

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1784.

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

Notice is hereby given

To all Persons whom it may concern,
THAT the subscriber, one of the children and devisees of Joseph Sharp, late of Pilesgrove, in the county of Salem, and state of New-Jersey, on behalf of himself and others, the children and devisees of the said Joseph Sharp, in pursuance of leave had for that purpose, intends to offer to the General Assembly of New-Jersey, at their next sitting, an act for confirming the act, intituled, 'An act for barring the estate tail in certain lands and tenements in the province of New-Jersey, lately belonging to Anthony Sharp, the elder, deceased; and also for vesting the same in Isaac Sharp and Joseph Sharp, his grandsons, their heirs and assigns, pursuant to an agreement made with the tenants in tail,' except the proviso, which suspended the force of the said act until the king's pleasure should be known—made and passed by the Legislature of New-Jersey at Burlington, A. D. 1767.
 JOSEPH SHARP.
 September 17, 1784. 4w¶

WHEREAS Mary Allen, widow of John Allen, Esq. late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased, did, by petition to the General Assembly of the state of New-Jersey, on behalf of her infant sons, William Allen and John Allen, pray leave to present a bill to enable her to sell and convey the undivided five sixteenth parts of the messuages, furnaces, forges, lands and tenements, called the Andover iron-works, in the said state, being the estate of her said sons, devised to them by their grand-father, William Allen, Esq. late of Philadelphia, deceased, she giving proper security that the money for which the same shall be sold, shall be well secured and truly accounted for to her said sons, when they arrive at the age of twenty-one years, or in case of their decease, to their lawful heirs:—And whereas, the Honourable the Assembly did thereupon order as follows:

House of Assembly, August 19, 1784.

Ordere**d,**
THAT the petitioner have leave to present a bill, agreeably to the prayer of her petition, at the next sitting, previously advertising the purport of her petition, and a copy of this order, for at least three weeks in the New-Jersey Gazette, and in one of the Pennsylvania news-papers.

Therefore, in conformity to the said order, the purport of the said petition, and a copy of the said order, are hereby published to all concerned, that they may appear and shew cause, if any they have to shew, why the prayer of the said petitioner shall not be granted.
 MARY ALLEN.

August 26, 1784. 3w

Fresh Drugs & Medicines,

A general assortment, just arrived in the last vessels from Europe, and now on sale by

DAVID JACKSON,

In Second-street, midway between Market and Chestnut-streets, among which are,

C AMPHOR,	Gentian,
Opium,	Cream of tartar.
Jesuit's bark,	Flowers of sulphur,
Jalap,	Salts,
Ipecacuana,	Sal. ammoniac,
Tartar emetic,	Saffron,
Spanish flies,	Soccotrine and common
Quicksilver,	aloes,
Calomel,	Gum ammoniac,
Red precipitate,	— Asa foetid.
Corrosive sublimate,	— Benzoin,
Manna,	Balsam capivi,
Senna,	Oil anniseed,
Salt petre,	— Cinnamon,
Musk,	— Cloves,
Borax,	— Lavender.

Also a large assortment of PATENT MEDICINES, elegant surgeons pocket instruments, best crown and spring lancets, and neat lancet cases, &c. &c.—**JERSEY STATE-MONEY** will be taken in payment the same as SPECIE, and every kind of publick securities at their current value.

Philadelphia, September 13, 1784. 5w*

A MILLER.

WANTED on hire, by the month or year, a single man, sober, honest and industrious, who understands his business, and is willing to act as second hand in a mill which requires three men to attend; in a healthy part of New-Jersey, twenty miles from Philadelphia.

Apply to Robert Lewis and sons, in Philadelphia; or to the subscriber at Mount-Holly mills, state of New-Jersey.

NATHANIEL LEWIS.

September 7, 1784. 4w¶

Just come to Hand,
 And now selling at the PRINTING-OFFICE in TRENTON—The
CHORISTER'S COMPANION;
 OR,
CHURCH MUSICK revised.

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

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

By SIMEON JOCELIN.

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

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLICK VENDUE,

ON Monday the 4th of October next, at the house of the subscriber in Trenton, feather beds, bedding, tables, chairs, and a variety of kitchen furniture; one stocking-frame, late the property of James Hill, deceased.—And all persons indebted to the estate of the said James Hill, 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 to for settlement.

