

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, JULY 26, 1784.

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

New-Jersey Confiscated Lands.

To be sold, by publick vendue,

The following very valuable tracts of land and farms, in the county of Suffex, in the state of New-Jersey, viz.

- Lots. Total do.
1. 1. **A** TRACT of land, situate on the river Delaware, near the mouth of Paulingskill, containing 313 acres, being the residue of 1146 acres and three-fourths, under lease and rent, being part of the forfeited estate of Daniel Cox, Esq.
 2. 2. A tract of land, lying on both sides of Pequess river, on the great road from Oxford furnace and the court-house, about four miles from said furnace and Delaware river, containing 1279 acres, having five several improvements thereon, and under lease and rent, being also of the forfeited estate of Daniel Cox.
 3. 3. A tract of land adjoining Oxford furnace, containing 257 acres and a half, being an undivided fourth part of 1030 acres besides allowance for roads, being altogether wood and timber, and is also a part of the forfeited estate of Daniel Cox.
 4. 4. A tract of land containing 69 acres joining the above, being the undivided fourth part of 276 acres besides allowance for highways, having one improvement thereon, being also a part of the forfeited estate of Daniel Cox.
 5. 5. A plantation near Green's Pond and the Log-Gaol, on the great road to Suffex court-house, containing 168 acres under lease and rent, being also part of the forfeited estate of Daniel Cox.
 6. 6. A tract of land, situate on Paulingskill, joining the division-line run by John Lawrence, containing 343 acres, the residue of 1000 acres, the whole wood and timber, and is also a part of the forfeited estate of the said Daniel Cox.
 7. 7. A tract of land, situate on Delaware river, near the mouth of Paulingskill, containing, by the original survey thereof, 850 acres, with an improvement under lease and rent, being part of the forfeited estate of John-Tabor Kempe and Grace his wife.
 8. 8. Three plantations near Pequess and the Log-Gaol, containing, by survey thereof, one lot of 385 acres, one other lot of 213 acres, and the other 190 acres, or 788 acres in the whole, with two improvable leases, being also part of the forfeited estate of the said John-Tabor Kempe and Grace his wife.
 9. 9. A plantation containing, by survey thereof, 640 acres, situate in Hardwick at the Great Pond, known by the name of Swartwood's Pond, with a valuable improvement thereon under lease and rent, and is also a part of the forfeited estate of the said John-Tabor Kempe and Grace his wife.
 10. 10. The undivided fifth part of 125 acres, situated in Greenwich, being part of the plantation which John Schooly lives on, being part of the forfeited estate of William Schooly.
Also the following described tracts and lots of land, being part of the forfeited estate of Col. Oliver Delancy, viz.
 11. 11. A tract of land containing 58 acres and fifty-one hundredths, situated in Newtown, on the west side of Papecotting creek, joining a tract of land surveyed for Walter Rutherford, known by the name of the Tamerack Meadow.
 12. 12. Two valuable lots of land, containing in both 35 acres and ninety-eight hundredths, situate in Newtown aforesaid, near to the farm of the late Robert Price, deceased.
 13. 13. A tract of land containing 54 acres and six hundredths, situate in Newtown aforesaid, on both sides of a branch of Paulingskill, called Provender brook, in possession of Philip Beamer, a valuable improvement thereon under lease and rent.
 14. 14. A tract of land containing 413 acres and forty-two hundredths, situate in the township of Wantage, at a place called Collard's Plains and the Pond Meadow, adjoining to the plantation of the late Elijah Collard, deceased.
 15. 15. A tract of land containing 136 acres and forty hundredths, situate in the Township of Wantage, at a place called Donkey's Cripple-Bulb, and joins Jacob Docker's plantation.

lot. to. do.

6. 16. Three lots of land, near to or adjoining each other, the first contains 88 acres and fifty hundredths, the second 36 and fifty-seven hundredths, and the third contains 30 acres, making in the whole 156 acres and seven hundredths, situate in Wantage aforesaid, with valuable improvements thereon, in the possession of John Tims and others.
7. 17. A lot of land containing 19 acres and forty-five hundredths, situate in Wantage, within the bounds of a larger tract of land belonging to said Delancy, and the heirs of Henry Cuyler.
8. 18. A tract of land containing 64 acres and fifty-seven hundredths, situate in Wantage aforesaid, near the head of a stream of water called Hendrickskill, including part of Jeremiah Vanbourn's improvement.
9. 19. A tract of land containing 56 acres and sixty-two hundredths, situate in the township of Hardiston, on the main branch of Paquanick river, joining lands returned to Hartthorn Fitz-Randolph.
10. 20. A tract of land containing 152 acres and fifty-two hundredths, situate in Hardiston, on the east side of the main branch of Paquanick river, about one quarter of a mile north-eastward of the said Fitz-Randolph's land.
11. 21. A tract of land containing 39 acres and ninety hundredths, situate in the township of Hardiston, on the east side of the Walkill, opposite to Mafecotekill.
12. 22. A tract of land containing 67 acres and forty-four hundredths, situate in Hardiston, near to or joining the York line, at a place called Forbes's Field.
13. 23. A tract of land containing 223 acres and five hundredths, situate in Hardiston, in the meadow between Jacob Van-Houter's and William Snodgrass.
14. 24. A tract of land containing 142 acres and sixteen hundredths, situate in Hardiston, on Pochuck Mountain, near where Joseph Head lives.
15. 25. A tract of land containing 50 acres and thirty-nine hundredths, strict measure, situate in Hardiston, near the road that leads from Elijah Collard's, deceased, to Paulingskill.
16. 26. A tract of land containing 74 acres and eighty-seven hundredths, situate in the township of Wantage, on a branch of the Walkill called Redkill, including the improvement of Cornelius Devore.
17. 27. A tract of land containing 36 acres, situate in Newtown, adjoining Capt. Brodrick's plantation.
Also the one full equal and undivided moiety or half part, the whole in two equal parts to be divided, of all those several lots and tracts of land hereafter described, having been taken up in partnership by said Delancy and Henry Cuyler, Esq. deceased, being also a part of the forfeited estate of said Delancy.
1. 28. A tract of land containing 176 acres and twenty-three hundredths, situate in Hardiston, on a small branch of Paquanick river that falls into a branch commonly called Conelius and Crank's Brook.
2. 29. A tract of land containing 154 acres and fifty-eight hundredths, lying below the forks of the Walkill and Papecotting, including Maffecote and part of the Great Meadow.
3. 30. A tract of land containing 62 acres and seventy-eight hundredths, situate in the fork of Papecotting and the Walkill, being drowned land meadow.
4. 31. A tract of meadow land containing 55 acres and forty-seven hundredths, lying at the drowned lands below the forks of the Walkill on the east side thereof, opposite to Maffecote meadow.
5. 32. A tract of land containing 98 acres and twelve hundredths, situate in Hardiston, on the road that leads from Wallin's mill to Pochuck, joining Benjamin Wilson's land.
6. 33. A tract of land containing 182 acres and ninety-six hundredths, situate in Wantage township, at a place called the Pond-Meadow-Bog, on the east side thereof, joining another tract surveyed for said Delancy, and the heirs of Henry Cuyler, Esq. deceased.
7. 34. A tract of land containing 66 acres and sixty-one hundredths, situate in Wantage, on a westerly branch of Papecotting, called the Mill-Brook, above Daniel Kirkendall's.
8. 35. A tract of land containing 57 acres and for-

