

has made a princely fortune, and our gallant Admiral has invested property for Europe to the amount of near 100,000."

The Prince of Austria, it is said, will certainly be in England during the course of the present year. It will be a journey of science; he comes only to gain information relative to those sources of the British power, her agriculture, the police of her manufactures, and the conduct which has made her commerce so flourishing. Lord Mountstuart explained many circumstances, which have only made the prince more desirous to see the kingdom. He will come entirely incog, intending to pass his time among persons who can give him the information he wants. He has been making memorandums for enquiries these three years, and was a thorough master of the deficiencies of Spain, before he thought of the scheme.

Earl Percy is talked of with great confidence as being designed for the high station of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; but the appointment is not yet settled.

Jan. 24. A book published in London has the following observations respecting the present state of the Americans:—"If a country uncommonly divided in its natural situation is calculated for a compact government, then America may have one system of laws. If a country divided in genius and temper is likely to agree, then the Americans will become powerful; and if a country supported by pride and indolence is qualified to grow rich, the people of the new States may be distinguished for their riches."

Jan. 26. Mr. Fox is alone the Minister of this country.—In or out of place it is precisely the same with him.—His influence in the Parliament is such, that he in truth is the source of every measure. When out of place he governs the cabinet. They do not enquire how a new bill will affect the empire; how it will operate this way or that way, so much as how it will please Mr. Fox. His maxims in politics are the most enlarged of any man in Parliament, and his powers are without question the most extensive of any man's at this instant on the public scene—and yet in no moment of his life did he ever betray a notion that he was under the influence of self-opinion. Conceit and pride are weaknesses which never were imputed to Mr. Fox.

A gentleman who arrived in town last night from Bristol, informs us, that the merchants and traders in that city had a public meeting on Friday last, and came to the resolution to address his Majesty on the removal of his late Ministers.

Never was the tendency of a bill in Parliament more reprobated by all ranks of people than that of the East-India Bill.

Jan. 28. The following arrangement of the new Ministry bears as much appearance of internal probability as any we have hitherto seen.

Duke of Portland, first lord of the treasury.
Mr. Fox and Mr. Pitt, secretaries of state.
Earl Gower, privy seal.
Lord North, president of the council.
Lord Thurlow, lord chancellor.
Lord John Cavendish, chancellor of the exchequer.
Lord Loughborough, speaker of the house of lords.
Lord Howe, first lord of the admiralty.
Duke of Richmond, master general of the ordnance.
Mr. Burke, paymaster of the forces.
General Conway, commander in chief of the army.
Other arrangements have been mentioned, though not with the same confidence as the above, viz.
Lord Northington, lord lieutenant of Ireland.
Mr. Sheridan, secretary to the treasury.
Mr. Fitzpatrick, secretary at war.
Lord Keppel, admiralissimo of the navy.
Mr. H. Dundas, lord advocate of Scotland.
Mr. Rigby, treasurer of the navy.
Duke of Manchester, ambassador to France.
Lord Hertford, chamberlain to the queen.

Every true friend to this country (whatever change may happen otherwise) must wish Mr. Pitt to remain in the situation he now fills; his abilities, his integrity, and the unbounded confidence with which all ranks of men look up to him, particularly qualifies him to hold the first department in the state.

Jan. 30. Wednesday night some despatches passed the great seal for the American Congress, which are ordered to be immediately forwarded to New-York.

Jan. 31. A letter from Madrid says, "The news of the pretended revolt in Mexico is at last cleared up; the sedition in which some Corregidores lost their lives, was quelled in two days; and the governor of Mexico has been reinstated in the peaceable functions of his place by the archbishop; that brave prelate, clothed in his pontificals, had the courage to mix among the rioters, to harangue them, whilst the governor and the corporation had taken refuge in the castle of St. John of Ulloa. The sedition was a consequence of that in the province of Yucatan, which began on occasion of a new impost on cochineal, which has been suppressed."

The snow was lying last week in the parish of Corney, in the county of Cumberland, the height of the hedges, the late thaw not having reduced it above two or three inches in depth; and it was so frozen,

that even carts could travel over it without much inconvenience.

