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ARCHIVES

OF THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

FIRST SERIES.

Vol. XI.

This volume was prepared and edited by authority of the State of New Jersey, at the request of the New Jersey Historical Society, and under the direction of the following Committee of the Society:

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DOCUMENTS
RELATING TO THE
COLONIAL HISTORY

OF THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

EDITED BY

WILLIAM NELSON.

VOLUME XI.

- I. SOME ACCOUNT OF AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS, PARTICULARLY OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY, AND LIBRARIES IN WHICH THEY MAY BE FOUND. PART I.—ALABAMA—MARYLAND.
- II. EXTRACTS FROM AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS, RELATING TO NEW JERSEY.

VOL. I. 1704—1739.

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PATERSON, N. J. :

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PREFACE.

In submitting this volume of the New Jersey Archives to the public, the Committee venture the opinion that it will prove by no means the least important and interesting of the series. In its character, it is unique. No similar volume has been previously published in America, if anywhere in the world. No like picture of the manners and customs of a people, of the events and themes uppermost in men's minds, of the daily happenings, the political and religious controversies, as viewed from every standpoint, has ever been given of any American community.

Hampered as they were by an odious and vexatious censorship, nevertheless the Colonial newspapers vividly mirror to us the popular life of their day. We can trace in their pages, too, the gradual evolution of the press toward a broader freedom, as their news items expand from the merest mention of ship news, runaway servants and foreign events, to chronicles of the movements of the Governors, the doings of the Legislatures, and finally aspire even to criticisms (at first in the cautious guise of communications) upon the ruling powers. This development of the liberty of the press evidenced the growing independence of popular sentiment in the Colonies. In New Jersey, such independence was greatly fostered by the constant friction between the Council of Proprietors, and the yeomanry who either questioned the title of the Proprietors, or who, in any event, were restive under the exaction of yearly quit-rents. The Proprietors were so closely identified with the Royal Government that when the people became accustomed to resist the former, they found it easy to dispute the right of a foreign King to control their affairs.

The historian will be glad to have brought within his reach such a mass of contemporaneous chronicles of the period covered by this volume. These Newspaper Extracts have been gleaned with entire impartiality from all available sources. True, they have been taken exclusively from Boston, New York and Philadelphia newspapers, for the reason that from 1704 to 1719 the only American newspaper was published at Boston, and for nearly all the rest of the period, the three cities named had the only periodicals in the country. Besides, from a careful comparison of files it was found that the newspapers of those cities contained all the news published relating to New Jersey. Sometimes a paragraph or article was published only in one paper; or a New York file is lacking for a particular date, and the omission has been supplied from another file; or, a news item is given in a different form, or with additional particulars.

It was deemed best, at the outset, not to attempt a mere selection of what might be considered the most important articles. That is always an effort to substitute one man's opinion for that of others. The modern school of historical students prefer to do their own thinking, and consequently want all the information available. Hence, *everything* relating to New Jersey has been gleaned from the earliest files. *Nothing* has been omitted because it might be considered unimportant.

The casual reader will notice the preponderance of ship-news in the first extracts, in the days when Perth Amboy, Burlington, Salem and Cape May ranked with Boston and New York as seaports:

The number of runaway servants and slaves will attract attention, and will call to mind the first need of the young Colony—population to till the ground and carry on the necessary labors of the community; and how persons were brought from the home country, often against their will, and sold for a term of years into a modified system of bondage, to pay for their passage across the ocean; and how these “servitors” or “redemptioners” often fled from their masters, who were thereupon required by law to advertise them, or be liable for their maintenance wherever captured. These advertisements are among the most

interesting and diverting in the volume. The curious garbs worn by the runaways—relics of finery indicating often their former gentle condition, or the sterner stuff wherewith the common people were clad; the references to branding, showing the prevalence of that barbarous custom as a punishment for crime; the peculiar descriptions of some of the servants—the “Leering down Look,” “proud hambling Gate,” “walks Crimplin,” “he is so prodigious a Lyar that if observed he may easily be discovered by it,” “with a long Nose and a wild Look,” “goes crooked and groans very much in his sleep,” “speaks by Clusters,” “talks West Country.” etc., etc., and the varied accomplishments of others—all throw a flood of light on the condition of the toiling masses in those days.

Here we have tales of piracies on the high seas; and on land reports of counterfeiting and other crimes, punished by the pillory, the whipping post and branding, discrimination being made against negro slaves, who were summarily tried and burnt, for offences punishable in the case of whites with the lash or the brand. The sparseness of population is indicated by the frequent mention of wild animals killed—panthers, bears, deer, etc. The relations between the whites and the Indians appear in an unfavorable light in these pages. The aborigines are usually mentioned as in a condition of servitude, or in some discreditable transaction. It should be borne in mind, however, that the dusky natives had no newspaper to represent their point of view.

Small-pox was frightfully prevalent. Frequent epidemics are reported, and most of the servants advertised are described as “pock-fretten.” Inoculation had made little progress in America.

While the mother country imposed grievous restrictions on American commerce and industries, still we find accounts of numerous mills, mines and forges, and as the country developed new ferries and “stage waggons” were established to meet the demands of internal trade. Other signs of prosperity are found in the shop keepers’ lists of wares, the sales of books, the increase of printing, and the stylish furniture that gradually came in vogue. With prosperity came gentler manners, so

that we are prepared for the statement that in 1738, in the Quaker town of Burlington, an election was held at which it was agreed to reform the ancient practices, and accordingly there was no "reaping of Characters, or using of Canes in a Hostile manner on one another."

The advertisements of sales of lands, houses, mills, etc., give a great deal of information of importance to the local historian.

It is hoped that the notes which have been added may increase the usefulness of the volume to the reader; to the student they may be of service in pointing to other sources of information. The aim has been to make them fullest regarding men and events least familiar to the general reader.

In the Index, it has been sought to give the name of every person and place mentioned in the text; also of every vessel. Subjects are likewise indexed fully.

In procuring the material for this volume the editor has been greatly indebted to the cordial co-operation of William Kelby, Librarian of the New York Historical Society, and to his brother, Robert H. Kelby, who personally copied the Newspaper Extracts from the files of that Society; to Frederick D. Stone, Librarian of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, who supervised the gleanings of Newspaper Extracts from that Society's files; to Dr. Samuel A. Green, Librarian of the Massachusetts Historical Society, who secured and directed the services of Miss S. B. Kidder, in making similar gleanings from the extensive files in Boston, and at Harvard University; and to Miss Mary Robinson, Assistant Librarian of the American Antiquarian Society, for like aid among that Society's great Newspaper Collections at Worcester.

The preliminary History of American Newspapers, with the Lists of Files, etc., forms a natural introduction to the volume, and has an interest of its own, to the student.

I.

*American Newspapers of the Eighteenth Century.
Chronology and History; Lists of Files, and
Libraries in which they may be found.*

*With Some Notices of the First Printing and the
First Newspaper in each State.*

Part I.--Alabama-Maryland.



INTRODUCTION.

Several years ago the writer conceived the idea that a very interesting and valuable volume could be made up of extracts from early American newspapers, relating to New Jersey—after the manner of such gleanings relating to New York City, published in the New York Corporation Manuals for 1862 and subsequent years, and those relating to “Old New York and Trinity Church,” in the New York Historical Society’s Collections, Vol. III., for 1870. To that end, he procured lists of files of the newspapers of Boston, Philadelphia and New York, in the principal libraries of those cities, in Harvard University, and in the Library of the American Antiquarian Society at Worcester. It then occurred to him that these lists would be useful to all historians, and that their value would be increased if similar lists could be procured from other libraries. As the investigation was extended, it was found that no full list had ever been printed of *all* the American newspapers published in the last century. The nearest approach to it was by S. N. D. North, in his very excellent monograph on the American Press, published in the U. S. Census for 1880, Vol. VIII. Nor had anyone ever attempted to publish a list showing where files of these early newspapers could be found. Only a few libraries had ever published a list of their own newspaper files. The tendency of modern historical research is to examine and re-examine constantly the original sources of information. A newspaper file is a mine of history to every student. It is the contemporaneous record of events, chronicled as witnessed by the writers, often with distorted vision, it is true, but frequently all the more truth-telling because of partisan bias. Historians have been many a time perplexed for want of a date or a fact that could be best obtained from a contemporary newspa-

per, but did not know where to look for such journals. It is believed that this List will be a help to all historical students.

The history of the newspaper is so closely interwoven with that of printing in general, that it was thought advisable to add a few notes on the introduction of the press into each State and Territory of the United States, and into each of the Provinces of Canada, as well as into Mexico, with the title of the first book printed in each, and of the first newspaper issued therein, so far as such data could be obtained.

The first contribution toward a history of American newspapers that the writer has found was :

A Narrative of the Newspapers printed in New-England—In a letter to the President of the Historical Society, from one of the members.

This was published in the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society for the Year 1798, Boston, 1798, Vol. V., pp. 208-216; and in Vol. VI., 1800, pp. 64-77. The Narrative was written by John Elliot. It includes a brief and interesting history of Connecticut newspapers, by Noah Webster, jun. Subsequent writers on this theme appear to have entirely overlooked this early Narrative.

In the compilation of the present work, however, it has been found that the best and most comprehensive account of the early printers of America is still :

The History of Printing in America. With a Biography of Printers, and an Account of Newspapers. To which is prefixed a concise view of the Discovery and Progress of the Art in Other Parts of the World. In two volumes. By Isaiah Thomas, Printer, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Worcester : From the press of Isaiah Thomas, jun. Isaac Sturtevant, printer. 1810.

8° 2 vols. Pp. vi., 7-487; iv., 5-576.

The second edition, published in 1874 as Vols. V and VI of the Transactions and Collections of the American Antiquarian Society, has an added value from the preliminary memoir of Mr. Thomas, the appended catalogue of American publications prior to the Revolution, and the notes by the committee supervising the printing of this edition.

A work superseding that of Thomas, in a large measure, respecting the early New England newspapers, is the following :

Specimens of Newspaper Literature: with Personal Memoirs, Anecdotes, and Reminiscences. By Joseph T. Buckingham.

Boston: Charles C. Little and James Brown. 1850.

12^o 2 vols. Pp. xii, 348; (4), 356; 2 portraits.

Mr. Buckingham's work is based mainly on original examinations of newspaper files, and on personal recollections; having the advantage of writing forty years after Thomas, he is able to correct some errors of his predecessor.

The third general work on the subject is :

Journalism in the United States, from 1690 to 1872. By Frederic Hudson.

New York: Harper & Brothers, Publishers, Franklin square. 1873.

8^o Pp. (4), xli, 43-789.

This is the best account published of American journalism, especially of its political and news-gathering features, during the half-century prior to 1870.

The most ambitious attempt to cover the whole subject of the history of American newspapers from the earliest day, and to present the fullest statistics, is the work of North, already mentioned, the full title being :

History and Present Condition of the Newspaper and Periodical Press of the United States, with a Catalogue of the Publications of the Census Year. By S. N. D. North, Special Agent.

[Washington. Government Printing Office. 1884.]

4^o Pp. vi, 1-446. Maps. [Part of Vol. VIII. of the Tenth Census—1880—of the United States.]

The late Joel Munsell, the eminent Albany printer, made a contribution of some value to the history of the American newspaper press in the desultory mélange entitled :

The Typographical Miscellany. By J. Munsell.

Albany. Joel Munsell, 58 State street. 1850.

8^o Pp. (6), 267, (1).

Its particulars respecting the press of the State of New York are especially valuable, and for the most part accurate.

An odd compilation having some relation to the general subject was :

The Spirit of the Public Journals; or, Beauties of the American Newspapers, For 1805. [Four lines of quotation.]

Baltimore: Printed by Geo. Dobbin & Murphy, No. 4, Baltimore-Street. 1806.

12^o Pp. xii, 13-300.

The preface gives a list of ninety-six American newspapers from which the selections are taken—the earliest list of the kind in the nineteenth century.

A similar venture was made by Joseph T. Buckingham, the title of the second volume being :

Miscellanies selected from the Public Journals. Volume second.

Boston: Published by Joseph T. Buckingham. 1824.

120 Pp. xi [actually but 7], 13-256.

Each selection is credited to the newspaper whence it is taken, and these titles are useful additions to our information.

Other special works will be cited as used, the references forming a bibliography of the subject, the extent of which will probably surprise most readers. Local histories have been largely consulted. Most recent works of this class devote special chapters to the history of the press in their respective localities.

But the writer's principal reliance has been the newspaper files listed in the following pages. These lists contain the names of newspapers the very existence of which was unknown to some of the most diligent of local investigators, even in this special subject. Where local writers fail to mention their home newspapers, the particulars here given have been gathered with care from the papers themselves. The endeavor has been to give a brief history of every newspaper printed in North America prior to 1801, from all the data available.

In the compilation of the list of American Newspaper Files, correspondence has been had with nearly all the older College Libraries, with nearly every historical Society in North America, with nearly all the State Libraries, with the principal Public Libraries, and with scores of individual historians, collectors and others. The lively interest taken in the work by his hundreds of correspondents has been a gratifying incentive to the writer to persevere in his effort to make it as complete as practicable.

Special thanks are due to that most accomplished bibliographer, Justin Winsor, of Harvard University Library, who furnished a list filling sixteen large folio pages, enumerating the enormous and unrivaled Newspaper Collections of that Library ;

to William Kelby, Librarian of the New York Historical Society; to Frederick D. Stone, Librarian of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, who with the generous cooperation of Charles R. Hildeburn, not only furnished a list of that Society's collections, but procured similar lists from the Library Company of Philadelphia, and the Franklin Library; to Prof. Addison Van Name, who furnished a slip catalogue of the newspaper files in Yale University; to Albert C. Bates, Librarian of the Connecticut Historical Society; to Theodore F. Dwight, of the Boston Public Library; to John Ward Dean, of the New England Historic Genealogical Society; to Clarence Cuning- ham, Corresponding Secretary of the South Carolina Historical Society, for generous aid regarding South Carolina newspaper history and files; to Charles Poindexter, State Librarian of Virginia; to Philip A. Bruce, Corresponding Secretary of the Virginia Historical Society; to James J. Barnwell, Librarian of the Library Company of Philadelphia; to Dr. William H. Egle, State Librarian of Pennsylvania; to Col. Morris R. Hamilton, State Librarian of New Jersey; to Reuben G. Thwaites, Secretary of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, one of the youngest, but among the most vigorous of such societies, and whose collection of newspapers is equaled by few in the country; to Theodore L. Cole, of Washington, D. C., for details of the earliest publications of the statutes of the Southern and Western States, and the beginnings of printing West of the Mississippi; to Paul Leicester Ford, of Brooklyn, who with characteristic liberality not only supplied a list of his own files, but placed at my disposal the very careful and minute lists he had prepared of the great newspaper collection of Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, and likewise authorized the use of his Check-List of American Magazines Printed in the Eighteenth Century. The list of newspaper files in the Maryland Historical Society is taken from that prepared by John M. W. Lee, former Librarian of the Society, and published in the Magazine of American History in June, 1881; John G. Morris, the present Librarian, says few or no additions have been made since that date. The list in the Massachusetts Historical Society's library has been gleaned from the Society's catalogue,

printed in 1859, and which Dr. Samuel A. Green, the Librarian, writes me has received but slight additions in that department since it was published.

For cordial cooperation in preparing a history of the press of Canada, the writer is under the deepest obligations to the Hon. John George Bourinot, Clerk of the Dominion House of Commons, at Ottawa, and President of the Royal Society of Canada; he is also indebted to F. Blake Crofton, Provincial Librarian of Nova Scotia, and Corresponding Secretary of the Nova Scotia Historical Society; and to F. C. Wurtele, Librarian of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec.

To others who have given special information regarding particular States or localities acknowledgment is given in place.

It should be clearly borne in mind by those examining the following Lists, that in many and even in most cases, the files are imperfect or incomplete. Extreme dates are given, and it may be that the file contains but a few isolated numbers of a given paper in the period embraced between these dates. In some cases the condition of the files is indicated by the words "incomplete," "imperfect," "few numbers," "many numbers missing," and the like. But the same is true of most of the files where no such qualifying words are used. To have indicated the precise numbers present in each file, or to have noted the missing papers, would have involved an enormous amount of labor, and would have greatly increased the bulk of this volume. Moreover, such minuteness of detail would have been less valuable than might be at first supposed, for most of the great libraries are constantly adding to their files, and filling up the existing gaps.

It is obvious that perfection is unattainable in a work of this kind, especially in a first attempt. The writer will be pleased to have any errors and omissions communicated to him. In the meantime he trusts that this little volume may be of use to historical students, and that it may serve to awaken an increased interest in the history of American Newspapers.

PATERSON, N. J., February 10, 1894.

ABBREVIATIONS.

In the use of abbreviations to indicate the libraries in which certain files are to be found, any arbitrary or conventional system has been avoided. The customary abbreviations are employed to signify names of States; where they are used alone, the meaning is that the files are in the State Library. The letters "H. S." added, indicate the Historical Society called by the name of the State. It will be noticed that in the following table the letter "L." stands for "Library," and "S." for "Society."

- A. A. S.—American Antiquarian Society.
- B. A.—Boston Athenæum.
- B. P. L.—Boston Public Library.
- C. L. S.—Charleston (S. C.) Library Society.
- Conn. H. S.—Connecticut Historical Society.
- H. U.—Harvard University Library.
- L. C.—Library of Congress.
- L. C. P.—Library Company of Philadelphia.
- L. I. H. S.—Long Island Historical Society.
- L. L.—Lenox Library.
- Mass.—Massachusetts State Library.
- Mass. H. S.—Massachusetts Historical Society.
- Md. H. S.—Maryland Historical Society.
- Me. H. S.—Maine Historical Society.
- N.—Library of William Nelson.
- N. E. H. G. S.—New England Historic Genealogical Society.
- N. J.—New Jersey State Library.
- N. J. H. S.—New Jersey Historical Society.
- N. Y.—New York State Library.
- N. Y. H. S.—New York Historical Society.
- Nova Scotia L. L.—Nova Scotia Legislative Library, Halifax.
- P. L. F.—Paul Leicester Ford, of Brooklyn.
- Penn.—Pennsylvania State Library.
- Penn. H. S.—Historical Society of Pennsylvania.
- S. C. H. S.—South Carolina Historical Society.
- S. L.—The Society Library of New York.
- Va.—Virginia State Library.
- Va. H. S.—Virginia Historical Society.
- Wis. H. S.—State Historical Society of Wisconsin.
- Yale.—Yale University Library.



Alabama.

1812.—The *Madison Gazette* was established at Huntsville—the first newspaper.—*North*, 359.

The following is the title of the first book:

Acts | passed at the | first session | of the | First General
Assembly, | of the | Alabama Territory; | in the forty
second year | of | American Independence. |

St. Stephens: | Printed by Thomas Eastin. |

1818. |

12° Pp. 116, iv.

All the acts were "approved" between Feb. 3 and 14, 1818. - Probably five hundred copies were printed. The long "s" is used—a late survival, perhaps an old font of type.—*Cole*.

Alaska.

1868, May 1.—*Alaska Times*, at Sitka, by W. S. Dodge, with T. G. Murphy as editor; removed in 1870 to Seattle, Washington, where the paper was discontinued.

Arizona.

The first newspaper:

1858.—*The Arizonian*, at Tubac.

The paper was removed in 1860 to Tucson, and suspended in 1861, the office furniture—two derringers—being advertised for sale.—*Bancroft*, 498, 607.

The first book probably was:

Arizona. The Constitution of the Provisional Government of the Territory of Arizona, and the Proceedings of the Convention held at Tucson.

Tucson, J. Howard Wells, Publisher, 1860.

12° Pp. 23.—*History of Arizona and New Mexico*,

1530-1888, by Hubert Howe Bancroft, San Francisco, 1889, 507.

The Howell Code, adopted by the First Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Arizona, Sept.-Nov., 1864.

Prescott, 1865.

8° Pp. 491. Brinley Catalogue,¹ No. 4,715. Probably the first book of any considerable size printed in the Territory. For pamphlets printed at Prescott in 1864, see Brinley, No. 4,716.

Arkansas.²

1819.—Printing introduced by William E. Woodruff, who was born on Long Island, and went to Arkansas in 1819, locating at Arkansas Post, where he issued the first newspaper:

1819, November 20—*Arkansas Gazette*.

The first book was:

Laws | of the | Territory of Arkansas: | comprising | The
Organic Laws | of the territories of Missouri and Ar-
kansas, with their | amendments and supplements an-
nexed; | All laws of a general nature, | passed by the
General Assembly of the Territory of Mis- | ouri, at the
session in 1818; | Together with | The Laws passed by
the General Assembly | of the | Territory of Arkansas, |

¹ Catalogue of the American Library of the late Mr. George Brinley, of Hartford, Conn. Part I., pp. viii, 306 (No.'s 1-2619), Hartford, 1878 (sale in New York, March 10, and following days, 1879); Part II., pp. xiv, (1), 200 (No.'s 2620-4333), Hartford, 1880 (sale in New York, March 22 et seqq., 1880); Part III., pp. x, 179 (No.'s 4334-6050), Hartford, 1881 (sale in New York, April 4 et seqq., 1881); Part IV., pp. xi, 254 (No.'s 6051-8037), Hartford, 1886 (sale in New York, November 15 et seqq., 1886); Part V., pp. viii, 158 (1), (No.'s 8038-9501), Hartford, 1893 (sale in Boston, April 18, 19 and 20, 1893). The Catalogue was the work of J. Hammond Trumbull, LL. D., of Hartford. Index to Catalogue, compiled by William I. Fletcher, Hartford, 1893, pp. 80.

² Authorities: Cole (MS.); S. W. Williams, Little Rock, Ark. (MS.); H. B. Armistead, Secretary of State of Arkansas (MS.). Mr. Williams writes that he knows of but two copies of the first book—one in the Secretary of State's office, and the other owned by Ben. T. Duval, of Fort Smith.

at the sessions in 1819 and 1820. | (Published by Authority)

*Arkansas: | Printed by William E. Woodruff, |
Printer to the Territory. | 1821. |*

12° Pp. 149 (3)—“sufficient number” ordered printed (probably very few), p. 146.

Collation: Title (11). Organic Law, Mo., pp. 3-15; (15) Acts of Mo. (1818), pp. 16-63; Organic Law, Ark., pp. 64-69; (6) Acts of Governor & Judges of Arkansas, Aug. 3, 1819, pp. 70-82; Acts General Assembly of Ark., 1820, pp. 83-149; Certificate of Secretary, p. 149; Index, pp. (2), 16.

The 15 Acts Mo., 1818, are all which could have force in Arkansas (as shown by Mo. Terr. Laws, Vol. I.), unless it is the act erecting Wayne County from the part of Lawrence (Ch. 226, T. L. Mo., Vol. I., p. 567). The 6 Acts of the Governor and Judges of Arkansas were all passed at “the Post of Arkansas, on the third day of August 1819,” in session July 28 to August 3 (Rept. A. S. 1884, p. 133), by Robert Crittenden, Secretary and acting Governor, and Charles Jowett, Robert P. Letcher and Andrew Scott, Judges of the Superior Court. These acts were ordered written in six copies made, one each for the five counties and one for the Court, p. 79.

The 46 Acts of the General Assembly of Arkansas were all signed by Joseph Harlin, Speaker, and Edw. McDonald, President of Council, and also James Miller, Governor: (they were approved Feby. 21st and 24th, April 1st, May 1st, June 1st, 28th and 30th, and October 5th, 18th, 23d, 24th and 25th, 1820, and these dates may be regarded as those of the) 1st. Session, which, however, sat only in February and October, p. 101.—Febry. 7-24 and Oct. 2 to 25 (Reprint S. S. 1884, p. 133). Organic Act, Arkansas, March 2, 1819, in effect July 4, 1819. Seat of Government (by Organic Act) to be “The post of Arkansas, on the Arkansas River;” by Act Oct. 18, 1820, removed to Little Rock after June 1st, 1821, p. 104. Session to be held in October, 1821, and every two years thereafter, p. 109.—*Colc.*

California.

1833, January.—Printing probably first introduced.

José Figueroa, appointed Governor of California, arrived at Monterey, January 14, 1833, and immediately circulated a proclamation, printed in Mexico before leaving there, and “together with a brief notice of his arrival, also printed, as it seems, at Monterey. This was the first use of type in California. I suppose that he brought a small quantity of type with some kind of a hand-press, or stamp, for printing cards and brief notices, more as a curiosity perhaps than for actual use.”—*History of California*, by Hubert Howe Bancroft, San Francisco, 1885, III., 241.

The first newspaper was issued:

1846, August 15 (Saturday)—*The Californian*, at Monterey, by Robert Semple and the Rev. Walter Colton, chaplain on the U. S. frigate *Congress*, and former editor of the *North American*, Philadelphia. Semple was 39 at this time, and was a native of Kentucky.

In his very entertaining book, "Three Years in California," New York, 1850, Chaplain Colton tells the story of this pioneer in California journalism:

Saturday, Aug. 15. [1846.] To-day the first newspaper ever published in California made its appearance. The honor, if such it be, of writing its Prospectus, fell to me. It is to be issued on every Saturday, and is published by Semple and Colton. * * * My partner is an emigrant from Kentucky, who stands six feet eight in his stockings. He is in a buckskin dress, a fox-skin cap; is true with his rifle, ready with his pen, and quick at the type-case.

He created the materials of our office out of the chaos of a small concern, which had been used by a Roman Catholic monk in printing a few sectarian tracts. The press was old enough to be preserved as a curiosity; the mice had burrowed in the balls; there were no rules, no leads, and the types were rusty and all in pi. It was only by scouring that the letters could be made to show their faces. A sheet or two of tin was procured, and these, with a jack-knife, were cut into rules and leads. Luckily we found, with the press, the greater part of a keg of ink; and now came the main scratch for paper. None could be found, except what is used to envelop the tobacco of the cigar smoked here by the natives. A coaster had a small supply of this on board, which we procured. It was in sheets a little larger than the common-sized foolscap. And this is the size of our first paper, which we have christened the *Californian*. Though small in dimensions, our first number is as full of news as a black-walnut is of meat. We have received by couriers, during the week, intelligence from all the important military posts through the territory. Very little of this has transpired; it reaches the public for the first time through our sheet. We have, also, the declaration of war between the United States and Mexico, with an abstract of the debate in the senate. A crowd was waiting when the sheet was thrown from the press. It produced quite a little sensation. Never was a bank run upon harder; not, however, by people with paper to get specie, but exactly the reverse. One-half of the paper is in English, the other in Spanish. The subscription for a year is five dollars; the price of a single sheet is twelve and a half cents; and is considered cheap at that.

Saturday, Sept. 12—My partner in the "Californian" has been absent several weeks. All the work of the office has devolved upon a sailor, who has set the type for the whole paper, with fingers stiff as the ropes around which they have coiled themselves into seeming fixtures. Yet the "Californian" is out, and makes a good appearance. Who would think, except in these uttermost parts of the earth, of issuing a weekly journal, with only an old tar to set the type, and without a solitary exchange paper!

Saturday, Dec. 12—Our paper, the only one published in California, made its hebdomadal appearance again to-day. It is a little fellow, but is half filled or more with original matter. A paper is much like an infant; the smaller it is, the more anxious the attentions which it requires. My partner promised to stick by me, but has been the greater part of the time since its commencement on the bay of San Francisco.

"It was not an imposing specimen in its foolscap size, printed on rough paper with worn and deficient type, and with the rickety California press of 1833, now rescued from a garret. * * * On January 9th following, the *California Star* was issued at San Francisco by the Mormon, Sam Brannan, assisted by E. P. Jones, as editor. * * * The two papers were merged, on January 4, 1849, into the *Alta California*."—*Bancroft, XXXVIII* (Essays and Miscellany), 596-7.

"At the government house were found the old press and type. * * * The apparatus had not been in use for several years, having been pronounced useless * * in 1845. It had not been picked up in a cloister, nor used in printing Roman Catholic tracts, nor had it ever been used by the padres at all; but it had been the property of Augustin V. Zamorano, who sold it to the government, which made slight use of it in publishing official orders, both at Monterey and Sonoma."—*Bancroft's Hist. California, V.*, 292.

The first book of any size was:

[Half title:] Statutes of California. [Full title:] | The | Statutes of California, | passed at the | First Session | of the | Legislature. | Begun the 15th day of Dec. 1849, and ended the 22d Day of | April, 1850, at the city of Pueblo de San José. | With an appendix and index. |

San Jose. | *J. Winchester, State printer.* | 1850. | 4° Pp. ix., 1-482. Handsomely-printed, on good paper, in fine type.

Colorado.

1859, April 23—*Rocky Mountain News*, at Auraria (now Denver).

1859, April 23—*Cherry Creek Pioneer*, at Auraria (now Denver), by John Merrick, on a cap-size lever press; only one number was issued.

The *News*, which was then owned by William N. Beyers and Thomas Gibson, continued to appear as a weekly. In July, 1859, Gibson sold to John N. Bailey [?Daily], and in 1870 he sold to Beyers, who conducted the business alone for eight years, when he sold to K. G. Cooper and associates, who, in two months, sold to William A. H. Loveland and John Arkins, or The News Printing Company.—*Hist. of Washington, Nevada and Colorado*, by H. H. Bancroft, 527.

1860, May 1—The *Rocky Mountain Herald*, the first daily in the territory, was issued at Denver, by Thomas Gibson, who had returned to Denver with another press.—*Ibid.*

The first book :

General Laws, Joint Resolutions, Memorials, | and private acts, passed at the first session | of the | Legislative Assembly | of the | Territory of Colorado, | begun and held at | Denver, Colorado Ter., Sept. 9th, 1861. | together with the Declaration of Independence, | the Constitution of the United States, | and the | Organic Act of the Territory. | Published by authority. |

Denver : | Thos. Gibson. *Colorado Republican and Herald office.* | 1861. |

8° Pp. 7, 1-578, (2).

Connecticut.

1709.—Printing introduced.

Thomas Short was the first who printed in Connecticut. He set up his press in the town of New London in 1709, in order to do the public printing for the Colony. He was recommended by Bartholomew Green, who at that time printed in Boston, and from whom he probably learned the art of printing. He died at New London, Sept. 27, 1712, in the 30th year of his age.—*Thomas*, 2d ed., I., 184-5.

First book printed:

A | Confession of Faith | Owned and Consented to by the | Elders and Messengers | of the Churches | in the

Colony of Connecticut in | New-England, | Assembled
by Delegation at Say-Brook | September 9th. 1710.

*New London in N. E. Printed by Thomas Short,
1710.*

Sm. 8° Pp. (2), 116. Brinley, No. 2104.

Although the title page has the date 1710, the work was not completed before 1711, and the greater part, if not the whole, of the edition remained in the hands of Mr. Short's widow until 1714.—*Thomas*, 2d ed., I., 184, note. This book is commonly called "The Saybrook Confession and Platform."

CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF NEWSPAPERS.¹

1755, April 12—The *Connecticut Gazette*. "Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick," at New Haven, by James Parker & Co. The Gazette had four pages, and at first each page measured 9x6 1-2 inches, exclusive of margin. Afterwards 14x9 1-4 inches, two columns to the page. The first number bears the imprint: "New Haven in Connecticut: Printed by James Parker, at the Post-Office, near the Sign of the White Horse;" from October 4 to November 29, 1755, the printing office was "near the Hay-Market;" from that date the publishers were "James Parker and Company."²

¹ Authorities:

Thomas, History of Printing.

Buckingham, Specimens of Newspaper Literature.

Narrative of Newspapers, in Mass. Hist. Soc. Collections, for the Year 1799, Boston, 1800, 76-77. The account of Connecticut Newspapers is by Noah Webster, who says he procured the information from Thomas Green, the oldest printer in the State. This is the earliest published account of Connecticut newspapers.

Connecticut Historical Collections, etc., by John Warner Barber, New Haven, [1836]. A very full and quite accurate list of New Haven newspapers, from 1755 to 1837, is given in this work, 180-81.

County, Town and other local histories, as cited.

Mr. Webster, writing in 1800, enumerates seventeen newspapers which had been started in Connecticut in the last century. North, in 1884, names eleven. *Thirty-three* are described in the following pages.

² This was the second printing office in Connecticut. Soon after locating at New Ha-

President Clap, of New Haven, induced Benjamin Franklin to purchase material with a view to establishing his nephew, Benjamin Mecom. The printing material arrived in the Fall of 1754, but Mecom declined to come, and Parker was induced to undertake the printing office and bought the material of Franklin. Holt went to New York in 1760, and the Gazette was continued by Thomas Green until April 17, 1764, when it was suspended. It resumed publication July 5, 1765. Benjamin Mecom printed it then. It finally ceased with Number 595, February 19, 1768.—*History of the City of New Haven*, edited by Edward E. Atwater, New York, 1887, I., 316: *Hist. and Antiquities of New Haven*, etc., by J. W. Barber, New Haven, 1831, 62.

This paper was printed on a half sheet of foolscap, in quarto; but occasionally on a whole sheet of pot, folio, by James Parker & Company; and was published weekly, on Friday. John Holt was editor, and the junior partner of the firm; he conducted the journal till 1763, when he removed to New York, and Thomas Green was employed by the company to conduct the Gazette. By the establishment of postriders to the seat of the war at the northward, and to several parts of the colony, the Gazette had, for that time, a considerable circulation. The publication was continued by Parker & Company till 1764, when it was for a short time suspended, but afterward revived by Benjamin Mecom. Mecom continued the Gazette, and added a cut to the title—one which he had used in the title page of *The New-England Magazine*, published by him three or four months in Boston. The device was a hand clasping a bunch of flowers. He afterwards exchanged this for another, which represented a globe placed on the head of a seraph; an eagle with extended wings lighting with one claw on the globe, holding in the other a book encircled by a glory; from the book was suspended a pair of dividers. Motto, "Honor Virtute Paratur." Another motto extending the whole width of the page, was added after the title, viz: "Those who would give up *Essential Liberty*, to purchase a little *Temporary Safety*, deserve neither *Liberty* nor *Safety*." Imprint, "Printed by Benjamin Mecom, at the Post-Office in New-Haven." There were two columns in a page of this paper, which was printed from long primer and pica types. Holt, and Mecom his successor, appear to have been attentive in making selections for the Gazette, which was sometimes supplied with original essays on various subjects.—*Thomas*, 2d ed., II., 85-92.