ty-seven hundredths, situate in Wantage, on a westerly branch of the Walkill, called Beaver-Run.

9. 36. A tract of land containing 30 acres and fifty-one hundredths, situate in Wantage, on a westerly branch of Papecotting, called Kirkendall's Brook.
10. 37. A tract of land containing 148 acres and twenty-two hundredths, lying on the great road leading from Elijah Collard's to Paulingskill, called Collard's Plains, with a valuable improvement thereon.
11. 38. A tract of land containing 188 acres and thirty-eight hundredths, situate in the township of Hardiston, adjoining a tract of 661 acres and sixteen hundredths surveyed for said Delancy and Cuyler, and sold by Martin and Meeker, two of the commissioners for selling forfeited estates, to Simon Simonson, Garlinghouse and others.
12. 39. A lot of land containing 10 acres, situate in Hardiston, on both sides of a brook called Pochuck, on the fourth side of a mountain of the same name, including a place about a quarter of a mile above Den-Deckers, called the Falls.
13. 40. A lot of land containing 36 acres, situate in Montague, on a small brook between John Welden and Peter Decker's, near a meadow called the Upper Meadow.
14. 41. A tract of land 98 acres and ninety-nine hundredths, situate in Wantage, on the west side of the Drowned Lands, near the great road leading from Gofhen to Suffex court-house, joining 270 acres, late the said Delancy's, sold to Dotey and Spencer by the commissioners.
15. 42. A lot of land containing 23 acres and fifty-eight hundredths, situate in Wantage, on the west side of the Drowned Lands, joining lands of Henry Cuyler.
16. 43. A tract of land containing 65 acres and seventy-four hundredths, situate in the township of
17. 44. A tract of land containing 146 acres and sixty-six hundredths, situate in
18. 45. A lot of land containing 13 acres and eighty-five hundredths, joining the above tract, No. 17.
19. 46. A lot of land containing 39 acres and fifty hundredths, situate in Hardiston, near the York line, at a place called Forbes's field.
20. 47. A tract of land containing 119 acres and forty-two hundredths, situate in the township of Montague, westward of Minifink mountain, between John Welden and Peter Decker's, including a meadow called the Great meadow.
21. 48. A tract of land containing 69 acres and forty-two hundredths, situate in Montague, joining the last described tract, No. 20.
22. 49. A tract of land containing 838 acres and ninety-nine hundredths, situate in Newtown, on the northwestward of Papecotting creek, adjoining the farm of the late Robert Price, deceased.
23. 50. A lot of land containing 76 acres and eighty-five hundredths, situate in the easterly part of Newtown, about half a mile southward of Nicholas Devores, and near David Devores.
24. 51. A lot of meadow-ground containing 16 acres and twenty-seven hundredths, situate in Newtown, including a small bog-meadow, about ten chains east from lot No. 23.
25. 52. A tract of land containing 789 acres and twenty-nine hundredths, situate in Hardiston, on the east side of Walkill, at the Drowned Lands, a considerable part whereof is meadow.
26. 53. A lot of land containing 17 acres and ninety-seven hundredths, situate in Hardiston, on the east side of the Drowned Lands, joining lands of Henry Cuyler, at a place called Dunings Neck.
27. 54. A tract of land containing 371 acres and seventy-eight hundredths, situate in the township of Hardiston, near Daniel Decker's plantation.
28. 55. A tract of land containing 260 acres and seventy-one hundredths, situate in Hardiston, near a meadow called Slabblay meadow.
29. 56. A lot of land containing 15 acres and forty hundredths, situate in Hardiston, on the waters of the Walkill, one mile below Joseph Wallin's, near the Medicinal spring.
30. 57. A tract of land containing within the bounds