JOSEPH HALL,
 SARAH HALL, } Execut.
 MARGARET HILL, }

N. B. Sale to begin at 1 o'clock.

Trenton, September 9, 1784. 3w*

TO BE LET,

ON the FARM where Mr. John Mitchell lives, adjoining Lambertson, about 20 acres of good tillable land in fence, fit for wheat or rye, on the usual terms of the shares. Any person inclining to take it, is requested to apply to Mr. George Davis, or Mr. Abraham Hunt, in Trenton; or to Mr. Randle Mitchell, at Bowhill Farm.

Spring-Brook, September 7, 1784. 4w

State of New-Jersey, to wit,

To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty will be held for the State of New-Jersey, at the house of Joseph Douglass, innholder in Crosswicks, in the county of Burlington, on Friday the twenty-second of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bill of Colonel Samuel Forman, who as well, &c. against a certain sloop or boat called the Brunswick, loaded with lumber, commanded by Joshua Warden, and taken on the twenty-fifth day of June, 1781, on her intended voyage (as is said) to New-York, and libelled against as prize: To the end and intent that the owner or owners, or any other person or persons interested therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said sloop Brunswick, her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, should not be condemned and forfeited to the use of the captors and others concerned, pursuant to the prayer of the libellants.

By Order of the Judge,

JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD, Register.

Burlington, September 10, 1784. 4w*

STATE OF NEW-JERSEY.

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

WHEREAS the certificates given by the collectors in this state, for the surplus of certificates received in payment of taxes, pursuant to the directions of an act, intituled, "An act to empower the collectors to receive certain certificates in payment of taxes;" And also of an act, intituled, "An act to extend the power of collectors in receiving certain certificates in payment of taxes," are liable to frauds: And whereas it is highly inexpedient that more of said certificates should be issued by the collectors aforesaid; therefore,

Sect. 1. Be it Enacted by the Council and General Assembly of this state, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority of the same, That the act, intituled, "An act to empower the collectors to receive certain certificates in payment of taxes," passed the thirteenth day of June, seventeen hundred and eighty; and also an act, intituled, "An act to extend the power of collectors in receiving certain certificates in payment of taxes," passed the ninth day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-one; and also so much of the act, intituled, "An act to raise the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds, in money and certificates, in the state of New-Jersey," passed the twenty-sixth day of December, seventeen hundred and eighty-one, as authorizes the collectors in this state to receive certificates in payment of said taxes, be, and they are hereby severally repealed.

2. And be it further Enacted, That the several township, precinct or ward collectors in this state, who have not delivered the copies of the books of registry of said certificates, as directed by the before recited acts, to the collectors of the several counties in this state, are hereby enjoined and required to deliver the same, with all certificates by them received, which may be in their possession, on or before the fifteenth day of October next ensuing, to the county collectors as aforesaid; and every precinct, township or ward collector, neglecting or refusing to deliver the said books and certificates as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay, for such neglect or refusal, the sum of twelve pounds, to be sued for and recovered by the collector of the county in which he resides, before any justice of the peace in said county, to be applied to and for the use of said county; and shall also be precluded from ever after receiving credit for the certificates not paid forward as herein directed, from the collector of said county.

3. And be it further Enacted, That the several county collectors in this state be, and they are hereby required to transmit the aforesaid copies of such books, or transcripts thereof, together with all certificates then in their possession, to the treasurer of this state, on or before the first day of November next ensuing; and every such collector, neglecting or refusing to transmit the same as before directed, shall forfeit and pay, for such neglect or refusal, the sum of twelve pounds, to be sued for by the treasurer aforesaid, in any court of record in this state before whom the same may be cognizable, to be applied to and for the use of the state; and shall moreover be, and he is hereby debarred from ever after receiving credit for the said certificates in the treasury of this state.

Passed at New-Brunswick, September 1, 1784.

STATE OF NEW-JERSEY.

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

WHEREAS in and by the seventh section of the act, intituled, "An act for ascertaining the value of debts due from the forfeited estates of certain fugitives and offenders, and for directing the payment of the same," it is Enacted, That each

and every person, who is not an offender in the manner described in the aforesaid act, that shall make it appear to the judges aforesaid, by satisfactory proof, that he was beyond the seas, or that he was a prisoner of war, and involuntarily detained within the lines of the enemy, or that his residence had been distant from this state, or that he was in such other situation and circumstance as rendered it impracticable to produce his demand, of what nature or kind soever, either mortgage, specialty, note, or other document, on which his demand is founded, within the periods limited in said act, shall be, and hereby is permitted to lay the same before the judges as aforesaid for settlement, within the time limited in this act: And whereas, by the eighth section of the aforesaid act, it is Enacted, That any person thinking himself aggrieved by the determination of the said judges, in the liquidation of any debt or demand not settled in term time, may appeal to the next court of common pleas to be held in the county, who shall hear and decide the same accordingly; and every person or persons may in like manner appeal on behalf of the state: And whereas the Legislature is informed many demands against forfeited estates, other than those authorized to be allowed by said act, have been admitted and allowed by the judges in several of the counties in this state, to whom an appeal would be improper after such their proceedings; for remedy whereof,