The number for Saturday, October 1, 1757, has the following imprint: "Printed by J. Parker & Company, at the Post Office, near Captain Peck's at the Long Wharf, where this paper may be had at 2s. 6d. *Lawful Money*, per Quarter, if sent by the special post; or 1s. 6d. Half Penny, without

ven, Parker printed the first book in that town, the Laws of Yale College, with the following title and imprint:

Collegii Yalensis, quod est Novo-Portu, Connecticutensium, Statuta, a Præside et Sociis sancita. In Usum Juventutis Academicæ. Novo-PORTU, Excudebat Jacobus Parker, MDCCCLV. [*Liber Primus Novo-Portu impressus.*]

Postage; the first Quarter to be paid at Entrance. *Note*.—Thirteen Papers go to the Quarter, none to stop but at the end of the Quarter.”

In sending out the first number of the revived paper, July 5, 1765, Mecom published this notice: “A year is past since the printer of this paper published proposals for reviving the *Connecticut Gazette*. 'Tis needless to mention the reasons why it did not appear sooner. He returns thanks to all those who favored him at that time, and hopes they are yet willing to try how far he is able to give them satisfaction. A sample of it is now sent abroad, in order to collect a sufficient number of Subscribers barely to pay the charge of carrying it on. When such a number appears—it shall be printed weekly and delivered to subscribers in town and Country, at the rate of *two-pence*, for each paper, which is *Eight Shillings and Eight Pence*, for one year. And no addition shall be made to the price when the Stamp Act takes effect, if it is then encouraged so as to be afforded at that rate.—Subscribers are not desired to engage for any particular time, so that they can stop it when they please.—A special post is appointed to carry it out of the common Post-Roads.—Advertisements shall be printed at a moderate Price, according to their length.—All kinds of Provisions, Fire Wood and other suitable country Produce will be taken as pay of those who cannot spare money, if delivered at the Printer's Dwelling House, or at any other place which may accidentally suit him.”

1758, August 8.—*The New-London Summary, or the Weekly Advertiser*, “with the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick,” at New London, by the second Timothy Green. It was a folio sheet; the size of the page 8x12 inches, in two columns. A cut of the colony seal, surmounted by an escutcheon of the town, a ship under full sail, by way of a crest. It was printed at first on Tuesday, and afterwards on Friday. Green died August 3, 1763, and the paper was discontinued three weeks later, but was resumed in November, under the next title:

1763, November 3.—*The New-London Gazette*, “With the latest Advices, Foreign and Domestick,” at New London, by Timothy Green, the third printer of the name in New London. It had a cut of the King's arms in the title, and was issued weekly, on Friday, on a sheet of foolscap, folio, principally from a long primer type. On December 17, 1773, the title was

altered to *The Connecticut Gazette and Universal Intelligencer*; the latter part of the title was dropped December 22, 1786. In 1774 the paper was enlarged to a sheet of crown, and afterwards to a sheet of larger size. The imprint of the first number reads: "Printed by Timothy Green, at the Printing Office, late in the occupation of Mr. Timothy Green deceased. . . . N. B. The business of Copper plate printing and Book binding is performed by said Green."

This paper outlived several which, since 1775, were published in the same place; it uniformly defended the rights of the country before the Revolution, and supported federal republican principles after the adoption of the constitution. Timothy Green, the first printer of the Gazette, in May, 1793, resigned his right in the paper to his son, Samuel Green, who continued its publication.—*Thomas*, II., 88.

It was a sheet of foolscap size, four pages, folio. At first it had a cut of the King's arms at the head; but this was banished in December, 1773, and the title was altered to Connecticut Gazette. Thirty years after its first appearance, the paper was enlarged to a royal sheet; and about the same time, its original proprietor resigned it to the hands of his son, Samuel Green, in whose possession it remained for many years.—*Buckingham's Specimens of Newspaper Literature*, I., 316.

The paper on which this Gazette is printed, was manufactured at Norwich—a proof that this colony can furnish itself with one very considerable article which has heretofore carried thousands of pounds out of it. This should excite every lover of his country, to promote as much as possible this laudable undertaking, by saving all their linen rags.—*New London Gazette*, No. 161, December 12, 1766.

The size of the Gazette was considerably increased over that of its predecessor, the print arranged in three columns, and the price 6s. per annum. It changed owners often, the last Green surrendering it in 1841, and in 1844 it was discontinued, after an existence of more than eighty years.—*Caulkins's Hist. New London*, ed. 1860, 654-5.

The Connecticut Courant.

 MONDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1764.

(Number 60.)

 HARTFORD: Printed by THOMAS GREEN, at the Heart and Crown,
near the North-Meeting-House.

Hartford, October 29th, 1764. •

OF all the Arts which have been introduc'd amongst Mankind, for the civilizing Human-Nature, and rendering Life agreeable and happy, none appear of greater Advantage than that of Printing: for, hereby the greatest Genius of all Ages, and Nations, live and speak for the Benefit of future Generations—

Was it not for the Press, we should be left almost entirely ignorant of all those noble Sentiments which the Ancients were endow'd with.

1764, October 29.—*The Connecticut Courant*, at Hartford, by Thomas Green, “at the Heart and Crown, near the North Meeting-House.” This was a prospectus number; the regular issue began December 3, 1764.

From that time to the present it has continued, without a break in its record or a change in its title, so that long ago it became the oldest newspaper in the country.—*Chas. Hopkins Clark, in Memorial History of Hartford County, Conn.*, 1633–1884, edited by J. Hammond Trumbull, Boston, 1886, I., 605.

It was printed on a sheet of pot size, and continued weekly on Tuesday, until 1767. Green then took as a partner Ebenezer Watson, and removed to New Haven. Watson managed the Courant for two years, under the firm name of Green & Watson, after which Watson became its proprietor. The paper was for a number of years printed with a much worn long primer type, occasionally intermixed with columns and half columns of old pica. About the year 1773, it was enlarged to a crown sheet; a coarse cut of the King's arms was inserted in the title, to which was added, “Containing the freshest and most important Advices, both Foreign and Domestic.” The Courant was afterwards printed on a new type, when it made a more respectable appearance. The King's arms were discarded, and the arms of Connecticut took their place in the title, which was now altered to “The Connecticut Courant and Hartford Weekly Intelligencer: Containing,” etc. Imprint: “Printed and published by Ebenezer Watson, near the Great-Bridge.” After the British troops gained possession of New York, and the newspapers on the side of the country in that place were discontinued, and the printers of them dispersed, the Courant became of much consequence; its circulation rapidly increased; and, for some time, the number of copies printed weekly was equal to, if not greater, than that

of any other paper then printed on the continent. Watson, the publisher, died in September, 1777, and the Courant was continued by his widow and George Goodwin, under the firm of Watson & Goodwin, until March, 1779. Barzillai Hudson married the widow of Watson, and became partner of Goodwin in March, 1779; and from that time until 1823, the Courant was published by the firm of Hudson & Goodwin. Hudson died July 31, 1823, aged 82; Goodwin died May 14, 1844.—*Thomas*, II., 89.

1767, October 23.—*The Connecticut Journal, and New-Haven Post-Boy*, at New Haven, by Thomas and Samuel Green. Passed through the hands of many publishers. Ended with No. 3517, April 7, 1835. The latter part of the title was omitted in 1775. The paper was published as *The Connecticut Journal* until 1799, when, for a few months, the words "Weekly Advertiser" were added to the title. Afterwards for a few months, in 1809, the word "Advertiser" was added again.—*Atwater*, as cited; *Connecticut Hist. Collections*, etc., by John Warner Barber, New Haven [1836], 180.

The average size of this paper was 14x16 inches; occasionally there was a supplement, which varied from six to eight inches square.

The New Haven *Journal and Courier* of 1894, is regarded by many as a continuation of the old *Connecticut Journal* of 1767.

We are very sorry that we cannot procure a sufficiency of paper to publish a whole sheet;—but as there is now a paper-mill erecting in this town, we expect after a few weeks, to be supplied with such a quantity as to publish the Journal regularly on a uniform sized paper, and to be able to make ample amends for past deficiencies.—*Connecticut Journal*, July 3, 1776.

This paper was printed on a pot sheet, folio, three columns in a page; types, long primer and pica. A cut of a postman on horseback, copied from *The Boston Post-Boy*, but badly engraved, divided the title. It was published weekly, on Friday. Imprint, generally,—“Printed by Thomas and Samuel Green, near the College.” Some years after, the title was *Connecticut Journal* only, the cut omitted, and the size of the paper enlarged to a crown sheet; but it was occasionally varied. The *Journal* gained an establishment, and maintained its ground against several other papers which from time to time appeared in New Haven. It continued to be published by Thomas and Samuel Green, until the death of the latter, at New Haven, in February, 1799; the *Journal* was continued until January, 1809, by Thomas Green & Son. Thomas Green, brother of Samuel, died there also, May, 1812, aged 77. Thomas Green, Jr., died in May, 1825, aged 60.—*Thomas*, II., 86-7.

Thomas and Samuel Green, the first printers of the *Journal*, were grandsons of the first Timothy Green of New-London, and were born in that place. The paper underwent many changes in size and typography; and since 1809 has changed owners, I believe, more than once, and in size and mechanical execution, has corresponded with the improvements that have taken place in contemporary journals. Some of the earliest issues were smaller than common letter paper; others respectable demy. That it was not a source of great wealth to the proprietors, previous to the Revolution, may be concluded from a notice, in the paper of April 12, 1773, which says,—“The Printers are sorry, they can with truth inform the public, that they have not, for this year past, received from all the customers for this Journal, so much money as they have expended for blank paper, on which it has been printed; and they shall be under the necessity of reducing it to its original size and price, unless subscribers for it are more punctual in their payments. The next week’s paper, (No. 286) completes one year since its enlargement, and to which time all those, who are indebted, (whose accounts are of more than one year’s standing) are earnestly requested to make immediate payment to the Printers.”—*Buckingham, I.*, 313.

1773, September 30 (estimated¹)—*The Norwich* [cut of ship] *Packet. And, the Connecticut, Massachusetts, New-Hampshire, & Rhode-Island Weekly Advertiser.* It was handsomely printed with a new long primer type, on a sheet of crown paper, weekly, on Thursday. Vol. I., No. 3, is dated “From Thursday, October 14, to Thursday, October 21, 1773.” “*Norwich Packet*” was engraved in large German text. Imprint,—“Norwich: Printed by Alexander Robertson, James Robertson & John Trumbull, at the Printing-Office, near the Court-House, at Six Shillings and Eight Pence per Annum. Advertisements, &c., are thankfully received for this Paper, and all Manner of Printing Work is performed with Care, Fidelity, and Expedition.” The original size was 15x9 1-2 inches.

The Packet was continued by this company until June, 1776; Trumbull then became the sole publisher, and continued it with various altera-

¹ Where this expression (hereafter abbreviated to “est.”) is used, it means that the precise date of issue of the first number has been calculated or estimated from the actual date and number of some subsequent issue.

tions in the title, size, and appearance, until he died, in 1802. Thereupon No. 1455 was printed for his widow, Lucy Trumbull, but under a new title, viz. *The Connecticut Centinel*. The *Centinel* in fact was a new paper, established on the foundation of the *Packet*. The paper was discontinued in 1804.—*Hist. of Norwich, Conn.*, by Frances Manwaring Caulkins, 1866, 357, 580; *Thomas*, II., 91-92.

The firm was Robertsons & Trumbull. For the title of a book printed by the firm in 1774, at Norwich, see the Brinley Catalogue, No. 2566.

John Trumbull was, I believe, born in Charlestown, Mass.; he served an apprenticeship with Samuel K. Kneeland in Boston, and entered into partnership with the Robertsons, previously of Albany, N. Y. In 1776 the Robertsons joined the British in New York. Trumbull continued printing at Norwich. He was an honest, well meaning man, and attached to his country. He died August 14, 1802, aged 52 years.—*Thomas*, I., 192-3.

Alexander and James Robertson were sons of a respectable printer in Scotland, whence James came with John Fleming to Boston, where he worked for two or three years as a journeyman for Mein and Fleming. He was a worthy man, and a very good printer. Alexander was intelligent, well educated, and possessed some abilities as a writer.—*Thomas*, I., 192. Mrs. Emma Robertson, wife of James, died at Norwich, June 15, 1776, and is buried there. Further notices of the Robertsons will be found in the account of the press of New York.

1783, September—*The Freeman's Journal, or American Advertiser*, at Hartford, by B. Webster, "at his office opposite the Court House." Continued about a year.—*Clark*, as cited.

1784, May 13—*The New Haven Gazette*, at New Haven, by Meigs, Bowen & Dana. Ended February 9, 1786.—*Atwater*. (See 1786, February 16.)

1784, July 12—*The American Mercury*, at Hartford, by Barlow & Babcock.

Joel Barlow was its editor, and Elisha Babcock its publisher. It was anti-Federal in politics. Barlow retired from the paper before his departure for Europe in 1788. Charles Babcock succeeded his father as publisher. He was followed by G. F. Olmsted. The paper was continued until 1833, when it disappeared in the *Independent Press*.—*Chas. Hopkins Clark*, as cited.

1784, December 21, (Tuesday)—*The Weekly Monitor; and American Advertiser*, at Litchfield, by Thomas Collier and ——— Copp, "in the south end of the Court House." Copp retired Dec. 12, 1785, after

which Mr. Collier continued the paper until 1806, when it was discontinued. In 1800 the paper was called *The Farmer's Monitor*.

In 1784 the first newspaper press was established in this County by Thomas Collier, and was continued under his superintendence for more than twenty years. It was called the "Weekly Monitor." It was a well conducted sheet, and it is refreshing now, after the lapse of many years, to look through its columns, as through a glass, and see the men of other days, as they have spoken and acted on the same ground on which we stand. Mr. Collier was an able writer, and his editorial efforts would have done honor to any journal. It is a Litchfield monitor now, and whoever shall look over its files shall see, at a glance, the great changes which have been introduced, in later days, into all the departments of business and of social and political life.—*Chief Justice Samuel Church, in Litchfield County Centennial Celebration, August 13-14, 1851; Hartford, 1851, 44.*

Yet have the laboring Colliers done their part,
Thy head to enlighten and to warm thy heart,
Their Sibyl leaves upon the winds were thrown,
For others' benefit, if not their own.

—*The Rev. John Pierpont, ibid, 81.*

Thomas Collier, son of Richard, was born in Boston, Feb. 20, 1760, and served his apprenticeship with his uncle, Richard Draper, in that town. After the dissolution of his partnership with Copp, he appears in 1789 to have been associated with one Adam, books having been published at Litchfield with the imprint of Collier & Adam. On leaving Litchfield he resided for several years in Troy, N. Y. He died in Binghamton, N. Y., in 1844. Perhaps one cause of the discontinuance of the *Monitor* was the bitter rivalry it encountered from *The Witness*, a violent democratic paper started in August, 1805, by two young printers, Selleck Osborn and Timothy Ashley. Osborn was born in Trumbull, Conn., in 1783, and was talented, energetic, intensely partisan and bitterly satirical. He succeeded inside of two years in getting convicted and imprisoned (for a year) for libel and slander, and in June, 1807, figured up in his paper an aggregate of \$1,474.44 of judgments and costs that had been entered up against him, including \$522 for slander on Thomas Collier. His alleged sufferings in prison were used as party capital all over the country, and he was hailed as a martyr. He probably managed to kill off the *Monitor*, but his own paper did not survive the effort, being discontinued in the summer of 1807. His party zeal was rewarded by a commission as 1st lieutenant of dragoons in the U. S. army; he served in the war of 1812, but left the army in 1814 and edited papers in Bennington, Vt., Wilmington, Del., and in 1825 in New York city. He published a volume of poems at Boston, in 1823. After leaving New York he removed to Philadelphia, where he died Octo-

ber 1, 1826.—*Thomas*, II., 88; *Brinley*, 8851, note, 6478, 7453; *Caulkins's Hist. Norwich*, 580; *Hist. Middlesex County*; *Munsell's Typographical Miscellany*, 106; *Cyclopedia of American Literature*, etc., by Evert A. Duyckinck and George L. Duyckinck, New York, 1866, II., 46.

1785, November 8—*The Middlesex Gazette*, at Middletown, by Woodward & Green; was published until May, 1834.

1786, February 16—*The New-Haven Gazette, and The Connecticut Magazine*, at New Haven, by Meigs & Dana; weekly.

The title of Vol. II. reads: "The New-Haven Gazette, and The Connecticut Magazine, Vol. II. For the year M.DCC.LXXXVII. Many shall run to and fro, and Knowledge shall be increased. Daniel, Chap. I. V. 4. [Seal of New Haven]. New-Haven: Printed by Meigs & Dana, at the South Corner of the Green." Vol. II, No. 1, is dated "Thursday, February 22, M.DCC.LXXXVII." The paper was published weekly, eight pages, the printed matter $7\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{3}{4}$ inches, paged consecutively. Vol. II. contains 360 pages. The colophon reads:—"New-Haven: Printed and Published by Meigs & Dana, at the South Corner of the Green, fronting the Market. Price Eight Shillings per Annum. Essays and Articles of Intelligence are gratefully received and Advertisements are inserted on reasonable terms." The number for August 2, 1787, announces the dissolution of the partnership of Meigs & Dana, and that the paper would be continued by Josiah Meigs. Volume II. concludes with No. 45, Thursday, December 27, 1787, in which paper the publisher announces: "Country produce will be received if delivered before the first of February. If this paper is continued, the size of it will probably be reduced." There is an index of two pages appended. This volume contains a number of instalments of the *Anarchiad*. It also contains reports of the progress of Shays's Rebellion, the debates on the proposed Federal Constitution, the organization of the Northwest Territory, etc. The paper was still published in 1789, Vol. IV., No. 23.

"The *Anarchiad* was published in portions, in the Connecticut Magazine, during the years 1786 and 1787. Dr. Hopkins was the projector of this work, and had considerable share in writing it. It was a mock critical account of a pretended ancient epic poem, interspersed with a number of extracts from the supposed work. By a fable contrived with some ingenuity, this poem is represented as known to the ancients, and read and imitated by some of the most popular modern poets. By this supposition, the utmost license of parody and imitation is obtained, and by the usual poetic machinery of episodes, visions and prophecies, the scene is shifted backward and forward, from one country to another, from earth to heaven, and from ancient to modern times. This plan is filled up with great spirit;

the humorous is indeed much better than the serious part, but both have merit, and some of the parodies are extremely happy. The political views of the authors were to support those designs which were then forming for an efficient federal Constitution."—*Analectic Magazine*.

1788 (*cir.*)—*American Musical Magazine*, at New Haven, by Amos Doolittle and Daniel Read; monthly, quarto; ten numbers only issued.

Amos Doolittle was an engraver, and doubtless engraved the music for the periodical. In 1775 he engraved on copper four different views of the battles of Lexington and Concord, from "original paintings taken on the spot" by one Earl, a portrait painter. These engravings were 18x12 inches. Mr. Doolittle believed they were the first historical engravings ever executed in America. He died at New Haven January 31, 1832, aged 78 years, after having industriously applied himself to the business of engraving for more than half a century. By a curious coincidence, the last day he was able to perform any labor, he assisted J. W. Barber in engraving a reproduction of his view of the battle of Lexington, executed fifty-six years before. See Barber's *Hist. and Antiquities of New Haven*, 87, III. Books of music, engraved by A. Doolittle, were printed at New Haven, in 1783 and 1793, and at Danbury in 1800. See Brinley, 5930, 5932, 5955.

1790, January 5—*The New Haven Gazette*, at New Haven; weekly; ended June 29, 1791.

1790, March 18—*The Farmer's Journal*, at Danbury, by Nathan Douglas and Edwards Ely, near the Court House. In June, 1793, the partnership was dissolved, the paper discontinued, and two rival papers were started by the former partners. (See 1793, June 17).

A Printing Office was established in this town in March, 1790. A weekly News-print has been regularly published from that time to this, on demy paper: it has generally been, as it is at present, respectable for good principles and information. The number of papers issued at first were but 100; there have been as many as 2,000; the usual number has been about 1,000. In June, 1793, a second paper was published in this town, which continued several months.—*A Century Sermon, delivered at Danbury, January 1, 1801, etc.*, by Thomas Robbins, A. M., 3d ed., Danbury, 1846, 16.

1791, March 12 (*est.*)—*The Phenix; Or, Windham Herald*, at Windham, probably by John Byrne. In the title was a cut of a phœnix, rising from the flames,

with the motto, *Conabimur*, between the words *The* and *Phenix*.

Number 7, Vol. I., Saturday, April 23, 1791, has the imprint:—"Windham: Printed by John Byrne, North of the Court House." The paper was printed on a folio sheet, four pages, three columns to the page. With No. 372, Vol. VIII., April 19, 1798, the name was changed to *Windham Herald*. In No. 408, Vol. VIII., Thursday, December 27, 1798, the office of publication is announced to be "in the lower room of the Court House." It was then still printed with three columns to the page. From a copy of No. 488, Vol. X., Thursday, July 10, 1800, we learn that the paper was still "published by John Byrne, in the lower room of the Court House." It then had four pages, 10½x17 inches, four columns to the page. It continued until December, 1804, and perhaps longer.

1791, November 29—*The Weekly Register*, at Norwich, by Ebenezer Bushnell; Thomas Hubbard, his brother-in-law, appeared as joint publisher June 7, 1792. No. 3 is dated December 13, 1791. October 1, 1793, Bushnell retired from the paper, and Hubbard conducted it alone. Discontinued in 1796, when Hubbard removed to the Landing, then called Chelsea Landing, and began the publication of the *Chelsea Courier*.¹—*Caulkins*.

The printing office was "24 rods west of the Meeting House," and nearly opposite the Packet office. Mr. Bushnell was a man of quick wit and varied information, ready with his pen, and with a talent for poetical composition. He was a native of Windham, graduated at Yale in 1777, and settled at Norwich as attorney. After leaving the *Register* he entered the paper making business in connection with Andrew Huntington, but a few years later enlisted in the U. S. navy, and was made purser of the ship *Warren*, in which position he died, at Havana, in July or August, 1800, aged 43.—*Caulkins's Norwich*, 581.

In the issue of the paper for June 7, 1792, Bushnell announces that he has associated with himself Thomas Hubbard, "in the Printing and Stocking Weaving business"—a curious combination of professions.

1793, June 17 (Monday)—*The Farmer's Chronicle*. "Published by Edwards Ely, at his Office, near the Court-House, in Danbury, (Connecticut) Where Useful Essays and Articles of Intelligence are Thankfully

¹ The Chelsea Courier was started in 1796. See November 30, 1796.

Received. * * * Advertisements inserted on reasonable terms." An outgrowth of *The Farmer's Journal*, started March 18, 1790, which see. The issue for Monday, July 20, 1795 (Vol. III., No. 29, Whole No. 110), is "published by Ely & Nichols, at their office south of the Court-House, in Danbury, (Connecticut.)" It was published under the same title June 27, 1796. A paper called the *Farmer's Journal*, No. 13, July 2, 1800, was published by Stiles & Nichols—probably a reversion of the *Chronicle* to the original name.

1793, June 17 (Monday)—*The Republican Journal*, at Danbury. "Printed and published by Nathan Douglas near the Court-House." An outgrowth of *The Farmer's Journal*, started March 18, 1790, which see. Probably lived but a few months. In 1800 Douglas & Nichols had a printing office in Danbury; in 1803 S. Nichols carried on the business alone. See Brinley, 5526, 5930.

1794, January.—*The Hartford Gazette: and Universal Advertiser*, at Hartford.

"Printed and published (Mondays and Thursdays) by Beach & Storrs, opposite the Court-House;" afterwards¹ by L[azarus] Beach & Co. On Oct. 13, 1794, the name was shortened to *Hartford Gazette*, and Ira Jones being taken in partnership the paper was printed by Beach and Jones. On Dec. 4, 1794, the place of publication was changed to "nearly opposite the loan office." This was the first semi-weekly in the State. There is a No. 116, March 5, 1795, probably near the last, as Mr. Webster says the *Gazette* did not reach its second volume, the publishers removing to Newfield. (See next title.)

Lazarus Beach came here from Redding and carried on the business of printer, bookseller and stationer, on the corner of Wall and Water streets, opposite the old Washington hotel. The paper was printed upon what would now be called fair wrapping paper, and circulated about 800 copies, which were distributed by post-riders throughout the whole of Fairfield county. The subscription price was \$1.50 per annum, and it continued to

¹ From No. 29 [April —, 1794].

be issued by Mr. Beach and his successor, Samuel Mallory, for nearly ten years.—*Hist. of Fairfield County, Conn.*, compiled by D. Hamilton Hurd, Phila., 1881, 87.

1795, in the Spring—*The American Telegraphe, and Fairfield County Gazette*, at Newfield, a village three miles from Stratford, by Lazarus Beach and Ira Jones; in 1800 it was conducted by the former; still published in 1804. In 1800 Newfield was incorporated as a borough, and was called Bridgeport.

1795. March 2 (est.), Monday—*The New-London Advertiser*. "Printed by Thomas C. Green, South of the Parade, New-London."

1796, February—*The New Haven Gazette*, at New Haven; weekly; ended August 9, 1802.

1796, February—*The Federal Gazetteer*, at New Haven; weekly; ended August 9, 1802.

1796, October—*The Weekly Oracle*, at New London; "printed and published by James Springer, at his Printing-Office, opposite the Market."

No. 86, Vol. II., Saturday, June 9, 1798, has the title *Springer's Weekly Oracle*, which perhaps was the heading from the beginning. It gives the following imprint and prospectus:

"Printed and Published by James Springer, at his Printing-Office, opposite the Market, where Subscriptions at *Nine Shillings* per Annum, Advertisements &c. are thankfully received for this Paper, and all Manner of Printing Work is performed with Care, Fidelity, and Expedition.

"* * * The editor has removed to the dwelling house and store lately occupied by Dr. Pelouze, opposite the market; where he continues his business as heretofore. A box for the reception of manuscripts will be affixed to the front door, so that communications for the Oracle may at any hour, be conveyed to a secret and safe deposit. The Incubrations of gentlemen of abilities are solicited; and a continuance of advertising favors would form an essential and beautiful appendage to the useful and ornamental part of his paper:—Advertising friends might promise themselves a rich return for this trifling expense; as the Oracle has an extensive circulation, having trebled the number of its patrons since the publication com-

menced; the efforts of "Frenchmen, Jacobins and Disorganizers," notwithstanding."

The printed page was $12\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$ inches. In the issue for July 8, 1799 (Vol. II., No. 138), the subscription price was stated to be seven shillings and sixpence per annum—a reduction of one shilling and sixpence. The title and imprint were unchanged. The paper was still published in 1800.

1796, November 30 (est.)—*Chelsea Courier*, Norwich: (Chelsea Society,) Printed and Published by Thomas Hubbard, Vol. I., No. 9, Wednesday, January 25, 1797. Vol. II., No. 1, is dated November 30, 1797. *The Courier*, Vol. III., No. 39, Norwich, is dated August 21, 1799. Hubbard relinquished the business to his son, Russell Hubbard, November 13, 1805, who changed the name to *The Norwich Courier*, by which title it was still published in 1859.

1797, June 14—*The Bee*, at New London, by Charles Holt; discontinued June 30, 1802. "So fully did the Greens possess the field that it was seriously inquired of Mr. Holt if he had obtained permission of them to publish a paper there. Holt removed to Hudson, N. Y., in 1802."—*Thomas*, II., 88, note.

On the 17th August, 1802, Charles Holt commenced the publication of *The Bee*, at Hudson, N. Y. It had been published by him, with some interruptions, during the five years previous, at New London, Conn., where he incurred fine and imprisonment under the sedition act. The expenses of his trial and fine, and loss of business by imprisonment, rendering it expedient to close up his affairs in his native city and seek another location, he accepted an invitation from the republicans of Hudson, and transferred his paper and printing materials to the latter place. The circulation of the *Bee* had never been above 800 or 1,000 copies, and is supposed to have been about the same in the new location. * * In 1810 he sold his establishment and removed to New York, where he printed the *Columbian*, daily and semi-weekly. He finally left the business, accepting the office of ward justice, and afterwards a place in the custom-house. He now [i e., about 1850] resides at Jersey City, feeble and paralyzed, at the age of 76, having recently obtained from government the remission of his fine, with interest, it is believed.—*The Typographical Miscellany*, by J. Munsell, Albany, 1850, 148.

This paper was a prominent organ of the democratic party, and under the administration of the elder Adams, the editor was arrested for a libel,

tried by the United States Court then sitting at New Haven, and under the provisions of the sedition law condemned to six months' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of \$200. He discontinued his paper June 30, 1802, and immediately issued proposals for publishing a paper with the same title at Hudson, N. Y. Charles Holt was a native of New London; he died at Jersey City in August, 1852, aged 78 years.—*Caulkins's New London*, 657.

1797, June 14 (Wednesday)—*Impartial* [figure of Justice surmounted by an Eagle] *Herald*. "A Periodical Register of the Times. Beneath the Eagle's Wings Columbia rise—Say, Wisdom's Goddess, where the balance lies." Published at Suffield, by H. & O. Farnsworth.

The first number contains the following prospectus:

"Conditions.

"The *Impartial Herald* shall be published every Wednesday, on a royal paper, and with an elegant type.

"The price will be One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum, delivered at the Printing-Office.

"Quarterly payments will be required. Published at Suffield, Connecticut—By H. & O. Farnsworth, a few rods south of the Meeting-House, where Printing, in its variety, is executed with elegance, accuracy, and dispatch.

"Advertisements will be inserted reasonably, and Communications gratefully received."

In No. 18, Wednesday, October 11, 1797, the publishers declare that "The *Impartial Herald* has an extensive circulation in the States of Massachusetts and Connecticut." The price remained at \$1.50 per annum, "Thirty-Eight cents to be paid at the close of each quarter." Discontinued before 1800.

H. & O. Farnsworth published the *Impartial Herald* probably one year, and Edward Gray continued its publication in 1798, at Suffield. I have one copy printed by Gray, November 27, 1798; how long he continued cannot say. I have two books printed by H. & O. Farnsworth at Suffield in 1797, namely: "Sir Charles Grandison," and "Charity Rewarded." Also Gideon Granger's [4th of July, 1797] oration, and Ebenezer Gay's sermon printed the same year by Havila & Oliver Farnsworth for Oliver D. & I. Cooke, Booksellers, Hartford.—*H. S. Sheldon, of Suffield. (M.S.)*

Edward Gray was a printer and newspaper publisher at Springfield, Mass., 1793-98. See under head of Massachusetts, 1787, January 1; and 1795, August. He is understood to have removed from Suffield to Hartford.

- 1798, October 9 (est).—*Journal of the Times*, at Stonington Point, by Samuel Trumbull. Vol. I., No. 35, is dated June 4, 1799.
- 1799, October 8 (Tuesday)—*Impartial* [figure of Liberty] *Journal*, at Stonington, by Samuel Trumbull. Motto—"Open To All Parties, But Influenced By None." It was still published, Tuesday, September 1, 1801, Vol. III., No. 48. Evidently a continuation of the *Journal of the Times*, under a new name, but consecutively numbered.
- 1800, January 1—*The Messenger*, at New Haven; weekly; ended August 9, 1802.
- 1800, March 31 (est)—*Rural Gazette*, at Sharon. "Published by E. Hopkins, a few rods North of the Meeting House." No. 39 is dated December 22, 1800, and is printed on a page 11x18 inches.
- 1800, July 14 (est).—*The Sun of Liberty*, at Norwalk. "Printed every Tuesday by Samuel Morse." No. 35 is dated March 17, 1801.

LIST OF CONNECTICUT NEWSPAPER FILES.¹

- Danbury*—The Farmer's Chronicle, beginning Vol. I., No. 8 (Monday, Aug. 5, 1793), incomplete—A. A. S. 1794-96 (three numbers)—H. U. Vol. I., Oct. 7, Oct. 21, 1793; Vol. IV., June 27, 1796—N. Y.
- Danbury*—Farmer's Journal, beginning Vol. I., No. 2 (Thursday, March 25, 1790), incomplete—A. A. S. 1791, June 13—H. U. Vol. I., Nos. 1-51, March 18, 1790, to March 1, 1791—N. Y. H. S.

¹ For explanation of abbreviations, see page 17.

- Danbury*—The Republican Journal, beginning Vol. I.. No. 8 (Monday, August 5, 1793), incomplete—A. A. S. 1795-99, few numbers—H. U.
- Hartford*—The American Mercury, 1785-87; 23 scattering numbers—N. Y. H. S.
 Aug. 2, 1784, to Aug. 22, 1785; July, 1787, to Jan., 1789, scattering numbers; Jan. 26, 1789, to Feb. 17, 1815; Jan. 2, 1816, to Dec. 22, 1829; July 5, 1830, to June 25, 1833—CONN. H. S.
 1791-99—H. U.
 1790-91, 1795-6, 1800—L. I. H. S.
 October 17, 1796, to July 24, 1797, scattering numbers—KANSAS H. S.
- Hartford*—The Connecticut Courant, 1764-1775—A. A. S. 1764, 1780, 1792-99—H. U.
 Oct. 29, 1764, Number CC, to Dec. 25, 1841—CONN. H. S.
 From June 17, 1765, to Feb. 5, 1789, incomplete—MASS. H. S.
 1767 to 1783, incomplete—L. C.
 1772, 1779, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1785-89, scattering; April 2, 1798, to Dec. 25, 1847—N. Y. H. S.
 1764 (1 no.), 1776-1779, 1780-82, 1784-85, 1788-89, 1790-92, 1794, 1796-99—B. P. L.
 1774-1817, incomplete—N. Y.
 1779-1784, inclusive, and part of 1787-88—P. L. F.
 1787-90, 1791-1800—WIS. H. S.
 1795-6—B. A.
 November 14, 1796, to July 31, 1797; October 7 and December 30, 1799—KANSAS H. S.
 1794, October, to December, 1795; December, 1796, to February, 1797, 1799-1800—L. I. H. S.
- [The Political Greenhouse for the Year 1798, addressed to the Readers of the Connecticut Courant, Jan. 1, 1799. 12mo., pp. 24. Hartford (1799)—MASS. H. S.; CONN. H. S.]