Feb. 2. There never was a more brilliant exhibition than Hyde-park yesterday afforded. Ministers, lords, commons, all on their skaits; crossing, jostling, and overthrowing one another with as much dexterity and as little respect as they do in St. Stephen's; and indeed it is a question whether now-a-days the ground of St. Stephen's is as slippery as the ice on the Serpentine river. Of the dignified skaiters the Earl of Carlisle bore off the honours.—Of the commoners, Mr. West, the artist, and Dr. Hewit, were the best. They danced a minuet on their skaits to the admiration of the company.

Saturday night's gazette contains addresses from the merchants and traders of the city of London; from the lord provost and magistrates of the city of Edinburgh; from the aldermen, burgeses, and principal inhabitants of the town of Southampton, signed by 223 persons; from the manufacturers and traders of Taunton, signed by 188 persons; from the mayor and inhabitants of Plymouth, signed by 179 persons, all thanking his majesty for his late change of ministry.

There have been broken up or sold, since the signing the definitive treaties, 63 ships of war, from 70 to 16 guns each. Those of the line were broke up; the others sold to the merchants.

Extract of a letter from Paris, January 11.

"The following is handed about as a list of the persons who are to be appointed ambassadors to the different courts of Europe, viz. the duke de la Vauguon to go to the court of Madrid; the marquis de Verac to that of the Hague; the chevalier Louis de Narbonne to Petersburg; the baron de Tallayrand to Naples; the comte de Chalons to Venice; the comte Louis de Durfort to Cologne; the marquis de Bombelles to Lisbon; comte Edward Dillon to Parma; comte Choiseul Gouffier to Constantinople; the marquis de Vergennes will return to Switzerland when the viscount de Polignac retires; and the viscount de Vibraye will replace the chevalier de Luzerne at Philadelphia."

Feb. 3. On Sunday night, at 11 o'clock, Mr. Pitt sent a letter to his Grace the Duke of Portland, informing him that he had no objection to meet Mr. Fox on the subject of a union; as Mr. Pitt, not considering himself as first lord of the treasury, at the same time hinted in plain terms that he should not resign his situation. In consequence of the above letter, it is generally imagined and sincerely wished by every true friend to this country, that no second coalition will take place.

There is scarcely a gentleman at the west end of the town, that does not applaud Mr. Pitt in the highest terms, for keeping the reins of government in his hands.

The French, ever attentive to the improvement of agriculture, have employed M. Lamy, one of their residents at Canton, in China, to send to Paris all the seeds of the vegetables produced in that distant part of the globe, which are used in medicine, manufactures, or food. Many of these have been sent to the French West-India islands, where they bid fair to be of great utility, the cochon china rice and tallow-tree having been last summer propagated at Martinico with uncommon success.

Feb. 6. The question is no longer whether the present Ministers or the opposition shall have the King's closet: It is whether we shall any longer have three branches in our Legislature, or only two.

The present moment exhibits novelty in this country.—An administration of violence, and an opposition of temper. An administration bedaubing the walls of the city with inflammatory bills, and an opposition softening the indignation of the house of commons by conciliating measures! An administration promoting disunion between the two houses, and an opposition allaying the ferment! An administration resisting the establishment of an efficient government, and an opposition preventing the evil consequences of the want of government!

Feb. 7. Wednesday a machine, nearly upon the plan of that constructed by Mr. Moore a few years since, was exhibited upon the Serpentine river. The inventor called it an ice balloon, and it travelled with amazing celerity, having a sort of keel made of iron, and being impelled forward by a spring, giving motion to a wheel at the front of the carriage. The novelty of the invention induced several people of fashion to ride in the above machine, and several of them handsomely complimented the proprietor for his ingenuity; but the price demanded was but the moderate sum of one penny from each passenger. A hog was roasted whole upon the ice the same day, and afforded an extempore meal to a great number of people.

Ministers have had frequent meetings, and they appear to be in great agitation on the present aspect of affairs. The rumour is, that they are very much divided among themselves on their plan of operations, and that they have not yet come to any final decision on the point at issue.

The last letters from Cadiz, dated the 10th of January, mention, that they have had a deal of snow

for several days past, and that the frost had set in so severe that all the ships in the bay were frozen up.

A letter from Hanover brings accounts of the deplorable situation of the people there by the severity of the weather, which has destroyed every thing upon the ground, and have no fodder for their cattle.

