariot, and go in; it was observed by the person placed for that purpose, that his colour changed on viewing the body, but on seeing the knife which lay by, his confusion increased. He retired precipitately; and two of the officers followed him, saw him enter his own house, and posted themselves privately in sight of his door; in a short time after a servant was observed to come out in a great hurry, whom one of the officers traced to a cutler's house in a neighbouring street, and saw him return with the cutler to his master's. The cutler again came out and went home in a short time, when a party of the guards seized him, and another detachment instantly took possession of the mansion of Don Ignatius, and secured his person.—The cutler, on being brought before the criminal judge, and threatened with the torture extraordinary, made a confession which threw the whole city into confusion and astonishment; he acknowledged that he had made that knife and several others of the same sort for Don Ignatius, that he was one of the gang consisting of near 30, (several of whom had appeared in the most respectable characters) of which Don Ignatius was the chief. That almost every robbery and assassination which had been committed for ten years past, had been done by their gang. That Perez's house was the receptacle of the plunder; and that in searching they would find several secret rooms where the booty and bodies of those strangers whom they had enticed there, and murdered, were concealed. In consequence of this confession, nearly all those desperadoes were apprehended, and on searching Don Ignatius's house, the private rooms were discovered, where not only an immense quantity of valuable things were found, but likewise a ward-robe containing every dress and disguise possible to conceive. They were brought to trial, and Don Ignatius with seven of the principals were condemned to be broke alive, which sentence was executed in the grand square last week. Ignatius was three hours after his limbs were broke before he expired. The rest of the gang were condemned, some to be strangled, and others to the galleys for life."

American Intelligence.

BOSTON, March 13.

IT gives the most sensible pleasure to the true friends of the United States, that the requisitions and recommendations of CONGRESS meet with such universal approbation, as well from the legislatures, as from individuals of all ranks, especially the old and decided WHIGS. The spirit which animated us during a long and bloody war is reviving: *Old Massachusetts* shakes his reverend head; his thousands rise to enforce the calls of policy and justice.—The people of this commonwealth were long since convinced of the propriety of aiding Congress;—the impost was therefore granted very early;—the grant is now in force: and the supplementary aid, as recommended in April 1783, is now under the consideration of the legislature. This will undoubtedly be granted in season, and agreeably to the resolves.—Add to this, that a full compliance with the requisition of September 1785, has been acceded to, almost unanimously, in the house of representatives, and will not meet with delays or obstructions at the other branches.—Wife and just measures to sink a part of our own particular debt have been adopted with deliberation and good temper.—So that we feel, once more, returning confidence in the wisdom, the justice, and the energy of our country.

CHARLESTOWN, (Massachusetts) Feb. 21.

"I know the British are now busy in Charleston (says a writer of South-Carolina) in order to raise a party to excite in us jealousies against the New-England States, and to spread an alarm among the planters, that a navigation act would lower the price, and advance the freight of our bulky article. It has been the policy of Britain, through the war, to divide us, if possible; and now that it is peace, they still pursue it. But a navigation act, so far from doing an injury, would at once give a general animation to ship-building and other branches of industry, throughout the continent, which would produce as manifold and great blessings, as the most language of our friends could wish. The cities of America would soon swarm with artificers; her docks and bays resound with the busy noise of ship-wrights and other sons of industry; her ports would in a few years be covered with her own shipping, send forth her own seamen, and receive by thousands those of Britain, who are well known to prefer sailing out of America: even Charleston herself, instead of having her carrying trade engrossed, and harbour filled, by British vessels, would soon be mistress of ships and seamen to carry her own produce to market. Thus the numbers and industry of the northern states would give security, strength and splendor to the south; and the wealth of the south, instead of going into British coffers, (as now) at a future day to answer British purposes against us, would then enrich ourselves, and reward the laborious inhabitants of the north, and thus would the resources of each part contribute to add to the strength and glory of the whole empire. The number of our ships will increase the wealth of our citizens; the industry of our artificers will be all our own; the freight of our shipping, seamen's wages, and other advantages, would centre among ourselves; all which go now to enrich the British. Such a law will cement the northern and southern states, as one people, united in friendship, harmony and mutual interest; and, to use a fine allusion out of the holy scriptures, "as timber girt and bound together in a building cannot be loosened by shaking," so would the different parts of the union be firmly conjoined and fastened together, not to be shaken by all the arts or efforts of Britain.