Hartford—Hartford Gazette, 1794-5—H. U.

July 14, 1794, to March 5, 1795 (Numbers 53-116)—
CONN. H. S.

July 17, 1794, to March 19, 1795—L. C.

Litchfield—Litchfield Monitor, 1793-97—N. J. H. S.

1795-99—H. U.

Middletown—Middlesex Gazette, 1792-99—H. U.

Nov. 8, 1785, to May 1, 1834—CONN. H. S.

Newfield—American Telegrapher, April 22, 1795, to June
29, 1796—N. Y. H. S.

April 8, 1795, to March 29, 1797—L. C.

1795-98—H. U.

New Haven—The Connecticut Gazette, from January 15,

1757, to November 1, 1766, incomplete—MASS. H. S.

1755-1760 (Nos. 1-100, 123, 170, 171, 173-4, 179,
182-3, 185, 187-190, 192-5, 197, 200, 204, 210,
211, 213, 215, 218, 273)—YALE.

Aug. 15, 1761, to June 5, 1762—CONN. H. S.

New Haven—The Connecticut Journal, and New-Haven
Post-Boy, from Feb. 12, 1768, to April 10, 1783
(incomplete)—MASS. H. S.

1772 to 1805, about 50 scattering numbers; February
2, 1791, to December 26, 1793—CONN. H. S.

1774—PENN. H. S.

May 13, 1774, to June 7, 1775, wanting 8 numbers;

Dec. 18, 1776, to Oct. 6, 1779, wanting 25 num-
bers; April 12, 1780, to Dec. 24, 1783, wanting 21

numbers; May 19, 1784, to March 9, 1785, wanting
1 number; Jan. 2, 1788, to 1835—YALE.

February-December, 1789; January, 1790, to De-
cember, 1799—B. P. L.

1775-98—A. A. S.

1784-85, 1793-94—L. C.

1791-8—H. U.

1792, 1796-99—WIS. H. S.

New Haven—Federal Gazetteer, 1796-7—H. U.

New Haven—Independent Chronicle & Universal Advertiser (semi-weekly), 1777-1803. 3 vols. [1777 includes 1 No. Connecticut Journal & Weekly Advertiser.]—B. A.

New Haven—The New Haven Gazette, April 14, 1785 to Jan. 26, 1786 (Meigs, Bowen & Dana)—N. Y. H. S.
1784-6—PENN. H. S.
May 13, 1784, to Feb. 9, 1786—CONN. H. S.

New Haven—New Haven Gazette and the Connecticut Magazine, Feb. 16, 1786, to Feb. 15, 1787. Vol. I. (Meigs & Dana)—N. Y. H. S.

February 16, 1786, to December 27, 1787—L. C.

Vol. I, No. 1, to Vol. IV., No. 23, nearly complete—
WATKINSON LIBRARY, HARTFORD.

October 5, 1786, to December 27, 1787—S. L.

February, 1786, to December, 1788—WIS. H. S.
1787—B. A.

Vol. II., 1787—L. L.

Vol. II. February 22, 1787, to December 27, 1787,
No. 1 to No. 45 (lacking No. 28)—N.

February 16, 1786, to January 1, 1789—VALE.

February 16, 1786, to June 8, 1789—CONN. H. S.

October 5, 1786, to December 27, 1787—S. L.

Vol. III., 1788—MASS. H. S.

New London—The Bee, 1797-99—H. U.

June 14, 1797, No. 1, to March 17, 1802—N. Y. H. S.

June 21, 1797, to May 21, 1800—L. C.

September 13, 1797, No. 14, to 1802, imperfect—VALE.

New London—The Connecticut Gazette, from Aug. 5, 1774, to Dec. 22, 1786, incomplete¹—MASS. H. S.

¹ There is an error in the printed Catalogue of the Mass. Hist. Soc., which confounds the Connecticut Gazette of New Haven with that of New London. Dr. Green, the Librarian of the Society, has furnished the correct entry, as above.

- 1766-74, 1776-80, 1785-93, nearly complete—YALE.
 Vol. XIII., Numb. 640, Friday February 16, to Dec. 27, 1776, No. 685; lacks No. 683; Jan. 3, No. 686, to Dec. 26, 1777, No. 737; lacks Nos. 708, 711, 721-2, and 727; Jan. 29, No. 739, to Dec. 25, No. 789, 1778; lacks Nos. 743-57, 766-8; Jan. 1, No. 790, to Dec. 29, No. 842, 1779; lacks No. 839; Jan. 5, No. 843, to Feb. 16, No. 849, 1780—L. L.
- 1775-1803—A. A. S.
- 1784, 1786, 1792-93—B. P. L.
- 1787-1800—WIS. H. S.
- Vol. 17, Dec. 29, 1779 and 1780; Vol. 25, Dec. 7, 1787 and 1788; Vols. 37, 38 and 39, 1799, to January 7, 1801—BUFFALO H. S.
- November 18, 1763, to November 9, 1764; Nov. 14, 1766, to January 3, 1838—CONN. H. S.
- December 17, 1773, to Dec. 30, 1774; January 12, 1776, to October 17, 1780; January 7, 1785, to August 11, 1785—YALE.
- 1776-1777—PENN. H. S.
- April, 1787, to September, 1791; July to October, 1794; February 27, 1799, to December, 1800—WIS. H. S.
- 1791-99—H. U.
- Sept. 16, 1774, to Dec. 28, 1781; wanting Nos. 591, 609 and 627, 634 to 639, 785, 786, 850. Scattering numbers only for 1782, 1784, 1787, 1788, 1791, 1792, 1796, 1799; Dec. 12, 1798, to Dec. 31, 1800—N. Y. H. S.
- April 18, 1798 (Vol. XXXV, No. 1797), to January 1, 1800 (the number for the latter date is entitled Connecticut Gazette, and the Maritime Intelligencer; the number for January 8, 1800, Connecticut Gazette and the Commercial Intelligencer), and thence to April 9, 1800—N. J. H. S.

- New London*—The New London Advertiser, 1795—H. U.
- New London*—New London Gazette, 1772, January–December, imperfect—N. Y. H. S.
 August 2 (No. 90), August 23 to September 13,
 Sept 27 to Oct. 11, Oct. 25 to Nov. 15, Dec. 20,
 27, 1765; January 17 to February 14, May 23,
 1766; August 15, 1766, to December 10, 1773—
 YALE.
- [See New London—Connecticut Gazette, for continuation of the New London Gazette.]
- New London*—New London Summary, or The Weekly Advertiser, October, 1758, to February, 1763, scattering numbers; August 15, 1760, to July 17, 1761—CONN. H. S.
- New London*—Springer's Weekly Oracle, 1797–99—H. U.
- Norwich*—The Chelsea Courier (Chelsea Society); Norwich Courier, January 25, 1797, to May 31, 1798—CONN. H. S.
 1797–99—H. U.
- Norwich*—Norwich Packet, October 28, 1773, to May 30, 1782; Nov. 27, 1783, to April, 1784; June 20, 1791, to April 4, 1792, incomplete—MASS. H. S.
 1774–1803—A. A. S.
 1774—P. L. F.
 1776, 1784–85, 1798—B. P. L.
 December 20, 1781, to February 21, 1782—L. C.
 February 6, 1794, to February 4, 1796—N. Y. H. S.
 1789—PENN. H. S.
 1795–99—H. U.
 January 6, 1800, to January 6, 1801—CONN. H. S.
- Norwich*—Weekly Register (Thomas Hubbard), Oct. 29, 1793, to Jan. 27, 1795, very imperfect—N. Y. H. S.
 1794–5—H. U.
- Stonington*—Impartial Journal, 1799—H. U.

Stonington—Journal of the Times, 1799—H. U.

Suffield—Impartial Herald, 1797-99—H. U.

Windham—The Phenix, or Windham Herald, March 28, 1795, to Dec. 27, 1798, imperfect—N. Y. H. S. 1798-99—H. U.

April 23, 1791, to June 14, 1794; April 12, 1798, to April 3, 1800; January 2, 1801, to December 27, 1804—CONN. H. S.

Miscellaneous Connecticut Newspapers, 1794-96—WIS. H. S. 1793-1800—L. C. P.

Delaware.¹

1761—Printing introduced.

The first book probably was:

The Child's New Spelling Book.

Wilmington. James Adams, 1761.

Title from Hildeburn,¹ No. 1718.

The first book of any size was:

Laws | of the | Government | of | New-Castle, Kent and
Sussex, | Upon Delaware. | Vol. II. [Royal Arms.]

*Wilmington, | Printed by James Adams, in Mar-
ket-street, 1763. |*

¹ Authorities:

Thomas, History of Printing.

Hildeburn, Charles R. A Century of Printing The Issues of the Press
in Pennsylvania 1685-1784 By Charles R. Hildeburn Vol. I 1685-1763 Phila-
delphia MDCCCLXXXV Vol. II. 1764-1784 Philadelphia MDCCCLXXXVI 4^o Vol. I.,
pp. 392, Nos. 1-1935; Vol. II., pp. 516, Nos. 1936-4700. The finest work of the kind
printed in this country, and an invaluable contribution to American bibliography.

The Charlemagne Tower Collection of American Colonial Laws. Privately printed
for the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. [Philadelphia.] 1890. 4^o Pp. 298. This
sumptuous volume, printed on hand-made linen paper, was compiled by Charles R. Hilde-
burn. The Tower Collection is the completest of its kind in the country. The first vol-
ume of the compilation of Delaware Laws was printed by B. Franklin, and D. Hall, Phila-
delphia, 1752.

The most precise information about the newspapers of Delaware has been obtained
from the few numbers in the Harvard University Library, and in the Ridgway Branch of
the Library Company of Philadelphia.

Folio. Pp. (4—title, 1 leaf; authorization, 1 leaf); titles, i—iv; text, 1—81.

The first book printed in what is now the State of Delaware.—*Hildeburn*,¹ No. 1886; *Brinley*, No. 3648; *Tower*, No. 111.

James Adams was born in Ireland about 1730, and learned the art of printing in Londonderry. When of age he came to Philadelphia, and was there employed for seven years by Franklin & Hall. He began business for himself in that city about the year 1760; but in 1761 removed his press to Wilmington. Several works on religious subjects came from his press, and he published annually one or more almanacs, and bound and sold books. He was a good workman, an exemplary Christian, and much esteemed. When the British army were approaching Philadelphia in 1777, he removed his printing materials, family, etc., to the vicinity of Doylestown, Bucks County, Penn. There he printed an almanac,² but otherwise his press was idle. In 1778 he moved back to Wilmington. He died near the close of 1792, aged 68 years. He left a large family, four sons and six daughters. His sons were all brought up to printing. Two of them succeeded their father, but were not successful in business. Adams was the only printer who settled in Delaware before 1775.—*Thomas*, I., 318-319.

HISTORY AND CHRONOLOGY OF NEWSPAPERS.

1762—*Wilmington Chronicle*, established at Wilmington, by James Adams. Not meeting with any encouragement, it was discontinued after being published six months.

1785, March (est.)—*The Delaware Gazette*, at Wilmington, established as a weekly.

Now published as the weekly edition of *Every Evening*, the full title being *Delaware Gazette and State Journal*. No. 327, Saturday, July 2, 1791, has the imprint: "Printed and sold by Peter Brynberg and Samuel Andrews in Market-street, where Advertisements are thankfully received; Likewise, Subscriptions for this Paper, at Two Dollars per annum. One half to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the remainder at the end of the year." The price of the paper was six cents. The issue for Saturday, August 15, 1795 (No. 542) has the same imprint. No. 598, dated Tuesday, March 8, 1796, was "Printed for Robert Coram, by Bousal & Starr," and

¹ Four emanations from the press of Adams in 1761 are listed by Hildeburn: Nos. 1718, 1728, 1731, 1740; two in 1762—Nos. 1797, 1803; five in 1763—Nos. 1879, 1886, 1893, 1925, 1927.

² Not in Hildeburn.

announces that the paper was "published every Tuesday and Friday, price Three dollars and a half per annum." In March, 1796, the name of Robert Coram was dropped, and Bonsal & Starr appeared as the printers for a year or more thereafter. No. 672, Tuesday, November 1, 1796, has the imprint: "Printed by W. C. Smyth, rear of the New Fire-Engine, Shipley-street, opposite Capt. O'Flinn's Tavern, Wilmington." In the following January, Smyth had removed the printing office to "Two doors below Mr. Brinton's Tavern, High-street, Wilmington," and the paper was then published on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and continued to be so published as late as Saturday, June 23, 1798, No. 842, at "Four Dollars per annum." It may be noted here that the firm of Bonsal & Starr was succeeded in 1797 by Bonsal & Niles, who were still in the printing business in 1801. W. C. Smyth had been a partner in the publication of the *Maryland Journal*, at Baltimore, for a few weeks before coming to Washington.

1787—*The Wilmington Courant*, at Wilmington, by James Adams; published two or three years.

1794—*The Delaware and Eastern Shore Advertiser*.

No. 85, Wednesday, March 4, 1795, has the imprint: "Wilmington: Printed on Wednesdays and Saturdays, by Sam. & John Adams, & W. C. Smyth. Corner of King & High-streets; where Advertisements, Essays, Letters of Intelligence (Post Paid) and Subscriptions for this Paper are taken in, at Four Dollars per ann one-half to be paid on subscribing and the remainder at the end of the year. (A Letter-Box on the Window.)" Smyth withdrew from the firm in March, 1795, and the paper was published by Samuel and John Adams. No. 196, for Thursday, March 24, 1796, announces that the paper was printed on Mondays and Thursdays, by Samuel and John Adams, as above. No. 536, Thursday, August 1, 1799, gives no publisher's name. In 1797 Samuel and John Adams appear to have been located in New-Castle, where they "published by authority" a compilation of Delaware laws, 1700-1797, in two stout octavo volumes. This was one of the earliest of New-Castle imprints, if not the first.

1799—*Mirror of the Times*, at Wilmington, by James Wilson.

LIST OF DELAWARE NEWSPAPER FILES.¹

Wilmington—The Delaware Gazette, 1791-97—H. U.

1795-98 (three numbers)—L. C. P.

Wilmington—The Delaware and Eastern Shore Advertiser,
1795-99—H. U.

October and November, 1795; January 20, 1796 (seven numbers)—L. C. P.

District of Columbia.²

1789, February (est.)—*The Times and Potowmack Packet*,
at George-Town.

Numb. 124, Wednesday, July 6, 1791, has the motto and imprint: "Let it be impressed upon your minds, let it be instilled into your Children, that the Liberty of the Press is the Palladium of all the civil, political, and religious Rights of Freemen—Junius. Price 15s. per Ann. George-Town: Printed by Charles Fierer and Thomas N. Fosdick; Where Subscriptions, Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, Original Essays &c. for this Paper are received and Printing in its different branches is performed with Care, Elegance, and Expedition.—Subscribers to this Paper (in town) are served with it at their Houses, weekly on Wednesday, and those at a distance, by the quickest Conveyance."

1790, March (est.)—*The George-Town Weekly Ledger*, at
George-Town.

Vol. II., Saturday, June 18, 1791, No. LXII., George-Town, is printed by Day and Hancock. No. 23, of Vol. II., Saturday, September 17, 1791, Whole No. 75, is printed by Alexander Doyle. The latest issue known is

¹ Gov. Robert J. Reynolds writes me that there are no files in his department, and that he knows of none in the State.

² Authorities: Files of newspapers, as hereinafter listed. For papers published in Alexandria, when it was in the District of Columbia, and prior to 1801, see under head of Virginia.

An account of Washington newspapers from 1800 is given on pages 129-131 of Samuel Lorenzo Knapp's very readable book, entitled: Sketches of Public Characters. Drawn from the living and the dead. With notices of other matters. By Ignatius Loyola Robertson, L. L. D. A resident of the United States. [14 lines of poetical quotation.] New York: Published by E. Bliss [etc.]. 1830. 12^o Pp. viii, 5-259, (1).

No. 33 of Vol. II., Saturday, November 26, 1791, Whole No. 85, bearing the same title and imprint as No. 75.

1793, December (est.)—*The Columbian Chronicle*, at George-Town.

No. 120, Tuesday, February 3, 1795, has the imprint, etc.: "Printed every Tuesday and Friday by Hanson & Priestley, opposite Dr. Smith's. 'Let it be impressed on your minds—let it be instilled into your Children—that the Liberty of the Press is the Palladium of your Rights.'—*Junius*. 'For a People to be Free, it is sufficient that they Will it.'—*La Fayette*. Price six cents." The issue for Tuesday, August 11, 1795 (No. 174), names Samuel Hanson alone as publisher. No. 251, Tuesday, May 10, 1796, is the same. This was probably the last number, the paper being succeeded by *The Centinel of Liberty*, May 24, 1796. (See under that date.)

Was Dr. Joseph Priestley one of the publishers? He arrived in America in June, 1794, but proceeded directly to Northumberland, Penn.

1795, May 22 (est.)—*Impartial Observer and Washington Advertiser*, at Washington, by T. Wilson.

No. 5, Friday, June 19, 1795, Vol. I., has the imprint: "City of Washington. Printed (every Friday) by T. Wilson, at the Corner of 4½ & P streets, Greenleaf-Point. The price of the I Observer, &c. is Two Dollars per annum—One to be paid at the time of Subscribing and the other at the expiration of six months."

1796, May 24—*The Centinel of Liberty and George-Town Advertiser*, at "George-Town on the Potomak."

The prospectus reads: "The Following are the Terms. It shall be Printed twice a week on good paper, and for the present of the same size of the late Columbian Chronicle, and forwarded to subscribers at Three Dollars a year, exclusive of postage. The price of six months to be paid in advance. Green, English & Co. George-Town, May 24, 1796." No. 33, Vol. II., Friday, September 15, 1797, has this imprint: "From the Press of Green, English, & Co. George-Town, (Potomak) every Tuesday and Friday at 4 Dollars per annum," and this motto: "Liberty is a right of doing whatever the laws permit; and if a citizen could do what they forbid he would no longer be possessed of liberty, because all his fellow citizens would have the same power.—*Montesquieu*." No. 77, Vol. II., Tuesday, February 20, 1798, substitutes for the quotation from Montesquieu, this from Washington: "Every portion of our country finds the most commanding motives for carefully guarding and preserving the Union of the whole."

1796, May (est.)—*The Centinel and Country Gazette*, at George-Town.

No. 6, Vol. II., Friday, June 30, 1797, has the imprint: "George-

Town: (On Potomak) Printed by Green, English, & Co. every Friday, at Three Dollars per annum. Liberty is a right of doing whatever the laws permit; and if a citizen could do what they forbid, he would no longer be possessed of liberty, because all his fellow-citizens would have the same power.—*Montesquieu*." In the issue for Friday, March 2, 1798 (Vol. II., No. 41), Montesquieu gives way to this quotation from Washington: "Every portion of our country finds the most commanding motives for carefully guarding and preserving the Union of the whole."

This was apparently a weekly edition of *The Centinel of Liberty and George-Town Advertiser*, issued by the same publishers.

1796, June 11—*The Washington* [engraved design with the figure of an eye and the motto "Nunquam Dormio;" on one side figure of Liberty, and on the other figure of Justice] *Gazette*, at Washington, by Benjamin More.

Number 1 of Volume I., "From Saturday, June 11, to Wednesday, June 15, 1796," has the imprint: "City of Washington. Published by Benjamin More, every Wednesday and Saturday, price 4 dollars per ann. at the house next west of the Hotel, where subscriptions will be thankfully received. Hand-bills, &c. printed at the shortest notice." In his prospectus the publisher candidly announced that his object was, *first*, "to obtain a living," and *second*, "to amuse and inform his readers." In Number 4 and thereafter it is provided in the terms "one dollar to be paid at the end of every quarter." The experiment of a semi-weekly was evidently not a success, for Number 10 of Volume II., "From Saturday, September 9 to Saturday September 16, 1797," announces that the paper is "Published by Benjamin More, every Saturday, price Two and a Half Dollars per ann.," and it was so published up to Number 35, Volume II., "From Saturday, March 3, to Saturday, March 24, 1798," when the paper was discontinued.

1800 (cir.)—*Washington Federalist*, at George Town, by Charles Prentiss and A. Rind.

Charles Prentiss was born in Reading, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, in October, 1774. He was a son of the Rev. Caleb Prentiss. He graduated at Harvard in 1795. After leaving Washington, he published in Baltimore, in 1800, a literary paper, "Child of Pallas, devoted mostly to the Belles-Lettres." On Friday, February 1, 1802, the first number of *The Republican or Anti-Democrat*, was published (at Baltimore), by Messrs. Prentiss & Cole, No. 14 South Charles street, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. This paper ceased December 30, 1803. In 1804 he went to England. In 1809 he published, in Boston, a few numbers of "The Thistle," a dramatic paper. In 1812-14 he was a Congressional correspondent. In

1813, he published a life of General Eaton, and edited the *Virginia Patriot*, at Richmond, in 1818. He died at Brimfield, Mass., October 20, 1820.—*Buckingham*, II., 273-75; *The Chronicles of Baltimore*, etc., by Col. J. Thomas Scharf, Baltimore, 1874, 89; *Catalogue of The American Books . . . in the British Museum at Christmas*, 1856, by Henry Stevens, . . . London, 1866, 115.

1800, October 31—*The National Intelligencer and Washington Advertiser*, at Washington City, by Samuel Harrison Smith, New-Jersey Avenue, near the Capitol. Five Dolls. per Ann. Paid in Advance. A tri-weekly.

Vol. I., No. XXIII, is dated Monday, December 22, 1800. By Wednesday, Nov. 11, 1801 (Vol. I., No. CLX.), Smith had removed to Pennsylvania avenue. The publisher was from Philadelphia, where he had issued *The New World*, 1795-97. (See under head of Pennsylvania, the date 1795.)

For thirteen years it was published three times a week, and since that time it has been a daily paper. During the first of its years, there was a weekly paper connected with it, and growing out of it, called the *United States Gazette*. Since it has been published daily there has been a tri-weekly paper for the country, bearing the same name, and containing all the best matter of the daily.—*Knapp*, as cited, 129.

In 1807, Joseph Gales, Jr., entered the office of the *Intelligencer* as a reporter. He became a partner of Smith in 1810, and in that year the name of *Washington Advertiser* was dropped. Shortly after, Smith retired from the business and connected himself with the United States Bank, and was president of a branch of that institution in the National Capitol for many years. He died in Washington, in 1845. In October, 1812, William Winston Seaton became a partner with Gales. For many years these two men were the only Congressional reporters, and in the columns of the *Intelligencer* preserved the debates of Congress.—*Hudson*, 232-33.

LIST OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NEWSPAPER FILES.

Georgetown—The Centinel and Country Gazette, 1797—
H. U.

Georgetown—The Centinel of Liberty and Georgetown Advertiser, 1796-98—H. U.

Georgetown—The Columbian Chronicle, 1795-96—H. U.

Georgetown—The Georgetown Weekly Ledger, 1791—H. U.

Georgetown—The Times and Potowmack Packet, 1791—
H. U.

Washington—Impartial Observer and Washington Advertiser, 1795-96—H. U.

Washington—The Universal Gazette, 1797-99—H. U.

Washington—The Washington Gazette, 1796-98—H. U.

June 11, 1796, to March 24, 1798—L. C.

June to August, 1796 (Nos. 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 16, 19)—
L. C. P.

Washington—National Intelligencer, October 31, 1800, for
many years—L. C.

Florida.

1784 (cir.)—Printing introduced.

Probably the first book:

The Case of the Inhabitants of East Florida. With an
Appendix, containing Papers, by which all the facts
stated in the Case, are supported.

St. Augustine, John Wells, 1784.

8^o Pp. —. Brinley, 4346.

John Wells, the eldest son of Robert Wells, was born in Charleston, and served an apprenticeship at Donaldson's printing house in Edinburgh. He succeeded his father as a printer and bookseller in Charleston, in 1775. Although his father was a zealous royalist, his son took a decided part in favor of the country. He printed and fought in its defence, until the city fell into the hands of the British in 1780. Wells belonged to a military company in Charleston, which marched to assist in the siege of Savannah, by the allied American and French armies, in 1779, and during this unsuccessful campaign, he acquired the reputation of a brave and vigilant soldier. When Charleston fell into the possession of the British, he, with many others, to save his property, signed an address to the British commander, and he printed a *Royal Gazette*, which he continued until December, 1782. For these offences he was proscribed by the state government, at the close of the war. Apprehending that he could not safely remain in Charleston when the British surrendered the place to the American government, he left the city, and went with his press to Nassau, New Providence, and published *The Royal Bahama Gazette*. Wells was not contented to remain on the island; but had a strong desire to return to the conti-

ment, and had attempted several schemes to effect that purpose, which proved unsuccessful. He was still endeavoring to arrange his business in such a manner as to permit him to revisit his native country, which he had left with great reluctance, when he was summoned to the world of spirits. He married at Nassau, and was highly esteemed for his many amiable qualities.—*Thomas*, I., 351; II., 194.

From the imprint of the book given above, it appears that Wells set up his press at St. Augustine for a time, after leaving Charleston. It is not probable that any other printing press was set up in the State until after its accession to the United States, in 1819. The oldest newspaper now in the State was established in

1828—*Weekly Floridian*, at Tallahassee.

Georgia.¹

1762—Printing introduced at Savannah.

A printing house was opened early in 1762, by James Johnston, who was born in Scotland, and there served a regular apprenticeship. After his establishment in Savannah, he printed for the government. The government of the colony gave Johnston a handsome pecuniary consideration for settling in that place. He printed an edition of the laws; and, in 1763, began the publication of a newspaper. This newspaper, and printing for the colony, was the chief employment of his press. He did some business as a bookseller; was a very honest, reputable man, acquainted with the art he professed to practice; and in his general conduct was a good and useful member of society. He died in October, 1808, aged seventy years, leaving a widow and six children.—*Thomas*, I., 352.

One of the earliest books printed in the State was:

The Nature of that Faith without which it is impossible to please God. A Sermon . . . Also, An Appendix . . . against some Animadversions of the Rev. Joseph Bellamy, D. D. . . . By J. J. Zubly, Minister of an English and German Congregation at Savannah.

Savannah, James Johnston, 1772.

¹ Authorities: *Thomas*, History of Printing.

Newspaper files listed hereinafter. Otis Ashmore, Corresponding Secretary of the Georgia Historical Society, has kindly furnished data of the Georgia newspaper files of that Society, which are the completest in existence.

Bibliography of the Iroquoian Languages, by James Constantine Pilling, Washington, D. C., 1888.

Laws of the Cherokee Nation: Adopted by the Council at various periods. Printed for the benefit of the Nation. Cherokee Advocate office: Tahlequah, C. N. 1852.

8° Pp. (2), 70. "The imprint of the first press and the first printer in Georgia."—*Brinley*, No. 3929.

1763, April 17—*The Georgia Gazette*, at Savannah. Imprint: "Savannah: Printed by *James Johnston*, at the Printing-Office in Broughton-Street, where Advertisements, Letters of Intelligence, and Subscriptions for this Paper are taken in.—Hand-Bills, Advertisements, &c., printed on the shortest notice."

It was printed in a new long primer type, on a foolscap sheet, folio, two columns to a page, on Wednesdays. After a few years it was enlarged and printed on a sheet of crown size. The publication of this *Gazette* was for some time suspended, like that of several others on the continent, when the British American Stamp Act was to take place in 1765; but it was, at the end of seven months, revived, reappearing in May, 1766; and, in September of that year, a cut of the king's arms was introduced into the title. It was again suspended for some time during the war. The *Gazette* was published twenty-seven years by Johnston, and continued by his successors. It was the first and only newspaper published in the colony, before the Revolution.—*Thomas*, II., 174.

The latest issue known is No. 644, February 7, 1776. The paper was not published between 1776 and 1783.

1783, February 6 (est.)—*The Georgia Gazette*, at Savannah. A revival of the original *Georgia Gazette*, after the Revolution, with a new series of numbering.

No. 435, Thursday, May 26, 1791, has the imprint: "Savannah, Printed by James and Nicholas Johnston, Broughton-Street." They carried on the publication through 1796, and probably longer; but No. 805, Thursday, March 28, 1799, is printed by N. Johnston & Co., who continued the paper as late as No. 956, February 18, 1802, at "Four Dollars per annum." In 1800 they added the cut of an eagle to their heading. The publication was suspended in 1802.

1786, October 2 (est.)—*Georgia. The Augusta Chronicle, and Gazette of the State*, at Augusta.

The issue for Saturday, October 9, 1790, Vol. IV., No. CCIX, has the motto and imprint: "'Freedom of the Press and Trial by Jury shall remain inviolate.—Constitution of Georgia.' Augusta: Printed by John E. Smith, Printer to the State: Essays, Articles of Intelligence, Advertisements &c. will be gratefully received and every Kind of Printing performed. (Price Three Dollars per annum.)" The number for Saturday,

June 9, 1798 (Vol. XII, No. 609), has the same motto and imprint as above. Smith printed at Augusta, in 1789, the constitution of Georgia, adopted May 6, 1789, a pamphlet of twenty-four pages. Early in the present century the *Chronicle* absorbed the *Southern Centinel and Universal Gazette* (see below, 1793, May 30), and the paper was known as the *Chronicle and Sentinel*, until February, 1877, when it absorbed the *Georgia Constitutionalist*, the name being then changed to *Augusta Chronicle and Constitutionalist*. In May, 1885, the latter part of the title was dropped. *The Augusta Chronicle* is still published, an eight-page quarto, with all the characteristics of modern metropolitan journalism; it is published daily (morning) and weekly. It claims to have been established in 1785, and in May, 1885, issued a centennial edition, giving a history of the paper for one hundred years, from which some of these particulars have been gleaned. If it was published regularly from the first, the number (209) of the copy dated October 9, 1790, which is the earliest copy known, would indicate that it had then been in existence just four years and one week. In any event it is one of the oldest newspapers in the country, having preserved its identity for nearly one hundred and ten years.

1793, May 30 (est.)—*Southern Centinel and Universal Gazette*, at Augusta.

Vol. I., Number XXVII, Thursday, November 28, 1793, announces that it was "Printed by Alexander M'Millan, Printer to the State, near the Market, Broad Street." "Price 4 Dol. per Ann." No. LXXXVII, Vol. II., February 5, 1795, shows a change in the title, to *Southern Centinel and Gazette of the State*, with the same imprint. Number 178, Vol. IV., Thursday, November 3, 1796, has the same title and imprint. Still published so late as November 7, 1799 (Vol. VI., Number 338). In 1798 M'Millan appears to have had his printing office at Louisville, Jefferson county, the capital of the State from 1795 to 1804, where he printed in that year "The Constitution of the State of Georgia, as revised, amended and compiled, by the Convention of the State, at Louisville, 30th of May, 1798," twenty-four pages, quarto.

1793, December 4 (est.)—*The Georgia Journal: and Independent Federal Register*, at Savannah. "Printed by James Carey, on the Bay, near the Coffee-House. Pub. twice a week. 6 Dollars per Ann." Motto—"Where Liberty Dwells, There Is My Country."—*Franklin*.

No. 7, Vol. I., is dated Wednesday, December 25, 1793; No. 8 is dated Dec. 28, 1793.

1796, March 4 (est.)—*Columbian Museum & Savannah Advertiser*. "Reason and Truth impartial guide the Way. Savannah: Published on Tuesday and Friday, by Powers & Seymour, corner of St. Julian Street, opposite the Church: where Advertisements, and Pieces of Intelligence are gratefully received, and all orders executed with accuracy and punctuality."

The Number for Tuesday, March 15, 1796, Vol. I., No. 4, announces: "This paper will be published regularly twice a week on Tuesday and Friday. Subscribers in town will have their Papers delivered at the moderate price of Six Dollars per annum for two papers. It is expected that Three Dollars will be paid on the delivery of the First Number, and the residue at the expiration of the year." No. 79, Vol. I., Tuesday, December 6, 1796, states that the publication office is "in Market-Square, opposite Mr. Hill's Tavern, where Advertisements, and Pieces of Intelligence are gratefully received, and all orders executed with accuracy and punctuality." In May, 1797, the office was "on the Bay." In the ensuing October the publisher was Gardon I. Seymour, who in the following December had Philip D. Woolhopter as a partner. They continued in partnership, as Seymour and Woolhopter, so late as Tuesday, September 29, 1801, Vol. VI., Whole No. 380, the publication office being still "on the Bay." Still published November 25, 1813 (Vol. XVII., No. 78). Mr. Woolhopter died at Savannah in February, 1818, having been, said the papers of the day, "for twenty-one years one of the editors of the *Savannah Museum*."

1798—*The Savannah Republican*, at Savannah, by Lyon & Morse.

This title is from North. It is probably an error for the *Georgia Republican and State Intelligencer*, of which Vol. I., No. 28, is dated January 1, 1803, indicating a commencement in the summer of 1802, instead of in 1798. This paper was published by Lyon and Morse. The issue for March 6, 1807 (Vol. V., No. 19, Whole No. 460), has the name of John F. Everitt as publisher. It was continued, with some intermissions, under the name *Savannah Republican*, until about 1877 or 1878.

1795—*The Constitutionalist*, at Augusta. Consolidated in February, 1877, with *The Augusta Chronicle*.

1800—*The Washington Gazette*, at Washington, by Alexander M'Millan. In 1801 changed to *The Monitor*, and in 1820 to *The Washington News*. Still published.