A letter from Paris says, that they have had the greatest fall of snow ever remembered, and the frost has been very intense, inasmuch, that the river Seine is partly frozen over; the necessaries of life are very scarce, and the poor are in want of food for their cattle.

Feb. 9. On Saturday night there was a meeting of Lords and Gentlemen at Carleton-House, which was very full attended, when the present most alarming state of affairs was discussed, and particularly the late violent measure which Ministers have taken, in a certain assembly, against the Commons House of Parliament. There have been several meetings at the same place; the prince no way interferes in the business, tho' always present, which arises only from a desire of that political information so necessary to one, who, in the course of human events, may one day become the Monarch of a free people.

The proceedings of the House of Commons have excited such an alarm in the minds of monied men in the city, that we understand there is to be a meeting called of those who possess property in the funds, and no others, for the purpose of a remonstrance, not an address. They say they consider the House of Commons as the guardians of their property; and that they, in order to protect them, have constitutionally the controul of the publick affairs, particularly of the treasury.

To such a height has the violence of party animosity proceeded in the country, that in the city of York the gentlemen of the different sides will not speak to one another in the streets, all the comforts of neighbourhood are destroyed, and even the ties of consanguinity are broken.

Feb. 10. The situation into which this country has been thrown by the obstinacy of Mr. Pitt, the aristocratic principles of the House of Lords, and the blessed ideas of constitutional representation, which inhabit the mind of Lord Thurlow, is deplorable indeed.

It is an absolute fact, that should the Parliament be dissolved, Earl S——e is to figure again as Prime Minister; his Lordship, to finish his political career, has nothing then to do but to set us to war again, that he may shew his great talents in a second pacification.

We are assured, by a gentleman who a few days ago took a view of Loughneagh, in Ireland, by means of a very correct telescope, that that vast sheet of water is almost entirely covered with ice; a circumstance which has not taken place since the memorable frost in 1739.

Feb. 18. On Sunday last the Reverend Dr. Witherpoon, a chaplain to the American Congress, preached a most excellent sermon at the Reverend Mr. Simmon's meetinghouse in Crispin-street, Spital-fields; the place was prodigiously crowded, and many could not get in. The Doctor appears to be a venerable man, about sixty years of age, and wears his own hair, which is nearly white. Many that have seen him say, he is in person the very picture of Oliver Cromwell.

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, February 9.

"At a small village in this country, the snow lying so deep as to be above the houses, the inhabitants have scooped out a way under the snow the length of the village, leaving a solid arch at least six feet thick over head."

The French are sending a large army to the Rhine, as a corps of observation; and commissaries are appointed by the Austrians and French to regulate the territorial limits between the Emperor and the Dutch.

Feb. 23. On Saturday last, a messenger arrived from Dublin Castle at the Marquis of Carmarthen's office in Cleveland Row, with accounts that the baggage of the Earl of Northington was packed up in readiness to be shipped for England.

Letters are said to be received from France, within these few days, which has given great alarm to the cabinet and council. The purport is, that several agents have been sent to the East-Indies, with an offer of supporting an independent government in that country.

A letter from Bourdeaux, dated January 1st, advises, that there is not the least hostility to be apprehended from France by Great-Britain; the great naval armaments now making in the ports of France being solely intended to protect the free navigation of the Mediterranean sea, from the depredation of the Russian fleets, his Most Christian majesty being determined, that no squadron of more than 5 ships of war (which is more than sufficient for the protection of trade) shall cruise in that sea; for which purpose a fleet of observation, consisting of 25 ships of the line, are to cruise there early in the spring, the commissary de marine, at Toulon, having received orders to provide all requisites for repairs, victualling, &c. for its accommodation.

American Intelligence.

S A L E M, March 18.

BY the arrival of Captain Grafton, from the Havana, mentioned in our last, we are informed, that the Spanish government is extremely rigorous in executing its commercial edicts; several persons (among whom are one or two Americans) detected in the breach of them, having been sentenced to three years slavery in Vera Cruz.

Among the prohibited articles at the Havana, the produce of the United States is included. Several vessels, with flour, which arrived there some time ago, were neither allowed to sell their cargoes nor to carry them away, till it should be known that a sufficient supply was received, or like to be received from Spain.