"But these will not be the only blessings to flow from the measure; *It will lay the foundation of the marine of America*, to which every friend of the empire ought to look forward. Britain, in the early stage of her marine, was, in timber, naval stores, and other resources, as far below what America is now, as the Thames is inferior in extent and dignity to the Potomack. And as to an arduous spirit of enterprise and gallantry in naval affairs, no age or country ever exhibited more signal proofs of it, than the Americans did in the late war. It is well known, that wherever the New-England armed vessels met the enemy with equal numbers of men and guns, they in general dowsed the British colours, and gave us ample confidence to hope, that if we only encouraged our own shipping, the Thirteen Stars of America would one day wave in distant nations, with as much lustre as the ensigns of her enemy.

"The hints which I have cursorily thrown out may serve to show the citizens, that our ruin is inevitable, if we do not strengthen the hands of Congress, as well with respect to revenues, as to refrain importations, credit and commerce from Britain; and lay a solid foundation for our own trade, navigation and manufactures. I have proved, that our republics, over-run with British, will shortly be like a ship, whose bottom is eaten up with the worms: though reduced to what the sailors call a perfect honey-comb, she may float and carry sail for a while; but in the first gale of wind she will be driven ashore high and dry, to undergo a British thorough repair, and sail on her next political cruise in the true British way; the commander and three-fourths of the crew, to be British subjects."

NEWPORT, March 13.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman at Newbern, North-Carolina, February 20, 1786.

"I now write you a piece of news.—When I was in Charleston, I sent my sails up to a sail-loft to have them overhauled: while the sail-makers were at work on the sails, one of them was taken very ill, and a doctor was sent for, and in a few hours one of the sail-makers was delivered of a fine daughter in the sail-loft. She was a young lady, dressed in man's apparel, and

came from Britain with a sail-maker. She came away with him because her friends would not allow her to marry him; and when they arrived at Charleston they followed the sail-making business in partnership."

NEW-YORK, March 23.

A letter from one of the commissioners for Indian affairs to a gentleman in Carlisle, dated Miami, Dec. 21, 1785, contains the following extract:

"Two days ago we had a determinate answer from the Shawanese. They say they had been blinded and imposed upon by bad people; that they will give no more attention to their stories, but will collect their own nation, with all others in their power, and will attend us immediately. If they are serious, (as I think they are) we will be able to do business in a short time. There are here, about one hundred Delawares and Wyandots, who seem much interested in forwarding the treaty."

A correspondent remarks, that if the present legislature reject the requisition of Congress for a general impost; now all the other states have given their acquiescence, as the most judicious and politic measure that human wisdom can devise;—they will be responsible to God—their country and posterity for the fatal consequences that may ensue from such rejection.

Should the Rulers of the United States of America trifle with the fair inheritance that has been acquired by the toil and blood of one of the most virtuous bands of patriots that ever were cemented by a popular cause; a stranger may make the same reflection on seeing the haycock which will be made in the laws and rights of the people, that Cæsar did on seeing the fields of Pharsalia covered with the dead bodies of slain Roman citizens, viz. *It was their own choice.*

This life, checkered with infirmity, misfortunes, and crosses, make it necessary we should possess Job's patience, Moses's meekness, and Solomon's sapience. In war we anticipated happiness in peace;—in peace we have our trouble, and sweet felicity still keeps aloof from us.

March 30. On Monday last, the bill, intitled, 'an act for giving and granting to the United States in Congress assembled certain imposts and duties on foreign goods imported into this state, and for the particular purpose of paying the principal and interest of the debt contracted in the prosecution of the late war with Great-Britain,'—was read a second time in the honourable the house of assembly; and the question having been put, whether the said bill should be committed to a committee of the whole house, it was carried in the affirmative.—For the affirmative, 27—negative, 24.

A proposal, we hear, was on Monday the 20th inst. laid before the general court of Massachusetts, by a person belonging to that commonwealth, for coining the sum of £. 100,000 one-third silver, and the other two-thirds copper, both of the ore of that state, for the privilege of which government will be allowed five per cent. The proposal has been submitted to a committee of the house.

John Parker, Esquire, is elected a delegate for the state of South-Carolina, in the Congress of the United States, in the room of Thomas Bee, Esquire, who declined serving in that appointment.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) March 3.

Friday last one white woman, two men, and five negroes were drowned near Gibbs's wharf, by the overturning of a canoe: the negroes, it is said, were the property of Thomas Farr, esquire.