1828, February 21, Thursday—*Cherokee Phoenix*, at New Echota. A four page super royal weekly newspaper, partly in Cherokee and partly in English; Elias Boudinot, editor; Isaac N. Harris, printer. In the title was one line of Cherokee characters, and a cut of an eagle. In No. 48, Vol. I., February 11, 1829, the eagle was removed, and the words *And Indian Advocate* were added to the title. Though claiming to be a weekly, it was issued irregularly, sometimes two weeks, and in one case nearly a month, intervening between issues. Discontinued May 31, 1824, Vol. V., No. 52.¹

This was one of the most remarkable journalistic productions ever known. It was undoubtedly the first newspaper ever published by an aboriginal tribe in their own language, and in characters invented by one of themselves.

Sequoyah, called George Guess, by the English, was born in the Cherokee Nation in the State of Georgia, in 1770, the son of a Dutch pedlar named George Geist, and a Cherokee woman. Learning that the English were able to communicate with each other by means of written and printed characters, he conceived the idea that similar means of communication might be adopted by his own people. Although he is said to have had an English spelling book in his house, it is believed that he never learned to read, even the English alphabet. But he pondered over his idea from 1809 until 1821. He collected all the syllables in his own language, which after much study and trial he could recall to his memory, and found the number to be eighty-two or eighty-six. In order to express these he took the letters of our alphabet for some of them, with various modifications, and some letters of his own invention for the rest. With these symbols he set about writing letters, and very soon a correspondence was actually maintained between the Cherokees in Wills Valley and their countrymen beyond the Mississippi, five hundred miles apart. Missionaries who have lived among

¹ Although not pertaining to the Eighteenth Century Newspaper Press, this paper was so remarkable in its history and character that it seems proper to introduce an account of it here, especially as chronologically it forms an introduction to the history of the newspaper press of Indian Territory. The following particulars are from:

Bibliography of the Iroquoian Languages, by James Constantine Pilling, Washington, Government Printing office, 1888, pp. 41, 73, 171, 181.

Laws of the Cherokee Nation: adopted by the Council at various periods. Printed for the benefit of the Nation. Cherokee Advocate office: Tablequah, C. N. 1852.

Journalism among the Cherokee Indians, by George E. Foster, in Magazine of American History, XVIII., 65-70.

the Cherokees say that a few hours of instruction are sufficient for a Cherokee to learn to read his own language intelligently. He will not, indeed, learn to read fluently so readily, but when he has learned the art of reading, fluency will be acquired by practice. The Cherokee nation is very proud of this alphabet, and has voted a subsidy to the newspaper printers within the nation to encourage them to print newspapers and books in their own characters. Sequoyah has been appropriately styled the American Cadmus. He died near San Bernardo, Cal., about the year 1842.

Having become convinced of the practical importance of Sequoyah's invention, the Cherokee Council resolved in November, 1825, to procure two sets of type, one fashioned in the new characters and the other in English, and also to procure a printing-press, and the general furniture necessary for a printing office. By November 2, 1826, the work had so far assumed shape that the Council resolved to erect "a printing office 24x20 feet, one story high, shingle roof, with one fire-place, one door in the end of the house, one floor, and a window in each side of the house two lights deep and ten feet long, to be chinked and lined in the inside with narrow plank; with the necessary water benches and type desks requisite for a printing office."

The press and type for the paper were brought from Augusta, Georgia, in wagons, a distance of over two hundred miles. The paper was brought from Knoxville in a two-horse wagon, a week being required for the journey. Stands had to be made, a bank, and cases for the Cherokee type. The latter was something entirely new, as no pattern for a case or cases to accommodate an alphabet containing 86 characters could be found, and cases had to be made for the purpose, one case being about three by three and one half feet. This brought all the vowels, six in number, in the lower or nearest boxes, but the letters in the latter part of the alphabet were in the upper boxes and hard to reach. It took over 100 boxes for figures, points, etc., to each case. There were no capitals. The Cherokee font was cast on a small pica body, and as several of the Cherokee characters were taken from the English caps, the small caps of pica were used. The press, type, etc., arrived about the middle of January. The press, a small royal size, was of cast iron, with spiral springs to hold up the platen, at that time a new invention. Says the first printer: "We had no imposing stone, and had to make up each page of the paper on a sled (?) galley, put it on the press, and take proofs on slips of paper, and then correct it on the press, a very fatiguing way of correcting foul proof, which was the case with my first efforts at setting Cherokee type. It was a very foul proof, and a very troublesome and fatiguing job to correct it, as I did not know or understand a word of it. But after a few weeks I became expert in setting up Cherokee matter, and as every letter or type had a thick body, it mounted up pretty fast. Translation from English into Cherokee was a very slow business; therefore we seldom had more than three columns each week in Cherokee. The first number of the *Cherokee Phoenix* was issued and sent

out through the mails to subscribers and to the leading papers in the country, as it contained matter in the Cherokee alphabet, printed with characters invented by an Indian who could not speak English, or any other language but his own native Cherokee tongue ; besides, the invention was of a very recent date."

The *Phoenix* was not only the first aboriginal newspaper on this continent, but it was printed in the most perfect orthography. It was the average size of the newspapers of the day, and one-half of it was printed in the Sequoyah alphabet. By resolution of the Council, the printers' apprentices were boarded and clothed at the expense of the Council, and the editor was forbidden to publish scurrilous communications, or anything of a religious nature that would savor of sectarianism. The first prospectus read as follows: "The great object of the *Phoenix* will be to benefit the Cherokees, and the following subjects will occupy the columns: First, the laws and public documents of the nation; second, accounts of the manners and customs of the Cherokees, and their progress in education, religion, and arts of civilized life, with such notices of other Indians as our limited means of information will allow; third, the principal interesting events of the day; fourth, miscellaneous articles calculated to promote literature, civilization, and religion among the Cherokees." "No publication was ever received with such profound wonder by the world as this. Copies were ordered from all parts of the country, and the *London Times* exchanged with it on equal terms. The publication of the *Phoenix* seemed to be the key which was to unlock the intellectual faculties of the Cherokees." In November, nine months after the first copy of the *Phoenix* was published, a missionary wrote from among them, that in his opinion at least three-fourths of the nation could read and write in their new alphabet. Publications from the press at New Echota were eagerly sought. "Their enthusiasm is kindled," wrote Mr. Worcester, a devoted missionary among them; "great numbers have learned to read and write, and are circulating hymns and portions of the Scriptures; they are eagerly anticipating the time when they can read the white men's Bible in their own language." Within five years of the adoption of Sequoyah's alphabet, the press at New Echota had turned off 733,800 pages of good reading, which was eagerly read and re-read by the Cherokees. Two years after the number had increased to 1,513,800 pages, and before Sequoyah's death, more than 4,000,000 pages of good literature had been printed in Cherokee, and that not including the circulation of the *Phoenix*.

Elias Boudinot, known among the Cherokees as Ka-la-ki-na (Buck, the male of the Deer), an Indian whose father and mother could not speak English, was the editor of the paper. He was a very promising Indian lad, whose native name was Weite, but on being sent to the Mission school at Cornwall, Conn., he was given the name of Elias Boudinot, after the distinguished New Jersey statesman and philanthropist. At Cornwall he married Hattie Gold, who accompanied him to Georgia, where he aided

the missionaries in their work of translating portions of the Scriptures and hymns. During the contest between the Cherokees and the authorities of Georgia and of the United States, Boudinot and others stood firmly by their people, but ultimately and somewhat suddenly signed the treaty of 1835, providing for the surrender of their lands and the removal of their people to the far west. They were suspected of treachery, bribery and corruption, and on June 22, 1839, were cruelly assassinated, Boudinot being decoyed from the house he was erecting a short distance from his residence, and fatally slashed with knives and hatchets.

A contemporary account of the assassination, by a competent authority,¹ says it grew out of "an angry discussion, in June, 1839, in a general council, respecting the future organization of the Cherokee government, between the original settlers (including those who had yielded to the treaty last held between them and the United States) and the majority, which embraced the later immigrants, Boudinot being a distinguished member of the smaller party."

LIST OF GEORGIA NEWSPAPER FILES.

Augusta—Southern Centinel and Gazette of the State,
November 28, 1793, to November 7, 1799, two volumes—GA. H. S.

1795-97—H. U.

Augusta—The Augusta Chronicle and Gazette of the State,
1790-98, three volumes—GA. H. S.

1795-97—H. U.

New Echota—Cherokee Phoenix, scattering numbers—B. A.; A. A. S.

Savannah—Columbian Museum and Savannah Advertiser,
1796-99—H. U.

1796-1807, ten volumes—GA. H. S.

1796-97—B. P. L.

Savannah—The Georgia Gazette, 1766 (May 28, June 4, July 2, September 3)—YALE.

April 7, 1763, to May 23, 1770, two volumes—MASS. H. S.

¹ History of Baptist Indian Missions, etc., by Isaac McCoy, Washington and New York, 1840, 572.

July 27, 1774, to October 12, 1774; August 23, 1775, to February 21, 1799—L. C.

1774-1802, seven volumes—GA. H. S.

1795-99—H. U.

October 8, 1795 (No. 663), to August 4, 1796 (No. 706), thirty-one numbers—L. C. P.

Miscellaneous Georgia Papers, 1766-1872—A. A. S.

Idaho.

1863, September 29—*Boisē News*, at Boisē, by T. J. & J. S. Butler; the first newspaper.

T. J. Butler, with the assistance of Henry H. Knapp of The Statesman office, at Walla Walla, Oregon, bought the old press on which the Oregonian was first printed, and which was taken to Walla Walla in 1861. Printing paper cost enormously, and a pine log covered with zinc was used as a composing stone, with other contrivances to supply lacking material. But men were willing to pay \$2.50 for one number of a newspaper. The *News* was independent in politics during a most exciting campaign. The Butlers had recently published *The Red Bluff Beacon*, at Red Bluff, Cal.—*History of Washington, Idaho and Montana*, by Hubert Howe Bancroft, San Francisco, 1890, 420.

The first book probably was the following:

Laws | of the | Territory of Idaho, | First Session; | convened the 7th day of December, 1863, and adjourned | on the 4th day of February, 1864, at | Lewiston. | Also, containing the | Territorial Organic Act, | Declaration of Independence, the Pre-emption, and | Naturalization Laws, etc., etc. |

Lewiston : | *James A. Glascock, Territorial printer.* | 1864. |

8° Pp. 686, xxxiii.

Collation: Title, p. 1; Certificate, p. 2; Declaration of Independence, pp. 3-7; Constitution of the United States, pp. 8-22; Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, pp. 23-26; Organic Act of the Territory of Idaho (approved March 3, 1863), pp. 27-36; Acts of Congress making donations of public lands, pre-emption law, homestead law, naturalization

laws, acts regulating fees and costs, etc., in the territories, pp. 37-76; Statutes of the Territory of Idaho, pp. 77-686; Contents, pp. 1-XXXIII.

Illinois.¹

1809—Printing introduced.

1809, Fall—*The Illinois Herald*, at Kaskaskia, by Matthew Duncan, the public printer.

Matthew Duncan was a son of Major Joseph Duncan, who was of Scottish ancestry, but a native of Virginia, and in 1790 had removed from Virginia to Kentucky. One of his sons, Joseph, a brother of Matthew, was afterwards Governor of Illinois. Matthew Duncan came to Illinois from Kentucky, where he had published a newspaper for some years. The *Herald* passed out of his hands, probably in 1816 or 1817, and with the change in ownership came a change in name, to the *Illinois Intelligencer*. In 1816 it was the only newspaper and printing office in the Territory. Daniel Pope was then the editor and joint owner with Robert Blackwell. Pope was a native of Kentucky, and emigrated to Illinois in 1815. In 1819 Pope had been succeeded by Elijah C. Berry, and the firm was Blackwell & Berry, who were then the State printers. In 1820 the office was removed to Vandalia, which had become the State capital, where it was carried on later by Messrs. Brown & Berry. Miss Josephine P. Cleveland, Librarian of the Illinois State Historical Library, at Springfield, furnishes the following data of later Illinois newspapers:

- 1818—*Illinois Emigrant*, at Shawneetown, by Henry Eddy and Singleton H. Kimmell; changed in 1824 to *Illinois Gazette*.
- 1819—*Edwardsville Spectator*, at Edwardsville, by Hooper Warren.
- 1822—*The Star of the West*, at Edwardsville, changed in 1823 to *Illinois Republican*.
- 1823—*Republican Advocate*, at Kaskaskia, by R. K. Flemming.
- 1826—*Illinois Journal*, at Galena, by James Jones.
- 1826—*Sangamo Spectator*, at Springfield, by Hooper Warren.
- 1828—*Illinois Corrector*, at Edwardsville.
- 1829—*Galena Advertiser*, at Galena, by Newell, Philleo & Co.
- 1830—*Alton Spectator*, at Alton, by Edward Breath.
- 1831—*Alton Telegraph*, at Alton, by Parks & Treadway, who were succeeded by John Bailheche.
- 1831—*Sangamo Journal*, at Springfield, by Simeon Francis and ———; now the *Illinois State Journal*.
- 1833—*The Chicago Democrat*, at Chicago, by John Calhoun.

¹ Authorities:

Robert Clarke, in *Hist. Mag.*, I., 304; W. H. Brown, in *Hist. Mag.*, IV., 139; Chicago Hist. Soc. Collections, passim; Session Laws, passim.

The Illinois State Historical Library has no files of these early newspapers of the State.

The act of Congress erecting the Territory of Illinois out of Indiana Territory was approved February 3, 1809, to take effect March 1, 1809; the seat of government was established at Kaskaskia, on the Mississippi, an old mission station of the Jesuits. The Legislature first met on November 25, 1812. The laws enacted at that and the succeeding sessions were not gathered together until 1815. On July 4, 1815, Matthew Duncan, printer to the State, issued from his office in Kaskaskia, the Revision of Nathaniel Pope. It was in two volumes. The first had 304 pages and an index; the second was paged from 308 to 710, and also contained a copious and careful index.

The first book printed in Illinois after its admission to the Union, was doubtless the following:

Laws | passed by | The First General Assembly, | of the |
State of Illinois, | at their second session, | held at Kas-
kaskia, 1819. | Published by Authority. |

Kaskaskia: | Printed by Blackwell & Berry |
printers to the State. | 1819. |

8^o Pp. 388, 58, 2, 22.

Collation: Title, 1 leaf; Laws of the State of Illinois, pp. 3-387; Resolutions, p. [388]; Index, pp. 58; Errors, p. (1); Certificate, p. 2; Constitution of the State of Illinois, pp. 22.

The first session of the Legislature began October 5, 1818, but no laws were passed at that session, as the formal resolution for the admission of Illinois into the Union was not passed by Congress until December 3, 1818.

Indian Territory.¹

1835—Printing introduced.

Printing was introduced by the missionaries very soon after the removal of the Indians to the new Territory was fairly begun by the United States Government. The Rev. Samuel A. Worcester, who had superintended

¹ Authorities:

Bibliography of the Iroquoian Languages, by James Constantine Pilling, Washington, 1888.

Bibliography of the Muskogean Languages, by James Constantine Pilling, Washington, 1889.

Laws of the Cherokee Nation: Adopted by the Council at various periods. Printed for the benefit of the Nation. Cherokee Advocate office; Tahlequah, C. N. 1852.

Journalism among the Cherokee Indians, by George E. Foster, in Magazine American History, XVIII., 65-72.

the printing at New Echota, Ga., and who had been arrested and imprisoned several times for remaining among the Cherokees contrary to the laws of Georgia, removed with his family, in 1835, to Dwight, Ind. Ter., and in the succeeding fall to Union Mission, on Grand River, where he again set up his mission press, and had printing done both for the Cherokees and Creeks. In December, 1836, he removed to Park Hill, where a great deal of printing has been carried on quite constantly ever since.

Probably the earliest books printed in the Territory were the following:

[Two lines Cherokee characters.] | 1836. | Cherokee Almanac | For the year of our Lord | 1836. | Calculations copied from the Temperance Almanac as adapted | to the latitude of Charleston. | [Cut.] | [Eight lines Cherokee characters.]

Union: | Mission Press: | John F. Wheeler, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] [1835.]
16^o Pp. 16, in Cherokee characters.

Cherokee Hymns | compiled | from several authors, | and revised. | By S. A. Worcester & E. Boudinot. | [Five lines Cherokee characters.] | Fifth edition. |

Union: | Mission Press: J. F. Wheeler, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] 1835.
24^o Pp. 16, 1 leaf; in Cherokee characters.

Chahta holisso | it im anumpuli. | Or the | Choctaw reader. | For the use of | native schools. |

Union: | Printed for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. | John F. Wheeler, printer. | 1836.

16^o Title, 1 leaf; text (in the Choctaw language), pp. 3-123; Contents (English and Choctaw), 2 leaves.

[Two lines Cherokee characters.] | Cherokee Almanac | For the year of our Lord | 1838. | Fitted to the Meridian of Fort Gibson. | [Eight lines Cherokee characters; four lines English verse.]

Park Hill: Mission Press, John F. Wheeler, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1837.
16^o Pp. 24; in Cherokee characters.

The | Gospel | of | Jesus Christ | according to John. |
Translated into the Cherokee Language | by S. A. Wor-
cester and E. Boudinot. | [Three lines Cherokee char-
acters.]

Park Hill: | *Mission Press.* *John F. Wheeler,* |
Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1838.
24^o Pp. 101; in Cherokee characters.

HISTORY AND CHRONOLOGY OF NEWSPAPERS.

The first newspaper:

1844, August—*The Cherokee Messenger*, at the Cherokee Baptist Mission press; edited by the Rev. Evan Jones, and published by H. Upham.

A sixteen-page paper, two columns to the page, issued irregularly, mainly devoted to religious and temperance topics, in which cause it did an important work for several years in the Cherokee country. Another series was begun in 1858.

The second newspaper was published by the Cherokee Nation, to take the place of the *Phœnix*, long deceased. The National Council, on October 25, 1843, passed "An Act to establish a printing press and to regulate the National newspaper."

1844, September 26—*Cherokee Advocate*, at Tahlequah, Cherokee Nation. "Published every Saturday morning, both in the English and Cherokee languages, by William P. Ross, editor." The law fixed the name of the paper, and provided that the subscription price should be "three dollars per annum, except to those persons who read only the Cherokee language, and they shall pay two dollars."

It was a four-page paper, six columns to the page. Probably discontinued September 28, 1853. A second series was started about May, 1870, and a third series March 1, 1876, "Published by the Cherokee Nation, W. P. Boudinot, Editor, William E. Ewbanks, Translator." An editorial in the first issue explained its purpose: "The object of the Council in providing for the publication of the *Advocate* is the physical, moral and intellec-

tual improvement of the Cherokee people. It will be devoted to these ends, and to the defense of those rights recognized as belonging to them in treaties legally made at different times by the United States, and of such measures as seem best calculated to secure their peace and happiness, promote their prosperity, and elevate their character as a distinct community." Since February, 1881, the editor is required to have one whole page of the paper printed in Cherokee, and for this purpose is authorized to employ two Cherokee boys as apprentices for the term of two years, who read and write Cherokee and English, and to pay them during that time a sum equal only to the cost of their board and clothes, which sum is paid quarterly by the Cherokee Nation. The editor is chosen by joint vote of both branches of the National Council, and is paid \$600 yearly. His powers and duties are carefully prescribed by law, and he is under the constant supervision of the Chiefs of the Nation.

1872—*The Vindicator*, at New Boggy, Choctaw nation, by Dr. J. H. Moore.

It was a weekly paper, four pages, five columns to the page, folio, devoted to the interests of the Choctaws and Chickasaws. Afterwards it was united with the Oklahoma Star, which had been established by G. McPherson, at McAlester, about 1877, the united paper being called *The Star-Vindicator*. This was a folio, four pages, seven columns to the page, published by G. McPherson & Co; G. McPherson, editor. One or two columns were published in Choctaw in each number, edited by E. W. Folsom.

1873, January—*Our Monthly*, at Tallahassee, Creek Nation.

A four page, quarto paper, issued irregularly, but usually at intervals of one month; the Rev. W. S. Robertson and Miss A. A. Robertson, editors; Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson, manager and chief contributor in the Muskogean languages. Vol. I., beginning in 1870, was in manuscript. The first printed issue consisted of two pages only. It was continued for about four years. It was printed on a hand press by Mr. Robertson's young son, aided by one or two Indian school boys, and it gave the young Creeks a very strong stimulus towards reading their own language.

1876, May—*Indian Journal*, at Muskogee, by M. P. Roberts; Col. William P. Ross and M. P. Roberts, editors.

A weekly newspaper, at first a folio, four pages, six columns to the page, but in December, 1877, changed to quarto form, eight pages, six columns to the page. It has been the official organ of the Creek nation. Still published in 1887.

It seems an anachronism to read the imprint: "The Indian Journal Steam Job Office."

Indiana.¹

1804—Printing introduced.

1804, July 4—*Indiana Gazette*, at Vincennes, by Elihu Stout.

In 1804 Elihu Stout came here from Lexington, Kentucky, and commenced the publication of *The Western Sun* newspaper.² This was the first newspaper published in the Indiana Territory, and its publication has been continued with only slight interruptions to the present time. Its establishment was attended with great difficulties. The material for the paper was transported from Louisville, Kentucky, down the Ohio river, and up the Wabash in what were then called "piroques." For many years after, the supplies for the paper were brought here on pack-horses, over the old buffalo trail. The first issue of the paper appeared on the fourth day of July, 1804. Mr. Stout was elected Territorial printer, and was continued in that position as long as the Capital remained there, and for some years he published all the acts of the Territorial Legislature, and the official documents of the Territorial Government, and in book form, two compilations of the Territorial Laws. The issues of the paper from 1804 to 1806 were destroyed by fire in the latter year. The files of the paper which have been preserved date from 1806 to 1845, when Mr. Stout sold the establishment on being appointed Post Master here. Mr. Stout was my grandfather, and from him I have in my possession the files of the paper.—*Venable* (quoting Cauthorn), 259.

The first book :

Laws | adopted by the | Governor and Judges | of the |
Indiana Territory, | at their second and third sessi- | ons,

¹ Authorities :

Henry S. Cauthorn, of Vincennes, Ind., in "Beginnings of Literary Culture in the Ohio Valley. History and Biographical Sketches." By W. H. Venable, LL. D., Cincinnati, 1891. 8° Pp. xv, 519.

Theodore L. Cole (MS.).

Mary Eileen Ahern, State Librarian (MS.).

History of Indiana, from its earliest exploration by Europeans to the close of the Territorial Government, in 1816, etc., by John B. Dillon. Indianapolis, 1859. 8° Pp. xii, 637.

² In the Historical Magazine, 3 series, Vol. I., 303, Robert Clarke, the Cincinnati publisher, gives the name as *Indiana Gazette*. He says the office was burned out early in 1806, but Stout immediately procured new materials and resumed the paper under a new name. Mr. Clarke's statement is confirmed by the little work mentioned on page 13, ante, "The Spirit of the Public Journals; or, Beauties of the American Newspapers, For 1805," which quotes from the *Indiana Gazette*.

begun and held at Saint | Vincennes, | 30th January,
1802, and February 16th, | 1803. | Published by au-
thority. |

Vincennes, (I. T.) | Printed by E. Stout. | 1804. |
12° pp. 89. The fourth Session, September, 1803, is
not mentioned on the title page, but its laws occupy
from p. 12 to p. 89 of the text.

The first book after the admission of the State into the
Union probably was:

Laws | of the | State of Indiana, | passed at the first ses-
sion of the | General Assembly, | held at Corydon on the
first Monday in November, in the | year one thousand
eight hundred and sixteen. | (By Authority.) |

*Corydon: | Printed and published by Cox and Nel-
son, | printers to the State. | 1817. |*

8° Pp. 274.

Collation: Title, 1 leaf; Laws of the State of Indiana, pp. 3-247; Res-
olutions, pp. 248-252; Index, pp. 253-274.

Iowa.¹

1834—Printing introduced.

1836, May 11—*The Dubuque Visitor*, at Dubuque Lead
Mines, Wisconsin Territory, by John King. Motto—
Truth our Guide—The Public Good Our Aim.

The editor was John King, who came from Ohio to Dubuque in 1834,
bringing with him a printing press. This newspaper was the first paper
printed west of the Mississippi River, north of the boundary line of Mis-
souri. It was printed by William C. Jones on a Smith press, manufac-

¹ Authorities:

Memorandum relating to the Early Press of Iowa at Iowa City and Dubuque [Cut of
State arms.] Iowa City, Iowa, Printed at the Iowa State Press Office By John Springer
1880. Advance Sheets from the Appendix to John Springer's Catalogue of Books on
Printing. Copyright, 1878. Fifty Copies Printed for Private Circulation. 8° Pp. 17, (1).

Davenport Past and Present; including the early history, and Personal and Anecdotal
Reminiscences of Davenport [etc., four lines]. By Franc B. Wilkie. Davenport: Pub-
lishing house of Luse, Lane & Co., 1858. 8° Pp. 333, (1).

Annals of Iowa, Vol. VII., July, 1869.
Theodore L. Cole (MS.).

tured in Cincinnati, by Charles Mallett. The following is a copy of the contract between King and Jones :

“Articles of Agreement, made this 31st day of March, A. D. 1836, between John King of Dubuque, Michigan Territory, and Wm. C. Jones, of Chillicothe, Ohio, witnesseth: that the said John King hereby binds himself to pay to the said Wm. C. Jones the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, fifty dollars of which to be in hand paid, and the balance in sums as they become due on demand; and further, to provide the said Wm. C. Jones with suitable boarding and lodging during one year, from and after the 20th day of April proximo—in consideration that the said Wm. C. Jones do go to the town of Dubuque, in Michigan Territory, with the said John King, and there for the term of one year as aforesaid, do faithfully perform the duties of foreman in the printing office of the said John King, and likewise such other duties in superintending the publication of the newspaper as may be required.

(Signed)

John King,
Wm. Cary Jones.”

Mr. Jones subsequently became a ready writer and successful editor and publisher in New Orleans, and died prior to 1880, in San Francisco. Mr. King was the presiding Judge of one of the first two courts ever established within the limits of the present State of Iowa. This pioneer printing press, after remaining at Dubuque for about six years, was sold and taken to Lancaster in Wisconsin. After having been used there a while, it was taken to St. Paul, Minn., and in 1858 it was again removed to Sioux City Falls, Dacotah, so that on this press was printed the first paper in Iowa, the first paper in Western Wisconsin—*The Grant County Herald*, by Gen. H. A. Wiltse; the first paper in Minnesota—*The St. Paul Pioneer*, by J. M. Goodhue; and the first in Dacotah—*The Dacotah Democrat*, by Samuel Albrecht. In March, 1862, after the press had been used at Sioux City Falls about four years, a band of Sioux Indians made a raid upon the place, set fire to the town and killed a large portion of the inhabitants. The press was irreparably injured in the fire. The first type setter, who also acted as pressman in working off the first paper, was Andrew Keesecker, born at Shepherdstown, Virginia, January 29, 1810; died at Dubuque, 1870.—*Springer*, 12-17.

1838, August 4—*Iowa Sun and Davenport and Rock Island News*, “published simultaneously at Davenport [Iowa] and Stephenson [now Rock Island, Illinois], by Andrew Logan.”

About this time, Mr. A. Logan made his appearance with materials for a printing office. There was no little strife between Rockingham and Davenport, as to which would obtain him. Extremely liberal offers were made him on both sides—such as now would gladden the heart of a printer with

a joy unknown to modern supporters of these type-sticking pilgrims. Both places recognized the infinite benefit which such a paper would render them in building up the towns—of the emigration it would influence, and the reputation which it would give the place abroad. Another election was impending for County Seat, and the aid of a paper would be to either side invaluable. Whether Mr. Logan was influenced mainly by the liberal offers made him, or by the superior locality of Davenport—certain it is, however, that one fourth day of August, 1838, there appeared the first number of the "Iowa Sun and Davenport and Rock Island News;" which—as we learn from its salutatory, was designed "to cast its rays over the political and moral landscape, regardless of those petty interests and local considerations which might contract its beams." And in order to more readily accomplish this, we are further told that, "we have selected the *center* (Davenport) of the system around which all our territorial interests harmoniously revolve."—*Wilkie*, 59. The motto of the paper was: "And men went forth to till the ground." It should be noted that in the *Annals of Iowa* (Vol. I., 1863) the date of publication of this first Davenport newspaper is given as September 17, 1838.

Logan was from Pennsylvania. His press was antiquated, and the type had done good service in other places. The paper was probably discontinued after three or four years.

The first book:

Acts | of the | Legislature of Wisconsin, | passed during
the | Winter Session of 1837-8, and the Special | Ses-
sion of June 1838, | in the city of Burlington. | Pub-
lished by Authority. |

*Burlington, Iowa: | Printed by James G. Ed-
wards. | 1838.*

8^o Pp. 372.

Collation: Half-title, 1 leaf; title, 1 leaf; Laws, annual session, pp. 5-321; Resolutions, pp. 322-34; half-title, 1 leaf; Laws, Special Session, pp. 337-60; Resolutions, p. 361; Index, pp. 363 to 372. The Winter session was held at Burlington, November 6, 1837, to January 20, 1838; the Special Session, June 11-25, 1838. It was directed that the Pamphlet Laws should be printed by Jas. G. Edwards, p. 361; 1465 copies were ordered distributed to counties, p. 329. James Clarke & Co. were required to print the laws of the annual session in pamphlet form, to be ready by May 15, 1838, p. 326. The volume also mentions the following newspapers, forming a contribution to the early history of the press in that region: Wisconsin Territory Gazette, at Burlington; Wisconsin Democrat, at Green Bay; Iowa News, at Dubuque, John B. Russell, editor; Milwaukee Advertiser, at Milwaukee; Milwaukee Sentinel, at Milwaukee; Miner's Free Press, at Mineral Point, Wm. S. Hamilton, editor; Racine

Advocate, at Racine; Fort Madison Patriot, at Fort Madison, James G. Edwards, editor; Racine Argus (pp. 323, 325, 357-8).

In Iowa the first book was no doubt the volume of Laws of Wisconsin Territory, of which I enclose my old catalogue card. There is another volume of Laws with a Burlington, 1838, imprint, but it was printed in Pennsylvania, as I show by my article in Wisconsin Historical Society Coll., Vol. 12, p. 383. James Clarke had moved his press from Belmont (Wis.)—where he had a newspaper in 1836, and had printed the Laws of Wisconsin Territory, 1st Session, 1836—to Burlington (now Iowa)—when the 2nd Session was to be held in 1837, and had continued the publication of the "Wisconsin Territory Gazette" there, but had printed no book there as far as known, and when he had a book to print he went east to do it; his foreman gives as one reason—"the impossibility of procuring paper in season for the execution of the work at this place" [Burlington]—see House Journal, June, 1838, p. 25. I have some doubt whether the Burlington imprint on the Edwards book is not a fictitious one, as on the Clarke book, for Edwards's press was at Fort Madison (now in Iowa), where he was publishing the "Patriot," and the committee report of June 22, 1838, as to his contract to print this book, speaks of him as of Fort Madison (*ib.*, p. 54), and the contract calls for delivery of the books to be made at Fort Madison (*ib.*, p. 95). Of course this affects only the town of publication, as both Burlington and Fort Madison are now in Iowa.—*Colc* (MS., January 26, 1894).

Kansas.¹

1834—Printing introduced.

¹ Authorities:

Bibliography of the Algonquian Languages, by James Constantine Pilling, Washington, Government Printing Office, 1891. This gives the titles, collations and history of the earliest printing, by the missionaries. 8° Pp. 614.

Manuscript material gathered by Richard Baxter Taylor (born in Buckland, March 22, 1822; died at Wyandotte, March 26, 1877), for the Annual Address before the Kansas Editorial Association, in 1870, and published in the Transactions of the Kansas State Historical Society, Vol. I.-II., Topeka, Kansas, 1881, 164-182. This is the best account of the newspapers of 1854-56.

Geary and Kansas. Governor Geary's Administration in Kansas, with a complete history of the Territory until July, 1857, etc., by John H. Gihon, M. D., Private Secretary to Governor Geary. Philadelphia, 1857. 12° Pp. 348.

History of Kansas, etc., by J. N. Holloway, Lafayette, Indiana, 1868. 8° Pp. 584.

History of Baptist Indian Missions; embracing remarks on the former and present condition of the Aboriginal Tribes; their settlement within the Indian Territory, and their future prospects. By Isaac McCoy. [Quotation, 4 lines.] Washington, New York and Utica, 1840. 8° Pp. (10), 3-611. This remarkably interesting work, besides much valuable information regarding the Indians, the hardships of the missionaries, and the organization of the Indian Territory, describes the earliest printing, and gives the best account of Mr. Meeker's peculiar system of writing.

The first book:

Linapi'e | Irkvekun, | apwivuli kavuni vawinj wato. |
Opvaloqrpeas, | nelahi maneto. | Jybni krkw kuski
wehumul nrkek Linaprak.

Shawnee Mission. | *J. Meeker, printer.* | 1834.

18° Pp. 24.

Collation: Cover title, Linapi'e | Irkvekun. | Apwivuli Kavuni. |
[Five lines in Delaware.] Printed cover, title as above; verso, "Key to
the Delaware Alphabet," (p. 2) 11; text in the Delaware language, pp.
3-24. Primer lessons, pp. 3-17; Akunotasekc a Linaprak (in verses,
numbered 1-68), pp. 18-24. The outside of the back cover has the Arabic
figures, 1-100, and four lines of Delaware.—*Pilling*, as cited, 314.

Mr. Jotham Meeker joined the Baptist Missionaries at Cary Station,
Michigan Territory, in November, 1825, when about 21 years of age. He
was from Cincinnati, Ohio, and a printer by trade. For awhile he assist-
ed in teaching the Indian children. In August, 1827, having been licensed
to preach, he was placed in charge of the Mission among the Ottowas, at
Thomas Station, on Grand River. In September, 1830, he was married,
and in the following year he returned to Cincinnati with the intention of
going into the printing business, but was persuaded to resume his Indian
work. In September or October, 1833, he arrived at the Shawnee Mission
station, Kansas, with his wife. By direction of the Board he had brought
with him a printing press and type, which he had bought in Cincinnati.
On March 9, 1834, with the assistance of William Ash, he commenced
printing, first printing fifty copies of the alphabet for several tribes, and
on March 21, 1834, he completed the first book printed in the Territory,—
a primer, 24 pages in the Indian language (title given above).