N E W - Y O R K, April 15.

The lamps are again burning at the entrance of the harbour of New-London, and will be continued in future.

Last Tuesday morning a most horrid and cruel murder was committed on the body of Sarah Rhodes, who lived in the upper barracks, by one Tunis Casey. — On his examination, he confessed, that he had no enmity or hatred against her, and during his residence with her, she had treated him with every mark of kindness: — That he had no reason to suppose she had any money with her: That he could assign no reason for his committing the cruel act: — That after the murder, he made an effort to abscond, and had actually got out of the city; but returned, went to his employer, and requested to be apprehended, informing him of the vile deed he had perpetrated.

It is a fact, that one of the toasts drunk by the King of Prussia and the Emperor is, "The volunteers of Ireland." The approbation of such characters proves that there is a dignity in true patriotism which always commands respect.

Such is the situation of England, that should peace continue twenty years she will have an annually necessity of sixty millions.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in London, to his friend in this city, dated Feb. 5, 1784.

"I have nothing but bad news to send you. Never did the political hemisphere appear so cloudy; all is darkness and confusion. At a time when the national debt amounts to no less a sum than two hundred and twenty millions, the annual interest of which, is nine millions sterling, a sum that will require the utmost exertion to raise, we neglect this most material business to follow the purposes of selfish and interested men. No doubt you have heard of Mr. Fox and his party being turned out, to make way for Mr. Pitt, and his friends; this young gentleman has nothing but the antiquated virtues of honest and inflexible integrity to support him, and such is the depravity of the times, that his competitors will easily run him down. Mean-time the people assemble in great numbers, and seem sensible of the impending danger. In short, we have lost both the dominion and friendship of America; Ireland too has thrown off every thing but the most slender appearance of regard for the dignity of the crown: — In the East-Indies all is rapine and confusion, in all probability the next dispatch will inform us of the loss of the greatest part of that oppressed valuable country. The West-Indies are loud in their murmurs and remonstrances. Notwithstanding the strictness of the laws, and the vigilance of the magistrates, swarms of mechanics emigrate to your free, happy country."

April 17. By the ship Fortune, arrived at Philadelphia, the 13th instant, in about six weeks from London, we are informed, that no dissolution of the British Parliament had taken place the latter end of February; and it is reported that George D. Ludlow, Esq. late one of the Judges of the Supreme Court in New-York, was appointed to be Chief-Justice of the province of Quebec; an appointment said to be worth twelve hundred pounds sterling a year.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman that went passenger in the Cornwallis Transport, to his friend in this city, dated London, Feb. 3, 1784.

"After a passage of twenty-nine days, we had the misfortune on the 15th of last month, to run ashore on the back of the Isle of Wight, about four o'clock in the morning. — You may easily judge of the consternation we were in, as we expected the vessel would go to pieces every instant. — At day-break, by the generous assistance of a number of the inhabitants, all hands got safe on shore. — A few minutes afterwards, a gale of wind springing up, the ship instantly disappeared.

A N N A P O L I S, April 8.

By the United States in Congress assembled, March 23, 1784.

Whereas by the fifth of the articles of confederation and perpetual union of the United States, it is agreed that for the more convenient management of the general interest of the United States, delegates shall be annually appointed, in such manner as the

Legislature of each state shall direct, to meet in Congress on the first Monday in November in every year, with a power reserved to each state to recal its delegates, or any of them, at any time within the year, and to send others in their stead for the remainder of the year.

Resolved, That the several states be requested annually to appoint their delegates to serve in Congress for one year, to commence on the first Monday in November next ensuing the time of their appointment; and when vacancies shall happen by the removal or resignation of any of the said delegates within the year, such states be requested to appoint others in their stead, to serve only for the remainder of the year, and to furnish their delegates so appointed, with commissions, or other credentials, under the seal of the state, particularly specifying the time for which they are appointed.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'y.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, April 17.

The following presents and communications have been lately made to the American Philosophical Society, held at Philadelphia, for promoting useful knowledge, viz.

An elegant *achromatic telescope*, 3 1-2 feet long, with all the necessary appendages—made by Dolland.

A *Gunter's scale*, improved for navigation and astronomy, by John Robertson, late librarian to the Royal Society, with a description thereof by W. Mountain, mathematical experimenter to Trinity-House—made by Nairne and Blunt.