RICHMOND, March 16.

On the 8th inst. arrived at Alexandria, from Bourdeaux, the brigantine Fanny, captain Smith, which place he left the first of January.—In lat. 36, N. long. 17, W. he was chased upwards of 12 hours by a large polacre rigged Algerine corsair, which was so near when she began the chase, that he could see the crew's turbans and whiskers.

Captain Smith informs, that in latitude 37, 30, N. longitude 29, W. being under reefed foresail and main staysail, in a heavy gale of wind at S. W. he saw a large ship on her beam ends, which he ran very near; but perceiving no one on the wreck he left her and stood his course.—That on the 27th of December, on the coast of France, there was a heavy gale of wind, in which 42 sail were lost between L'Orient and Bourdeaux.

BALTIMORE, March 11.

The humane society, established in Great-Britain, in 1774, hath been so very successful, that, within 10 years from its institution, out of 1300 persons apparently dead from drowning, 790 have been restored to their friends and country.—A similar society hath been lately established at Boston, of which his excellency Governor BOWDOIN is the president.

The general assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, have elected five commissioners on the part of that state, to meet the commissioners nominated by Maryland, and those to be appointed by Delaware, for the purpose of digesting some plan for the improvement of the navigation of the river Susquehanna, and the waters communicating therewith; and also for opening a communication between the Delaware and the Chesapeake.

The general assembly of Pennsylvania have also passed an act for the further relief of the public creditors who are citizens of that state; by receiving on loan certain debts of the United States of America, and for funding the same, and for paying the annual interest of such loans, and the interest of certain debts of the said state every six months.

March 28. His excellency the governor of South-Carolina hath received a letter from France, signed by M. Chateaufort, informing that his Most Christian Majesty was content with the terms offered by that

state, relative to the French debt, and proposing a mode of Payment.—This business having been laid before the house of representatives of the said state, was ordered to be referred to the committee of ways and means.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.

A letter from Richmond (Virginia) dated March 8, says, "The governor and council have received a copy of the definitive treaty, concluded at Hopewell, on the Kœwee river, the 28th of November 1785, between the commissioners of the United States of America, of the one part, and the headmen and warriors of all the Cherokees, of the other part.—The commissioners of the United States of America to restore all the prisoners taken from the Indians during the late war, to the headmen and warriors of the Cherokees, as early as possible, and the headmen and warriors of all the Cherokees to restore all the prisoners, citizens of the United States, or subjects of their allies, to their entire liberty—and also to restore all the negroes and other property taken during the late war from the citizens, to such persons, and at such time and place, as the said commissioners shall appoint.—Signed by thirty-five headmen and warriors of all the Cherokees.

Extra of a letter from Charleston, South-Carolina.

February 27. Captain Schermerhorn, in a brig from New-York, arrived in Savannah river last Wednesday afternoon, after a passage of twelve days.

March 6. The brig Porgey, captain Dickenson, which sailed from New-York for Jamaica, is lost on Turk's-Island: the crew were saved, and are arrived at Bermuda.

March 9. The brig Good Intent, captain Trattle, bound for Wilmington, North-Carolina, going through North-Channel, on Tuesday last, struck on the North Breaker: the vessel is since gone to pieces, but part of the cargo we hear will be saved."

March 30. Among the laws passed by the legislature of Georgia, during their last session, are the following:

An act for investing the United States in Congress assembled, with a power to levy, for the use of the United States, certain duties upon goods imported into that state from any foreign port, island or plantation.

An act to authorize the delegates of that state in Congress, to subscribe and ratify an alteration of the eighth article of the confederation and perpetual union.

An act to revise and amend an act regulating the trade, laying duties upon all goods, wares, liquors, merchandizes and negroes, imported into that state; also an impost on the tonnage of shipping; and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An act to provide for the past requisitions of Congress. An act for the encouragement of literature and genius.

A F A R M

NEAR Trenton, to be let. Enquire of GEORGE DAVIS, at Samuel Tucker's, Esquire.

Trenton, March 30, 1786. 1W*

The New-Jersey Medical Society

WILL meet, agreeably to adjournment, on Tuesday the second day of May, at the house of major Thomas Egbert, innkeeper in the city of New-Brunswick. The society will be opened by a medical dissertation precisely at eleven o'clock.

JOHN BEATTY, Sec'y.