By May 19, an elementary book in Shawnee, prepared by the Rev.
Johnston Lykens, a Baptist Missionary, was also printed. Other works in
the Delaware, Shawnee, Putawatomie, Otoe, Choctaw, Muscogee or Creek,
Wea and Kansas languages were printed by Mr. Meeker during the next
three years, besides a number of pamphlets in English. Mr. Meeker de-
vised a system of characters designating certain positions of the organs of
speech, instead of letters or syllables. All the books printed in the Shaw-
nee language by him were printed in a modification of this system, or a
combination of it with the syllabic system of spelling.—*McCoy*, 471-7; *Pilling*, 351-6; *Taylor*, 166.

The first book with a Kansas imprint, after the settle-
ment by the whites:

The Statutes | of the | Territory of Kansas; | passed at the
first session of the Legislative Assembly, one thousand |
eight hundred and fifty-five. | To which are affixed |

The Declaration of Independence, | and the | Constitu-
tion of the U. States, | and the Act of Congress organ-
izing said Territory, | and other | Acts of Congress |
having immediate relation thereto. | Printed in pursu-
ance of the Statute in such case made and provided. |

*Shawnee M. L. School : | John T. Brady, public
printer. | 1855. |*

Large 8^o Pp. vii, 1058, (1).

Collation: Title, 1 leaf; Preface (history, dated St. Louis, Mo., No-
vember 1, 1855), pp. iii-xii; Certificate, dated Shawnee Manual Labor
School, October, 1855, 1 leaf; Table of the Laws, pp. 3-12; Declaration
of Independence, pp. 13-15; Constitution of the United States, pp. 17-29;
Treaty of Session (of Louisiana), pp. 29-31; Organic Act (approved
May 30, 1854), and other acts of Congress relating to Kansas, pp. 32-
47; [Laws of Kansas], pp. 49-980; Naturalization of Aliens, etc., pp.
981-985; Index, pp. 987-1058; Errata, (1).

The handsome appearance of this large volume, and the date of the ed-
itor's prefix, tend to throw doubt on the genuineness of the imprint, and
make it probable that the book was actually printed at St. Louis.

HISTORY AND CHRONOLOGY OF NEWSPAPERS.

1835, March 1—*Shau wau-nowe Kesauthwau* ("Shawanoë
Sun"), at the Shawanoë Baptist Mission, edited by
the Rev. Johnston Lykins, and printed on the Mis-
sion press in the Shawanoë language, by Jotham
Meeker, until 1837, and by J. G. Pratt from 1837 to
1839, when it was discontinued on account of the
illness of the printer and his family.

This was the first newspaper ever published exclusively in an Indian
language. It was small—only a quarto sheet, the characters being the new
system devised by Mr. Meeker. It was published semi-monthly at first,
afterwards monthly.—*McCoy*, 486, 567; *Pilling*, 322, 355, 459.

In the Spring of 1837, Mr. Meeker removed his establishment to the
Ottawa Mission in Franklin County, where he continued his work until
January 12, 1854, when he died.—*Taylor*, as cited, 166, 275.

The press was an old fashioned jews-harp press. It was used for the
printing of the *Freeman's Champion*, first issued June 25, 1857, at Prairie
City, Kansas, in a tent erected by the ladies for that purpose. After the

publication of eleven numbers, the *Champion* suspended. In 1869, the press was in use at Cottonwood Falls, in the *Pioneer* office.—*Taylor*, 176.

Upon the settlement of Kansas by the whites, there was a lively journalistic competition, and the following papers were started, and took an active part in the exciting times that followed :

1854, September 15—*Kansas Weekly Herald*, at Leavenworth, by Osburn & Adams.

This paper was issued before a single building was completed at Leavenworth, the printing being done under an old elm tree near the corner of Cherokee street and the levee, under the management of Osburn and Adams. William H. Adams and William H. Osburn projected the *Herald*, but Osburn had no money, and Lucian J. Eastin furnished the necessary capital and took his place, and the firm was Eastin & Adams, Eastin being the editor. Henry Smith was one of the first journeymen. H. Rives Pollard, from Virginia, was editor in 1855. It was the first paper published in the Territory after the settlement by the whites. In 1859 it became a daily, and in 1861 it ceased publication upon the death of its then proprietor. A file of the paper for 1854-59 is in the possession of the Kansas State Historical Society.—*Taylor*, 167; *Holloway*, 583.

“We find in the very first issue of the first Kansas newspaper [that is, by the whites], a newspaper whose type was set from cases put up under a tree, for want of a roof in the projected town in which the paper was established, words of cheer and encouragement of the most stirring character; a little extravagant may be, but words which seem to have been as a clarion note: as the bugle blast which has sounded all along the line ever since, inspiring the Kansas hosts to this very day. The first editor introduces the Kansas settler to his work, by telling him that he had enlisted in, and had become one of that band of gallant western pioneers possessed of that unconquerable spirit destined to annihilate time and space; to surmount every obstacle, and to accomplish the most herculean undertakings; before whom everything is made to yield, forest and wilderness alike to disappear, and in whose continual and onward march cities, towns, churches, school houses, academies and colleges are to spring up as if by magic, and at a rate to actually astonish the most progressive. In this march railroads are to be substituted for the winding foot path of the burdened pack horse, and the iron steam steed is to be seen traversing the same track, richly laden with commerce and with the inexhaustible productions of the country, before time has had a chance to obliterate the moccasined footprints of the aboriginal red proprietors of the soil. Such, said the first Kansas editor, is to be the history of Kansas, such is the spirit which has seized upon her pioneers, and which is destined, in brief time, to raise her

to a position among her sister states, which will be truly enviable in the highest degree."¹

1855, January 5—*Kansas Tribune*, at Lawrence, by John Speer. In November it was suspended for a few weeks, and removed to Topeka, when W. W. Ross became a partner, and this firm continued the publication until February, 1857, when it was sold out to Ross Brothers.

1855, January 6—*Herald of Freedom*, at Lawrence, by George W. Brown.

The first number was printed at Wakarusa, Penn., October 21, 1854. Immediately after, Brown removed to Lawrence, and with the help of others, had timber cut and a log printing office erected for his paper. On May 21, 1856, the office was destroyed by the Border Ruffians, and the publication was suspended until the following September, when it was resumed. It finally suspended in 1860, being succeeded soon after by the *Kansas City Journal*.

1855, February 3—*Squatter Sovereign*, at Atchison, by Dr. John H. Stringfellow and Robert S. Kelly.

It was first published by Kelly, under the name of the *Democratic Platform*, at Liberty, Missouri, where, despite the name of the place of publication, the paper was ultra pro-slavery. In the Fall of 1854, Kelly removed to Atchison with his press, where he was joined by Dr. Stringfellow in the publication of the *Squatter Sovereign*. During the exciting times which followed it was the semi-official organ of the Border Ruffians, and bitterly opposed to the Free State men. In the Summer of 1857, it passed into the hands of S. C. Pomeroy, Robert McBratney and F. G. Adams, who changed its name and politics.—*Taylor*, 164, 172; *Geary*, 74; *Holloway*, 583.

1855—*Kansas Free State*, at Lawrence.

1855, early Summer—*Territorial Register*, at Leavenworth, by M. W. Delahay. Destroyed by a pro-slavery mob, December 22, 1855.

1855, October 24—*Daily Kansas Freeman*, Shawnee County. Published only until November 7. This was

¹ "The Relations of the Newspapers of the Eastern Border [of Kansas] to the History of Kansas," a paper read before the Eastern Kansas Editorial Association, at Fort Scott, August 12, 1892, by Judge F. G. Adams, Secretary of the State Historical Society, and published in *The Topeka Daily Capital*, Sunday, August 21, 1892.

probably the first daily newspaper west of the Missouri River.

1856-7, Winter—*Ledger*, at Leavenworth, by George W. McLane. This was a daily paper, and was probably the first permanent daily issued west of the Missouri.

Kentucky.¹

1787—Printing introduced by John Bradford, who during the next six years printed almanacs, circulars and pamphlets.

The first book of any size was:

A Process in the Transylvania Presbytery, etc. Containing: 1st. The charges, depositions, and defense in which the defendant is led, occasionally, to handle the much debated subject of psalmody. 2d. His reasons for declining any further connections with the body to which he belonged. 3d. His present plan of proceeding with the pastoral charge. 4th. His belief and that of his people concerning the articles of faith contended between the reformed associate Synod and the Synod of New York and Philadelphia. 5th. An appendix on a late performance of the Rev. Mr. John Black, of March

¹ Authorities:

The Pioneer Press of Kentucky, From the Printing of the First Paper west of the Alleghany, August 11, 1787, to the Establishment of the daily press in 1829. By William Henry Perrin Written for the Filson Club, And Read before the Club at its August Meeting, 1887, Being the Centennial Year of Kentucky Journalism. John P. Morton & Company, Printers to the Filson Club, 1888. 4^o Pp. 93.

(This very handsome quarto forms Number Three of the Filson Club Publications. The paper is mainly based upon information gleaned from the very complete files of Kentucky newspapers in the possession of Col. Richard T. Durrett, of Louisville, Ky.)

Beginnings of Literary Culture in the Ohio Valley. Historical and Biographical Sketches. By W. H. Venable, LL. D. Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co. 1891. 8^o Pp. xv, 1-519.

Other information has been obtained from copies of the papers themselves, some of them unknown to Kentucky historians and collectors.

Creek, Pennsylvania. By Adam Rankin, Pastor at Lexington, Kentucky.

Lexington: Printed by Maxwell and Cooch, at the sign of the Buffalo, Main street, 1793.

12° Pp. 98.

Subsequently, in the same year, 1793, John Bradford printed in folio, the Acts of the Kentucky Legislature, and the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives for the June and November Sessions of 1792.

HISTORY AND CHRONOLOGY OF NEWSPAPERS.

1787, August 11 (Saturday)—The *Kentucke¹ Gazette*, at Lexington, by John Bradford. The first issue was a small, unpretentious sheet, scarcely as large as a half foolscap sheet of paper.

[FROM IV] THE [VOL. II]
K E N T U C K E G A Z E T T E,

S A T U R D A Y, SEPTEMBER 30, 1788.

LEXINGTON: Printed by JOHN BRADFORD at his Office in Main Street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this paper, are thought received, and PRINTING in its different branches done with Care and Expedition

EXTRACTS from the Journals of a CONVENTION held at Danville the Twenty eighth day of July-1788.

RESOLVED WHEREAS it appears to the members of this Convention, that the United States in Congress Assembled, have for the present declined to justify the compact entered into between the Legislature of Virginia and the people of this District

S A L T T W O D O L L A R S
 TO BE EXCHANGED FOR
 T O B A C C O
 In Lexington, by JAMES WILKINSON. Aug 25th 1788.

Strayed from Lexington, about the first of June last, a bright bay Mare, and a dark bay year old Horse colly, the Mare four years old last spring about fourteen hands high, natural trotter, branded on the near shoulder and buttock thus I an-

The Lexington Board of Trustees, in July, 1786, voted to give the use of a public lot to John Bradford free, on condition that he establish a printing press in Lexington. He immediately sent to Philadelphia for the material, but it did not arrive until the following summer; having to be transported overland from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, and thence down the Ohio River to Limestone (now Maysville). In his first issue Bradford excuses the printing of his paper, explaining that a great part of the type fell into pi in the cartage from Limestone to Lexington, and his only assistant had been ill for ten days. Bradford's office was a rude log cabin, one story high, and covered with clapboards. He printed his paper on an old-fashioned hand press which he had bought in Philadelphia second-

¹ The name of the district and then of the County of Kentucky was written without the final "y" until that letter was added by Act of the Legislature of Virginia.

hand, and which, when pushed to its full capacity, might turn out fifty or seventy-five sheets an hour. When he wrote at night it was by the flickering, sputtering light of a buffalo tallow candle, or a greasy lamp, fed by bear's oil, or perhaps by fire light. There was not another paper published within five hundred miles of Lexington. The paper was taken to the different settlements by the postriders, and when it arrived, the best reader among the inhabitants would mount a stump and read the paper, never stopping until he had read it through, advertisements and all. John Bradford was born in Virginia, in 1749; he served in the Revolutionary war, and removed to Kentucky in 1785, settling in Lexington in 1786. He was a practical printer, as were his father before him and his sons after him. He was the first public printer of Kentucky, 1792-98. In 1802 he turned the *Gazette* over to his son Daniel, but in a few years resumed control, selling out again in 1809, to Thomas Smith. In 1814 it again passed into the hands of the Bradfords. John Bradford died in 1830. The *Gazette* ceased in 1848.—*Perrin*.

1795, February 17 (est.)—*Stewart's Kentucky Herald*, at Lexington, by Thomas H. Stewart; title afterwards changed to *The Kentucky Herald*.

The issue for Tuesday, July 14, 1795 (Vol. I., Numb. 22), the earliest copy known, has the name *Stewart's* in the line above *Kentucky Herald*, and the imprint: "Lexington: Printed by James H. Stewart; where Advertisements, Essays, Articles of Intelligence, &c. will be thankfully received, and every kind of Printing executed in the neatest manner." Vol. V., No. 231, is dated July 23, 1799. No. 235, Vol. V., Tuesday, August 20, 1799, contains the Constitution of the new State of Kentucky, filling the second and third pages of the paper, and a page and a half of a supplement, the latter having three columns to the page. The imprint, at the bottom of the last column of the fourth page, reads: "Lexington, Printed by James H. Stewart, Main-Street." The *Herald* was continued ten years, when it was merged in the *Kentucky Gazette*. In 1802 it passed into the hands of John Bradford. There are only six copies of the paper known; Perrin knew of but two. It had four pages, four columns to the page.

1795, November 7 (est.)—*The Kentucky Journal*, at Frankfort, by Benjamin J. Bradford.

The imprint of Vol. I., Numb. V., Saturday, December 5, 1795, is: "Frankfort: Printed by Benjamin J. Bradford, at the Capitol." This is the only copy of the paper known to exist. It is not mentioned by Perrin.

1797, May 31 (est.), Wednesday—*Rights of Man or the Kentucky Mercury*, at Paris, by Darius Moffett.

The imprint of the issue for Wednesday, August 30, 1797, Vol. I., Number 14, is as follows :

—“Libertas et Nātale Solum—

—“Liberty and our Free Born Rights.—

“Paris : (Bourbon County) Printed by Darius Moffett. Where Advertisements, Essays, Articles of Intelligence &c. will be thankfully received, and every kind of Printing executed with neatness, elegance, and dispatch.”

The issue for Wednesday, October 11, 1797 (No. 20), omits the translation of the motto. Mr. Perrin has no account of this paper.

1797, August 26 (est.)—*The Mirror*; at Washington, about four miles from Maysville, by Hunter & Beaumont; four pages, four columns to the page; motto—“Firm, Free, and Temperate.” Vol. I., No. 3, is dated September 9, 1797.

The following shows the arrangement of heading, imprint, etc., of the paper :

Vol. I.	THE MIRROR.	No. 45.
Subscription, Three Dollars Per Annum.	FIRM, FREE, AND TEMPERATE.	Payable Half-Yearly, in Advance.
SATURDAY, JULY 21st, 1798.		

Washington, (K.) Printed and published (weekly) by Hunter & Beaumont.—Subscriptions and Advertisements are received by Mr. John Waller, Millersburg; John Armstrong, Esq., Columbia; Mr. Nat. Patterson, Brackin; and by the different Post-Masters in Lexington, Frankfort, Danville, Harrodsburg, Bairdstown, Bourbon, Louisville, and Cincinnati.

In the issue for Friday, December 14, 1798, Vol. II., No. 66, the name of *Mr. Nat. Patterson, Brackin*, is omitted, and “*Geo. Mountjoy, Esq., near Riddle’s Mill*,” is inserted instead.

The paper was discontinued in 1798, when the publishers removed to Frankfort.

1798, April—*The Guardian of Freedom*, at Frankfort, by John Bradford & Son (Daniel Bradford).

In 1803 it was conducted by James M. Bradford. It was really a branch office in Frankfort of the *Kentucky Gazette*, opened for the purpose of securing the public printing; but the Bradfords had passed the zenith of their popularity, and were not elected to the office of public printer after 1798. The *Guardian of Freedom*, however, continued on for about six years, and then died a natural death.—*Perrin*, 18.

1798, August 9—*The Palladium*, at Frankfort, by Hunter & Beaumont, on their removal from Washington.

It was a folio in size, four pages, 11 by 18 inches, four columns to the page, and printed on a good paper in the usual old fashioned type. The motto was from Junius: "Let it be impressed upon your minds, let it be instilled into your children, that the Liberty of the Press is the Palladium of all the Civil, Political, and Religious Rights of Freemen." *The Palladium* was but a continuation in Frankfort of the *Washington Mirror*. The paper was still in existence in 1826.

Col. William Hunter, one of the founders of the *Mirror*, and of the *Palladium*, was a man of considerable local prominence. He was born in New-Jersey, and when quite young was captured by a French man-of-war, and with his parents taken to France. Being early left an orphan, he learned the printing business, returned to this country in 1793, and at Philadelphia established a French and American newspaper. He emigrated to Kentucky in 1797, and became noted as a publisher of books as well as of newspapers, and was for several years a formidable rival of the Bradfords. He was a popular editor, but not a brilliant writer. He removed to Louisville, and on March 13, 1826, established the *Gazette*; but the venture proved unsuccessful. He was then given a clerkship in the Treasury Department, which position, or a similar one, he held until his death, in 1854, at the age of 84 years.—*Perrin*, 24-26.

1798—*The Kentucky Telegraph*.

Nothing is known of this paper further than a mere mention of it in an act of the Kentucky Legislature, approved December 22, 1798. No copy of the paper is known to exist.

1803, January 25—*The Medley, or Monthly Miscellany*, at Lexington, by Daniel Bradford.

This is believed to have been the first literary periodical published west of the Alleghanies. Only twelve numbers were issued, the publication ceasing in December, 1803. The subscription price was one dollar per annum, or six pence per number. The twelve numbers aggregate 276 pages, about the size of the old Webster's spelling book. The contents comprised essays, sketches, short stories, poems, and miscellaneous articles, original and selected.

1826, April 4—*Public Advertiser*, at Louisville, by Shadrach Penn.

The first daily newspaper of Kentucky; started in 1818 as a weekly, after some years continued as a semi-weekly, and then as a daily.

LIST OF KENTUCKY NEWSPAPER FILES.

Frankfort—The Guardian of Freedom, 1799—H. U.

Lexington—Kentucky Gazette, August 11, 1787, to the end, complete—LEXINGTON LIBRARY.

1796-99, few numbers—H. U.

Lexington—Stewart's Kentucky Herald, 1797, few numbers—H. U.

Paris—Rights of Man, or the Kentucky Mercury, 1797-98, two numbers—H. U.

Washington—The Mirror, July 21, August 25, September 8 and December 14, 1798—L. C. P.

Colonel Richard T. Durrett, of Louisville, Kentucky, has a complete file of *The Mirror*, published at Washington; a nearly complete file of the *Palladium*; and partial files of the *Kentucky Gazette*, *Kentucky Herald*, and *Guardian of Freedom*.

Louisiana.¹

1763, or earlier—Printing introduced.

The headquarters of the French government having been removed from Biloxi to New Orleans in 1722, it would seem highly probable that there must have been a printing press established at the latter place long prior to 1763, but no record of the fact has been found. In that year the King's printer was arrested for having printed a seditious proclamation, no copy of which is known to exist.

Louisiana was ceded by France to Spain by treaty signed November 3, 1762, but which, however, was kept secret for more than a year, so that it

¹ Authorities:

Historical Collections of Louisiana, etc., by B. F. French. Part II. Philadelphia, 1850. (Analytical Index of the Public Documents relative to Louisiana, deposited in the Archives of the Department de la Marine et des Colonnes, and in the Bibliotheque du Roi, at Paris, by Edmund J. Forstall, pp. 41-91.)

History of Louisiana, etc., by Barbé Marbois, Philadelphia, 1830.

History of Louisiana, by Charles Gayarré, 3d edition, New Orleans, 1885. 8° 4 vols.

American State Papers, Washington, 1834. Folio.

Sabin's Dictionary of American Bibliography.

Theodore L. Cole. (MS.)

William Beer, Librarian Howard Memorial Library, New Orleans. (MS.)

Thomas, History of Printing.

All the particulars herewith given of the early newspapers of Louisiana have been obtained from isolated copies of the papers themselves at Cambridge, Worcester and Philadelphia.

was not until April 21, 1764, that the French Governor of Louisiana received orders to acquaint the colonists with the change of rulers. In that month (April, 1764) one ——— Braud presented a memorial to the French Government praying for an exclusive privilege to establish a printing office in New Orleans. He was subsequently appointed King's printer for the Province, but just when, has not been ascertained. Spain having sent Don Antonio D'Ulloa to assume the government of the Province, the people disputed his right, and he remained for nearly or quite two years without assuming control. By "A Decree of the Council," dated October, 1768, printed secretly, D'Ulloa was ordered expelled. A "Memorial of the Planters, Merchants, and other Inhabitants of Louisiana on the event of the 29th of October, 1768," explaining and justifying the expulsion of the Spanish Governor, was subsequently found in the possession of the printer, Braud, and these are the first titles of Louisiana imprints that have been preserved.

Alexander O'Reilly, born in Ireland about 1735, but who had won such fame in the Spanish army that he had attained to the rank of Lieutenant-General, and afterwards to Inspector-General of the King's Infantry, after considerable experience as Governor of Havana was sent to succeed D'Ulloa in the government of Louisiana. He arrived in the river below New Orleans, July 14, 1769, and reached the town August 17. The leading citizens who had taken an active part in the expulsion of D'Ulloa were promptly arrested, and six of them were imprisoned and six shot. The printer Braud was arrested for having printed the Decree of the Council, and the Memorial, mentioned above. He admitted the printing, but pleaded that he was King's printer, and therefore was obliged to print whatever was handed to him by the King's Commissary, and on this ground he was acquitted.

The next earliest printing of which there is any mention is a broadside proclamation, dated New Orleans, September 11, 1769.

The first book printed in Louisiana of which we have any account is without a title page, and contains the Ordinances of Governor O'Reilly, in a small quarto volume of 32 pages. These Ordinances were promulgated under date of November 25, 1769. The book was probably printed by Braud. Translated the title runs:

“Don Alexander O'Reilly, Commander of Benfayou, of the Order of Alcantara, Lieutenant General of the Armies of his Majesty and Inspector General of the Infantry, and, by commission, Governor and Captain-General of the Province of Louisiana.”

It is reprinted in full in American State Papers, I. (Miscellaneous), 363-369.

About the same time, or soon after, Governor O'Reilly promulgated a series of instructions for procedure in the courts.

The first book printed in Louisiana after the United States acquired the Province, probably was the following :

Esquisse de la situation politique et civile de la Louisiane depuis le 30 Novembre 1803 jusqu'au 1^{er} Octobre 1804, par un Louisianais. Diverso interea miscentur mœnia Luctu. *Virg. Aneid.*

A la Nouvelle Orléans, de l'imprimerie du Télégraphe, chez Beleurgey et Renard, rue Bourbon.
[1804.]

This was a very full review of the grievances of which the Louisianians complained, attacking severely the conduct of the American government, and some of the acts of Governor Claiborne.

The following are the next earliest titles known :

Acts | passed at the | first session | of the | Legislative |
Council | of the | Territory of Orleans, | begun and held
at the Principal, in the City of | New-Orleans, on Mon-
day the third day of | December, in the year of our
Lord, one | thousand eight hundred and four, | and of
the Independence of the | United States the twenty-
ninth. | Published by Authority. |

New-Orleans : | printed by James M. Bradford,
printer to the | Territory. | 1805. |
12^o Pp. xxxiv, 461.—*Cole (MS.).*

The laws were approved between Dec. 13, 1804, and May 4, 1805. 500 copies of the Laws of this and future sessions were ordered printed.

Acts Passed at the First and Second Sessions of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Orleans, begun and held at the Principal, in the City of New Orleans. on Monday, the third day of December, 1804; and on Thursday, the 20th day of June, 1805.

New Orleans, 1805. 8^o Pp. —. —Sabin, 42182.

Actes du Conseil Législatif du Territoire d'Orléans, 1804 et 1805.

A la Nouvelle-Orleans, de l' Imprimerie du Moniteur, chez J. B. Fontaine. 1805.

12° Pp. —. —*Sabin, 53301.*

HISTORY AND CHRONOLOGY OF NEWSPAPERS.

1785, May 26 (est.)—*Le Courier du Vendredi*, at New Orleans.

No. 62, 4 Août, 1786, shows that the paper was a small folio, the pages $9\frac{3}{4} \times 7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in size, two columns to the page. The printed matter was but $8 \times 5\frac{1}{4}$ inches on each page. No printer's name is given. The paper appears to have been paged consecutively from the beginning, the first page of this issue being numbered 249—probably an error of the printer, as it should be 245, unless there had been some "extras." It is not known how long this *Friday Courier* was published. The author has only been able to learn of the existence of a single leaf (pp. 249-250) of the paper. It was probably the precursor of the *Louisiana Courier* mentioned by Thomas as published in 1810.

1794 (?)—*Moniteur de la Louisiane*. No early copies are known to exist.

1803, December 10—*Le Tele Graphe*. The precise heading, imprint, etc., of the second number, are as follows:

{[No. 2] Samedi
{17 December 1803

{1^{er} Vol.] 25 Frimaire)
{An XII }

Le Tele (Cut of an) Graphe
 (angel blowing)
 (a trumpet)
 et Le
Commercial Advertiser

La publicité est la Sauve-Garde du Peuple—Bailly

"Les Habitants du Territoire cédé, (la Nouvelle-Orléans), seront incorporés à l'Union des Etats-Unis, et admies, le plus tot possible, conformément aux principes de la Constitution Fédérale, a jouir de tous les Droits, Avantages et Immunités (Privilèges) de Citoyens des Etats-Unis, et, en même temps, ils seront maintenus et protégés dans le libre Exercice de leurs Libertés et Propriétés, et de la Religion qu'ils professent." . . . Traité entre les Etats-Unis et la Rep. Français, relatif à la cession de la Louisiane (Voy. *Telegraphe*, No. 1er)¹

¹ The Inhabitants of the ceded Territory (*i. e.*, New Orleans), shall be incorporated into the Union of the United States, and admitted, as soon as possible, conformably to the princi-

In 1804 *Le Télégraphe* was published by Beleurgey & Renard. In 1810 C. Beleurgey was the publisher, and the paper was issued three times a week, in French and English.

1804, July 31—*Louisiana Gazette*, at New Orleans, by John Mowry; semi-weekly. Started with nineteen subscribers, at \$10 per annum.

Thomas gives the following list of newspapers published in New Orleans in 1810:

Orleans Gazette, English and French, daily, New Orleans, Hill & Anderson.

Orleans Gazette, for the country, weekly, New Orleans, Hill & Anderson.

Louisiana Gazette, daily, New Orleans, John Mowry & Co.

Louisiana Gazette, for the country, semi-weekly, New Orleans, John Mowry & Co.

Louisiana Courier, English and French, tri-weekly, New Orleans, Thierry & Dacqueny.

Telegraphe, English and French, tri-weekly, New Orleans, C. Beleurgey.

Friend of the Laws, English and French, tri-weekly, New Orleans, Hilaré Le Clerc.

Moniteur de la Louisiane, French, tri-weekly, New Orleans, J. B. L. S. Fontaine.

El Mississippi, Spanish, semi-weekly, New Orleans, Wm. H. Johnson & Co.

The Messenger (?El Messagero), Spanish, New Orleans, Boniquet.

1863, July 15—*The Port Hudson Freeman*, at Port Hudson. A half sheet, 16 x 12 inches. Only one number issued.

THE PORT HUDSON FREEMAN.

VOL. I. PORT HUDSON, LA., JULY 15, 1863. NO. 1.

GLORIOUS NEWS.



Large number of negroes probably not less than fifty. The other stores will not probably amount to much.

DEFEAT OF LEE.

He loses 25,000 men

A few days ago two boats from the 47th New York, at Onawaw Island were sent on an expedition, and stopped at an unoccupied Indian house. One of them was...

This is noted here simply as a curiosity of journalism. When Port Hudson was captured, the Federal Government, to enjoy all the rights, advantages and immunities (privileges) of citizens of the United States, and, in the mean time, they shall be supported and protected in the free exercise of their Freedom and Property, and of the Religion they profess.—Treaty between the United States and the French Republic relative to the cession of Louisiana. (See *Telegraphe*, No. 1.)

The above is Art. 3 of the Treaty ceding Louisiana, dated April 30, 1803, and ratified at Washington, October 21, 1803; formal possession of the country was taken by the United States December 20, 1803.

Hudson surrendered, July 8, 1863, to Gen. Banks, in command of the Union troops, some enterprising Northern printers took possession of the Port Hudson printing office and got out a paper with the above title. The first page abounded in "display heads," recapitulating the Union victories. At the head of the editorial column on the second page appeared the names of Chas. J. Ackert, John McArthur, Henry A. Thayer, publishers; C. J. Ackert, editor.

Maine.¹

1784 (cir.)—Printing introduced, by Benjamin Titcomb, Jun., who established the first printing press in Maine, at Falmouth (now Portland), in 1784, or possibly earlier.

In that year, Thomas B. Wait, who had been previously concerned in the publication of the Boston *Chronicle*, came to Falmouth and opened a stationery store. Finding Benjamin Titcomb already established there he entered into partnership with him, and they issued the first newspaper in Maine, as mentioned below. This partnership continued from January 1, 1785, until February, 1786. It is very probable that some pamphlets were printed by Titcomb, or by Titcomb and Wait, but the earliest Maine book known is as follows:²

Universal Spelling Book, or a New and Easy Guide to the English Language. Containing Tables, &c., &c. 28th Edition with additions. By Daniel Fenning, Late School-master of Bures Suffolk.

Falmouth, Casco (Bay), Printed and Sold by

¹ Authorities:

History of the Press of Maine, edited by Joseph Griffin. 1879. Brunswick: From the press, established A. D. MDCCXIX. 2nd Edition. 1874. 8° Pp. 320. (This work consists for the most part of articles contributed by special writers upon the press of their respective counties.)

The History of Portland, from 1632 to 1864: With a Notice of previous Settlements, Colonial Grants, and Changes of Government in Maine. By William Willis. 2nd Edition. Revised and Enlarged. Portland. 1865. 8° Pp. xiii, (1), 0-028.

The History of Augusta from the Earliest Settlement to the Present Time, etc., by James W. North. Augusta, 1870. 8° Pp. xii, 1-000.

Bibliography of Maine, by William Willis. In Norton's Literary Letter, No. 4. New York, 1850.

Joseph Williamson, Corresponding Secretary of the Maine Historical Society. (MS.)

There are many discrepancies in the published accounts of the newspapers of Maine, and in the following history special reliance has been placed upon the newspapers themselves, which have been carefully examined for this work.

² This title is furnished by Joseph Williamson, of Belfast, Me., who is preparing a bibliography of Maine.

Thomas B. Wait at his office in Middle St.
MDCCLXXXVI.

12^o Pp. 112.

HISTORY AND CHRONOLOGY OF NEWSPAPERS.

1785, January 1 (Saturday)—*The Falmouth Gazette and Weekly Advertiser*. Colophon: "Falmouth: Printed by Titcomb and Wait, Middle-Street."

Four pages, three columns to the page; about the size of a sheet of foolscap.

Titcomb was the fourth son of Deacon Benjamin Titcomb and Anne, daughter of Moses Pearson. He was born in Portland, July 26, 1761. He learned the printer's trade at Newburyport, Mass. About 1798 he left printing and entered the Baptist ministry. He retired from the pulpit at the age of eighty-three, and died September 30, 1848, at Brunswick.

Thomas B. Wait was born in that part of Lynn, Mass., called Saugus, in 1762, and served an apprenticeship at the printing business in Boston. He was in the book publishing and selling business at Portland, and was burnt out in 1786, losing everything. In 1807 he published an edition of Blackstone's Commentaries, in four volumes. About 1814 he returned to Boston, where he died in 1830. Mr. Wait is described by Willis as "a man of ardent temperament, strong mind, great firmness and independence of character." He was earnest and persevering in whatever he undertook, and honest in his purposes. In connection with John P. Sawin, "a very ingenious mechanic," he invented a circular power printing press, patented February 10, 1810, which is very fully described by Thomas (Hist. Printing, 1st ed., II., 540-544). Munsell says he was at the time of his death a member of the firm of Lilly, Wait & Co.

One of the objects of the *Gazette* was to advocate the erection of Maine into a separate State. The expenses of the new government were estimated at £3,500, which, if raised by a poll tax, would amount to six shillings on a poll. Wait published several pamphlets relating to the subject.¹

The arrangement of the title of Maine's first newspaper was as follows:

THE
FALMOUTH GAZETTE
AND
WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

(No. 1)

Saturday, January 1, 1785.

(Vol. 1)

¹ Sabin, 43903, gives this title:

An Address to the Inhabitants of the District of Maine, upon the Subject of their Separation from the Present Government of Massachusetts. By One of their Fellow Citizens.

Printed at Portland by Thomas B. Wait. 1791.

The day of publication of the paper was changed, February 2, 1786, to Thursday. In March, or about the first of April, 1786, the partnership between Titcomb and Wait was dissolved, and *The Falmouth Gazette* discontinued, being succeeded by, or the name changed to

1786, April 6 (Thursday)—*The Cumberland Gazette*,
 "Printed and Published by Thomas B. Wait, in
 Middle-Street, Falmouth." Motto: "Impartial and
 Free."

The paper was continued under this name and with this motto until December 26, 1791, when it underwent another change, as follows :

1792, January 2 (Monday)—*The Eastern Herald*, "Printed
 and Published By Thomas Baker Wait, At His
 Office In The Main Street, Opposite The Hay-
 Market, Portland (District of Maine.) (Massachu-
 setts.)"