30. to do. 532 acres and twenty-six hundredths, but after deducting three smaller surveys of said Delancy's included therein, containing 155 acres and seven hundredths, there remains 377 acres and nineteen hundredths in partnership, situate in Wantage, on the west side of Papecotting, in the possession of John Tims and others.
31. 58. A tract of land containing 76 acres and eighty-nine hundredths, situate in Hardiston, joining lands surveyed for Abraham Ogden, Esq. late in the possession of Col. Anthony Brod-rick.
32. 59. A tract of land containing 80 acres and thirty hundredths, situate in Wantage, joining other lands of said Delancy, also joins Abraham Westbrook's plantation.
33. 60. A tract of land containing 69 acres and fifty-six hundredths, situate in Wantage, near Stephen Mead's plantation, joining lands of Henry Cuyler.
34. 61. A tract of land containing within the bounds 169 acres and thirty-two hundredths, but after deducting 120 acres of Henry Cuyler, included therein, there remains in partnership 49 acres and thirty-three hundredths, situate in Wantage, at a place called and known by the name of Hendrick's fly or meadow.
35. 62. A tract of land containing 42 acres and eleven hundredths, situate in Wantage, joining the aforesaid 120 acres of Henry Cuyler.
36. 63. A tract of land containing 37 acres and seven hundredths, situate in Hardiston, joining Henry Cuyler's land, and includes nearly all the possession of Benjamin Skinner.
37. 64. A tract of land containing 132 acres and eighty-one hundredths, situate in Hardiston, on the southeast side of Pochuck mountain, including the possession of Joseph Godwin.
38. 65. A tract of land containing 431 acres, strict measure, situate in Hardiston, on both sides of the Wawayonda creek, including part of the improvement of the late Colonel De-kay, deceased.
39. 66. A tract of land containing 186 acres and forty-six hundredths, situate in Newtown, on the south side of Papecotting creek, on the road leading from Colonel Biddle's farm to Squire Carey's.
40. 67. A tract of land containing 186 acres and twenty hundredths, situate in Newtown, including the improvement of James Kemble.
41. 68. A tract of land containing 118 acres and ninety-three hundredths, situate in Newtown, about two miles southward of Papecotting, including the possession of Abraham Montanie.
42. 69. A tract of land containing 47 acres and seventy-three hundredths, in two surveys, situate in Wantage, near a meadow called M'Quin's meadow.
43. 70. A tract of land containing 212 acres and seventy-two hundredths, situate in Hardiston, on the road that leads from Elijah Collard's, deceased, to Paulingskill.
44. 71. A tract of land containing 53 acres and eighty- (For the remainder see the fourth page.)

From the LONDON MAGAZINE.

NATURAL HISTORY.

THE following description of the BOHON UPAS or POISON TREE, which grows in the island of Java, and renders it unwholesome by its noxious vapours, has been procured for the London Magazine, from Mr. Heydinger, who was employed to translate it from the original Dutch, by the author, Mr. Foersch, who, we are informed, is at present abroad, in the capacity of surgeon on board an English vessel.

This account, we must allow, appears so *marvellous*, that even the credulous might be staggered.—The readers of this narrative will probably think of the celebrated Pfallmanazar, and his equally famous History of the Island of Formosa. But this narrative certainly merits attention and belief. The degree of credibility which is due to the several circumstances rests with Mr. Foersch. With regard to the principal parts of the relation, there can be no doubt. The existence of the tree, and the noxious powers of its gum and vapours, are certain. For the story of the *thirteen* concubines, however, we should not choose to be responsible.

Travellers and naturalists have mentioned trees of the same destructive nature in other places, and particularly, if we are not mistaken, in some parts of South-America. This very Bohon Upas is mentioned by the learned Kemptfer, but its situation, its nature, and its destructive qualities, have never been so clearly, so fully, or so philosophically described, as by the author of the following description.

It may probably be asked, why no efforts have been made to destroy so dreadful a tree?—more dreadful, indeed, in its effect, than the union of plague, pestilence and famine. The reasons are obvious. No man could venture to remain near it for so long a space of time as would be requisite to cut down a tree of such magnitude; nor could materials to set it on fire be carried to the place without almost certain destruction. But of all the arguments, the most forcible probably is, that the Emperor derives a very con-

siderable revenue from the sale of the gum which is distilled from the Bohon Upas. The *auri sacra famas!* the rage for possessing riches, is too powerful to be withstood, even in the most cultivated ages, and among the most polished nations! What then can be expected from an inhabitant of Java, and that man an Emperor! Who, like Achilles,

"Jura neget sibi nata, nihil non arroget armis!"
Description of the POISON TREE in the Island of JAVA.

By N. P. FOERSCH.

Translated from the original Dutch, by Mr. Heydinger.

THIS destructive tree is called in the Maylayan language, BOHON UPAS, and has been described by naturalists. But their accounts have been so tinged with the *marvellous*, that the whole narration has been supposed to be an ingenious fiction by the generality of readers. Nor is this in the least degree surprizing, when the circumstances which we shall faithfully relate in this description are considered.

I must acknowledge, that I long doubted the existence of this tree, until a stricter enquiry convinced me of my error. I shall now only relate simple, unadorned facts, of which I have been an eye witness. My readers may depend upon the fidelity of this account. In the year 1774, I was stationed at Batavia, as a surgeon in the service of the Dutch East-India Company. During my residence there I received several different accounts of the Bohon Upas, and the violent effects of its poison. They all then seemed incredible to me, but raised my curiosity in so high a degree, that I resolved to investigate this subject thoroughly, and to trust only to my own observations. In consequence of this resolution, I applied to the Governor General, Mr. Petrus Albertus vander Parra, for a pass to travel through the country. My request was granted, and having procured every information, I set out in my expedition. I had procured a recommendation from an old Malayan priest to another priest, who lives on the nearest inhabitable spot to the tree, which is about fifteen or sixteen miles distant. The letter proved of great service to me in my undertaking, as that priest is appointed by the Emperor to reside there, in order to prepare for eternity the souls of those who for different crimes are sentenced to approach the tree, and to procure the poison.