Princeton, April 1, 1786. 5W

New-Jersey, Gloucester county, March 22, 1786.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John-Ladd Howell, late of Deptford township, in the county aforesaid, deceased, are desired to call on the subscriber, at her house near Woodbury, and discharge their respective debts; and all who have any demands against the said estate, are likewise requested to produce the same for payment.

FRANCES HOWELL, Admrs.

Sixty Dollars Reward.

BROKE out of Trenton gaol last night, John Fisher and John Anderson, the persons who were lately committed for offering to sellundry counterfeit certificates. John Fisher is a likely smooth faced man, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, long hair, which, on the top of his head, combs back and ties; he is dressed in a light blue coat, black jacket, and royal rib breeches. John Anderson is a likely looking man, about 23 years of age, 6 feet high, long dark hair, brown coat, striped silk shag jacket, and royal rib breeches. Also a mulatto man named Charles, belonging to John Anderson, esq. late sheriff of Hunterdon county, about 6 feet high, and well set: had on a bearskin coat and jacket, leather breeches and blue stockings. Whoever takes up said runaways, and delivers them to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, or twenty dollars for either, and reasonable charges, paid by DAVID RIGHTER, Gaoler.

Trenton, March 30, 1786. t. f.

B A R K

Wanted in PHILADELPHIA.

A LARGE quantity of the following kinds, viz. Spanish, White, Hemlock, Birch and Black Oak, of which there has been a scarcity several years past. It is requested by the tanners in this city, that the farmers would remember the time for getting this valuable commodity, to be careful in putting it up to dry when stripped, and as speedily as they can after it is sufficiently dried to bring it to town, for want of which care they have suffered considerable loss.

Third month 23d, 1786. 6W

To the Publick.
PURSUANT to the directi-
 ons contained in the act, intituled, 'An act to call in all contractors and surplus certificates, to issue state notes to the holders, and to procure a more accurate estimate of the state debt.'

Notice is hereby given,
 That the subscriber will open an office for the liquidation and settlement of such of the above described certificates as shall be presented to him for that purpose, at Daniel Halsey's, in Morristown, on the third day of May next, and continue ten days; at major Egbert's, in Brunswick, on the fifteenth, and continue two weeks; at John Anderson's, in Rahway, the twenty-ninth; and at William Scudder's, in West-Field, the fifth of June, and continue one week at each place; at Samuel Mun's, Newark Mountains, the twelfth of June, and continue two weeks; at Adam Boyd's, in Hackensack, the twenty-sixth of June; at Garret Hopper's, in Paramus, the third of July; at in Pompton, the tenth; at Phineas Randolph's, in Suckasunna, the seventeenth; at Hoagland's, in Sussex, the twenty-fourth; at Willis's, at Suffex Courthouse, the thirty-first; at the widow Swazey's, in Oxford, the seventh of August; at David M'Pherson's in Quaker-Town, the fourteenth; at Thomas Bulman's, in Pennington, the twenty-first; at Skilman's, in Somerset, the twenty-eighth; at Samuel Annin's, the fourth of September, and continue in each of these places one week; and at Daniel Halsey's, in Morristown, the eleventh of September, and continue until the first day of October, at which time his office will be closed. At the above times and places he will settle and adjust all such certificates as shall be presented to him, which have been given by the superintendent of purchases, contractors, collectors, agents, and commissioners, for the payment of which the state is accountable. All persons holding such certificates are therefore requested to take particular notice of the above times and places, as the law limits the time for transacting this business to the first of October aforesaid, and all those will be finally excluded which are not brought in before that time.

SILAS CONDUCT, Commissioner.
 March 15, 1786. t. f.
 The highest price given for
LINEN RAGS,
 Delivered at Joseph Milnor's store, or at the paper-mill, where pay will be made, by
BOWERS and LONG.
 March 17, 1786.



THE subscribers beg leave to inform the publick in general, and their friends in particular, that they have furnished themselves with a good and convenient boat for the transportation and accommodation of passengers and goods of every kind, from this place to New-York; they have also convenient stores and wharves, one store the upper end of town and another near the lower end, for the reception of all kinds of goods and produce; and the publick may be assured that the strictest care and attention will be paid to the receipt and delivery of goods delivered to their care; also that the charges of transportation will be done as low or lower than any other boat plying in this river. The boat will leave this place every Tuesday and New-York every Saturday, under the direction of captain John Gueft, who is an honest and an experienced boatman. And flatters themselves that nothing will be wanting on their part, to render their mode of conveyance useful and agreeable to all who may please to favour them with their commands. By the publick's most humble servants,
PETER TEN-EICK,
EPHRAIM LOREE.
 New-Brunswick, Feb. 18, 1786. t. f.