Printed on a sheet 17 x 21 inches, four pages, four columns to the page. In February, 1795, the office was in Fish street. The paper was continued without further change until September 3, 1796, when it was consolidated with the *Gazette of Maine* (see 1796, September 3). In the issue for the date just mentioned, Wait announces his withdrawal in a manly but pathetic letter.

The second paper in Maine was the following :

1790, October 1 (est.)—*Gazette of Maine*, at Portland, by
 Benjamin Titcomb, Jun.

Printed on a sheet 17 x 11 inches, four pages, four columns to the page. The issue for Thursday, January 19, 1792, Vol. II., No. 16, has the imprint : "Portland, (District of Maine) Printed and Published by Benjamin Titcomb, Jun." The number for Monday, October 14, 1793, Vol. IV., No. 158, has the same imprint. The issue for Monday, February 16, 1795, Vol. V., No. 226, has the same imprint, with the addition of "Middle-Street." In No. 245, Vol. V., Monday, June 29, 1795, it was announced : "The price of the *Gazette* is Nine Shillings per annum, exclusive of postage, and Six Cents single. Advertisements inserted reasonably." In No. 264, Vol. VI., Thursday, November 12, 1795, the price is changed to "One Dollar 50 Cents per annum," and it is modestly suggested, after the advertising rates : "The increased circulation of this Paper, renders it advantageous for this business." The paper was now a trifle larger, 18 x 11½ inches. The issue for Monday, July 4, 1796, Vol. VI., No. 300, has the same imprint, etc., but No. 307, Vol. VI., Monday, August 22, 1796, gives the publisher's name as John K. Baker. On September 3, 1796, when it was consolidated with *The Eastern Herald*, it had 1700 subscribers.

1794, August 4—*The Eastern Star*, at Hallowell Hook, by Howard S. Robinson.

Four pages, $15\frac{1}{4} \times 9\frac{3}{4}$ inches, four columns to the page. The issue for Tuesday, February 17, 1795, Vol. I., No. 29, has the following motto and imprint:

“The Public will, our guide.—The Public good, our end.”

“Hallowell—(District of Maine)—Printed by Howard S. Robinson.”

“Printed and published at the Hook, Hallowell (Massachusetts) by Howard S. Robinson, at nine shillings per annum, exclusive of postage, where useful Essays, articles of Intelligence, &c., &c., are thankfully received.

“* * Advertisements conspicuously inserted on reasonable terms—and every kind of printing executed with neatness, fidelity and dispatch.”

This was the first paper published on the Kennebec. Robinson was probably an apprentice of Wait, and the *Star* was under Wait's patronage, and in the interest of the new State project. It maintained a feeble existence for about a year (the last number known is Vol. I., No. 51, Tuesday, July 21, 1795), passing meanwhile into the hands of Nathaniel Perley. It was succeeded by the paper next mentioned:

1795, August 4 (Tuesday)—*The Tocsin*, at Hallowell, by Thomas B. Wait, Howard S. Robinson and John Kelse Baker, the last-named being a former apprentice of Wait.

Four pages, 18 x 11 inches, four columns to the page.

The following is the title and imprint, together with the salutatory of the first number:

The Tocsin.

Published By Wait, Robinson & Baker, at The Hook, Hallowell.

(District of Maine.) Tuesday, August 4, 1795. (Massachusetts.)

“The Public are now presented with the first number of the Tocsin, agreeable to the Proposals lately published. We hope it will answer the expectations of our Readers.—We solicit the patronage of the Literati, without whose assistance we can promise but little. Speculations of a philosophical, political, agricultural and mechanical nature shall ever be attended to: And whatever may concern the public in general, or our readers in particular, we shall feel a peculiar satisfaction in communicating. We profess Impartiality; and as our object is to be useful, we shall study to make the Tocsin the vehicle of truth and knowledge.

“THE EDITORS.”

The Tocsin was well printed, but on poor paper, folio, and was furnished to subscribers at "One Dollar & 50 Cents, 6 Cents Single." By Friday, May 20, 1796, Robinson had retired. Wait and Baker sold out, September 15, 1796, to Benjamin Poor, when the imprint was: "Published By Benjamin Poor, at the Hook, Hallowell." On assuming control Poor announced: "The frequent change of editors since the first publication of the *Eastern Star* has among other things given the paper an enviable [*sic*] aspect." However, he consoled himself with the reflection "That if his paper has merits it will rise in the estimation of the public and have an extensive circulation, otherwise it will sink, where it ought, into oblivion." He changed the day of publication to Friday. The paper ceased about June or July, 1797, the last number known being that for Friday, June 30, 1797.

1795, November 21—*Kennebeck Intelligencer*, in the northern part of Hallowell, then called the Fort Western Settlement, now Augusta, by Peter Edes. Four pages, 18 x 11¼ inches, four columns to the page, running title to each page, *The Kennebeck Intelligencer*.

The following is the title and imprint, with the Prospectus, of the first number:

Arms) of the) U. S.)	KENNEBECK INTELLIGENCER.	(Bird's eye view of the town and harbor.
To publish truth, shall be our honest aim.		
District of Maine.]	Published by Peter Edes, near the Court-House, in Hallowell.	[1 Dol. 50 Cents per Ann.
Vol. 1.]	SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1795.	[No. 1.
HALLOWELL, November 21, 1795.		

Proposal

For publishing a weekly Newspaper near the Court-House, in the town of
Hallowell, under the title of the
Kennebeck Intelligencer.

The Intelligencer shall be printed on a demy paper, with a fair type, every Saturday, (unless an alteration in the Post should take place) and delivered to the subscribers as soon as possible after publication.

The price to subscribers will be One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum, exclusive of postage; one half to be paid on delivery of the first paper, the remainder at the expiration of the year.

The paper shall contain a collection of the most useful information—essays that are instructive—paragraphs—extracts—communications from

correspondents—and ingenious lucubrations of every kind, so far as the paper will admit; but all personalities will be avoided.

From the encouragement which the editor has already received, and the favourable opinion of a number of gentlemen respecting the utility of such an undertaking, induces the printer to commence the publication.

As it will be the object of the printer to make his paper as useful as may be to every class of citizens, he most respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. Every valuable communication from the Literati—the Farmer—the Merchant—the Statesman—the Ingenious—or the Sons of Apollo, will be received with grateful acknowledgements.

The public may be assured, that no industry, attention, or punctuality, shall ever be found wanting in their

Most obedient,

Humble Servant,

PETER EDES.

Peter Edes was the second son of Benjamin Edes, publisher of *The Boston Gazette* (see Massachusetts, April 7, 1755). He was born in Boston, December 17, 1756. In September, 1775, one Peter Edes was sentenced to seventy-five days' imprisonment, by the British, for having fire-arms in his house, but this could scarcely have been the young printer, who was then but a lad of eighteen. Besides printing in Maine, he also printed at Haverhill and Newburyport, Mass., and at Newport, R. I.

In No. 15 of the *Intelligencer*, "Sylvia" launches forth into rhyme after this fashion:

"We have had such papers within several months past,
As greatly disgusted our rude rustic taste;
But since the *Intelligencer* has come upon the stage
'Tis read and admired by simple and sage:
'Tis almost adored by the nymphs and the swains
Who live in the adjacent hamlets and plains."

On October 29, 1796, the day of issue was changed from Friday to Saturday. With the issue for Saturday, March 25, 1797, Vol. II., No. 69, the name of the place of publication was changed to Harrington. The issue for Friday, June 30, 1797, Vol. II., No. 84, gives the place of publication as Augusta.¹ On October 10, 1797, the day of publication was again changed to Tuesday; on June 18, 1798, to Monday; July 13, 1798, to Friday; on November 3, 1798, to Saturday. No. 179, Vol. IV., Friday, July 26, 1799, is published at Hallowell. With No. 184 the final *h* is dropped from the title.

In the issue for June 6, 1800, Mr. Edes announces: "That for want of due encouragement and punctuality in payments, the *Kennebec Intelligen-*

¹ Augusta was then a part of Hallowell, and remained so until February 20, 1797. The two places are only two miles apart, and at that time Hallowell was much more important than Augusta.

cer ceases this day." It was revived, however, a few months later, under the title of *Kennebec Gazette* (see 1800, November).

1796, September 3—*The Eastern Herald* [Cut of an angel blowing a trumpet] and *Gazette of Maine*. "Published Wednesdays and Saturdays, by John Kelse Baker, in Fish Street, Portland. (District of Maine.) (Massachusetts.)"

Baker had just bought the two previous establishments at Portland, *The Eastern Herald* and the *Gazette of Maine*, and consolidated them into the new paper, which he started as a semi-weekly, the first in the State, the subscription price being \$2.50 per annum. In October the days of publication were Mondays and Thursdays, and in the following April, 1797, it was issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays again. By September, 1797, Baker had abandoned the effort to keep up a semi-weekly, and the paper was "Published every Saturday." In October the day of issue was Monday. Baker continued the paper alone as a weekly for a year and a half, when he took in as a partner, Daniel George, who had come from Newburyport in 1784 or 1785. The title of the paper remained the same, but there was added the motto: "The People and The Government." The issue for Monday, April 16, 1798, has the following imprint:

Published By Baker & George, Fish Street,
Vol. XIV) Portland (Price 1 Dollar & 50 Cents.
[District of Maine] Monday, April 16, 1798. [Massachusetts].

On May 28, 1798, there was added to the title the quotation:

Who is so vile as not to love his Country?—
If any, speak, for him shall we offend.—Shakespeare.

There was no other change until Monday, December 24, 1799, or perhaps at the beginning of 1800, when Baker retired, and the paper was continued by Daniel George. Willis says that George was a remarkable character. He was a man of genius, but was exceedingly deformed, so much so that he had to be moved from place to place in a small carriage drawn by a servant. He had previously published almanacs at Augusta, and published several at Portland, the first being for the year 1786. He died in 1804. Under various names the paper has been continued to the present day.

1796, December 3—*Wiscasset Telegraph*, at Wiscasset, by Russell and Hoskins.

The issue for Saturday, December 10, 1796, Vol. I., No. II., has the following motto and imprint:

"The Wilderness shall bud and blossom like the Rose."

"Printed and Published by J. N. Russell and H. Hoskins, Corner of Main and Fore-Streets, Wiscasset, [District of Maine]." The subscription

price was "1 doll. 75 cts. per annum." The paper was well printed, on a sheet 21 x 18 inches, four pages, four columns to the page. The publishers were young men from Boston. Joseph N. Russell, the senior partner of the firm, was a brother of Benjamin Russell, of the Boston *Centinel*, in which office he was employed for some time, and was one of the publishers of the Boston *Price-Current and Marine Intelligencer*, begun in September, 1795. He left Wiscasset a few weeks after the *Telegraph* was started, and the issue for April 25, 1797 (when the day of publication was changed to Tuesday), bears the name of Henry Hoskins alone as the publisher. No. XXIX, Vol. I., Tuesday, June 20, 1797, is issued from "corner of Main and Water-streets, Wiscasset, (District of Maine.)" In the following November the day of publication was changed to Friday, probably at the beginning of the second volume. No. 2, of Vol. II., is dated Friday-Noon, November 24, 1797, and shows a slight change in the title to *The Wiscasset, Telegraph*; also a change in the publishers, the imprint of this number being as follows:

"Wiscasset:—(District of Maine.) Printed by Henry Hoskins and John W. Scott, at their Office Corner of Main and Water Streets, where Subscriptions for this Paper, Advertisements, and Articles of Intelligence are thankfully received."

The subscription price remained unchanged. No. 48, Vol. II., Tuesday, October 23, 1798, has the same title and imprint. Hoskins died in the winter of 1804, whereupon the paper was discontinued.

1796, December 15 (Thursday)—*Oriental* (Cut of angel standing in the clouds blowing one trumpet and holding another in the hand) *Trumpet*. Four pages, 18 x 11 inches, four columns to the page.

The exact title, imprint and salutatory of the first number are given herewith:

Figure of angel
trumpeter seated on
clouds. Trumpet in
right hand raised to
mouth, and trump-
et in left hand.

Oriental Trumpet.

Printed and Published By John Rand, In Middle Street, Portland, (District of Maine.)

No. 1.—Vol. 1.) Thursday, December 15, 1796. (1 Dollar and 50 Cents per annum.)

To the Public.

The Editor of the *Oriental Trumpet*, thinks it proper, upon the first publication of this Paper, gratefully to acknowledge his obligations to those who have generously offered to become its Patrons. His aim shall constantly be to instruct and amuse his readers. With this view, his assiduity shall be exerted to collect and procure in addition to Articles of

Intelligence and of public importance for which a newspaper is principally designed, the most useful and entertaining pieces on every subject, and as far as possible, meet the wishes of every class of his fellow-citizens.

Portland, Dec. 15, 1796.

Rand was another apprentice of Thomas B. Wait.

The second number changes the imprint slightly:

“Portland:—(District of Maine.)—Printed By John Rand, At His Office In Middle Street, Where Subscriptions For This Paper, Advertisements, and Articles Of Intelligence are Thankfully Received.”

With No. 92, Vol. 2, Wednesday, September 12, 1798, the heading has the addition: “*Or, The Town and Country Gazette.*”

“Devoted to Public affairs, to Trade, to Husbandry, to Literature, and to all the other branches of useful Information.

“Portland—(Dist. of Maine) Published By Rand and Burdick, at their Office In Middle Street, near the Head of Fish Street.”

At the foot of the last page:

“~~For~~ Advertisements inserted conspicuously, on the lowest terms. To those who may wish their notices to receive general perusal, this paper is particularly advantageous, as it has an extensive circulation throughout this District and the States.

“Pamphlets, Hand-Bills, Blanks, and all other Kinds of Printing executed with accuracy and dispatch.”

The title and imprint remained substantially the same so late as No. 158, Vol. 3, Thursday, December 19, 1799. The paper continued until November 5, 1800.

1797, December 23 (Saturday, est.)—*The Wiscasset Argus*, at Wiscasset, by Laughton & Rhoades. Four pages, 19 x 11 inches, four columns to the page.

The third number has the following imprint, etc. :—

“Wiscasset—(Maine.)—Printed and Published every Saturday, by Laughton & Rhoades, at their Printing-Office, near the Court-House, Main-Street.

“Vol. I. Num. 3. Saturday, January 6, 1798. 1 Dollar 75 Cents.
per. ann.

“Conditions

“of the Publication of this Paper.

“The Argus will continue to be published every Saturday, on paper of its present size, and the type which is now exhibited.

“Payment is requested quarterly, except where, for mutual convenience, stipulations to the contrary are made.

“Subscriptions for this Paper will be gratefully received. Advertisements inserted reasonably.”

It cannot be told how long the *Argus* was continued, only the first four numbers being known.

1798, February 15 (Thursday, est.)—*Russel's Echo: Or, the North Star*, at Fryeburg, by Elijah Russell. Four pages, $17\frac{1}{2} \times 10\frac{3}{4}$ inches, four columns to a page.

The second number has the following title, imprint and terms:

Russel's Echo: Or, the North Star.

IMPARTIALLY FREE.

No. 2.—Vol. 1.) Fryeburg, (Maine,) Thursday, ($1\frac{1}{2}$ Dol. pr. ann.
February 22, 1798.
Terms of the Echo.

☞ Pay In Any Thing.

The Price—The *Echo* will be delivered at the Office, to the subscribers at One and a Half Dollar per annum, or for 52 papers; and as the business is attended with very great expense to the Printer, 75 Cents, or 4 s. 6, will be acceptable in advance, from each customer, on delivery of the first paper.—

Quarterly payments will be agreeable, after the first half year, in anything—or cash—delivered at the Printing Office.

☞ Notice to neighboring towns—Subscribers in towns adjacent may form themselves into companies of 13 or 26, &c. and coming by turn after the papers they may obtain them, at a considerable distance, at but trifling expense—where such companies appear, each customer's name shall be written on his paper weekly, with direction to him whose turn it is to come after the papers—Or, the Printer will forward them every opportunity he may have, free of expense.

In No. 14, Wednesday, July 11, 1798, the terms were slightly modified, as follows:

☞ Pay Three Shillings per year in cash, at the beginning, and Six Shillings in Produce, delivered in the month of January annually. Punctuality in each customer, will keep the *Echo* alive in future."

The *Echo* was printed on a sheet 24 x 18 inches, from type very much worn, probably the same as had been used on the *Boston Centinel*. The printer was Elijah Russell, who had formerly printed two papers in Concord, N. H. He was a brother of Benjamin Russell, of the *Boston Centinel*, and learned his trade there. The public patronage in Fryeburg was but slight, and the printer was obliged to appeal frantically to the people to pay up their subscriptions: "Pay in *anything* or cash," he implored. He discontinued the paper in 1799 or 1800, and returned to Concord.

The last number known is Vol. I., No. 27, January 11, 1799. As the paper had then been published almost a year, it is evident that it had been issued very irregularly.

1798, April 16, Monday—*The Gazette*, at Portland, by Elezer Alley Jenks. Appended to the title was the cut of an eagle, bearing a shield inscribed with the word "Union." Above the cut were the words "National Concerns," below it the words "Truth—Argument—Patriotism." Four pages, 20 x 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, four columns to a page.

In his first number the publisher gave the following Prospectus :

To publish a paper weekly, on a sheet of this size and quality, and on a type of which this is a specimen ; at the moderate price of One Dollar and Fifty Cents a year, exclusive of postage. No objection to receiving the Fifty Cents, on delivery of the first paper.

Every measure will be taken to collect the earliest and most important information of every kind.—Original and selected essays, political and speculative, will be assiduously sought for.

The pages of *The Gazette*, shall ever be shut to the enemies of order and government ; and to the defamers of our laws and country.

Its politics to be Federal—that is, such as will accord with the feelings of every American, solicitous for his country's welfare.

The Editor, will hold himself personally responsible for whatever *The Gazette* shall contain.

These are my proposals. Should they be sanctioned by your name ; or a sufficient number of them to furnish a support, my pride will be, to become

Your devoted servant

E. A. Jenks.

Portland, April 16, 1798.

In No. 45, Vol. I., Monday, March 4, 1799, the title was the same, but Jenks made this announcement :

"*This Gazette*

"Is published every Monday, at E. A. Jenks's Office, Middle-Street, near the head of Fifth-Street, Portland—where Subscriptions, Advertisements, and Communications, are received with attention.

"*The price is One Dollar & Fifty Cents a year, Exclusive of Postage. Punctual payments are requested.

"†The extensive and rapidly increasing circulation of *The Gazette*, renders it highly advantageous for Advertisements, which will be inserted reasonably, and in a conspicuous manner."

No. 74, Vol. II., Monday, September 23, 1799, has this title and imprint :

Jenks' Portland Gazette.

Published on Mondays, By Elezer Alley Jenks, Printer Of the Laws Of The United States For The District of Maine.

(Number 74.) Monday, September 23, 1799. (Volume II.)

In November, 1799, the publication office was "next door to the Portland Bank, Middle-Street." The paper was continued to December 28, 1801. Jenks was an apprentice of Thomas B. Wait. He was drowned in 1804.

1799, January 2 (Wednesday)—*The Castine Journal and Universal Advertiser*, at Castine, by David J. Waters. Four pages, 18 x 11 inches, four columns to a page.

The following is the exact title, imprint and prospectus of the first number :

The
CASTINE JOURNAL
and
Universal Advertiser.

No. 1 of Vo. I.] Castine, (mouth Penobscot River, [1 Dol. & 50 Cets
 District of Maine.) pr. ann.
 Printed by David J. Waters.
 Printing-Office—Jan. 2, 1799.

To the Public.

The Editor of this Paper, almost unknowing and unknown throws himself on the patronage of a generous Public. Nothing on his part shall be wanting to render the Castine Journal as worthy of attention as any weekly publication of the kind. As an American, his steady and undeviated principles shall be to Support the Federal Government and Constitution of his Country. Articles of intelligence, Foreign and Domestic, shall be carefully selected. Agriculture, Commerce & Trade patronized. Pieces of wit, humour, entertainment, &c., thankfully received; also such extracts as shall possess merit, and be thought beneficial to the interest of the United States.

David J. Waters.

With the issue for Wednesday, May 1; 1799, Vol. I., No. 18, the heading was changed as follows :

Castine
And
Eastern

{ Eagle with U. S. on shield,
branch in talons and scroll
with E. Pluribus Unum, in
beak. }

Journal,
The
Advertiser.

The fourth page of the third number had the following heading, which was continued until No. 5, Vol. II., February 4, 1800:

The Medley, or a Dish for every Palate.

From our own vintage will the gleaner bring,
Whate'er the sage shall write, or poet sing.

The paper had four pages, each about 11 inches by 18, with four columns to a page; the reading matter was in small pica; the advertisements in bourgeois. As with other early printers, the publisher was discouraged by the lack of patronage, and under date of December 19, 1800, gives notice that "If patrons do not pay the bills which are about to be presented to them better than heretofore (not a sixth part of what has become due having been discharged) the Journal will be discontinued after the expiration of the next quarter." The fourth page was altogether literary—poetry, selected or original, essays, anecdotes, etc. The paper was Federalist in its politics. The day of publication, which was at first Wednesday, was afterwards varied to Tuesday, and again to Friday, being changed to correspond with the date of arrival of the weekly mails. Messrs. George H. Witherle and William H. Witherle, of Castine, Maine, have two bound volumes of the *Castine Journal*. No other file of the paper so complete is known to exist. This file begins with Number one, slightly imperfect, and concludes with Volume II., No. 52, December 26, 1800.¹ No later copies are known. In the library of the Maine Historical Society is a single number of the *Columbian Informer and the Eastern Advertiser*, Vol. IV., No. 2, Castine, Thursday, April 29, 1802, by David J. Waters & Co. It contains an address to the public, signed Waters & Rust. From this it would appear that with the beginning of Vol. IV., the *Castine Journal* underwent a change in name and proprietorship. It is not known how long the *Columbian Informer* was published.

David J. Waters, the publisher, was a son of William Waters, of Boston, and learned his trade as printer with Adams and Rhodes, of that city. Having changed the politics of his paper and come out as a supporter of Jefferson, he became obnoxious to the people of Castine, and removed his establishment to Hampden. Shortly after he went to Richmond, Virginia, where he died in a few months, probably in 1802 or 1803, at an early age.²

¹ The author is indebted to Mr. George H. Witherle for the above details of the *Castine Journal*.

² Willis, in his *History of Maine*, gives the name of this paper incorrectly as the *Castine Gazette*, and the name of the publisher as David S. Waters. He says that Isaac Story, a young lawyer in that town, was the principal contributor.

1800, November 14 (est.)—*Kennebec Gazette*, at Hallowell, by Peter Edes.

As stated above, this was a revival or continuation of the Kennebeck Intelligencer, under a new name and with a new series of numeration, by Edes. In February, 1810, the name was again changed to The Herald of Liberty, and it was published under that title until the removal of the paper to Bangor, in 1815.

“Edes was an ardent Federalist, and in high party times was threatened with personal violence for the manifestation of his zeal in the cause. He was spirited, energetic, industrious, small in stature, with spindle shanks, his legs being quite deficient of calves, and as he dressed, according to the fashion of the time, in small-clothes, with long stockings to the knees, this defect was quite noticeable. When he removed to Bangor, he took his types and press with him. They were removed by Ephraim Ballard with a team of six oxen. The load is said to have weighed four tons, and on account of the weakness of the Kennebec bridge it was taken across a part at a time. The trip to Bangor proved quite difficult, occupying the team three weeks in going and returning. The expense of removal was \$143, which Edes considered moderate.”—*North, Hist. Augusta*, 384. At Bangor he published the *Bangor Gazette* for many years. His daughter Maria worked regularly at the case in her father’s office. He died at Bangor, March 30, 1840. His son, Peter Edes, printed at Baltimore.

LIST OF MAINE NEWSPAPER FILES.

Augusta—(see Hallowell).

Castine—Castine Journal and Universal Advertiser, 1799–1800, complete—WITHERLE.

1799—H. U.

Wednesday, February 6, 1799, Vol. I., No. 6, to October 18, 1799, eight numbers—A. A. S.

Falmouth—The Falmouth Gazette and Weekly Advertiser, Saturday, January 1, 1785, Vol. I., No. 1; file quite complete for 1785; Saturday, January 7, 1786, Vol. II., No. 54, to March 9, 1786—A. A. S.

Falmouth—The Falmouth Gazette, Cumberland Gazette, Eastern Herald, Eastern Herald and Gazette of Maine, 1785–1804—PORTLAND PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Falmouth—The Cumberland Gazette, Thursday, April 13, 1786, to December 26, 1791, quite complete—A. A. S.

Falmouth—(see Portland).

Fryeburg—Russel's Echo: Or, The North Star, Thursday, April 19, 1798, Vol. I., No. 7, to Thursday, June 7, 1798, three numbers—A. A. S.
1798-99, eleven numbers—H. U.

Hallowell—Kennebeck Intelligencer, Saturday, November 28, 1795, Vol. I., No. 2, to Saturday, December 7, 1799, Vol. IV., No. 193, 78 numbers—A. A. S.
Saturday, November 28, 1795, Vol. I., No. 1, to January 9, 1796, Vol. I., No. 9, four numbers—L. C. P.
1795-99—H. U.

Hallowell—Kennebec Gazette, November 15, 1800, to December 21, 1801—ME. H. S.

Hallowell—The Eastern Star, Tuesday, February 17, 1795, Vol. I., No. 29, to July 14, 1795, nine numbers—A. A. S.
1795, few numbers—H. U.

Hallowell—The Tocsin, Saturday, February 27, 1796, to August 25, 1797, thirteen numbers—A. A. S.
1795-97, few numbers—H. U.

Portland—(see Falmouth).

Portland—The Eastern Herald (part of the time with the added title "and Gazette of Maine"), Monday, January 2, 1792, to Saturday, September 24, 1796, nearly complete—A. A. S.
1792-99—H. U.

1794-96—ME. H. S.

Thursday, October 22, 1795, to August 8, 1796, twenty-three numbers—L. C. P.

Portland—Gazette of Maine, Thursday, January 19, 1792, Vol. II., No. 16, to Monday, March 11, 1799, Vol. XV., quite complete—A. A. S.
1795-96—H. U.

Portland—The Gazette (Jenks's), from Monday, April 23, 1798, Vol. I., No. 2, few numbers—A. A. S.

1799—H. U.

May, 1799, to June, 1800—B. A.

Portland—Oriental Trumpet, Thursday, December 29, 1796, Vol. I., No. 3, to Thursday, March 24, 1799, Vol. III., No. 119, quite complete—A. A. S.

1796-99, few numbers—H. U.

Wiscasset—The Wiscasset Argus, 1798, two numbers—H. U.

Wiscasset—Wiscasset Telegraph, 1796-98, few numbers—H. U.

Saturday, February 11, 1797, Vol. I., No. XVIII., to Friday, May 25, 1798, eighteen numbers—A. A. S.

Maryland.¹

1689 (cir.)—Printing introduced at St. Mary's, then the capital of Maryland, by William Nuthead.²

¹ Authorities:

Brinley Catalogue.

Thomas's History of Printing.

"The Ancient City." A History of Annapolis in Maryland. 1649-1887. By Elihu S. Riley. Annapolis, Record Printing Office, 1887. 12° Pp. 395, (1).

Old Catholic Maryland and its early Jesuit Missionaries, by Rev. William P. Treacey. St. Joseph's Rectory, Swedesboro, New Jersey. [s. a.] 12° Pp. 183.

Relatio Itineris in Marylandiam. Narrative of a Voyage to Maryland [by Father Andrew White], Baltimore, February, 1874. 8°.

History of Maryland; from its first settlement in 1634, to the year 1848, by James McSherry. 2d ed. Baltimore, 1849. 8°. Pp. 405.

Archives of Maryland. Proceedings of the Council of Maryland, 1687 | 8-1693. William Hand Browne, editor. Baltimore, 1890.

The Chronicles of Baltimore, etc., by Col. J. Thomas Scharf, Baltimore, 1874. 8° Pp. viii, 756.

History of Western Maryland, etc., by J. Thomas Scharf, Philadelphia, 1882. 4° 2 vols. Pp. 1560.

History of Maryland from the Earliest Period to the Present Day, by J. Thomas Scharf. Baltimore. 1879. 8° 3 vols.

Maryland newspapers, several of which have escaped the notice of Maryland historians.

² In Scharf's History of Maryland, I., 190, is the following remarkable statement, which has been widely copied: "One fact of interest in connection with the work of the Jesuit missionaries in Maryland deserves to be placed conspicuously on record. The first printing press ever worked in any British Colony, was set up in Maryland by the Jesuit Fathers. Father [Andrew] White, after he had acquired sufficient knowledge of the Indian tongues, composed a catechism in several dialects, and the press was, no doubt, ordered for the

No specimen of the product of Nuthead's press is known to exist. The only evidence, indeed, that there was such a press in Maryland at this early day is in the colophon to a folio pamphlet, with the following title :

The | Declaration | of the | Reasons and Motives | For the
Present | Appearing in Arms | of | Their Majesties |
Protestant Subjects | In the Province of | Maryland. |
Licens'd, November 28th 1689. J. F. |

*Maryland. Printed by William Nuthead at the City of
St. | Maries, Re-printed in London, and Sold by
Randal Tay- | lor, near Stationers Hall, 1689.*

Folio. Pp. 8. No title-page.¹ — *Brinley*, 3670.

The earliest specimen of Maryland printing known to be extant is the following :

The | Necessity | of an Early | Religion | Being A | Sermon
| Preach'd the 5th. of May Before The | Honourable |
Assembly of | Maryland | By Thomas Bray² D. D. |
*Annapolis. Printed By Order of the | Assembly By
Tho : Reading, For Evan Jones, book- | seller, An-
no Domini 1700. |*

Sm. 4^o Pp. (2), 20.—*Brinley*, 3667; *Stevens's Hist. Nuggets*, I., 86.

purpose of printing it. Copies of this work are very rare; but Mr. McSherry found one in the Archives at Rome. Father White also compiled an Indian grammar and dictionary, but no copies of these are known to exist. The press was probably destroyed when the missionaries were attacked and their property plundered in 1765; but the fact remains that Maryland, first of all the colonies, introduced this great agent for the diffusion of knowledge."

Col. Scharf does not give his authority for this statement, but it is doubtless based upon the fact that in 1832, the Rev. William McSherry found in the Archives of the Society of Jesuits at Rome, the catechism prepared by Father White; that is, not a printed copy, but *the original manuscript*.—See article in *Metropolitan Catholic Almanac* for 1841. Father Andrew White, born in London, it is said, in 1579, came to Maryland in 1634 and labored diligently among the Indians. In 1645 he was forcibly sent back to England, where he died December 27, 1656.

There is not the slightest ground for the supposition that the Jesuits had any printing press in Maryland.

¹ The Declaration is dated "Maryland the 25th day of July 1689," and is printed in Md. Archives, as cited, pp. 101-107. During the revolution of 1689, a warrant was directed to William Nuthead and two others requiring and authorizing them to search the lodging room and closet of Sir Thomas Lawrence, Baronet, who had been adjudged guilty of aiding and abetting the enemies of the King and Queen of England.

² Dr. Bray came to Maryland in 1700, as Commissary of Bishop Compton, of London, to investigate and arrange the affairs of the English church in the Colony, and remained in this country several months.

The next earliest Maryland imprint is the following :

The | Power | of the | Gospel, | in the | Conversion of Sin-
ners, | in a | Sermon | Preach'd at | Annapolis In Mary-
land, | by George Keith, M. A. | July the 4th |
[Annapolis] Printed and are to be Sold by Thomas Read-
ing, | at the Sign of the George, Anno Domini
MDCCIII.

Sm. 4^o Pp. (2), 19.—*Sabin*, 37206; *Brinley*, 3672;
Stevens's Hist. Nuggets, I., 433.

The earliest Maryland book known to Thomas was this :

A | Compleat Collection | of the | Laws of Maryland. |
With | An Index, and Marginal Notes, directing | to the
several Laws, and the chief Matters | contained in them.
| Collected and Printed by Authority. | [Baltimore
Arms.] |
Annapolis : | Printed by William Parks. MDCCXXVII.
Folio. Pp. (4), 300, (6).—*Tower*, 125.

HISTORY AND CHRONOLOGY OF NEWSPAPERS.

1727, August—*The Maryland Gazette*, at Annapolis, by
William Parks, printer to the Province of Maryland.

It was printed on a sheet a little larger than foolscap, four pages, two columns to the page. On either side of the paper was an excellent cut, and below the caption was a space left in which were written the names of the subscribers, for the convenience of the post riders. At the bottom of the page was the announcement: "Annapolis, Printed by William Parks, by whom Advertisements and Subscriptions are taken." The price of the *Gazette* was 15 shillings per annum, and advertisements were to be "inserted in it at three Shillings for the first week, and Two Shillings for every week after." No. LXVI is dated "From Tuesday, December 10, to Tuesday, December 17, 1728," and has the motto: "Cujus vis est hominis errare: Nullius nisi insipientis, perseverare in errare.—Cicero. Philip." It was probably discontinued in a few years. Parks remained Public Printer until 1740.—*Riley*, 94-96.

William Parks, it has been said, was born and bred to printing in England. He set up his press at Annapolis in 1726, prior to which time the printing for the colony was done at Philadelphia, by Andrew Bradford. In 1729, he printed, at Williamsburg, the *Laws of Virginia*, etc. During several years he printed for both the Colonies, and had a press in each. He was the first public printer of Maryland. According to Samuel

Keimer, Maryland and Virginia each paid Parks a salary of two hundred pounds per annum, in country produce.¹ About the year 1733, he left Annapolis, and made Williamsburg, Virginia, the place of his permanent abode.²

1745, January 17 (Thursday)—*The Maryland Gazette*, "Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic," at Annapolis, by Jonas Green, Post Master, at the Printing Office in Charles street; on a cap sheet 14 x 17 inches.

THE

No. 1.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

THURSDAY, January 17, 1745.

THE Advantage of a NEWS-PAPER, whereby whatsoever is useful and entertaining, at home or abroad, is communicated to the Public, being so universally known, renders it unnecessary to recommend a Thing of the Kind; however, since it might be look'd upon as unfashionable to usher one into the World, without a Word or two's way of Introduction, we shall address ourself to the Reader's Patience.