A *magazine microscope*, in a shagrine case, consisting of a single, double, and solar microscopes.

A *burning lens*, 11 1-2 inches in diameter, with a second lens of 6 1-2 inches, framed in a mahogany trunked cone and stand, with rack work, pillar, pinion, and apparatus, that it may be acted upon by the focal rays, in the most powerful manner.

A copy, in manuscript, of *Doctor Priestley's experiments* on phlogiston, and the seeming conversion of water into air.

A late edition of *copper-plate prints* of mechanical machines, approved by the society of arts, &c. 2 volumes folio.

Doctor Price on annuities, &c. 2 vols. 1783.

Transactions of the society of arts, &c. 1783.

Tracts published by the society for constitutional information, 1783.

Proceedings at Quebec, 1783.

Lind on diseases incidental to hot climates.

Plinii secundi hist. nat.

Antiquitates Romanæ.

Row's Fluxions.

Gregory's practical geometry.

Hamilton on vapour and the aurora borealis.

The above valuable donations were made to the society by SAMUEL VAUGHAN, Esq. of this city, a member of said society.

Doctor Priestley's works complete, in 33 volumes, together with his *biographical and historical charts*, presented by Mr. John Vaughan, merchant, of this city, a member of the society.

A letter from *Dr. Benjamin Franklin*, with a treatise in French on the subject of *air balloons*.

A letter from the *Marquis la Fayette*, inclosing an authentick narrative of the experiments lately made in France with air balloons, drawn up by Mr. Sage, an able chymist in the academy of sciences.

A letter from *Sigmund Hügge*, Esquire, with a table of meteorological observations made in the month of January last.

A paper containing observations on the large bones found near the Ohio, with a drawing and description of a thigh bone, a tusk, and grinder, of extraordinary size, lately brought to this city by Major Craig—presented by General Nichola.

A paper containing observations on the late comet, by Mr. Rittenhouse.

Extract from the minutes,

R. PATTERSON, Secretary.

Last Thursday morning the ship Delaware, Capt. Smith, arrived here from London: She sailed the 17th February; consequently does not bring so late advices as the Fortune, Capt. Haydon, arrived on Tuesday last.

T R E N T O N, April 26.

The Senate of the state of New-York, have, we hear, been pleased to present Mr. Paine, author of the celebrated Pamphlet, stiled *Common Sense*, with the choice of two farms, one situated on Long-Island, and the other at New Rochelle, as specified in their unanimous resolution. — And there is no doubt but the other branches of the Legislature will concur in this honourable testimonial—a testimonial founded on, and dictated by, gratitude, and conferred as an acknowledgment of the high sense they entertain of Mr. Paine's usefulness and abilities, and of the services he has rendered the United States.

We are assured, from good authority, that Congress have resolved to form Ten new states out of the Western Territory, by the names of Sylvania, Michi-

gania, Cherronefus, Assensipia, Metropotamia, Illinoia, Saratoga, Washington, Polypotamia, Pelissipia; and have appointed a Committee to prepare a plan for the temporary government of the same.

The Speedy (British) packet, Captain d'Auvergne, arrived at New-York, on Monday the 12th inst. in 8 weeks and 4 days, from Falmouth.

The Legislature of the Delaware state have chosen John M-Kinley, Henry Latimer, John Vining, and Thomas Rodney, Esquires, to represent that state as Delegates in Congress.

The NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE will, in future, be published on Monday.

Jacob Maus,

Has for sale, at his clock and watchmaker's shop, opposite the Indian King in Trenton, the following articles, which he proposes selling as low as in Philadelphia or New-York, viz.

EIGHT-DAY clocks, warranted as good as any imported.

Small time-pieces, on the new construction, with frames neatly gilt.

Watches of various sorts.

Best English main-springs, of various sizes, by the gross, dozen, or single.

Hair-spring wire on bobbins, do.

Studs and buttons.

Pendant-bows and crystals.

A neat assortment of watch-chains, of steel and pinch-beck,

A quantity of cornelian and agat seals.

Fuzee chains and hooks.

With sundry other articles too tedious to mention.

N. B. Said Jacob Maus returns his sincere thanks to those who have been pleased to favour him with their custom; and hopes by his punctuality, assiduity, and constant application to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

April 20, 1784.