Sect. 1. Be it Enacted by the Council and General Assembly of this state, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority of the same, That all demands laid before the judges of the court of common pleas in this state, pursuant to the seventh section of the above recited act, which may have been in whole or in part allowed by said judges, together with all other demands exhibited and allowed, shall be reported by the said judges allowing the same, with the nature and circumstances of such demand, to the auditor of accounts, to be by him examined and inspected; and in case the said auditor shall find any accounts allowed, which, agreeably to the true intent and meaning of the before recited act, ought not to be allowed, he shall, and is hereby required to take account of all such demands, and lay the same before the treasurer, who is hereby required to withhold all payments thereon until such demand shall be inquired into by the judges of the supreme court, in the manner herein after directed.

2. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the treasurer of this state shall not pay any demands settled and allowed by the judges, either upon a re-adjustment of demands before exhibited, or of such as may have been exhibited after passing the above recited act, until the auditor of accounts shall have examined and approved of such settlement, and certified the same to the treasurer; and all accounts or demands allowed by the judges of the court of common pleas, which shall be disapproved of by the auditor, shall be returned to the person or persons having such demand; which person or persons may apply to the judges of the supreme court, or any two of them, for redress, at or before the first day of December next, who shall, and hereby are required to hear and determine upon such demand in a summary way, upon the party applying, giving timely notice to the auditor to attend at every such hearing and determination, with his objections against the same; which determination of the judges of the supreme court, or any two of them, shall be conclusive touching the premises: And all demands allowed by the judges of the supreme court, in manner above-mentioned, shall be paid by the treasurer in the manner directed by the before recited act.

3. And be it further Enacted, That the party applying to the judges of the supreme court for a determination upon their demands excepted to by the auditor, shall pay the judges for their determination thereon the sum of ten shillings.

4. And be it further Enacted, That the time limited for the auditor in and by the before recited act, to lay the amount of each estate, and the amount of each several demand against the same, before the treasurer, shall be, and hereby is prolonged to the first day of May next, any thing in the before recited act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Passed at New-Brunswick, September 2, 1784.

AGREEABLY to the directions contained in the 1st section of the above act, the judges in the several counties who have allowed any demands against forfeited estates, are requested to report the same, together "with the nature and circumstances of such demand," to me before the first day of November next, that if any objection should be made to any of them, the parties concerned may have time to apply to the judges of the supreme court for a determination of the same, before the first day of December next, the time limited by law.

JAMES EWING, Auditor.

Foreign Intelligence.

DUBLIN, July 20.
The affairs of this kingdom forebode an approach-

ing storm; the answer of his Grace of Rutland to the address of the citizens of Dublin, was certainly ill-timed; it should have been couched in the terms of a consummate politician; it betrays a want of dissimulation, of political, as well as natural temper;—*qui nescit dissimulare, nescit regnare*, the term "a paper," should have been spared, as it is the forerunner of *similar papers* from every county and city of the kingdom; and when a nation speaks thus in the moment of ferment, any man of common penetration can judge that it deserved another name; and as no one should be put at the head of an army who is not an adept in military science, with all the requisite talents, and the *coup d'oeil* of the general, the government of a country, upon the same principles, should not be vested solely in a ducal shadow and princely fortune, but in such hands as are accustomed to the regular and progressive knowledge in the ways of government.

July 27. His Grace the duke of Rutland has been pleased to order the sum of four hundred and thirty pounds, annually, to be paid to the honourable the city of Dublin, for establishing peace officers; in consequence of which, the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor and Aldermen have advertised for twenty able bodied men, who are to get 20l. per year; and there is to be a serjeant appointed to command them, who is to get 30l. per annum. This noble institution of his Grace must undoubtedly have a good effect, and among other things prevent robberies, which are now hourly happening.

American Intelligence.

KINGSTON (Jamaica) August 7.