The "Freshest Advices" from London were in the August preceding; from Boston, November 14; from New York, November 21—nearly two months old.

In his first number, Green published the following Prospectus:

"The Advantage of a NEWS-PAPER, whereby whatsoever is useful and entertaining, at home or abroad, is communicated to the Public, being so universally known, renders it unnecessary to recommend a Thing of the Kind; however, since it might be look'd upon as unfashionable to usher one into the World, without a Word or two by way of Introduction, we shall, without tiring the Reader's Patience, and in as concise a Manner as possible, give some Account of our Design, which, however laudable in itself, we must submit to the Candour of the judicious Reader.

¹ In Maryland's Province, as well as Virginia
To Justice and Honour, I am, Sirs, to win ye,
Their Printer Im sure can make it appear,
Each Province allows two Hundred a Year,
By Laws they have made for *Typograph's* Use,
He's paid 50 Thousand Weight Country Produce.

Samuel Keimer, in the Barbados Gazette, May 4, 1734.

² In a letter dated Annapolis, 22d November, 1737, to James Logan, of Philadelphia, Gov. Sam. Ogle, of Maryland, wrote: "As we have not a Press here at present, I have given Directions to the Bearer of this to get a good Number of Proclamations printed in Philadelphia."—*Penn. Col. Records, IV., 253.*

“OUR Intent therefore, is to give the Public a Weekly Account of the most remarkable Occurrences, foreign and domestic, which shall from time to time come to our Knowledge; having always a principal Regard to such Articles as nearest concern the American Plantations in general, and the Province of Maryland in particular; ever observing the strictest Justice and Truth in Relation of Facts, and the utmost Disinterestedness and Impartiality in Points of Controversy.

“AND in a Dearth of News, which, in this remote Part of the World, may sometimes reasonably be expected, we shall study to supply that Deficit, by presenting our Readers with the best Materials we can possibly collect; having always, in this Respect, a due Regard to whatever may conduce to the Promotion of Virtue and Learning, the Suppression of Vice and Immorality, and the Instruction as well as Entertainment of our Readers.

“WE take this Opportunity of making Application to our Learned Correspondents, whose ingenious Productions, if with such we shall at any Time be favoured, will ever find a Place in this Paper, and lay the Printer under greatest Obligations; provided whatsoever is transmitted of this Kind, be consistent with Sobriety and good Manners.

“TO render our GAZETTE useful, as well as entertaining, we shall present our Readers with the best Directions in the Culture of Flax and Hemp, especially the former, in the plainest Manner; which we hope will be of public Advantage to the Community in the present Situation of Affairs, when we can't always be certain of Supplies, and they are not to be had at all but at such Prices as the Generality of the People are not able to give for them.

“AS the prosecuting and carrying on an Undertaking of this Kind has been much wished for, and long desired, and must necessarily be attended with considerable Trouble and Expence; we doubt not of meeting with a due Encouragement from the good People of this Province, in a sufficient Number of Subscriptions, whereby the Printer may be enabled to carry on and continue it's Publication.

“THOSE Gentlemen who are pleased to commence Subscribers, may depend on the most safe and speedy Conveyance of their respective Papers, by having them forwarded to the Court-Houses, and other the most public Places, of the several Counties in which they reside; especially where Want of Opportunity renders it impracticable to send them to the Houses of such Subscribers.

“THE Price of this Paper to Subscribers, will be Twelve Shillings, Maryland Currency, per annum, unsealed; or Fourteen Shillings if sealed and directed. It will be Printed on good Paper, and a beautiful new Letter, the same with this Specimen.

"ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, will be taken in at the Printing-Office in Annapolis, and carefully inserted in this Paper, at Five Shillings each, the first Week; and One Shilling for every succeeding Week, so long as continued therein."

The Gazette was published weekly, on Thursday, on paper of foolscap size, folio, but it was enlarged some years after to a crown sheet. The typographical features of this Gazette, says Thomas, were equal to those of any paper then printed on the Continent. After it had been published several years, the imprint was as follows: "Annapolis: Printed by Jonas Green, at his Printing-Office in Charles-Street; where all persons may be supplied with this Gazette at 12 | 6 a year; and Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for 5s. the first week and 1s. each time thereafter: and long ones in Proportion."

Jonas Green was born in Boston, in 1711, being a son of the elder Timothy Green, who removed from Boston to New London in 1714. He served his apprenticeship with his father, in New London, and after becoming of age went to Boston, where he was for several years in the printing office of his brother Timothy, who was then the partner of Samuel Kneeland. Subsequently he went to Philadelphia, where he worked for several years for Bradford and for Franklin. In 1739 the Maryland Legislature employed an agent to secure a printer, and Green being well recommended by his employers, received the appointment of public printer to the Province in 1740,¹ an office he held for the remainder of his life—a period of nearly twenty-seven years.

In 1752 a street was named after him, and in 1755 he was elected to the common council. In the fall and winter of 1756-7, the small-pox was epidemic in Annapolis, and the family of Jonas Green fell victims to the disease, whereupon many of the subscribers were afraid to take the infection from the paper, although Mr. Green expressed "doubts about the paper carrying the disease." He subsequently assured his readers that "people need not fear to catch the small-pox from the paper, as it is kept all the time a good distance from the house; besides, the disease is now eradicated from his premises." For a few years before 1765 William Rind, who had learned his trade with Green, was associated with the latter in the publication of the *Gazette*.

In common with all the American printers he was greatly exercised over the obnoxious stamp act, as the issues of his paper for the following dates show:

¹ Chapter IV of the Laws of 1740 was "for the speedy and effectual publication of the Laws of this Province, and for the encouragement of Jonas Green, of the City of Annapolis, printer." By this act he was required to print, stitch and deliver a copy of the public laws, speeches and answers made at the various sessions, and was directed to make marginal notes to the laws. He was also required to reside in Annapolis. Each county court was required to lay a tax of £15 yearly in its county for the support of the public printer, who was appointed for two years.

The Maryland Gazette,

Expiring:

In uncertain Hopes of a Resurrection to Life again.

[XXIst Year.] Thursday, October 10, 1765. [No. 1066.]

Annapolis: Printed by Jonas Green and William Rind, in Charles-Street.' All Persons may be supplied with this Gazette at 12s. and 6d. per Year. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for 5s. the First Week, and 1s. each Time after: And Long Ones in Proportion.

Second Supplement to the Maryland Gazette, of the Week before last.

Annapolis, October 24, 1765.

Annapolis: Printed by Jonas Green, at his Printing-Office in Charles-Street.

Third and Last Supplement to the Maryland Gazette, of the Tenth Instant.

Annapolis, October 31, 1765.

Annapolis: Printed by Jonas Green, at his Printing-Office in Charles-Street.

This "Third and Last Supplement" appeared in deep mourning, and the proprietor announced his intention of suspending publication rather than submit to the "intolerable and burdensome terms" imposed on newspapers by the stamp act. On December 10, 1765, Green issued a paper called *The Apparition of the Maryland Gazette, which is not Dead but Sleepeth*. At one corner of the sheet of the *Apparition* was, as a substitute for a stamp, the figure of a death's head, about which were arranged the words: "The Times are Dismal, Doleful, Dolorous and Dolar-less." The publisher declared that he was determined to resurrect his paper, "under the firm belief that the odious stamp act would never be carried into operation." He moreover declared that the Gazette "shall be as it has been, sacred to Liberty, and consequently to Virtue, Religion, and the good and welfare of its Country." The publication of *The Maryland Gazette* was resumed January 30, 1766.

Green was a man of handsome talents, ready wit, much benevolence, good character, and successful enterprise. He married, in Maryland, a young lady born in Holland, who had come when an infant, with her parents, to that Province. He died April 7, 1767, aged fifty-six years. After his death, the paper was issued from April, 1767, to December of that year by his widow, Anne Catharine Green, and from January, 1768,

to August, 1770, by Anne Catharine Green and William, her son. William died in August, 1770, and Anne Catharine Green published the paper until her death, March 23, 1775, aged forty-two years. It was then continued by her son, Frederick, and about two years later he was joined in the business by his brother Samuel Green. Under their management, the Gazette gave loyal support to the country during the Revolution, although in 1778, "in consequence of the high price of provisions," the subscription price was raised to five pounds per annum. In January, 1780, the size was reduced to a half sheet.¹ The paper was discontinued in 1839.

1773, August 20 (Friday)—*The Maryland Journal; and Baltimore Advertiser*, at Baltimore, by William Goddard; folio, 18 by 24 inches; four pages, three broad columns to the page.²

[AUGUST, MDCCLXXIII.] [No. 1.]

THE

MARYLAND AND BALTIMORE JOURNAL, THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the FRESHEST ADVICES, both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

LETTERS AND TRANSACTIONS, as they come to HAND.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1773. [Vol. I.]

To the PUBLIC.

HE that carries every point who blends the useful with the agreeable, Amusing his reader while he instructs him.

M. F. L. O. R. D.

THOUGH I presume to address myself to your Lordship on a subject in which you are undoubtedly best conversant, I am not, however, by any means, so devoid of facility of your temper, as to question the benevolence of your heart. I am sure you will, in this, and in every other good point.

We may be supposed to possess a little share of understanding, have our views liberal, to ask you directly, whether any thing can be so able in the fallacious practice of flattery? We resolve on advice, and we engage our duty, we expose the long list of our friends to discuss we have. While showing expressions of our warmest wishes.

It was printed from a new and very beautiful Elzevir type, on heavy book paper, and the presswork was admirable. The armorial bearings of the Province, engraved by Sparrow, at Annapolis, formed the device of the title. The motto was the familiar couplet, from Horace:

"Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci,
Lectorem delectando, pariterque memento."

It has been translated:

"He carries every point who blends the useful with the agreeable,
Amusing his reader while he instructs him."

¹ A file of the Maryland Gazette, from January, 1755, to June, 1767, complete, was offered for sale in the Pennsylvania Gazette for December 13, 1780.

² Nicholas Hasselboet, born in Pennsylvania, of German ancestry, was taught printing by Christopher Sower, in Germantown, and set up the first printing press in Baltimore, about 1760. Going abroad on business, he was lost at sea, and his widow, in 1773, sold his printing materials to William Goddard. Enoch Story, jun., who had learned his trade with Hall and Sellers, Philadelphia, printed in Baltimore for a short time, and in 1773 sold out to Goddard, and returned to Philadelphia. In 1772 Hodge and Shober opened a printing office in Baltimore, and issued proposals for a newspaper, but before the end of the year removed to New York.—*Thomas* (1st ed.), II., 131-3.

The paper was published every week, at first on Saturdays, and afterwards on Thursdays.

Imprint: "Baltimore: Printed by William Goddard, at the Printing-Office in Market-street, opposite the Coffee-House, where Subscriptions, at Ten Shillings per Annum, Advertisements and Letters of Intelligence, are gratefully received for this paper; and where all Manner of Printing Work is performed with Care, Fidelity and Expedition. Blanks and Hand-Bills in particular are done on the shortest Notice in a neat and correct Manner."

In his salutatory "To the Public," Goddard remarked:

"The great Difficulty and experience¹ of Speedily obtaining a proper Assortment of Printing Materials, an inadequate Number of Subscribers to defray the charge of printing a weekly News-Paper, added to several unfortunate Events which have happened to me, have been the Reasons why the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, so long expected, hath not before made its appearance. This, I flatter myself, will be considered an ample Apology, in the Minds of the Candid, for the long Delay in publishing it.—Many Gentlemen, however, encouraged me to hope for a considerable Addition to my List of Subscribers, I now venture to send the first Number abroad; and while I solicit the further Encouragement of the Public, I humbly bespeak a candid Reception for this Beginning, which, I am sensible, must appear under many Disadvantages, as I have not yet been able to establish a special Post from this Place to Philadelphia, for the Purpose of bringing down, in due Season, the latest Papers.

"I was aware when it was first proposed to me to undertake a News-Paper in this Town, that although it possessed many Advantages in Point of Situation, yet it was impracticable to print such a one as would suit this Part of the Country, without establishing a Rider from Baltimore to Philadelphia, to set out from the last mentioned Place early on Monday Morning, and to arrive here on Tuesday Evening, whereby I should receive the Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, and sometimes the British and Irish Papers, and be enabled to publish the Journal, with the Freshest Advices, deliver it to the Customers in Town, and forward it to Annapolis, and the Lower Counties, on Thursday Morning, several Hours before the Arrival of the King's Post.—This was a Plan I had contemplated (in order to render this Paper of great and extensive Utility) and had determined some Time ago, with the Assistance of the Public-spirited, to have carried it into Execution; but I have been prevented making the necessary Trial by a severe Indisposition.—I have not, however, given over my Scheme, but shall persevere to the utmost to accomplish it, knowing that on the Success of it depends the Credit—and indeed the very Existence of this Paper.

"I shall always publish with Pleasure whatever is sent me in Favour of Liberty and the Rights of Mankind, provided the Language is decent

¹ Probably an error for expence,

and compatible with good Government ; but I am resolved that my Paper shall be FREE and of NO PARTY. And as Agriculture and every branch of Husbandry ought, in this Country, to be a primary Object of Attention, and forasmuch as printed Books on such Subjects, adapted to Climates different from ours, are apt to mislead rather than instruct, our own Experiments in these Matters, on which alone we can rely with Safety, may be better communicated, and the Knowledge thereof spread amongst us by the Channel of a weekly News-Paper than by any other, wherefore I shall always be careful to find a place a Place¹ in my Paper for whatever may be sent me that is new and useful on such Subjects."

The mails being under government espionage Mr. Goddard announces in his paper for July 2, 1774, a plan for a new American post office, which within a year was well under way from Maine to Georgia.

His sister, Miss Mary Katharine Goddard, was appointed Post Mistress at Baltimore, which position she held for fifteen years. Owing to financial difficulties of her brother, the paper was published much of the time in her name, or with her as a partner. On June 8, 1779, Col. Eleazer Oswald became a partner of Goddard, but this connection was of very short duration. The issue for January 2, 1784, announced that the paper was published by William and Mary K. Goddard ; January 25, 1785, Edward Langworthy became a partner, retiring January 1, 1787. On August 7, 1789, James Angell "embarked his all" in the establishment as co-editor and partner. Goddard sold his interest to Angell, August 14, 1792, and removed to near Providence, R. I., where he died December 30, 1817. Thomas says that "as a printer he was ingenious and enterprising, but his plans frequently failed of success. Few could conduct a newspaper better than Goddard : he was a capable editor, and his talents were often drawn into requisition" for the benefit of others.² Miss Goddard remained in Baltimore, where she kept a book store till 1802 ; she died August 12, 1816, aged 80 years. On November 1, 1793, Paul James Sullivan bought an interest in the paper from Mr. Angell, when the Journal became a tri-weekly. Sullivan retired on June 11, and Angell carried on the publication alone until October 24, 1794, when Francis Blumfield bought the establishment, which he conducted until January 1, 1795, on which day Philip Edwards, editor of the Baltimore Daily Advertiser, bought an interest and consolidated his paper with the Journal, which thereupon became a daily, under the name of the *Maryland Journal and Baltimore Universal Daily Advertiser*. Blumfield sold out, June 18, 1795, to John W. Allen ; the new firm of Edwards and Allen dissolved partnership, June 18, 1796, Allen retiring ; on August 2, 1796, W. C. Smyth became associated with Edwards under the firm name of Edwards and Smyth, but Smyth withdrew within a few weeks, the paper for August

¹ So in the original.

² Further notices of William Goddard will be found under Pennsylvania, 1767, and Rhode Island, 1762.

8 being published by Edwards alone. On December 4, 1796, the office was destroyed by fire, and the paper suspended publication until January 2, 1797, when it re-appeared with D. Finchette Freebairn as editor and proprietor, who gave up the enterprise February 28, when the paper was again suspended. On Tuesday, March 21, 1797, Philip Edwards revived the *Journal*, but it was finally discontinued June 30, 1797.

1775, May 2 (Tuesday)—*Dunlap's Maryland Gazette or The Baltimore General Advertiser*, at Baltimore. "Printed by John Dunlap, once a week, at his printing office in Market street at ten shillings per annum."

On Tuesday, September 15, 1778, Dunlap sold out his interest in the paper to James Hays, Jr., who changed the name to *The Maryland Gazette and Baltimore General Advertiser*. The paper was discontinued for want of support, January 5, 1779.

1783, May 16 (Friday)—*The Maryland Gazette, or The Baltimore General Advertiser*, at Baltimore. "Published by John Hayes, every Friday, in Market street, opposite the dwelling of Mr. Archibald Buchanan. Terms Fifteen Shillings per annum."

No. 170, Vol. III., Tuesday, January 3, 1786, is "Printed by John Hayes, in Bight Lane, next door to Mr. Grant's Fountain." No. 172, January 10, 1786, shows a slight change in the title, omitting the word General. The paper was now a semi-weekly, published Tuesday and Friday, at 20s. per annum. In 1787 Hayes carried on a spirited newspaper war with Goddard's *Maryland Journal*. The *Gazette* was still published in 1791.

1786, January 4—*The Maryland Chronicle, or the Universal Advertiser*, at Frederick,¹ by Matthias Bartgis.

The exact title, etc., of the third number is as follows :

THE
[Vol. I.] MARYLAND CHRONICLE, [No. 3]
Or The
UNIVERSAL ADVERTISER.

Qui nova desiderat, pervolvat viscera nostra :
affero delicias, fortuitosque casus.

[Published every Wednesday.]

[Price six Pence.]

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1786.

¹ The town of Frederick was laid out in September, 1745, and in 1748, on the formation of the new county, it was made the county town.

The colophon reads: "Frederick-Town: Printed by Matthias Bartgis, at the English and German Printing-Office; Where Subscriptions at Eleven Shillings and Three Pence per Annum, Essays, Articles of Intelligence, &c. for this Paper, are gratefully received."

"Advertisements, of no more Length than Breadth, are inserted, the first Three Weeks for One Dollar, and for every Continuance after, One Quarter of a Dollar; those exceeding a Square are inserted in the same Proportion."

In his prospectus, the editor announces: "I propose, should sufficient encouragement offer, to establish a Post from this place to Winchester to carry my English and German News-papers to Funks-Town, Hagers-Town, Sharpsburg, Shepherdstown, Martinsburg, and Winchester."

Bartgis had served his apprenticeship with Bradford in Philadelphia, and established his printing press in Frederick in North Market-Street, in 1779. Having the approbation and encouragement of Governor Thomas Johnson, Governor Thomas Sim Lee, General Roger Nelson, and others, he established his paper in 1786 with the above title. In 1787 the price was reduced to four pence. With the issue for May 22, 1792, the title was changed to *The Maryland Gazette, or Frederick County Advertiser*. The paper was on a sheet of four pages, the size of letter paper. Price 7 | 6 per annum. In 1794, the name was changed to *Federal Gazette*. The following is the exact title and imprint of a number of the paper in 1796:

In Independence, 20th Year.]

BARTGIS'S [Federal Government, 7th year.

FEDERAL GAZETTE,

or the

Frederick-Town and County Weekly Advertiser.

[Price 15 | s. per annum.] Thursday, April 21, 1796. [No. 206—Vol. IV.]

Frederick-Town, Printed by M. Bartgis.

No. 350, Vol. VI., Wednesday, January 23, 1799, changes the latter part of the title by omitting "Town and." A cut is inserted in the heading, of an eagle with streamer from his beak inscribed "e pluribus unum." This number had the following imprint: "Printed every Wednesday, by Matthias Bartgis, at his English & German Printing Office, the upper end of Market Street, Frederick-Town, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, Essays, Articles of Intelligence, etc. are thankfully received, and where Printing & Bookbinding in general are executed with neatness and dispatch. A Letter Box is fixed at the upper door."

In 1801 the title underwent another change, to *Republican Gazette*, under which name it continued until 1820, when Bartgis sold out his interest in the paper and retired. During his connection with this newspaper he published for a number of years, the "Poor Robin's Almanac," Lutheran Hymn and Prayer Books, History of the Revolution in Scriptural

style, and other books and pamphlets. He was not a brilliant writer, but a good printer, and conversant with the English, German, French and Latin languages. He was a liberal-hearted man, a little eccentric at times. He was extensively acquainted in Frederick county, but did not accumulate great wealth during his connection with the printing business. He died about 1825, at his residence near the old paper mill on the Tuscarora, and was buried about three miles north-west of Frederick, in the old Trout (now Cronise) burying ground.

1790, January 1—*The Washington Spy*, at Elizabeth (Hager's) Town, by Stewart Herbert.

It was handsomely printed on stout paper, four pages, 15½ x 10 inches in size, three columns to the page, without rules, in good clear type. It was published weekly by Herbert, who had opened a printing office in Queen street, Lancaster, in 1774. He died probably early in 1795, for No. 241, Tuesday, March 10, 1795, is printed by Phebe Herbert, his widow. In the following June she had John D. Cary associated with her as printer, but in No. 304, Wednesday, June 1, 1796, it is announced that the partnership is dissolved, and the paper was again printed by Phebe Herbert alone, at 15 | s. per annum. The issue for June 22, 1796, No. 307, has this imprint: "Elizabeth (Hager's) Town. (Maryland) Printed by Phebe Herbert, at her Printing-Office, in the main street leading to the Western Country, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, Essays, Articles of Intelligence, &c., are thankfully received, and Printing in general executed with neatness and dispatch." No. 339, February 1, 1797, omits the printer's name. In December, 1796, Mrs. Herbert married Thomas Grieves, who continued the paper for a few weeks under the same name, when he changed the title to *Maryland Herald* (see under date of 1797, March 2).

"At Hager's-Town, a place of about two thousand inhabitants, they have a weekly newspaper. About two hundred and fifty copies are sold; besides about fifty German newspapers from Lancaster and fifty from Baltimore."¹

1790, March 1 (est.)—*The Maryland Gazette, and Frederick Weekly Advertiser*, at Frederick, by John Winter.

The following is the precise title and imprint of an early number :

¹ Journal of an Excursion to the United States of North America, in the summer of 1794. By Henry Wansey, F. A. S., a Wiltshire Clothier. Salisbury, 1796, p. 179.

An early Hagerstown imprint is mentioned by Sabin (42308) :

A Topographical and Statistical Account of the Province of Maryland &c.

Printed for Jacob D. Dietrick, Hagerstown, Md. 1803.

The
Maryland Gazette
and
Frederick Weekly Advertiser.

(Vol. I.) Saturday, December 18, 1790. (No. 43.)

Frederick-Town: Printed by John Winter, at the Printing-Office in Patrick Street, where Essays, Articles of Intelligence, Advertisements, etc., for this Paper, are gratefully received.

It is not known how long this paper continued, as only three copies have been discovered. It is possible that it was published until merged in or changed to the *Rights of Man*, in 1794. (See 1794, January 30, for a further notice of John Winter.) The latter paper was issued from the same office.

1790, May 16 (est.)—*The Maryland Herald, and Eastern Shore Intelligencer*, at Easton, by James Cowan; four pages, 17 x 10½ inches, three columns to a page.

The arrangement of heading, etc., was as follows:

(Vol. II.) The (No. 56.)
Maryland Herald
and
Eastern Shore Intelligencer.

Tuesday, June 7, 1791.

Easton: Printed by James Cowan.

It is a remarkable fact that this paper was published for seven years, at least, without a change in title or publisher, or in the day of publication. No. 351, Vol. VII., is dated Tuesday, February 28, 1797. The Herald was still in existence in 1804.

1791, October 24 (Monday)—*The Baltimore Daily Repository*, at Baltimore, by David Graham, in Calvert street, between Market street and the Court House. This was the first daily paper published in Baltimore.

After April 29, 1793, the paper was published by Messrs. D. Graham, Z. Yundt, and W. Patton. On October 28, 1793, Graham retired, and the paper was continued as *The Baltimore Daily Intelligencer*, by Messrs. Yundt & Patton, at Four Dollars per annum, or Two Pence for a single copy, "at their Printing Office in Calvert street." On October 30, 1794, Patton retired, and the paper was continued by Yundt & Brown, the name being changed to *Federal Intelligencer and Baltimore Daily Gazette*, which name was again changed on January 1, 1796, to *Federal Gazette and Baltimore Daily Advertiser*. It was afterwards known as *The Baltimore Gazette*. Yundt & Brown continued the publication of the paper until January, 1807, when one Hewes became the owner. After various changes in ownership, the paper ceased publication December 30, 1837.

The issue for February 7, 1799, Vol. III., No. 145, is styled *The Baltimore Intelligencer*.

RECEIVED of *Mr Robert Carter, Esq*
Three Dollars, fifty Cents, in full for
 Subscription to the *Intelligencer*, for
twelve Months, up to March 7th 1799.
W. Dechun

1794—January 30 (est.)—*Rights of Man*, at Frederick-Town, by John Winter and John D. Cary; four pages, $14\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{3}{8}$ inches, three columns to a page.

The arrangement of the heading, etc., was peculiar, being after this fashion:

☞ *Rights Of Man*:—By Winter and Cary.

Frederick-Town: (State of Maryland)

Printed by John Winter, and John D. Cary, at their Office, in Patrick-Street; where Printing, in all its Variety, is performed with Care, Neatness, and Fidelity. (Price—Fifteen Shillings per year.) Wednesday, March 4, 1795. (Published every Wednesday morning.)

Number 68, Vol. II., Wednesday, May 13, 1795, is "Printed by John Winter at his Office, in Patrick-Street; (near Mr. Samuel Duval's)." It has a running head, "☞ *Rights Of Man*."—(Page Two Hundred and Seventy)" on the second page, and so on numerically. Number 142

(should be 143), Vol. III, Wednesday, October 12, 1796, has substantially the same heading, imprint, etc., as No. 68.

John Winter was a practical printer, who combined that business with the profession of school master and other useful occupations. He taught school in Bentztown, near the old Market House. He was a Washingtonian Federalist of the old school. He had a son, also named John Winter, as eccentric as himself, who carried around the Rights of Man and delivered the paper to subscribers. He generally went around bare headed and bare footed. Winter discontinued his paper in 1802, and left Frederick-Town for several years, but returned in 1806.

1795, March 2—*Fell's Point Telegraph*, at Fell's Point, Baltimore, by John W. Allen.

This was a tri-weekly paper, published Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at \$2.50 per annum. The paper was probably discontinued when Allen, on June 18th following, bought out the Maryland Journal.

1795, March 23 (Monday)—*The Baltimore Telegraph*, at Baltimore, by Messrs. Clayland, Dobbin & Co., "from their printing office on the northwest corner of Market and Frederick streets."

Afterwards continued by Thomas Dobbins in the rear of No. 1 Light Street, under the name of *The Telegraphe and Daily Advertiser*. Still published in 1802.

1795—*The German Washington Correspondent*, at Hager's-Town, by John Gruber.

This was a German paper, and the title is probably the English translation. It was continued for a number of years, but was not a permanent success. Gruber came from Philadelphia to Hager's-Town at the suggestion of General Ringgold. The Correspondent was at one time published under the management of Gruber's son-in-law, Samuel May. It was discontinued early in the present century.

While he was publishing his German paper, General Ringgold suggested that he should publish an English paper to support the Republican government, which he did. (See next title).

1795 (cir.)—*The Centinel of Liberty*, at Hager's-Town, by John Gruber.

It was not at all successful, and in a very short time it was discontinued. John Gruber was born in Strasburg, Lancaster County, Penn., October 31, 1768, the grandson of German immigrants. He learned his trade as printer in Philadelphia. He was not a violent politician, but was distinguished by marked and uniform courtesy and equanimity of temper.

He had a heart and a hand for everyone in affliction and distress that came within the range of his charity, but so quiet and unostentatious were his deeds of benevolence that none but those who were relieved knew of them. He died December 30, 1857, and was buried in the German Reformed Burying Ground, at Hager's-Town.

The German Almanac, afterwards changed to The Hager's-Town and County Almanac, begun by him in 1812, gained a very wide circulation.

1796—*The Eagle of Freedom, or the Baltimore Town and Fell's Point Gazette*, at Baltimore, by Pechin & Wilmer, four pages, each 16 x 9 inches, three columns to the page.

The following is the exact title, etc., of one of the earliest numbers :

THE EAGLE OF
 Figure of eagle with U. S. shield on breast.
 E. Pluribus Unum. issuing from mouth.
 Olive branch in right claw, bunch of arrows
 in left claw. Around and above eagle's head
 are 16 stars surmounted by a circle of
 clouds, and outside of that, a circle of (prob-
 ably) sun's rays.

 FREEDOM

 —OR,

 THE—

 BALTIMORE TOWN & FELL'S POINT GAZETTE.

—May Reason and Truth Be Our Impartial Guide.—

(Three Dollars per ann.) Friday, July 15, 1796.

(Vol. I.—No. 6.)

Printed (every Monday, Wednesday and Friday) by Pechin & Wilmer, No. 15, Baltimore-street;—where Subscription for this Paper, at Three Dollars per ann. are received—and Advertisements, Essays, and every article of useful intelligence will be thankfully attended to.

Pechin was afterwards engaged in the publication of a newspaper in Virginia.

1797, March 2—*The Maryland Herald, and Elizabeth-Town Advertiser*, at Frederick-Town, by Thomas Grieves; four pages, each 15 x 8½ inches, four columns to a page.

The title, prospectus, imprint, etc., are shown herewith :

The Maryland Herald, and Elizabeth-Town Advertiser.

Vol. I.

Thursday, March 2, 1797.

No. 1.

To The Public.

Proposals,

For continuing the Publication of a Weekly Newspaper in Elizabeth-Town, entitled The Maryland Herald and Elizabeth-Town Advertiser. In The Room Of The Washington Spy.

The Maryland Herald will be published regularly once a week, viz. on Thursday at an early hour.

The Annual Subscription will be only Two Dollars:—the first half-year's Subscription to be paid at the time of subscribing, or in three months from the commencement of the Paper; and thenceforward to be paid half-yearly in advance.

Advertisements will be thankfully received, and inserted on the usual terms. The Paper will be regularly delivered to Subscribers in Elizabeth-Town and forwarded elsewhere agreeable to directions.

Tho. Grievés.

Subscriptions will be received by Mr. Samuel Porter Inn-Keeper, Williamsport: Capt. George Clarke & Mr. Robt. M'Culloch Greencastle; John Donovan Esqr. Hancocktown; Mr. Frederick Rohrer, Greensburgh; Mr. F. Brodhag Postmaster, Cumberland; and at the English Printing Office Elizabeth town, where the Printing Business in all its branches is attended to with the utmost accuracy and expedition.

Elizabeth-Town, (Maryland) Printed and Published By Tho. Grievés.

As stated above, this was a continuation of *The Washington Spy*. (See 1790, January 1.) At the beginning of the year 1804, the *Herald* discontinued the use of the long "s." Two months later the name was changed to *Maryland Herald and Hager's-Town Weekly Advertiser*. The issue for Wednesday, March 31, 1802, has the imprint: "Printed by Thomas Grievés, near the Court-House. Open to All Parties—Influenced by None." In February, 1813, Mr. Grievés associated with himself his stepson, Stewart Herbert, a son of the founder of the *Washington Spy*, and who was a popular young man. After thirty years' connection with the paper, Mr. Grievés sold out and removed from Hager's-Town. His parents were natives of Scotland, and he himself was born in that country.

He died at Cumberland, in 1840. Stewart Herbert, Jun., died April 13, 1853.

1798, January 13—*The Key*, at Frederick-Town, by Dr. John D. Cary.

This was a small octavo paper of eight pages, printed weekly by John D. Cary, at the office of the Federal Gazette, in Market-Street. It took its title out of compliment to General John Ross Key. "Terms of The Key—Two dollars per annum—One Half to be paid at the time of subscribing and the rest at the expiration of six months." It was discontinued with No. 27, July 14, 1798, with which number a good index was given.

1799, May 14—*Baltimore American and Daily Advertiser*, at Baltimore, by Alexander Martin.

The imprint announced: "Subscriptions, Advertisements and Communications for this paper received at No. 15 Baltimore street, where all business connected with this establishment will be attended to with the same promptitude as at the office of the publisher, No. 39 Bond Street, Fell's Point." Martin sold out January 1, 1803, to Pechin and Frailey. The paper was afterwards known as the *American and Commercial Advertiser*; later as the *Baltimore American and Commercial Advertiser*. It is still published.

1800—*The Daily Advertiser*, at Baltimore, by John B. Colvin.

Colvin was a native of Albany, and started the Daily Advertiser in the interest of Jefferson for President. In 1803 he began the publication, in Frederick-Town, of *The Republican Advocate*, which was still issued in 1805. In 1807 he removed to Washington, where he published *The Monitor*, *The National Register*, and other papers. He was a brilliant and forcible writer, and on account of his linguistic abilities was employed for a number of years in the State Department. He died in Washington, in 1827. It is probable that this paper was identical with that just mentioned, and that Colvin was the editor, and Martin the publisher.

1800—*Child of Pallas; Devoted mostly to the Belles-Lettres*, at Baltimore, by Charles Prentiss. Motto: "Quid sit pulchrum, quid turpe, quid utile, quid non, docet.—Horace."

This was a small 12mo., published at Baltimore, weekly, by Warner & Hanna, issued in numbers, the first probably about December first, 1800. Eight numbers were issued, of thirty-six pages each, the complete volume containing 288 pages. The subscription price was one dollar per volume. The last number contains this announcement:

“The Editor of the *Child of Pallas* commenced the publication, not too sanguine of success, yet with a strong presumption that the Citizens of this Metropolis, would yield him sufficient patronage to pay the Printer’s and Paper-maker’s bills, and leave him something, more nourishing than air—on which to subsist.—He has been but partially disappointed: The encouragement received, has been such as to cause a determination to proceed, confident that in the progress of years, that which is now a “Child,” may attain the stature and strength of age.

“It has, however, been suggested, that if published monthly, totally divested of political information, and containing the same number of pages which 4 of the present numbers do, it would probably be more convenient, both to the Publisher and his Patrons. To this amendment the Editor accedes—and the Work will hereafter be published on the first day of every month, the second volume commencing on the first of March next. Should sufficient additional support be given, Cuts will accompany each volume.”