THE NOTED HORSE

G R A N B Y,

Formerly kept by Mr. Gerthom Lee, at Flemington, WILL cover the ensuing season, at the stable of Edward Stevenson, in Kingwood, at Quaker-town, at the low rate of One Half-Johannes the season.

GRANBY is so well known for getting the best colts, that it is needless to say any more about him.

Gentlemen that live at a distance, and would wish to have their mares covered by Granby, may depend on having good pasture provided for them, and attendance given by

WILLIAM RUNKLE.

April 23, 1784.

3w¶

ALL Persons indebted to the

estate of William M'Glaughlin, gun founder, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers:—And all those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to exhibit their accounts within a short time.

JOHN ROSS, } Adm.
DANIEL SHEILDS, }

Mount-Holly, April 22, 1784.

4w†

S T O L E N,

ON the night of the 16th instant, a dark bay mare, 7 years old, 14 1-2 hands high, with a small star in her forehead, has a lump in her right flank, trots and canters, pretty low carriage, shod all round:—The person supposed to have taken her calls himself Robert Ferguson, a native of Ireland; and also lost at the same time a saddle nearly new: He is of a fair complexion, well set, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, light brown hair, which inclines back, large round hat, much worn, an old brown great coat, a light-coloured close coat, flowered corduroy vest, and corduroy breeches, old shoes and copper buckles. Whoever secures said mare and thief, shall be entitled to Twenty Dollars; or for either thief or mare the sum of Ten Dollars, and all reasonable charges paid by

MATTHIAS ALLEN.

Elizabeth-Town, April 19, 1784.

3w†

State of New-Jersey, } WHEREAS inquisition was
Cape-May county, } found, and final judgment entered in favour of the state of New-Jersey, in the county of Gloucester, in December term, 1778, against John Hatton, late of said county of Gloucester, collector of the customs to the King of Great-Britain:

Notice is hereby given,

That in pursuance of such judgment, and in virtue of the act of Assembly in that case provided, all the lands, tenements and estate, of said John Hatton, which can be found in the county of Cape-May aforesaid, will be exposed to sale, at publick vendue, on Saturday the 29th of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Thomas Buck, innkeeper in the Lower Precinct of said county; where attendance will be given by

JESSE HAND, Agent of forfeited estates for said county.

N. B. Gold and silver money, officers' and soldiers' notes given for depreciation of their pay, contractors' certificates, and collectors' surplus certificates, will be taken in payment for said estates.

April 23, 1784.

4w||

ALL Persons indebted for the

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE prior to the 16th day of July last, are earnestly requested to pay off the same without further delay. In order to accommodate them, officers' and soldiers' depreciation and final settlement notes, contractors' and collectors' certificates, and those given by Benjamin Thompson, Esq. Commissioner for liquidating continental debts in this state, will be taken in payment at their present value.—Also wheat, rye, and Indian corn, at the market price.—The Printer flatters himself that his offering to take the above securities in payment, will enable all persons indebted to him to discharge their respective arrears, and therefore those who disregard this notice longer than till the first of June next, may depend that their accounts and obligations will be put into the hands of persons in authority.

A choice TRACT of LAND, TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land lying on both sides of Paulinskill creek, and within 3 miles of the river Delaware, formerly surveyed and returned for 900 acres, with the usual allowance, but is supposed to contain 1000 acres. The quality of the land is extraordinary good for wheat, lies level, and is very free from stones and easily worked; it may be conveniently laid out into four or five plantations, each to have a front on the water, as the creek runs nearly through the middle of the tract. There is a good and convenient landing on the creek, about a mile and a half from the land, where Durham boats of any burthen load, and rafts may be floated down to Philadelphia. There are on the land two good and inexhaustible limestone quarries, one on either side of the creek; and three well improved plantations, now in possession of John Puffon, Ralph Brugler and Samuel Bosham, whose leases expire next spring. A considerable deal of upland and some meadow already cleared, and much more to clear. The pleasant and convenient situation, the good quality of the upland, meadowland and bottom ground, must always render this tract of land equal, if not superior, to any of the same extent in Sussex county. The subscriber wishes to sell the whole to one person; or, if too much for one, to several, who would jointly purchase, and agree to divide the land to suit their own convenience. As the whole of the land may be cleared, the purchaser or purchasers can be supplied with a tract of timberland which lies very handy, at a cheap and reasonable rate. The payments will be easy. The title is clear. For particulars and terms of sale apply to the subscriber living in the township of Kingwood, Hunterdon county, near the South branch of the river Raritan.