The Bohon Upas is situated in the island of Java, about twenty-seven leagues from Batavia, fourteen from Soura-Charta, the seat of the Emperor, and between eighteen and twenty leagues from Tiukjoe, the present residence of the Sultan of Java. It is surrounded on all sides by a circle of high hills and mountains, and the country round it, to the distance of ten or twelve miles from the tree, is entirely barren. Not a tree, not a shrub, nor even the least plant or grass is to be seen. I have made the tour all around this dangerous spot, at about eighteen miles distant from the centre, and I found the aspect of the country on all sides equally dreary. The easiest ascent of the hills, is from that part where the old ecclesiastick dwells. From his house the criminals are sent for the poison, into which the points of all warlike instruments are dipped. It is of high value, and produces a considerable revenue to the Emperor.

(To be continued in our next.)

L O N D O N, April 22.

ACCOUNTS from Holland mention some revolution or innovation to be in contemplation.—For near twelve months past, military associations have been formed in the principal towns, in imitation of the Volunteers of Ireland; they have now acquired the military exercise, and seem ripe to put their project in execution, which is believed to be the abolishment of the office of Stadtholder. The French Court are suspected to be at the bottom of this attempt.

A gentleman who came from Holland within these few days, declares, that every thing bears the appearance of hostilities in that quarter. That they treat the very name of an Englishman with contempt, and ridicule the present ministry on every occasion.—They say, while we had *Men* to direct the affairs of the country, it was good policy, on their part, to be civil; to use conciliating, though procrastinating language, and to treat the British cabinet with that respect their talents and spirit entitled them to; but that there is now no need of evasion, and therefore their High Mightinesses have peremptorily declared, within these few weeks, that they are not disposed at present to sign the ratification of the last treaty; when they are, they will signify their intentions.

May 1. Yesterday morning, at five o'clock, a messenger arrived from Dublin at St. James's express; his despatches were immediately sent to Buckingham-house, from whence an order was issued to convene all the cabinet ministers, who at eight o'clock were sitting with the king, and did not break up till half after eleven o'clock.

May 3. A government is a mere piece of clock-work; and having such springs and wheels, must act

in such a manner; and therefore the art is, to constitute it so, that it must move to the publick advantage. It is certain, that every man will act for his own interest, and all wise governments are founded on that principle: So that this whole mystery is only to make the interest of the governors and governed the same. In an absolute monarchy, where the whole power is in one man, his interest will be only regarded: In an aristocracy the interest of a few; and in a free government, the interest of every one.—This would be the case of England, if some abuses that have lately crept into our constitution were removed.

D U B L I N, April 24.

A stranger cannot be long in Dublin, before he must observe the following inconsistencies:

A nation complaining of poverty, giving 50,000, to a sham patriot.

A city with 50,000 miserable manufacturers starving, with a play-house and opera-house every night crowded, and the manager paying 1000 guineas to an English actress for a few nights performance.

A noble large exchange with very few merchants in it.

An amazingly extensive new custom-house, built at an immense expence, with every ornament of architecture, and the people justly complaining that they have no trade.

Great sums of money granted to pave, light and cleanse the streets; yet the streets are dark, dirty and almost impassable.

The constituents demanding one thing, and the representatives doing another.

The times are really hard.—Trade declines, and tradesmen sinking in their property; but their wives and daughters dressed a-la-mode, and running to balls, plays, assemblies, operas, &c.

The House of Commons censuring the city magistrates, and the city returning them thanks.

The country thin of inhabitants, yet our government permitting ships to carry them to a foreign country as slaves.

The legislature protecting foreign manufactures, and neglecting its own.

Englishmen coming over for places and preferments in Ireland; and Irishmen going to reside in England to spend their lives and fortunes there.

Vast sums of money paid for coals from England, and Irish collieries not worked—foreign governors, foreign troops, foreign judges, foreign prelates.

American Intelligence.

K I N G S T O N (Jamaica) June 9.

BY the last arrivals from the coast of Africa, we learn, that two American vessels had been on that coast, freighted with New-England rum and tobacco, in order to trade for slaves; but the governor of the fort, belonging to the British factory at Anamaboe, having threatened their commanders to fire at the vessels if they did not quit the coast, they immediately left that place and went to Coromantine, out of the reach of the guns of the fort, where the inhabitants received their cargoes, and supplied them with slaves. The governor had a meeting with the natives on the subject, the result of which was, that they declared they would erect fortifications for the protection of such American vessels as might come to trade.

B O S T O N, July 5.

This day an oration is to be delivered by Benjamin Hitchborn, Esquire, in commemoration of the declaration of the independence of the United States.

Saturday morning a ship lying at the long wharf, belonging to Nathaniel Tracy, Esq. was struck with lightning, which did considerable damage, but providentially no lives were lost.

N E W - P O R T, July 3.

The Honourable General Assembly of this state convened in this city on Monday last.—On Thursday was taken into consideration the recommendation to the states for investing Congress with the power of levying an impost of five per cent. and on Friday the question was put, when, in the lower house, it was negatived by a majority of 52 against 12.

N E W - Y O R K, July 5.