TO BE SOLD, OR LET
 ON the fifteenth of April next, a large brick house and lot in Trenton, very pleasantly situated on the south side of the town, overlooking the river Delaware. There are six rooms in the house, two of which are neatly papered, and a good cellar and kitchen under it. There is half an acre of excellent garden adjoining the house, with a stable for four horses, and a never failing spring of the best tasted water, nearly before the door. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. Andrew Pettit, merchant in Philadelphia, or the subscriber in Trenton.
SAMUEL W. STOCKTON.
 March 6, 1786. t. f.

A number of JOCELIN'S
SINGING-BOOKS
 To be had at the Printing-Office in Trenton.

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

TO BE SOLD,
AT PUBLICK VENDUE,

AT John Rutledge's, on the premises, the eighteenth day of April next, being the third day of the week, either together or in lots of two to three hundred acres, a tract of land, called Good Will Purchased again, situate in Harford county, in the state of Maryland, twenty miles from Baltimore town, near the upper cross roads, containing one thousand five hundred and fifty-two and a half acres. It is mostly good wheat land, well watered, and a quantity of good meadow is and may be made on several of the lots; each of which has a proportion of woodland. There are several buildings, and orchards on it, and the whole is well fenced, and its vicinity to Baltimore will render it very valuable. The purchase-money to be paid in seven equal yearly payments, the purchasers giving satisfactory security, and paying the interest annually. A draught of the land, divided into lots, may be seen at John Rutledge's on the premises, who will shew the land to any person desirous of viewing it.

CHARLES JERVIS,
 Attorney to Ann Pemberton.
 N. B. The sale was advertised to have been the 9th of March, but by an accident is postponed till the above time.
 Jan. 18th, 1786. 8w

To whom it may Concern,

THE subscriber having now retired from business, and wishing to have a final settlement of his affairs, respectfully requests those who have any demands against him to send in their accounts; and those who are indebted to him, to make payment on or before the first day of April next, or they must expect to be dealt with according to law.

JOSEPH BORDEN.
 Bordentown, Jan. 23, 1786. t. f.

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable Tract of LAND,
CONTAINING 300 acres, situate within three miles of Trenton, in the county of Burlington, and township of Nottingham, and within 2 miles of Lambertown, where it is expected the federal town will be erected. On said tract there is clay and wood sufficient to make brick for the building, it being all woodland, except twelve acres; one hundred of it may be made good meadow, which may be laid from six inches to one foot under water, or kept dry all winter, as the purchaser shall please; and contiguous to it there is great range for cattle. Paper money, notes given to the officers and soldiers of the Jersey line, and final settlement of their pay, loan-office certificates, and notes given by Benjamin Thompson, Esq. will be taken in payment. For further particulars enquire of Robert Pearson, in Nottingham, Joseph Milnor or the subscriber in Trenton.
JOSEPH HIGBEE.

N. B. The meadow-land is a deep rich soil, and not subject to be flooded.
 May 28, 1785. t. f.

Notice is hereby once more given

TO all persons who are any ways indebted to the estate of Samuel Henry, late of Trenton, deceased, to make payment by the first day of May next, as the money is much wanted, to enable the subscribers to comply with the will of the testator; those who do not comply with this request; may expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

ABRAHAM HUNT,
CHARLES AXFORD, } Exec.
 Trenton, Feb. 20, 1786. 6w*

American Blistered Steel,

Warranted equal in quality to the best steel imported from Europe, and to be sold by

John Nancarrow and White Matlack,
 Under the FIRM of
NANCARROW and MATLACK,

AT the stores of John Helling's on Stamper's wharf, and in Second-street, between Race and Vine-streets; at Greenfield and Humphreys' store on Chestnut-street wharf, at Baker, Potts and Co's. store in Third-street, at Michael Gunckle's store, the north east corner of Race-street, at Casper Singer and Sons in Market-street, and at Benjamin Davis's store in Arch-street, between Front and Second-streets; and also by most of the merchants in Trenton.