The direful effects which we dreaded from the tremendous hurricane of the 30th ult. has been but too fatally realized. Considerable damage has been done in this town; many buildings have been thrown down, numbers of piazzas destroyed, and most of the fences in the Savannah levelled with the ground. The roof and part of the wall of the inner barracks on the parade, appropriated for the private soldiers, were driven in, and some of the most substantial buildings in town stripped of their coverings. The dwellinghouses at most of the pens in the neighbourhood of Kingston, have also every one been in a greater or lesser degree injured.

The harbour of Kingston and Port-Royal, on the morning after the hurricane, exhibited the most striking picture of desolation: His majesty's ships Janus, and Iphigenia, the Vernon armed store-ship, the ship Nelly, Dawson, and some small craft, being the only vessels that rode out the storm. Every other in these harbours were either sunk or driven ashore, and dismantled. To give a perfect account of the loss is a task at present impossible; many vessels being absolutely sunk, of which no vestige remains, but the heads of masts that appear above water.—The following list, imperfect as it must be, contains the name and the fate of every one that has come to our knowledge:

VESSELS SUNK.

Ship Thomson, Doyle, totally lost; 2d mate and two negroes drowned.

His majesty's armed brig, Antelope, and Duke of Rutland, at the king's wharf, Port-Royal.

Brigs Friendship, O'Neal, twelve hands perished; James, Hare; Industry, O'Brian; Adventure, Thomson; Regulator, —; on Salt Pond point; a brig belonging to capt. Everitt, every soul perished; Spanish brig, Souverain, Jonas, three hands perished.

Schooner Eliza, Lewis; La Bische, Ducofe, Marianne, Solarie; Endeavour, Lowrie; Kingston, Reed; Union, Cadeou; Bell, Burnside; Daphne, Soublette; a watering schooner belonging to the king's yard. Sloops Fly, Kitts; Patty, Albro', and three hands lost; Dolphin, Marian, 1 passenger and 7 seamen perished; Viper, Moor; Surprise, —.

VESSELS ON SHORE.

Ships Three Sisters, Johnston, and dismantled; at Green Bay, Simon Taylor, Baker; Tartar, Forrester, and one hand lost; Savanna-la-Mar, Jenkins; Esther, Robertson, and totally dismantled; Jett, Gibson, without a bowsprit.

Brigs Two Brothers, O'Brian, and totally dismantled; Fox, Jones; Sally, Gleen; Sophia, Heartwell.

Schooners Fox, Lowrie; Providence, Jones; Three Friends, Watt; Grann, Folie le Feux; Succes, Bontin.

Sloops Two Friends, Lowring; Santa Croix Packet, Campbell, and dismantled; Bun, Craighburn; Kingston, Bedman; Juno, Smith.

VESSELS DISMASTED.

Ships, his majesty's frigate Flora, at Port-Royal; Thyne packet-boat, Wolfe; Maria, Jones, arrived from New-York the morning after the hurricane, and drove on shore under the old fort at Port-Royal; Martha, Boyle, and aground; Garnett, Harborne, drove down to the Apostles battery, and there brought up in good ground; Two Brothers, Brithwait; Nan-

cy, Wadington; brig Dragon, Stonehouse. Sloops Fort-Augusta, Williams; Betsey, Little; Durald, Merchant.

Two vessels, of what denomination does not appear, said to be dashed to pieces on the rocks near Fort Small, and most of the people perished.

At the Apostles Battery, the barracks entirely demolished; the Captain's house partly unroofed; a storehouse and kitchen blown down; the block-house considerably damaged.

At Port Henderson, the wharf destroyed; a range of new stores blown down; the bath-house demolished, and a great part of the tavern.

At Fort-Augusta, the new barracks blown down, 4 men killed, and 30 wounded.

Port-Royal has suffered very inconsiderable damage; a few houses that were in a state verging to ruin, blown down; one or two more unshingled.

In Spanish-Town, the barracks blown down, 23 men hurt, legs and arms fractured, none killed; the church considerably damaged, several private buildings unroofed, and piazzas blown down.

In the windward parishes desolation seems to have stalked around with relentless fury; many of the estates and settlements in St. George and St. David have lost their buildings, and most of their provisions; but St. Thomas in the east, is one continued scene of ruin and destruction; numbers of people have perished, and the buildings in general levelled with the earth. The towns of Port Morant and Morant Bay, are almost entirely demolished, and every vessel in those harbours driven ashore, sunk, or destroyed; the ship Fame, Robin, excepted, which rode out the storm, with the loss of her main-mast.

In St. John's and St. Dorothy's, the damage we hear is considerable; the ship London, Spence, is ashore at Old Harbour, and as we are informed, entirely lost.

Vere presents a very painful spectacle; many sugar works, and a number of other buildings destroyed; the canes every where almost levelled; plaitain walks laid down all over the parish.