In our last we announced the arrival of the sloop Harriot, capt. Hallet, from the Cape of Good Hope; which event must fill with sensible pleasure the breast of every American, and cause their hearts to expand with gratitude to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, by whose beneficence our commerce is freed from those shackles it used to be cramped with, and bids fair to extend to every part of the globe, without passing through the medium of England, that rotten island, absorbed in debt, and crumbling fast to annihilation. It fills us with indignation when we contrast the treatment captain Hallet received at the Cape, with that at St. Helena (a British settlement in the Atlantick.) At the Cape every mark of attention was shewn captain Hallet; but having touched

at St. Helena, was treated very cavalierly, and informed by the governor, "that interlopers would not be countenanced there, nor any privileges of trade or supplies granted him, unless it was water, which, if he was in want of, would be sent to him." Genuine British hospitality!

July 9. By a Boston paper we learn, that though the animosities between the Yorkers and Green Mountain Boys, carried with it the appearance of ending in rapine and bloodshed, yet we are happy to find they have so far subsided as to leave us the hope of perfect tranquility being established in a short time.

Congress, we are assured, have it in contemplation to make overtures to the British to commute the debt which they owe to the United States for Canada.

Congress have discharged all the troops belonging to the standing army, except about fifty men, who, we are told, are to form two small garrisons, one at West-Point, the other at Fort-Pitt.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.

Extracts from the Journal of Congress, May 7.

On motion, resolved, That from the first day of August next, the salary of a minister of the United States at a foreign court, shall not exceed nine thousand dollars per annum.

On motion, resolved, That from and after the first day of August next, the salary of a secretary to a commissioner or embassy to a foreign court, or for negotiating treaties with foreign powers, shall not exceed three thousand dollars per annum.

Extract of a letter from Charleston, June 23.

"There hath been nothing of importance to relate, but what hath arisen from the extreme heat of the season; I believe, from what I can learn, very few instances of so hot weather can be recollected by the oldest men in this country; the mercury in the best thermometers stood at 98 degrees the 12th instant, at noon, and rose three degrees by 3 o'clock; in some glasses it was said to be 110. This must have arisen from a long drought. In the vicinity of this city the appearance has been very threatening and gloomy; many planters despair of their corn, some tremble for their rice, and some, it is said, have lost their whole crops. In other parts of the state I have heard it hath been seasonable, as also in Georgia."

July 17. Every day evinces the dispositions which prevail in France towards strengthening the bands of commerce and politics between them and the United States.

His Most Christian Majesty, informed that the United States were not possessed of any harbour in the East-Indies, where their vessels, trading to China, might rest, or where they might find fresh provisions, has ordered, that the harbours in the Islands of France and Bourbon (also called Mauritius) should be opened to them, and that they should enjoy there all protection and liberty, in going to and coming from China.

A well chosen collection of books is arrived at New-York in the French Packet, le Courier de l'Amérique: They are sent by order of the king of France to his Consul General, to be presented to the Universities of Philadelphia and Williamsburgh.—They have been given at the joint request of the Count de Vergennes, and of the Chevalier (and since his brother's death) Marquis de Chatellaux.

TRENTON, JULY 26.

By the brig Charles, Captain Maykens, arrived at New-York in 46 days from Bristol, we have received his Britannick Majesty's Speech to the new Parliament.

L O N D O N, May 20.

House of Lords, Wednesday, May 19.

This day his Majesty came in state to the house, attended by the duke of Montague, as master of the horse, and the earl of Essex, lord in waiting; and being seated on the throne, the gentleman usher of the black rod went to the house of commons, and returned with the new elected speaker and several members, who being at the bar, his majesty was pleased to make the following speech:

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"I have the greatest satisfaction in meeting you in parliament, at this time, after recurring, in so important a moment, to the sense of my people. I have a just and confident reliance, that you are animated with the same sentiments of loyalty, and the same attachment to our excellent constitution, which I have had the happiness to see so fully manifested in every part of the kingdom. The happy effects of such a disposition will, I doubt not, appear in the temper and wisdom of your deliberations, and in the dispatch of the important objects of publick business which demand your attention. It will afford me peculiar pleasure to find, that the exercise of the power, entrusted to me by the constitution, has been productive of consequences so beneficial to my subjects, whose interest and welfare are always nearest my heart.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

"I have ordered the estimates for the current year to be laid before you; and I trust to your zeal and

affection to make such provisions for their farther supply, and for the application of the sums granted in the last parliament, as may appear to be necessary.

"I sincerely lament every addition to the burthens of my people; but they will, I am persuaded, feel the necessity, after a long and expensive war, of effectually providing for the maintenance of the national faith and our publick credit, so essential to the power and prosperity of the state.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"The alarming progress of frauds in the revenue, accompanied in so many instances with violence, will not fail on every account to excite your attention. I must, at the same time, recommend to your most serious consideration, to frame such commercial regulations as may appear immediately necessary in the present moment. The affairs of the East-India Company form an object of deliberation deeply connected with the general interests of the country. While you feel a just anxiety to provide for the good government of our possessions in that part of the world, you will, I trust, never lose sight of the effect which any measure to be adopted for that purpose may have on our own constitution, and our dearest interest at home. You will find me always desirous to concur with you in such measures as may be of lasting benefit to my people: I have no wish but to consult their prosperity, by a constant attention to every object of national concern, by a uniform adherence to the true principles of our free constitution, and by supporting and maintaining, in their just balance, the rights and privileges of every branch of the legislature."

Several counterfeit dollars have lately been discovered at New-London and Groton, dated 1777; they are badly executed, and may be easily discovered, being principally copper, and of a dark smoky colour; they were passed by one Jencks, a man with one hand, who has absconded from Groton; but as search is making for him, it is hoped he will be taken.