The great encouragement given the said John Nancarrow, by the rapid sale of the steel he has made, previous to and during the late war, has induced the said Nancarrow and Matlack to assure the publick, that as they intend to carry on the steel-manufacture in an extensive and spirited manner, they are determined to spare no pains to render their steel worthy the character given it.
 Trenton, Jan. 3, 1786. t. f.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Front-street, Philadelphia, on the 12th instant, a Dutch servant man named Adam Eyller, about 27 years of age; he is of a middle size, pretty well set, supposed to be about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; stoops a little in his walk; wears very long brown hair, which is commonly tied up; speaks but indifferent English; has some moles in his face, and may be easily known by a remarkable lump on one of his wrists about the size of a small hickory-nut: his cloathing a drab coloured coat-tee, reaching about half down the thigh, faced with the same cloth; a vest with green cloth fore parts, and white-metal buttons on both these garments, neither of which has been much worn; good but dirty leather breeches; took with him three shirts, two of which are check, and a pretty good old hat. Whoever secures said servant, so that he may be returned to the subscriber, shall be entitled to receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, from

WILLIAM LIPPINCOTT.
 Philadelphia, March 13, 1786. 2w

TO BE SOLD,
AT PUBLICK VENDUE,

ON Tuesday the 25th day of April next, the pleasantly situated seat of the late doctor Lewis Johnson, at Perth-Amboy, containing 209 acres; it will be sold in two lots, as it is conveniently situated to be laid off into two genteel seats. There will likewise be sold, several commodious lots and water lots, part of the estate of Henry Cuyler, late deceased. The conditions will be known at the time and place of sale, by

JAMES PARKER,
BOWES REED.
 March 21, 1786. 5w

To be Sold by Adjournment,

AT the dwellinghouse of Jacob Skillman, in the township of Amwell, on Monday the tenth day of April next, all the goods and chattels of the said Skillman; also, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock of said day, will be sold that plantation whereon the said Jacob Skillman now lives, containing about 200 acres, bounded by lands of Joseph Hogeland, Derick Hogeland, Joseph Higgins and others. There are on said premises a good dwellinghouse, barn and orchard, a great proportion of meadow and timber; late the property of said Skillman; seized and taken in execution at the suit of Albert Schenck, and Jonathan Deare, esquires, and to be sold by

JOHN ANDERSON, late Sheriff.
 March 24, 1786. 2w

To be Sold or Rented,
POINT-BREEZE,

NEAR Bordentown, containing about one hundred and fifty acres, twelve acres of meadow cleared, and about twice that quantity may be made, the rest of the land wood and arable, about one half of each. There are on the premises a good frame house, barn, stable, cowhouse, carriage and milkhouse, &c. also a young orchard of the best grafted fruit, containing between two and three hundred apple trees, and a good collection of fruit now in their prime for bearing, such as pears, peaches, plumbs, cherries, apricots, nectarins, almonds, gooseberries, raspberries, strawberries and currants of sundry sorts. White, purple, foreign and country grapes. A large garden pailed in, with a good collection of flowers and kitchen roots. The place is well calculated for a gentleman's country residence, from its extensive prospect and healthy situation, on the river Delaware, within four or five miles of the place allotted for building the federal town. The stage from Bordentown to New-York and Philadelphia go twice a week within half a mile of it, by which any thing can be brought from either place at a cheap rate. There is plenty of good sport for the lovers of gunning and angling on and near the premises. Time will be given if required for the greatest part of the purchase-money; and if not sold by the first of May next, it will be rented for one year.

Also a small house and one acre of ground adjoining the above place, with about twenty or thirty apple and other fruit trees on it, on the main road leading from Bordentown to Trenton.

Likewise a house and lot of one acre in King's-Town, on the road to New-York, between Princeton and New-Brunswick. The house has four rooms on a floor besides the kitchen, and has formerly been kept as a tavern. Apply to colonel Hoagland at Bordentown for the two first described places, and to Abraham Cruizer, esq. near King's-Town for the house and lot there, or to the subscriber at New-York.

GEORGE DOUGLASS.
 March 6, 1786. 5w

TO BE SOLD, BY
JACOB HILTZHEIMER,
IN PHILADELPHIA,

A FULL-BLOODED brown horse, between 5 and 6 years old, 16 hands high, well shaped, got by the late Mr. Wilson Hunt's horse, called Washington, and his dam by old Juniper, his size makes him fit to get either saddle or carriage horses.

N. B. If not sold by the middle of March next, he will be put out on shares for the ensuing season.
 Philadelphia, Jan. 9, 1786. 10w*