Clarendon, St. Elizabeth, St. James, Trelawny, and St. Ann, have suffered little more than they might expect in a common gale.

Our accounts from Westmoreland and Hanover are so various and contradictory, that we cannot hazard a conjecture on their real situation.

In St. Mary's, the trash-houses, mule pens, fences and plaitain-walks, are mostly destroyed; some cane pieces laid level.

At Anotto-Bay, in St. George's, the ship Spencer, —, is lost, and two brigs are driven on shore, one of which has lost her Captain, Rice, and six seamen.

The ship Portland Planter, Hawes, is dashed to pieces at the mouth of Pl. Garden river.

The following vessels which sailed from Port-Royal a day or two before the tempest, have since returned in distress, viz. ship Rosehill, M'Quoid, with the loss of her main and mizen-masts; ship Sally, Darrel, without her topmasts; ship Phillippa, Fenton, totally dismantled, and one of the people killed.

The negro houses, plaitain-walks, corn, and canes in Liguanea, are in general destroyed; the house of Matthew Wallen, Esq. at Coldspring, and the boiling-house at Hope-Estate, are, we hear, blown down; the barracks at Up-Park are demolished, and four soldiers killed.

All the small crafts along the coast and in harbours, are entirely lost, and it is much to be feared the crews are all drowned.

On Sunday there was a meeting of the custos, magistrates, and principal inhabitants of this town, who presented a petition to his honour the Lieutenant Governor, praying, that the prohibition of importing provision in American bottoms, might be suspended for four months; in consequence thereof his honour has been pleased to call a council to consider of it.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.

We are assured that Dr. Gordon has been favoured with the inspection of the papers belonging to the late Generals Washington, Gates, Lincoln and Green; but that he has not been the least concerned in any historical publication that has yet appeared, neither will he engage in any, till he has announced the same to the United States by his own signature.

We hear from Falmouth, Casco-Bay, that a vessel arrived there last week, which sailed from that place last May for the Gulph of St. Lawrence, on a voyage for sea-cows; soon after her arrival there, the master, Captain Reuben Higgins, and three of his crew, went out in a boat, and pierced one of those animals with one of their iron weapons for that purpose; but the cord, to which it was fastened, having accidentally got entangled in the boat, the cow in her flight, with the instrument fixed in her body, forced the boat under water, and left the unfortunate crew immersed in that dreadful element. Captain Higgins and one of his men were drowned—but the others saved by the men who (as is common in such dangerous enterprises) remained in the vessel to observe the motion of the adventurers.

NEW-YORK, September 20.

The brig —, Captain Smith, from Jamaica, on the point of Sandy-Hook, last Friday morning was drove on shore—the vessel was soon dashed to pieces, and the cargo all lost, except about twenty puncheons of rum. We are happy to hear that no lives are lost. The brig, we hear, belongs to Middleton, in Connecticut.

The great number of emigrants from Europe, which arrive in Pennsylvania, and settle in that state, bid fair to make her, in a short time, the most flourishing in the union. But the increase of population in the state of Vermont, has been much greater than in any other part of the continent. Large tracts of land, which two or three years past were nothing more than an uncultivated wilderness, now teem with vegetation, nurtured by the industrious hand of agriculture. The axe of the husbandman has made bare the forest, and fields of grain supply the place of lofty trees. In short, the face of nature, throughout every part of that district, has a much more pleasing appearance, and gives us an idea of the future greatness of this young but rising empire.

SEPTEMBER 22.

On Monday arrived here the Ship Triumph, Captain Stout, in five weeks; and the Ship London, Captain Hopkins, in nine weeks, both from London. By the above vessels we have received English newspapers down to the 4th of August, from which the following articles are selected.

From the LONDON GAZETTE of Tuesday, August 3, 1784.

N A P L E S, July 3.

The British Squadron under the command of commodore sir John Lindsay, consisting of the Trusty, Thetis, Andromache, Sphinx, and Rattlesnake, which sailed from Leghorn the 12th of June last, anchored in this bay on the 17th. On hearing of its arrival, the king of Naples was pleased to command that it should be immediately admitted to Pratick, notwithstanding the quarantine laid on all ships from whatever quarter they come.

The king and queen of Naples having previously signified to the commodore their intention of honouring the Squadron with a visit, their majesties set out on the 24th in the morning from the Galley Mole, attended by General Acton, and several other officers of the court, and by the captain of the Squadron, in their respective barges. As soon as their majesties were at a little distance from the shore, all the ships manned their yards, except the Sphinx and Rattlesnake, which being dressed with colours, displayed them at the same instant the others manned; and after their majesties were on board the Trusty, all the rest of the Squadron fired a royal salute.