During the thunder-gust on Friday sea-night the barn of Henry Freeman, Esq. at Woodbridge, was struck by lightning, and entirely consumed: Mr. Freeman, who had been at work in an adjoining field, on seeing the rain approach, retired to the barn for shelter, and perished in the flames. Sunday following his remains, attended by a very large concourse of respectable citizens, were interred.—His character was that of an honest man, and a useful member of society.

A F A R M

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

DAVID CLARKSON.

Another cheap Farm to be sold,

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

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

New-Jersey, July 20, 1784.

t. f.

TO THE PUBLICK.

WHEREAS a certain John Pope, of the township of Mansfield, in the county of Burlington, and state of New-Jersey, has attempted to in-

jure me by a certain advertisement or notice to the publick, dated the 11th day of July, instant, the contents of which are replete with untruths, and the real facts much misrepresented.—When injury is offered to my property, and insults added thereto, to wound my feelings, I conceive it my duty to inform the impartial publick, that I purchased a plantation, containing 227 acres of land, situate at Matchaponix, in the county of Middlesex, of the said John Pope, for the sum of £. 2000, which hath been fully paid according to contract, as by vouchers remaining in my hands may appear.—And that on the first day of January, 1779, I became legally possessed of, and at this time have in my possession, a good and sure warrant deed in fee for the premises aforesaid.—And that although the said John Pope, by mistating facts, and presenting unjust accounts, obtained an award against me for a certain sum of money, yet I trust when justice takes place (which I expect to obtain at the supreme court) the publick will be convinced that I do not owe him one shilling.—I think it my duty further to assure the publick, that John Pope has no fee or legal claim to the afore-mentioned farm, nor any other lands which I possess, although he has held up an idea to his creditors to the contrary. Therefore the premises aforesaid are vested in me, my heirs and assigns forever, and shall be sufficiently warranted and defended to any person inclining to purchase the same.

EDWARD THOMAS.

Mansfield, July 21, 1784.

2w†

IN consequence of an advertisement I inserted in the New-York papers, for the distribution of a book, intitled, *Journal de Médecine, Chirurgie et Pharmacie Militaire*, I find that the demands exceed by far my most sanguine expectations, as well as the number I can possibly be supplied with.

Earnestly desirous to disappoint no one person, and to render this work if possible still more generally useful, I have put the French originals in the hands of Mr. Browne, Surgeon, of New-York, to be translated into the English language, whose knowledge of the French tongue will, I make no doubt, enable him to execute it with fidelity and correctness.

ST. JOHN, Consul of France.

THE publick have been already informed, that by an Ordinance of His Most Christian Majesty, all the physicians and surgeons of his military hospitals, are directed to furnish the royal society of physicians at Paris, with the memoirs of all the diseases in the several hospitals, and the mode of treating them; of all chirurgical cases and operations, and of the improvements made in pharmacy; from which the society are directed to select such as may tend to the advancement of knowledge in either of the professions, and publish a volume every year, to be printed in numbers, one every three months.

Impressed with the idea that periodical publications of this kind must prove a rich source of professional knowledge to the gentlemen of the faculty, and to render them still more extensively useful, I have undertaken a translation of these memoirs into English, which I propose to publish by subscription. The Honourable Mr. St. John, has engaged to furnish me with the originals as expeditiously as they can be obtained from the Royal Press at Paris.

CONDITIONS:

- I. That the numbers be translated and printed as soon as they arrive.
- II. That they be printed on a good type and paper.
- III. That each number contain about one hundred and twenty pages octavo.
- IV. That the price to subscribers be half a dollar each number.
- V. That a number be sent to the press as soon as there are three hundred subscribers.

There are already two volumes published and in my possession, which contain such interesting matter, as must prove highly acceptable. A work of this kind needs no eulogy to induce the practitioners in physick and surgery of this country to purchase, for so small a sum as two dollars a year, an epitome of all the experience and observations in the several sciences of all the military physicians and surgeons in the kingdom of France.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

Subscriptions will be taken in by

James Rivington, at New-York; Isaac Collins, at Trenton, New-Jersey; Augustus Van-Horn, at Philadelphia; the post-master at Wilmington, Lower-County, Delaware; William Goddard, at Baltimore, in Maryland; Mr. Dixon, at Williamsburgh, in Virginia; Mr. Thomas Tomlinson, at Newbern, North-Carolina; Mr. Miller, at Charleston, South-Carolina; Mr. Johnson, at Savannah, in Georgia; Mr. Isaac Beers, at New-Haven, in Connecticut; Messrs. Adams and Nourse, in Boston; Mr. Wheeler, at Providence, Rhode-Island; and at the post-office in Portsmouth, New-Hampshire.

New-York, June 23, 1784.

4w

A number of JOCELIN'S Singing-Books to be had of the Printer.