9w§ CHARLES COXE.
KOULI-KHAN,

WILL cover the ensuing season at the plantation of the subscriber at Chatham, in the township and county of Morris, at Eight Silver Dollars the season; the money to be paid any time within six months from the 1st of May.

Kouli-khan is full 15 hands 1 inch high, a beautiful dark bay with a star; is allowed, by competent judges, to move equally gay, lofty and fine, to any other full bred horse in America. He was bred by Mr. Jacob Hiltzheimer, in Philadelphia; was six years old last grass, and was got by Bajazet; his sire was Mr. Welthenholmes's Tanner (his dam by Bajazet); his grandam by Babraham; his great grandam by Sedbury; and great great grandam by Childers) which was called Lord Portmos's Ebony. Kouli-khan's dam was Mr. Hiltzheimer's Molly Pacolet—grandam by Old Spark; great grandam was called Queen Mab; and her great great grandam Miss Caldwell. Good pasture will be provided, and attendance given by
NATHANIEL SEABURY.
April 8, 1784. 2w§

JOLLY CHESTER,

WILL cover at the stable of John Sutfin, near Cough's-Town, in Amwell, in the county of Hunterdon, state of New-Jersey, the ensuing season, at Six Silver Dollars each mare; at which place attendance will be given, and good pasture provided for mares that come a distance at a moderate price.

Jolly Chester was got by the celebrated running horse True Briton, formerly the property of General Heard; his dam by Hero, his grandam by Old Spark, his great grandam a Maryland mare.

JOHN SUTFIN.
April 8, 1784. 2w§

Hunterdon } **BY** virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to County, ff. } **B**e directed, will be exposed to sale, by way of publick vendue, on the twelfth day of May next, between the hours of twelve and five of said day, a house and lot situate in the lower street in Trenton, adjoining the houses of Mr. Isaiah Yard and Captain John Yard, in a very convenient and pleasant part of the town; and the house is 3 stories high, and suitable for publick business; late the property of Lawrence Johnson: Seized and taken in execution at the suit of the Honourable Ephraim Martin, Esq. and to be sold by
JOHN ANDERSON, Sheriff.
April 14, 1784. 3w

BY HIS EXCELLENCY William Livingston, Esquire,

Governor, Captain-General and Commander in Chief in and over the state of New-Jersey, and the territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor and Ordinary in the same.

To all whom it may concern.

THE Sieur de Marbois, Counsellor to Parliament, having been recognized by the United States in Congress assembled, as Consul of France for the states of Pennsylvania and Delaware, and as Consul General for the Thirteen United States of America, it is hereby declared, that the privileges, pre-eminence and authority, belonging to such character and quality, are due to him in this state.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at Elizabeth-Town, the fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-four, and of the sovereignty and independence of the United States of America the eighth.
WIL. LIVINGSTON.

By his Excellency's command,
Bowes Reed, sec'y.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY William Livingston, Esquire,

Governor, Captain-General and Commander in Chief in and over the state of New-Jersey, and the territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor and Ordinary in the same.

To all whom it may concern.

THE Sieur St. John de Crevecoeur, having been recognized by the United States in Congress assembled, as Consul of France for the states of Connecticut, New-York and New-Jersey, it is hereby declared, that the privileges, pre-eminence and authority, belonging to such character and quality, are due to him in this state.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at Elizabeth-Town, the fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-four, and of the sovereignty and independence of the United States of America the eighth.
WIL. LIVINGSTON.

By his Excellency's command,
Bowes Reed, sec'y.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscribers in Trenton in the night of the 12th inst. two indented 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, cordury jacket, and a red and white striped Holland jacket. The other named James M'Coy, 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. 3w

BOULTING CLOTHS.