Their majesties visited the ship above and below, and then the king went into the commodore's barge, and visited all the other ships of the Squadron, returning again to the Trusty. On leaving the Squadron their majesties were saluted by all the ships with 21 guns each; and the commodore with the captains had the honour of dining with their majesties on shore, and the following day on board the king's yacht, which, with two of the king's galleys, were dressed with colours after the English manner, the English flag being at the yacht's fore-top-mast head.

His Sicilian majesty having fixed on Thursday the 1st of July to honour the Squadron again with his presence, and to see a few evolutions performed in the bay, his majesty, attended by General Acton and the officers of the court, arrived at the time appointed; and the ships being in all respects prepared and quite ready, slipped their cables and sailed in good order about eleven o'clock, with a very fine sea breeze.

The exercising of the Squadron began immediately, and such manœuvres as could be performed by so small a number of ships, were executed at half past two o'clock. His majesty was pleased to honour the commodore with his company at dinner, when the commodore took an opportunity to drink the queen's health, and fired a royal salute from the whole Squadron.

About four o'clock the evolutions re-commenced, and were continued until half past six, when the ships resumed their former anchoring stations in the Bay of Naples. The several manœuvres were honoured with repeated expressions of applause by his Sicilian majesty, who testified a certain knowledge in every part of that business. He was saluted on his coming on board and going on shore, by all the ships, with 21 guns each, and attended on both occasions by the captains in their respective barges.

LONDON, August 4.

Four ladies, a few days since, went up in an air balloon at Rouen, and were landed in about an hour and an half sixteen miles from that city.

PHILADELPHIA, September 22.

On Saturday last the Honourable Henry Laurens,

Esquire, delivered to Major-General Wayne a Gold Medal, handsomely executed in France, which was voted for him by Congress in 1779, as the reward of his bravery in storming Stony-Point.

On the one side is a representation of the British fort at Stony-Point. Around the medal is the following inscription:—"Aggeres—paludes—hostes vicit." Under the figure of the fort is the following:—"Stony pt. expugn: xv Jul: MDCCCLXXIX."

On the other side is a representation of an American soldier seated on a British redoubt, with his sword in his right hand, and a British standard under his feet. The inscription round it is—"Virtutis et audacie monum: et præmium."

ANECDOTE of Sir PHILIP SIDNEY.

AFTER Sir Philip Sidney was wounded near the walls of Zutphen, the horse he rode upon being rather furiously choleric than bravely proud, forced him to forsake the field, but not his back, as the noblest and fittest bier to carry a martial commander to his grave. In this sad progress, passing along by the rest of the army, where his uncle Robert, Earl of Leicester, the General, was, and being thirsty with excess of bleeding, he called for drink, which was presently brought him. But, as he was putting the bottle to his mouth, he saw a poor soldier carried along, who had been wounded at the same time, ghastly casting up his eyes at the bottle:—Sir Philip perceiving this, took it from his head before drinking, and delivered it to the poor man, with these words:—"THY NECESSITY IS YET GREATER THAN MINE."

It is rightly observed by a late author, that this generous behaviour of that gallant Knight, ought not to pass without a panegyric. All his deeds of bravery, his politeness, his learning, his courtly accomplishments, do not reflect so much honour upon him, as this one disinterested and truly heroic action. It discovered so tender and benevolent a nature; a mind so fortified against pain; a heart so overflowing with generous sentiments to relieve, in opposition to the violent call of his own necessities, a poor man languishing in the same distress before himself, that none can read it without the highest admiration. Bravery is often constitutional: Fame may be the motives to feats of arms; a statesman and a courtier may act from interest; but a sacrifice so generous as this can be made by none but those who are good as well as great; who are noble minded, and gloriously compassionate, like SIDNEY.

MR. COLLINS,

AT the last sitting of the Legislature a bill was introduced for declaring Trenton, including Lambertton, and Perth-Amboy, free ports for the space of twenty-five years: Some members, however, had the address to get Trenton struck out of the bill, and Burlington inserted in its place. As this appeared to me an alteration of considerable moment to us, I was very inquisitive to know who voted for a bill so directly contrary to the interests of this county in particular, and, in my opinion, of the state in general; when, to my great mortification, I found the names of the members for this very county, on the question for passing the bill as altered, stand as follows, viz.