- lot. to. do. two hundredths, situate in Wantage, at a place called Dennis's valley, and near Jeremiah Dennis's house.
45. 72. A tract of land containing 68 acres and ninety-five hundredths, situate in Wantage, near a swamp called the Beaver-Dam swamp.
46. 73. A tract of land containing 65 acres and seventy-two hundredths, situate in Wantage, on Beaver-Run, joining David Newman's land.
47. 74. A tract of land containing 125 acres and forty-two hundredths, situate in Wantage, near Darling Havens's.
48. 75. A tract of land containing 72 acres and seven hundredths, situate in Hardiston, on the Wawayonda mountain, at a place called the Chestnut ridge, and near John Able's.
49. 76. A tract of land containing 44 acres, situate in Hardiston, on the Wawayonda mountain, at the Little Cedar-Swamp.
50. 77. A tract of land containing 101 acres and fifty-seven hundredths, situate in Hardiston, on the east side of the Walkill, about two miles and a half below Wallin's grist-mill.
51. 78. A tract of land containing 127 acres and thirteen hundredths, situate in Newtown, near William Havens's.
52. 79. A tract of land containing 130 acres and ninety-one hundredths, situate in Newtown, on the great road leading from Colonel Biddle's farm to Squire Carey's.
53. 80. A tract of land containing 102 acres and thirty-nine hundredths, situate in Wantage, on the west side of the Drowned Lands, joining Samuel Meeker's land, called Barton's Island-Tract.
54. 81. A tract of land containing 79 acres and thirty-four hundredths, in two survey's, situate in Wantage, near a meadow called the Round meadow; also near another tract surveyed for said Delancy and Cuyler.
55. 82. A tract of land containing 84 acres and forty-six hundredths, situate in Wantage, on the east side of Papecotting, about half a mile, adjoining a tract of 130, surveyed for said Delancy and Cuyler.
- Also all those several valuable tracts or lots of land herein after described, being part of the forfeited estate of Colonel Joseph Barton, viz.
1. 83. A lot of land containing 11 acres and twenty-five hundredths, situate in Wantage, near Westbrook's mill.
2. 84. A tract of land containing 22 acres and eighty hundredths, situate in Wantage, on the west side of the Drowned Lands, between Samuel Crowel and Benjamin Wilton's.
3. 85. A tract of land containing 45 acres and twenty-three hundredths, situate in Wantage, on the east side of Minifink mountain, at a place called the White rock and Washburn meadow.
4. 86. A tract of land containing 12 acres, situate in Newtown, between Hugh Hagerty's and Ellis M'Quin's.
5. 87. A tract of land containing 20 acres, situate in Wantage, on the west side of the Walkill, joining land surveyed and returned to the devisees of Mary Alexander.
6. 88. A tract of land containing 38 acres and fifty-six hundredths, situate on Wicker's meadow brook, in the township of Newtown.
7. 89. A tract of land containing 50 acres and fifty hundredths, situate in Newtown, joining Henry Becmer's plantation.
8. 90. A lot of land containing 35 acres and sixty-six hundredths, situate in Montague, on a branch of Mackacomack, called the Mill-Brook, including part of Nearpos's possession.
9. 91. A lot of land containing 15 acres and twenty-three hundredths, situate as above, adjoining 21 acres, surveyed to the devisees of David Lyell, at the request of Catharine Westbrook.
10. 92. A lot of land containing 13 acres and thirty-four hundredths, situate in Wantage, on Cripple-Bush run, fifteen chains above where said run empties in Deep Clovekill.
11. 93. A lot of land containing 10 acres, situate in Montague, on both sides of the path leading from John Welding's to Peter Decker's, near the head of an easterly branch of Flat-Brook.
12. 94. A tract of land containing 23 acres, situate in Wantage, at the foot of Pahaqualing mountain, on the east side thereof, near the Hawbush-Kill or Beach-Brook.
13. 95. A lot of land containing 28 acres, situate in Wantage, on Hawbush-Kill or Beach-Brook, adjoining Abraham Cortright's land.
14. 96. A tract of land containing 16 acres and ninety hundredths, situate in Wantage, about 25 chains northeasterly from Jacob Dewitt's.
15. 97. A lot of land containing 10 acres and eighty-five hundredths, situate in Montague, near the head of Flat-Brook, adjoining land surveyed at the request of Lewis Morris, Esq.
16. 98. A lot of land containing 22 acres and eighty-one hundredths, situate in Wantage, on the westerly side of the Drowned Lands, adjoining Stephen Decker's land.
17. 99. A tract of land containing 24 acres and twenty hundredths, situate in Montague, the west side of Minifink mountain, on the road that