ALARGE and general assortment lately imported, of superfine, fine, middling and coarse, suitable for boulding every kind of meal, are for sale, by the subscribers, at their STORE on STAMPER'S wharf, next below the draw-bridge, or in Spruce-street, near the corner of Third-street. Millers and others may be supplied with boulding cloths, the best in quality, and, if required, may have proper directions for affixing them on reels, and using them to the greatest advantage. Those who buy in quantities, will have a reasonable allowance made to them.

Quarry Stone, & White Oak Timber.

They have also for sale, a quantity of good quarry stone, and a parcel of white oak timber, hewed to different sizes and lengths, on navigable water near Bordentown, New-Jersey, from whence the stone may be carried in flats, and the timber floated in rafts at a small expense.

They have likewise MILL-STONES of different sorts, one set of sawmill irons, and gristmill irons of several kinds, to dispose of on reasonable terms. Apply to
NATHANIEL LEWIS, at Mount-Holly, or as above,
ROBERT LEWIS & Sons.
Philadelphia, March 15, 1784. 8w

A MILLER.

WANTED on hire by the month, 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 hands to attend on both merchant and country work. Apply to Robert Lewis and Sons, in Philadelphia; or to the subscriber in Mount-Holly, state of New-Jersey.

NATHANIEL LEWIS.

March 31, 1784. 4w

Two noted full blooded horses, LIBERTY AND FLEETWOOD.

FLEETWOOD will cover the ensuing season at the stable of John Van-Mater, Colts Neck, Monmouth county, at the rate of one half Johannes each mare. **LIBERTY** will cover the ensuing season at the stable of Edmund Bainbridge, Maidenhead, Hunterdon county, at the rate of one half Johannes each mare. Gentlemen who live at a distance, and choose to send their mares, may depend on having good pasture provided, and the best care taken of them.—For the satisfaction of those who may wish to know the said horses pedigree, they may be seen at their stables.

April 5, 1784.

6w||

Stands at the stable of the subscriber, and will cover mares the ensuing season at Ten Dollars the season, that famous high bred horse

BASHAW.

HE is a full sized horse, a fine bay with black legs, hind feet white; very lengthy, strong and bony, and is allowed by gentlemen of the turf to be equal in point of blood to any horse in England, as appears by the following attested pedigree: Bashaw was got by Wildair out of Cub, his dam by old Cub, grandam by Second; the was Amaranthus's dam, a very excellent racer, great grandam by Sterling; she was the dam of Leed's Pop and Flash, and several other good racers, his great great grandam by old Partner, and full sister to Bandy's dam. Wildair was got by old Cade, the best stallion that ever was got by the famous Godolphin Arabian out of the daughter of Steady, a very fleet son of the duke of Devonshire's Flying Childers. Wildair and Cub were, a few years past, the property of James Delancy, Esquire, who was offered an enormous price for both horse and mare, in order to be re-shipped to England, at the particular request of the greatest breeder in that country; however, he could only be prevailed on to part with the horse, who covered at forty guineas the season, his blood being in the highest degree of reputation among the nobility and sportsmen. Bashaw has covered in great character as a sure foal getter, his stock being large, handsome, and have been proved very active.

EZEKIEL SMITH.

N. B. Eight Dollars cash will be taken, if paid before the first day of October next; and good pasture will be provided for mares that come a distance, and every due attention paid to them.

Windfor, near Princeton, April 12, 1784. 4w§

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.

The noted full-blooded horse

TRAVELLER,

FROM Maryland, will cover at the stable of the subscriber, in the township of Reading, in the county of Hunterdon, about one mile and an half from New-Germantown, at the low rate of one Half Johannes the season, to be paid in October next, or wheat will be taken at the market price.

TRAVELLER is a dark bay, full 15 hands and 3 inches high, with a small star and one white hind foot, rising 13 years old this grass, moves remarkably gay and easy, and is allowed, by the best judges, to be as active a horse as any in America; he was got by Col. Lloyd's imported horse Traveller out of that famous imported mare Nancy Bywell, which beat the old noted horse Lath at Warwick, in Maryland, with great ease: Traveller has covered these two years past in Buckingham township, Bucks county, a large number of mares at the stable of William Bennet; is noted for getting fine colts, and covers sure. Gentlemen who live at a distance, and choose to send their mares, may depend on having good pasture provided, and the best care taken of them, by
JOHN TAYLOR.
April 12, 1784. 3w||