Yeas. Nay.
Mr. Tucker, Mr. Van-Cleve.
Mr. Lambert.

Councillor, absent.

I forbear any remarks. I only wish this may be published for the information of my fellow-electors.

A VOTER in Hunterdon County.

WANTED, A
CANNON STOVE.

Enquire of the Printer.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber in Middlesex, near Cranberry, in the night of the 19th inst. a bay mare, three years old last spring, has no brand, a small star in her forehead, and one white hind foot; about 13 hands 3 inches high; in good order; natural trotter: Whoever takes up said mare and thief, if in Pennsylvania, so that the thief may be brought to justice, and the mare recovered, shall be paid the above reward; or Ten Dollars if in Jersey, and all reasonable charges; and for the mare only five dollars, and all reasonable charges, paid by SAMUEL LONGSTREET.

September 23, 1784.

4w

TO BE SOLD,

AT PUBLICK VENDUE,

ON Monday the 4th of October next, at the late dwellinghouse of Frederick Jordan, deceased, in the township of Alexandria, and county of Hunterdon, a good dwellinghouse and outhouses, with an excellent grist mill, within two miles of the river Delaware, with two pair of stones that will run in all seasons of the year, now in excellent order for merchant or country work, with about 40 acres of land, 14 acres of which are meadow of the first quality, with a bearing orchard, &c.—It lies in a fine part of the country for wheat, and is convenient for a store or any other publick business: Also sundry sorts of merchandize, such as cloths, shalloons, calicoes, cambricks, silks, rum, molasses, tea and sugar, nails, &c. Also a valuable covering horse, breeding mares, young horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, a good waggon and gears, and sundry sorts of farming utensils. Also an eight day clock, beds and bedding, tables, chairs, pewter dishes and plates, iron pots, with sundry sorts of household goods:—A quantity of the best of hay, buckwheat, rye and Indian corn, &c. &c. Vendue to begin at ten o'clock, when the conditions of sale will be made known by

JOHN EAGLE, Execut.

September 14, 1784.

1w*

F O U N D,

A Piece of Check Linen.

THE owner proving his property, and paying the expence of this advertisement, shall have it again by applying to the subscriber at Bordentown.

ISAAC NIGHT.

September 24, 1784.

3w*

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLICK VENDUE,

On Thursday the 7th of October next, at the courthouse in Monmouth county,

SIX hundred acres of propriety good rights; and on Friday the 8th of October, 600 acres will be sold at the house of David Williamson, in Middlesex county; and 600 on Tuesday the 19th of October, at Newark courthouse, in Essex county; and 600 acres on Thursday the 21st of October, at the house of Garret Hopper, in Paramus, in Bergen county; and 600 acres on Monday the 25th of October, at the courthouse in Sussex county. Attendance will be given by the subscribers, who have proper warrants for that purpose, and will make sufficient deeds to the purchasers in such parcels of 50 acres, or more, as may be most convenient; and will also treat with owners of iron-works for such unlocated lands as are contiguous to such works.

AZARIAH DUNHAM,
JOHN JOHNSTON.

Those persons who have heretofore lodged surveys with Mr. John Stevens, are hereby notified, that the Surveyor General's office of the Eastern Division is now opened for completing their titles; and that they are not to expect any preference in returning their surveys after the 1st day of March next.

September 20, 1784.

4w

Printing for Subscribers only,

A NEW SYSTEM OF HUSBANDRY, SUITED to the climate and land of America, in 2 volumes, octavo, in boards; price to subscribers Three Dollars, or Three and an Half bound and lettered. No money required till the books are delivered.

By CHARLES VARLO, Esq.

This is a regular system of husbandry thro' all its branches, and treats of wheat, rye, barley, oats, naked oats, beans, peas; on Siberian wheat; on the white and grey vetch, tares, lentiles, &c. on hemp, flax and potatoes; on the management of all sorts of grass feeds, such as clover, lucerne, saintfoin, rye grass and burnet; on rape, cole and mustard-feed; on turnips, cabbage, and turnip cabbage; on madder; on different sorts of turnips, with pickles to prevent black wheat, and the fly from destroying young turnips; also, on all sorts of manures, marles, clays and sands; on an artificial cheap compound manure; on rearing, breeding and feeding cattle; some chosen receipts for the cure of all sorts of cattle.

Also, a few HINTS, humbly offered for the perusal of the different Legislatures of America, shewing some acts that might pass for the utility of the publick; particularly, how to put a stop to runaway servants, and to reduce the price of labour to the standard of England, &c. &c.