- lot. to. do. leads from Shippycunk to Papecotting, and on an east branch of Flat-Brook.
18. 100. A tract of land containing 41 acres and six hundredths, situate in Newtown, adjoining Uriah Adams's plantation.
19. 101. A tract of land containing 39 acres and ninety hundredths, situate on the east side of the Drowned Lands, opposite to Maffecote kill, known by the name of Maffecote meadow.
20. 102. A plantation containing 122 acres and thirty-six hundredths, situate in Wantage, known by the name of Collard's place, with a valuable improvement thereon, now in the possession of James Hufted.
21. 103. One moiety or half part of 1748 acres, situate in the township of Walpack, on the northwest side of Pahaqualing mountain, being the same that was formerly surveyed and taken up for Richard Salter.
22. 104. A tract of land containing 155 acres and fourteen hundredths, situate in Newtown, near Paulingkill, joining the plantation where David Baxter lived, with two improvements thereon, now in the possession of John Kafé and John Bowman.
23. 105. A lot of land containing 28 acres and thirty-seven hundredths, situate in Newtown, on a westerly branch of Papecotting, called Laurel-Brook.
24. 106. A lot of land containing 15 acres and twelve hundredths, situate in Wantage, on a northerly branch of the Walkill called Beaver-Run, and is known by the name of Green-Swamp, near William Havens's.
25. 107. A lot of land containing 14 acres and eighty-seven hundredths, situate in Wantage, on both sides of Beaver-Run, now in the possession of Samuel Wilton.
26. 108. A lot of land containing 28 acres and forty-nine hundredths, situate in Wantage, on both sides of an easterly branch of Deep Clovekill, about a quarter of a mile from Jacob Decker's Cripple-Bush.
27. 109. A lot of land containing 19 acres and eighty-five hundredths, situate in the Wawayonda mountain, including the saw-mill in possession of Reuben Hall and John Wolley.
28. 110. A tract of land containing 58 acres and forty-eight hundredths, situate in Wantage, on Hendrick's kill.
29. 111. A lot of land containing 16 acres and twenty-eight hundredths, situate in Wantage, joining a meadow by the name of M'Quin's meadow.
30. 112. A lot of land containing 27 acres and twenty-two hundredths, situate in Newtown, on the waters of Paulingkill, and near the head of Henry Paugh's brook.
31. 113. A lot of land containing 23 acres and fifty-eight hundredths, situate
32. 114. A lot of land containing 11 acres and six hundredths, situate in Hardiston, at the north end of a large bog meadow, known by the name of the Upper meadow.
33. 115. A lot of land containing 11 acres and three hundredths, situate in Hardiston, about five chains southeasterly from the above lot, No. 32.
34. 116. A lot of land containing 10 acres and seventy-seven hundredths, situate in Montague, on both sides of Great Flat-Brook, below John Welding's.
35. 117. A lot of land containing 9 acres and eighty-nine hundredths, situate on the Blue mountain, in the township of Wantage, about 30 chains from a place called the White Rock, and about half a mile north from Henry Depew's house, near said Depew's path.
36. 118. A lot of land containing 4 acres, situate in Newtown, joining lands of Peter Hopkins, Esquire.
37. 119. A tract of land containing 132 acres, situate in Hardiston, near Seeley's tavern, nearly 40 acres thereof is cleared meadow of the first quality, and a considerable quantity more may be made, with other valuable improvements thereon, now in the possession of Captain Richard Edfall.
- Also the following lots of said Delancy omitted:
1. 120. A plantation containing 150 acres in Knolton, near Henry Snover's, with an improvement thereon, being part of the forfeited estate of James Clendenon.
2. 121. One-fifth part of a tract of land in the township of Montague, being part of the forfeited estate of Jeremiah Kettle.
- The sales of the above-mentioned confiscated lands to begin on Monday the twenty-third day of August next, at twelve o'clock of the same day, beginning with the sale of the lands on Delaware river, near the mouth of Paulingkill, and so on by adjournment until the whole is sold in succession, on or as nigh the premises respectively as conveniently may be. Besides cash, the following state obligations will be received in payment, to wit, officers' and soldiers' notes given for the depreciation of their pay, notes given to the militia for the arrearages of their pay, contractors' certificates, and collectors' surplus certificates of the state of New-Jersey.
- EDWARD DUNLOP,
Agent for Suffolk County.
- July 9, 1784. 4W

W A N T E D,
A Good Milch Cow.
Enquire of the Printer.

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

CHARLES AXFORD, junior,
acting Executor.

June 10, 1784. 3m

Publick Notice is hereby given
To whom it may concern,
THAT the subscribers intend to apply to the supreme court agreeably to law, for an assurance of their lands, the title deeds whereof were burnt by the enemy in the month of April, 1780. These lands lie in the precinct of New-Barbadoes, in the county of Bergen.

ALBERT P. VAN-VOORHEES,
ALBERT A. VAN-VOORHEES.

May 11, 1784. 3m†

TO BE SOLD,
A Plantation containing 115 acres of good land, in the township of Amwell, and county of Hunterdon, on which is a good dwellinghouse, 3 rooms on a floor; also a good barn and stables, a good bearing orchard, and a sufficient quantity of good meadow and timber. Said plantation is in good repair, and lies on the York road, about three miles from Coryell's ferry: Also a lot of woodland, containing 21 acres, about two miles from said place.—For terms and particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN PRALL, Senior.
July 8, 1784. 3W†

TO BE SOLD,
For want of employ,
THE time of a healthy Irish servant man, who has better than three years to serve—fit for farming business. Enquire of the Printer.

To be sold or rented,
A FULLINGMILL & DWELLINGHOUSE,
WITH any quantity of land under one hundred acres, and may be entered on immediately.—For terms apply to the subscriber in Hopewell, Hunterdon county, who will give a good title or lease for the same.

SAMUEL STOUT.
July 14, 1784. 3W†

TO THE PUBLICK.
CAPTAIN Edward Thomas having advertised for sale a plantation containing 227 acres of land, situate at Matchaponix, in the county of Middlesex, adjoining land of Nicholas Van-Wickle and others, now in the possession of Azariah Culvert: The publick are hereby informed, that I purchased the aforesaid farm of Nicholas Van-Wickle, by deed dated in the month of February, 1778: That I contracted with Captain Thomas for said farm in the month of December following for £. 2000: That he did not pay me any of the money according to contract; and that a considerable part remains unpaid to this day: That I have never given Captain Thomas any conveyance for the premises, neither do I intend so to do, until he pays me for the same: That being possessed of an absolute fee in the premises (as I am informed by council learned in the law) I intend to defend my title, in a legal manner, against all persons purchasing, or pretending to purchase, any right thereto, until I am fully satisfied, pursuant to an award which I have lately obtained against said Thomas for that purpose.

JOHN POPE.
Mansfield, July 11, 1784. 3W†

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Allen-Town, in the state of New-Jersey, Monmouth county, a negro man, who says he belongs to Ebenezer Coally, in the state of Connecticut, and Fairfield county: He is about five feet eleven inches high, and appears to be about forty-five or fifty years of age; he says he is a native of Africa. Any person claiming the said negro, are desired to prove their property, pay charges, and take him away.

DAVID HAY.
July 15, 1784. 3W†