While the author or his agents are on their travels, they will call on principal gentlemen that lie in their road, as all subscribers names will be printed in the work; and such as are missed of and wish to subscribe, are desired to forward their names and address to the Printer hereof, before the work is out of press, which it is expected will be about the first of November next.

3w

BENJAMIN PITFIELD

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

A large and general assortment of queens-ware in crates, &c.
 Childrens' complete sets of tea ware,
 Window glass, 10 by 8, in boxes and half boxes,
 10d, 8d, 6d and 4d nails in casks,
 Looking-glasses and pocket do.
 Japanned tea trays and waiters,
 China mugs, bowls, and tea-sets complete,
 China tea-cups and saucers, custard-cups, &c.
 Glass decanters, wine glasses and tumblers,
 Salts, sugar dishes, cream jugs, &c.
 Turkey oil stones,
 Polished iron candlesticks,
 Flat irons, fire shovel and tongs,
 Nutmeg graters by the grofs or dozen,
 Post and box coffee-mills, steel snuffers,
 Chafing-dishes and steelyards,
 Brass curtain rings, temple spectacles,
 Nail and spike gimblets,
 Steel and japanned spectacle cases,
 Silver and plated top castors,
 Bone and wood top do.
 Barlow and other penknives,
 Pewter chamber-pots and close stool pans,
 Tin ware, butchers' and table steels,
 Table knives and forks, pocket knives,
 Scissors, sugar nippers and nutcrackers,
 Scythes, chisels and gouges,
 H and HL hinges, hones, &c.
 Dovetail, desk and table hinges,
 Plated candlesticks and japanned tea caddies,
 Parlour door and stock locks,
 Copper and patent sauce-pans,
 Hammers, trowels and saws,
 Drawing-knives, files and fish-hooks,
 Carpenters' rules and broad-axes,
 Padlocks, brushes, &c.
 A small invoice of combs.—

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

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

Trenton, August 20, 1784. 6w

W A N T E D,

A Journeyman Fuller,

WHO understands the business, sober and industrious; such a one will meet with good encouragement by applying to
 3w† ABRAHAM SKIRM.
 Nottingham, Burlington county, 14th 9th mo. 1784.

A Book, necessary for all Families.

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

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

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

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

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

September 4, 1784. 3w†

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.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

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

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

TO BE SOLD,

BY PUBLICK VENDUE,

In the county of Hunterdon, and township of Amwell, on the thirteenth day of the tenth month, October, on the premises, at two o'clock in the afternoon,

A Valuable tract of land, containing 326 acres, 140 or thereabout cleared, with a log dwellinghouse, barn, &c. and a young apple-orchard; now in the tenure of Henry Cafe, bounded by lands formerly Samuel Scattergood, Robert Pearson and Isaac De-Cow's. The purchaser paying one-third of the purchase money in six months, shall have a deed on giving security for the other two-thirds; the next payment in nine months, and the other in twelve months, with paying interest from the day of sale.
 SAMUEL WETHERILL, } Trustees.
 SAMUEL ALLINSON, }

September 17, 1784. 4w*

House of Assembly, August 20, 1784.

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

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

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

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

JOHN STEVENS, for himself and others.

August 23, 1784. 2m

**T H R E E P O U N D S
 R E W A R D.**

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

September 3, 1784. 4w*

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable PLANTATION,

LYING in the township of Kingwood, Hunterdon county, on the main road leading from Trenton to Pitts-Town; has on it a good new frame house, with an entry and two rooms below, and four above, and a cellar under the whole; a good new frame kitchen adjoining the house, a good spring of water, and a paled garden before the door; a good frame barn, with stables; a good new frame waggonhouse, with bins above to hold all kinds of grain; a young apple-orchard beginning to bear, and peach-orchard: The land is excellent good for grain and pasture; there are above fifty acres of good meadow of the best kind of grass that is fit for the scythe, and more may be made; there is a plenty of good timberland; there are 230 acres in the whole, and more may be bought adjoining it:—There are two tenements on the lower end of the place that rents for upwards of twenty pounds a year; there is a stream of water runs through the place, besides a number of good springs. Any person not inclining to buy the whole, may have a part, as it lies convenient to be divided into two small farms, and more may be bought adjoining the lower part. Any person or persons of property inclining to purchase, may have the payments to suit themselves, with paying the interest and giving security, if required. If not sold by the 20th of October, then it will be let. For further particulars apply to Daniel Merfson, on the premises, or Benjamin Clark, Esquire, near Trenton.
 August 21, 1784. 4w†