He also adds that in accordance with the suggestion made he would thereafter publish the work on the first day of every month, the second volume to commence on the first of March ensuing. It is believed, however, that this project was not carried into effect.

1800, April 26—*Baltimore Weekly Magazine*, at Baltimore, published by William Pechin, and edited by John B. Colvin.

This was also a small 12mo. magazine. It was continued until May 27, 1801, the complete volume containing 312 pages.

1819 (cir.)—*American Farmer*, at Baltimore, by John S. Skinner.

This was a quarto in size, issued weekly, at five dollars per year, and is said to have been the first agricultural journal published in the United States, if not in the world.

1836, March 10, Thursday—*Baltimore Daily Transcript*, at Baltimore, by S. P. Kinney and A. G. Tenny.

This was the first one-cent daily paper published in Baltimore.

LIST OF MARYLAND NEWSPAPER FILES.

Annapolis—The Maryland Gazette, published by William Parks, No. 65, Tuesday, December 3-10, 1728, to No. 97, July 23, 1729, twenty numbers—MD. H. S.
Annapolis—The Maryland Gazette, published by Jonas

Green and his family, 1745 to 1839, about 100 volumes, nearly complete—MD.

Jan. 26, 1764, to Dec. 20, 1764; Oct. 8, 1767; May 11, 1769; March to Oct., 1771; May 26, 1774; March to June, 1776; April 10, 1777; Aug. 1784; May 25, 1786, to May, 1788; Sept. 4, 1800—L. C. 1752-3 and part of 1754—VA.

October 19, 1748, to October 31, 1776, incomplete—MASS. H. S.

1765, 1777, 1791, 1799—H. U.

1776-98—A. A. S.

March 14, Aug. 1, 8, 22, to Oct. 10, 31, 1765; Jan. 30, Mar. 6, 13, April 10, May 15, Sept. 4, 1766; Dec. 27, 1785, to Jan. 17, 1786—YALE.

1760, 1762, 1763, 1767, 1784—WIS.

Baltimore—American and Daily Advertiser, American and Commercial Advertiser, Baltimore American and Commercial Advertiser, 1799-1800—MD. H. S.

Baltimore—Baltimore Daily Intelligencer, 1793-1794—MD. H. S.

March 3 to October 29, 1794—L. C.

Baltimore—Baltimore Daily Repository, 1791-1793—MD. H. S.

Dec. 31, 1791, to Aug. 30, 1792—L. C.

Baltimore—Baltimore Federal Gazette, 1796—L. C. P. 1799—WIS.

Baltimore—Baltimore Weekly Magazine—YALE.

Baltimore—Child of Pallas—N.

Baltimore—Federal Gazette and Baltimore Daily Advertiser, 1797, 1798, 1809, 1812—N. Y. H. S.

January 11 to August 18, 1796—L. C. P.

Jan. 2, 1796, to Nov. 30, 1796; Jan. 1, 1797, through February, 1800—L. C.

January 1 to June 30, 1796, Vol. IV.; December 13, 1798, to April 24, 1799—YALE.
1796-1825—MD. H. S.

Baltimore—Federal Intelligencer, Federal Intelligencer and Baltimore Daily Gazette, 1794—WIS.

October 30 to December 30, 1794—L. C.

1795—MD. H. S.

1795—H. U.

1795-96—B. A.

October 15 to December 10, 1795—L. C. P.

Baltimore—Baltimore Telegraphe, 1795, 1796—H. U.

Baltimore—Baltimore Weekly Magazine, July 5, 1800, to May 20, 1801, Vol. I.—YALE.

Baltimore—Dunlap's Maryland Gazette, or the Baltimore General Advertiser, 1775-1779, continued as The Maryland Gazette, which see—MD. H. S.

April 8 to August 12, 1777—N. Y.

Baltimore—Fell's Point Telegraphe, 1795—H. U.

Baltimore—Maryland Gazette, Maryland Gazette or Baltimore Advertiser, 1783-1791—MD. H. S.

January 23, 1787, to Dec. 26, 1788, semi-weekly, incomplete—L. C.

Numb. 170, Tuesday, January 3, 1786, Vol. III., to No. 241, Vol. IV., No. 32 of Vol. IV., Dec. 26; lacks 185, 228; Supplement, 214, 172; Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1786, No. 67 of Vol. III.; 1787, Jan. 2, IV., 33, 242, to Dec. 28, V., 337; lacks 253, 282, 292, 295—L. L.

1784-88, 1791—H. U.

Baltimore—Maryland Journal, 1773-95—A. A. S.

1779—B. P. L.

November 27, 1776, to March 28, 1783, incomplete—MASS. H. S.

1783-97—H. U.

March to June, 1777—H. S. P.

Jan. 4 to Dec. 30, 1785; Vol. 12, Nos. 686-789, wanting 3—YALE.

July 6, 1779, to Nov. 25, 1794, incomplete.—L. C.

January 3 to November 23, 1792; 1795-96—L. C. P.
1773-1797—MD. II. S.

No. 2, Vol. XII., Friday, January 7, 1785, No. 687, to Dec. 30, No. 789; 1788—Jan. 1, No. 999, to Dec. 30, No. 1103. Has "Extraordinary" issues for Feb. 1, 5, 8, 12, 19, 22, 26, 29; March 4, 14, 18; April 29; May 6, 13, 20; June 3, 24; July 15, 25; August 1, 5, 26; September 5, 12, 26; October 3, 14, 28; and "Postscripts" to Jan. 25 and 29. 1789—Jan. 2, No. 1104, to Dec. 29, No. 1207. Has a number of "Extras." 1790—Jan. 1, No. 1208, to Dec. 28, No. 1310; 1791—Jan. 4, No. 1312, to Dec. 30, No. 1415. Has a number of "Extras." 1792—Jan. 3, No. 1416, to Dec. 28, No. 1519. Has a number of "Extras." 1793—Jan. 1, No. 1520, to Dec. 30, No. 1632. Has a number of "Extras"—L. L.

Baltimore—The Eagle of Freedom, or the Baltimore Town and Fell's Point Telegraphe, 1796—H. U.

Baltimore—The Telegraphe and Daily Advertiser, 1797-1802—MD. H. S.

Easton—The Maryland Herald and Eastern Shore Intelligencer, 1791-97, eight numbers—H. U.

1791-1793, 1796-1804—MD. H. S.

Oct. 27 to Dec. 1, 1795, four numbers—L. C. P.

Elizabeth-Town—The Maryland Herald and Elizabeth-Town Advertiser, 1797—H. U.

Elizabeth (Hager's) Town—The Washington Spy, No.

51, June 15, 1791, by Stewart Herbert; No. 52, June 22, 1791; No. 54, July 6, 1791; No. 65, Sept. 21, 1791; No. 66, Sept. 28, 1791; No. 74, Nov. 23, 1791; No. 241, Tuesday, March 10, 1795; No. 255, June 16, 1795; No. 303, May 25, 1796; No. 304, June 1, 1796; No. 305, June 8, 1796; No. 307, June 22, 1796; No. 308, June 29, 1796; No. 339, Feb. 1, 1797—H. U.

Frederick—Bartgis's Federal Gazette, etc., 1795-96—H. U.
1796-1799—MD. H. S.

Frederick—Bartgis' Maryland Gazette and Frederick-Town Weekly Advertiser, 1792-1794, continued as Bartgis' Federal Gazette, or the Frederick-Town and County Weekly Advertiser—MD. H. S.

Frederick—The Maryland Chronicle, or the Universal Advertiser, 1786-1787—MD. H. S.

Frederick—The Maryland Gazette and Frederick-Town Advertiser, 1797—H. U.

Frederick—The Rights of Man, 1794, 1798, 1800—MD. H. S.
1795-97—H. U.







II.

***Extracts from American Newspapers, relating to
New Jersey, 1704-1739.***



Newspaper Extracts.

Boston. Cleared outwards. *Ebenezer Dearby* for *West-Jersey*.

New York, July 10. His Excellency¹ has Adjourned the Assembly of *New-Jersey* to the 4th of *September* next.

The Boston News-Letter. July 10 to July 17, 1704. No. 13.

Amboy, June 29 On *Wednesday* last by an Express from *Monmouth* sent to His Excellency my Lord *Cornbury*, we were informed of a *French* Privateer that lay at *Sandy-hook*, who the night before had landed 24 men at *Neversinks*, & plundered two Houses; upon which news Cap. *Hamilton* ordered a strict Watch to be kept here, to prevent a surprize; & on *Thursday* night several Gentlemen came here, viz. *Messieurs Philip French, Glencross, Gordon, Richards*,² & Cap. *Perkins*,³ who were Passengers on Board of Cap. *Sinclare* that came from *London*, & were that morning about 4 a Clock standing a long the side of the *Hook* when they saw this Privateer whom they took to be an Outward bound Vessel from *New York*.

¹ Edward Hyde, Lord Cornbury, Governor of New Jersey and New York.

² These gentlemen were all New York Merchants. Philip French was Speaker of the New York Assembly, and Mayor of New York in 1702. His son, Philip French, settled at New Brunswick, N. J.

³ Humphrey Perkins, commander of the sloop Frederick.

The Privateer fired two shots at them, having English Colours out; Cap. *Sinclare* endeavour'd to get from him and run his Vessel on shore, but the Wind prevented, a man upon Shore pull'd off his Shirt, & made signs that the Privateer was a Rogue, upon which those Gentlemen got in to the Boat and escap'd and took in Cap. *Sinclare* who was extream ill, & landed at the Highlands of *Neversinks* where was a strong Guard, his Mate staid on board with some of the Seamen endeavouring to get the Ship within the hook but could not, & so jumpt into the water, he & Capt. *Perkin's* Son, and swam on Shore when within Pistol Shot of the Privateer¹

New York, July 31. On 20 Currant, *Simon Pasco* from *Antigua* bound hither was taken by a *French Privateer* of 14 Guns, 120 men off of the Capes of *Delawar* lat. 45. The Privateer belongs to *Bordeaux*, unloaded at *Martinico*, and there fitted out; Cap. *Davy* is Commander, they took a Barrel of Sugar, and a Hogshead of Rum out of the Sloop, her Guns and Arms, & then burnt her with all her Loading; notwithstanding Mr. *Pasco* offered 300 *Pound* for her Ransom; afterward said Privateer Chas'd Mr. *Sandiford* bound hither from *Carolina*, who got into *Sandy-hook* before him.

On the 25. The Privateer came to an Anchor in *Sandy-hook*, and there took *Eleazer Darby* in a Sloop from *Boston* bound to *Philadelphia*, next day they took a Wood Boat & two Slaves, and that night

¹ War had been declared by England in 1702 against the French, because of the claims of Louis XIV to the throne of Spain. It was known as the war of the Spanish succession. It continued until the peace of Utrecht, April 11, 1713.

gave Mr. *Pasco* and his men their liberty; who about ten a Clock got up to *N. York*.

On the 27 early in the Morning the Privateer took Capt. *Sinclare*, so soon as Mr. *Pasco* came with the News, the Gentlemen of Her Majesties Council met and sent for Capt. *Claver* Commander of the Dutch Privateer, and proposed to him to go out and take said Privateer, at least to retake the Prize whom we judged to be *Sinclare*; who offered his Service, and in two hours Sail'd with 150 men and 50 men on board his Sloop, and said day came up with the Privateer and her Prize, but return'd the 28th without effecting any thing. And on the 29th Capt *Claver* man'd off new again; Capt *Evertson* and Capt *Peniston* in two Sloops are gone well man'd a second time in pursuit of the Privateer.

On the 30th Instant the *Jersey* Man of War arrived at *Sandy-hook*, and 5 days before spoke with Capt. *Puckle* from *London* to *Philadelphia*: She also met a Sloop from *Newfoundland* bound hither, one *Martin* Master, which they seized having prohibited Goods on board. It's said the *Jersey* will Sail to-morrow, who lyes at *Sandy-hook* to recruit with Water &c.

The Boston News-Letter. July 31 to August 7, 1704. No. 16.

N. York Aug. 7. Yesterday our 3 Privateers return'd without seeing or hearing of the *French* Privateer, at the same time came in a Briganteen from *Nevis*, who on the last of *July*, 8 leagues off of *Sandy-hook* was taken by the *French* Privateer, & Ransomed for 400 *l* *St Thomas* Mony., & say that the Privateer

is gone for *Tarpolin* Cove, having sent Cap. *Sinclare's* Ship with 15 of his men to *Martinico* two days after they took her. The *Jersey* Man of War Sail'd on *Thursday* last & returned last night with Capt. *Jeffries* from *London*, & tomorrow Sails again in pursuit of the *French* Privateer.

The Boston News-Letter. August 7th to August 14, 1704. No. 17.

Philadelphia, Aug. 11. On *Saturday* last, *Eleezer Darby* arrived at *Salem*, about 4 days before, The *French* Privateer gave him his Sloop. after they plundered her of a great part of her Loading.

The Boston News-Letter, Aug. 14 to Aug. 21, 1704. No. 18.

New York, August 21. The *Jersey* man of War is returned from his Cruise. She has been at *Rhode-Island* and *Block-Island* &c. but could hear nothing of the *French* Privateer. His Excellency the Lord *Cornbury* designs for his Government of *New-Jersey* on *Monday* next.

The Boston News Letter, Aug. 21 to Aug. 28, 1704. No. 19.

New York, Sept. 4. On the 29 last His Excellency the Lord *Cornbury*, went for his Government of *New-Jersey*, and Arrived at *Burlington* on the 31, where his Excellency Col. *Nicholson* Governour of *Virginia* met him.

The Boston News Letter, Sep. 4 to Sep. 11, 1704. No. 21.

Boston. Entered Outwards, Darby for *Jersey*.

Amboy, Sept. 23. On the 16th Instant dyed at *Burlington*, Capt *Samuel Walker* Esq. One of Her Majesties Council for this Province.¹

New York, Sept. 25. The *Pennsylvania Post* is arrived, his Excel. the *Ld. Cornbury* has been at *Salem & New-Castle*: & was just arrived at *Burlington* when the *Post* came away, there is no *News* that way.

The Boston News Letter, Sept. 25 to Oct. 2
1704 *No. 24.*

New York, Octob. 9. On the 4th Instant, His Excellency, the *Lord Cornbury* arrived here from his Government of *New-Jersey*: The Assembly there are Dissolved (not having past one Act) and another Call'd to Sit the 9th of *November* next.

The Boston News-Letter, Oct. 9 to Oct. 16,
1704. *No. 26.*

New York, October 6th, 1704. His Excellency my *Lord Cornbury* designs for his Government of *New-Jersey* to morrow morning:—*The Boston News-Letter, Nov. 6 to Nov. 13, 1704. No. 30.*

New-York, Nov. 13. On the 7th Instant, His Excellency the *Lord Cornbury* went hence to his Government of *New-Jersey*.

On the 8th Currant, The *Jersey Man of War* with

¹ He was a Quaker. For notices of him see Vol. II., 270, 317, 325, 396, 429, 431, 487, 507; III., 2, 65, 78.

the Vessels under her Convoy Sailed from *Sandyhook* for *England*.

The Boston News-Letter, Nov. 20 to Nov. 27,
1704. No. 32.

New York, Decemb 15. His Excel. the Ld. Cornbury is expected here this day from his Government of *N-Jersey*. The Assembly of that Province have granted a Revenue to Her Majesty of 2000 *l per Annum* for two years.

The Boston News-Letter, Decemb. 25 to Jan.
1, 1704-5. No. 37.

New-York, Febr. 12. *Roger Mompesson* Esqr, Chief Justice of this Province, Mr. John Barberie. and Mr. Adolph Philips are Sworn of Her Majesty's Council.

Boston News Letter, Feb. 19 to Feb. 26, 1704-5.

Philadelphia, March 19. The 12th Currant 3 persons were drowned by the oversetting of a Wherry from Burlington hither, 5 other persons in it were saved.

Boston Entered Outward Bound, Thorpe for Jersey.

The Boston News Letter, April 9 to April 16,
1705. No. 52.

Boston Coasters Outwards, Thorp for Amboy.--
The Boston News-Letter, Apr. 16 to Apr. 23, 1705.
No. 53.

New York, April 23. On *Wednesday* last in *Jamaica* on *Long-Island*, at a Special Commission of Oyer and Terminer and Goal-Delivery, before *Roger Mompesson* Esqr Chief Justice of this Province and *New Jersey*, &c. and others one *Samuel Wood* late of *Connecticut* Colony, was indicted for feloniously Stealing Money and other Goods of one *John Marsh*; The Witnesses for the Prisoner as well as those against him were Sworn, and upon full Evidence he was found Guilty, & burnt in the left Cheek near the Nose with the Letter I.

The Boston News Letter, Apr. 23 to Apr. 30,
1705. No. 54.

New York, April 30. Yesterday came hither the Masters of the three Sloops which were cast away near *Barnigatt*, by the late Easterly Storms, viz. *Archibald Morris* who was bound from *Pensilvania* for *New-York* and *Boston*, one *Jones* who was bound from the *Horekills* to *Boston*, and one *Saunders* bound from *Roanok* to *Boston*, *Saunders* had one man Drowned, and saved nothing at all, & the others saved very little besides their lives.

Boston. Coasters Entered Inwards, *Rhodes* from *Amboy*.

The Boston News Letter, Apr. 30 to May 7,
1705. No. 55.

Philadelphia, May 3d. Last night arrived here *Parker* from *Boston*, and its said that *Darby* is arrived from the said Port at *Salem* in *New-Jersey*.

New York, May 7th. On the 4th Instant His Excellency the Lord *Cornbury* returned hither from *Albany*, and to Morrow sets out for His Government of *New Jersey*.

The Boston News-Letter, May 7 to May 14,
1705. No. 56.

Philadelphia, May 11. *Darby* from *Boston* arrived here the 6th instant, and designs this day down the River for *Salem* to load for *Boston*.—*Boston News-Letter, May 21 to May 28, 1705.* No. 58.

New York, June 4. His Excel the Lord *Cornbury* sets out this day from *Burlington* and designs to be here on Wednesday next.—*The Boston News-Letter, June 4 to June 11, 1705.* No. 60.

New York, June 11. His Excellency the Lord *Cornbury* arrived here on Saturday Morning from his Government of *New-Jersey*.

The Boston News Letter, June 11 to June 18,
1705. No. 61.

New York, June 18. On the 16th *Capt. Outerbridge* and some of his men came to Town and relate that on the 3d Instant he Sailed out of *Sandyhook* bound for *Jamaica* loaded with Provisions, and was taken by a Privateer from *Martinico* about 150 Leagues off, and that his Sloop (with Mrs. *Antill* and her children who were Passengers on Board) is sent to *Martinico*.

That on the 14th Instant the same Privateer came to *Sandyhook*, and in the night sent up her Boat to

the Narrows with design to take Capt *Potter* who was then Loaden at the Watering place bound for Nevis; but the Boat could not find him; about 10 days before, they took a small Sloop belonging to one *Godfrey* of this Town, loaded with Pitch and Tarr which they burnt, one *Reynolds* was Master of her, and 'tis said sides with the French and is a Pilot to them on this Coast, and has informed them of our Vessels expected and Outward bound. The Privateers perceiving they were discovered, Capt Outerbridge and his men and *Godfrey* persuaded them to Land them at *Sandyhook*, which they did and afterwards stood along shore to the Southward. Yesterday News was brought that they had Landed in *East New-Jersey* a little beyond *Neversincks*, and had burnt 2 Country Houses. On Sunday the 10th Instant, the Cetty Privateer, Capt *Bond* for *England Via Virginia*, and 2 Sloops Sailed out of *Sandy-hook* and happily mist this Privateer.

Boston Cleared Outwards, Eleazer Darby for Jersey.

The Boston News Letter, June 18 to June 25, 1705. No. 62.

New York, June 25. On *Thursday* morning last Sailed out of *Sandy hook* the Ship, Briganteen, & 2 Sloops which are in pursuit of the *French* Privateer, they have 350 able men on board the 4 Vessels. We have Advice that the Privateer stood off to Sea on *Monday* last, since which time we have not heard

of him. The Embargo I suppose will be continued here till the return of our Vessels.

The Boston News Letter, June 25 to July 2, 1705. No. 63.

New York, July 2d On the 29th *June* arrived here a Sloop from *Jamaica* one Seward Master. The same day our Private Man of War came in to *Sandy hook* with the 2 Sloops that went in Pursuit of the *French* Privateer, they have been along shore to the Capes of *Delawar*, but could not hear of him; two of them (the Ship and a Sloop which Sail very well) I'm told are ordered to Cruise towards *Block-Island*.

The Boston News-Letter, July 2 to July 9, 1705. No. 64.

Boston, July 19th. Coasters Entered Inwards. Cutter and *Thorp* from *Jersey*.—*The Boston News-Letter, July 16 to July 23, 1705. No. 66.*

New-York, July 23. On the 19th Instant arrived at *Sandyhook*. Her Majesty's Ship the *Lowstoff*, Capt. *George Fane* Commander.

The Boston News-Letter, July 23 to July 30, 1705. No. 67.

Boston, September 1. Outward Bound. *Vail* for *Jersey*.—*The Boston News-Letter, August 27 to Sept. 3, 1705. No. 72.*

Elizabeth-Town in Jersey, Aug. 30. On Monday the 20 Currant, Dyed here in the Afternoon the Rev-

erend Mr. *John Harriman*, Pastor of the Church in this place, Aged about 60 Years: Who the same day at a Church-Meeting told his people, that his time of departure drew near, and exhorted them to Peace and Unity one with another, and to stand fast in the Covenant that they had engaged themselves to.¹

New-York, Sept. 3. On the 1st Instant arrived at *Sandyhook* 3 of Her Majesties Ships, viz. The *Non-such*, Cayt. *Boyce*, the *Maremaid*, Capt. *Riddel*, and the *Deal-Castle*, Capt. *Ogle*, Commanders, and also 13 Merchant-men, viz. The *George*, *Osburn* Master, the *Mary & Martha*, *Madden* Master, the *Marlborough*, *Wilson* Master, the *Desire*, *Wake* Master, the *William Galley*, *Parker* Master, the *Robert & Francis*, *Burroughs* Master, the *Tyger*, *Hort* Master, the *St. John Baptist*, *Brisselbolt* Master, the *Don Carolus*, *Summers* Master, the *Dorothy*, *Jeffers* Master, the *Betty*, *Owen* Master, the *Indicæ* Merchant, *Nullington* Master, the *Jamaica* Merchant, *Smith* Master, being part of the Homeward bound Fleet.

The Boston News-Letter, Sept. 3 to Sept. 10,
1705. *No. 73.*

New-York, Sept. 17. On the 14th Instant, arrived here Capt. *Penniston's* Privateer Sloop, who parted with *Penniston* in his Ship 15 days before he arrived

¹ Mr. Harriman was baptized at New Haven, January 23, 1647-8, was graduated at Harvard in 1667, taught school at New Haven several years, preached there, 1676-82, became pastor of the Presbyterian church at Elizabeth in 1687, and continued there till his death. He was an excellent surveyor, carried on a large farm (which was cleared for him by volunteers, whom he rewarded with "beer cake & rum"), ran a grist mill and a cider press, was member of the Legislature in 1693-5 and 1698, kept a boarding school, bought and sold real estate, owned slaves, and altogether was quite a busy man! See Hatfield's Elizabeth, 281-9.

off South Carolina, they were in the great Storm & were there separated from 2 Prize Sloops which they had taken, but whether they are in being, or foundered they know not.

By a Sloop arrived yesterday at Amboy from Curacao, we are acquainted, that on Fryday last there was seen off Barnagatt one of Capt. Penniston's Prize Sloops, and a Ship without Masts, plying for this Port; we imagine the Ship to be one of the Jamaica Fleet. We are assured, That the Prudent Sarah, Perkins Master, and the Oxenden, Smyton, Master, being 2 of the Jamaica Fleet were foundered in the Storm; we know not the certainty of any others besides those mentioned in the Publick Print.

The Boston News-Letter, Sept. 17 to Sept. 24, 1705. No. 75.

New-York, Sept. 24. On the 21st. Arrived here Capt. Penniston in his Ship (which in our last we supposed to be one of the Jamaica Fleet) he lost his Masts in the Storm, and put into Carolina: his best Prize is yet missing, which is a New Sloop well found, and has on board one hundred & six quarter Casks of French Brandy, Linnens, and other Goods; he hopes she'll be here in a few days, he lost her in the Storm.


The Boston News-Letter, Sept. 24 to October 1, 1705. No. 76.

Rhode-Island, October 5. On Sunday last arrived here one *Benjamin Church*, who sailed hence Master of a small Sloop bound for *Antigua*, the 8th of August last, and on the 18th, in the Lat. of 34. met with

the same Storm that the *Jamaica* Fleet met with on said day, which overset the Sloop, and the people kept on the Bowsprit from Saturday till Monday when the Sloop righted but lost her Mast, and through their Industry they freed her, the Wind hanging Easterly, they drove Ashore on Cape *May*, and so saved all their Lives.

The Boston News-Letter, October 1 to October 8, 1705. No. 77.

New-York, October 15. On Saturday last our Assembly was Prorogu'd to the first of May. And the same day His Excellency went to His Government of New-Jersey.

Boston.  These are to give notice, That Her Majesty in regard to the great Expence She is at in maintaining the Correspondence by Letters between England and Her Plantation-Islands in America, and for the further improvement and benefit of Trade; Hath Settled Packet-Boats for the West-Indies.....

This is likewise to give Notice.....
All persons Corresponding with New England, New York, Jersey, Pensilvania, Maryland, Virginia, Carolina, and Bermuda, may have their Letters to the Respective Governments put up in Bags apart, in the method they are now sent to each Island.....

These are also to give Notice, That Letters will be taken in at the General Post-Office in London, directed for New England, New-York, New-Jerseyon the same Post nights as those for the Plantation-Islands, with particular directions for

those for the Continent, to be forwarded by the first opportunity.

The Boston News-Letter, October 15 to October 22, 1705. No. 79.

Boston. Coasters Entered Inwards, Eleazer Darby and Jeremiah Vail from New-Jersey.—The Boston News-Letter, Nov. 19 to Nov. 26, 1705. No. 84.

New-York, December 11. On the 1st Instant. Her Majesty's Ships of War the *Nonsuch*, *Maremaid* and *Deal-Castle*, with the *Jamaica* Fleet and other Vessels under their Convoy, Sailed from *Sandyhook* for England, the Wind at North West.

The Boston News-Letter, Dec. 17 to Dec. 24, 1705. No. 88.

New-York, December 24. On the 19th. instant, The Private Ship of War call'd the *Castle Del Key* of 130 Tons, 18 Guns. Capt. Otto Van Tyle¹ Commander, Sailed from Jackques Bay (about 10 Miles from hence) and in going down towards Sandyhook with an easy Gale of Wind, She struck upon the East bank and stuck there; They sent some of their men on Shoar in their Canoo for boats to assist them, but that night a hard Gale of Wind Sprung up between W. & N. W. and Froze very hard, the Ship began to fill with Water: A Sloop and large Boat was sent down, but it Friezing and blowing so hard, they would not venture to relieve them, for fear of run-

¹ Otto Van Toyle or Van Tayl or Van Tyle had been captured and imprisoned in 1699 as one of Capt. William Kidd's men. but released without bail, to the alarm of the honest merchants and skippers.—*N. Y. Col. Docs.*, IV., 551, 623. He now turns up again as the commander of a privateer.

ning the same fate of being a ground, and so Froze or Drowned: The next Morning the Gale continued hard all day, and the men were all alive upon the Deck and in the Shrouds, the Sea beating over them: And on Fryday Morning the Wind abating, a Boat went on board and found but 4 of the men alive; The Captain and all the rest being Froze and Drowned, there was 145 men on board when She Sailed, who all perished but 13, & 132 dyed in this deplorable manner. Here are Widows Lamenting the loss of their Husbands, and Parents their Children: Tis said about 80 or 90 of the men were English, Scotch and Irish, and the rest of Dutch Parentage, most born in this Country.

*The Boston News-Letter, Dec. 31 to Jan. 7,
1705 6, No. 90.*

*Piscataqua,*¹ *January 11th.* On Fryday the 4th Current several Gentlemen went from hence as far as Hampton to meet *Mr. Jonathan Belcher,*² Merchant of Boston, where he was met being accompanied by several Gentlemen, and arrived here the said night in order to his Marriage on Tuesday the 8th Instant, being his Birthday, unto Mrs.³ Mary Partridge, Daughter to William Partridge Esq., late Lieutenant Governor of this Province; But at the motion of the Gentlemen that accompanied him, they were Married the same night as he came off his Journey in his Boots: The Wedding was Celebrated in the Tuesday following, where there was a Noble

¹ New Hampshire.

² Governor of New Jersey, 1748-1757.

³ Readers of early English literature do not need to be reminded that the prefix "Mrs." or "Mistress" was often applied to maiden ladies.

and Splendid Entertainment for the Guests, and honoured with a Discharge of the Great Guns of the Fort, &c.

Boston. On Tuesday the 8th Currant, being the day designed for the Marriage of Mr. Jonathan Belcher at Piscataqua, There were several great Guns discharged at his Father Capt. Andrew Belcher, Esqr's Wharffe, and aboard of several Ships.

The Boston-News Letter, January 7 to January 14, 1705-6. No. 91.

New-York, January 7th. Christmas day was the Coldest that was ever felt here: Hudsons River was froze over and continued fast several days, the severe cold lasted three days.

The Boston News-Letter, January 14 to January 21, 1705-6. No. 92.

Boston. Cleared Outwards. *Joseph Johnson* Sloop *Elizabeth* for *Salem* in *New-Jersey*.—*The Boston News-Letter, March 4 to March 11, 1705-6. No. 99.*

Boston. Cleared Outwards. *William Smallage* for *New-Jersey*. *The Boston News-Letter, April 1 to April 8, 1706. No. 103.*

New-York, April 22. His Excellency the Lord Cornbury sets out on Thursday next for His Government of *New-Jersey*. *The Boston News-Letter, April 22 to April 29, 1706. No. 106.*

New-York, June 3. On Saturday last His Excellency my Lord Cornbury went to his Government of New-Jersey and is expected back to morrow.

The Boston News-Letter, June 3 to June 10,
1706. *No. 112.*

New-York, June 24. Yesterday arrived at Sandy-hook Her Majesties Ship the Triton Prize, She has been Cruising between this place and *Rhode-Island* and *Block Island, &c.*, but met with no Enemy.

The Boston News-Letter, June 24 to July 1,
1706. *No. 115.*

New-York, July 1. On the 28th arrived Two Sloops under Convoy of Her Majesties Ship the Lowstaffe from Virginia; She came from thence the 22d of June, and rydes now at Sandy-hook.

On Thursday last the Militia of this City and the Neighbouring Counties of this Province, appeared here under Arms, who with 700 Men (that were in Arms the day before in New Jersey, and designed to be here had not their Harvest obstructed) amount to about 3,000. The most of which can be here upon occasion in 12 hours time, and the furthest off in 24 hours times. A great many of the Country Militia appeared not, being necessitated to attend their Harvest, so that by computation we can have in Arms in 24 hours time in this City between 4 or 5 Thousand men.

Her Majesties Ship the Triton Prize lyes at Sandy-

Hook, and only waits a wind to go to Sea on a Cruise.

The Boston News-Letter, July 1 to July 8, 1706. No. 116.

New-York, July 8. Yesterday Her Majesty's Ship the Triton's Prize Sailed from Sandy-hook on a Cruise.—*The Boston News-Letter, July 8 to July 15, 1706. No. 117.*

New York, August 5. On the 3d Instant Her Majesties Ship Tritons Prize arrived at *Sandy-hook* from Her Cruise. She has been at Virginia.—*The Boston News-Letter, August 5 to August 12, 1706. No. 120.*

New York, August 12. Last night the Rt. Hon. the Lady CORNBURY departed this Life.

WHEREAS Peter Sonmans,¹ Son of Arent Sonmans Deceased, under pretext of being invested in several Proprieties and shares

¹ Peter Sonmans was the only son of Arent Sonmans. The latter was a Hollander, from Rotterdam, who afterwards was of Wallingford, Scotland. He became one of the Twenty-four Proprietors of East Jersey, Thomas Hart conveying to him one half of his interest by deed February 1-2, 1681-2. He was deeply interested in the settlement of the Colony, and contributed largely to the sending out of the ship Exchange, Captain James Peacock, which came over in August, 1683, with stores and settlers. On his way to London with his wife (Frances Hancock), Robert Barclay and another, to see the vessel sail, and perhaps to take passage in her, as they were coming through Huntingdonshire, Sonmans was shot in the thigh by a highwayman or by a political emissary from Holland. He died a few days later, from the wound, and was buried in Friends' ground at Hinton. He left three children: Peter, Rachel (married Joseph Ormston), and Joanna (married Joseph Wright). Peter was educated at Leyden, and held several offices in England under King William.—*Whitehead's East Jersey*, 136-7; *Whitehead's Perth Amboy*, 75; *Smith's N. J.*, 425; *Elizabethtown Bill in Chancery*, 82; *Brief Account of East-New-Jersey in America* (1683, reprint 1867), 17; *N. J. Archives*, VIII, 124. In 1685 Peter Sonmans, as heir of Arent Sonmans, was granted a patent for 2,500 acres of land at the Blue Hills.—*Elizabethtown Bill in Chancery*, 48-9. His right to his father's estates in New Jersey does not appear to have been questioned till fifteen or twenty years later. About the year 1700 he became bankrupt, and settled with his creditors for 7s 6d. in the pound. In 1705 he secured from many if not most

of Proprieties of Lands, Quit-Rents and other Appurtenances thereunto belonging, purchased by his said Deceased Father in East and West New-Jersey in America: Hath already Sold a considerable quantity thereof, and (as I am informed) is about Selling other parcels thereof. These are therefore to give Notice, That Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Anne, by Her Letter dated at Windsor, the tenth day September, 1705, In the Fourth Year of Her Reign, to His Excellency Edward Viscount Cornbury, Governour of the Province of New-Jersey, and to the Council of the said Province directed: Hath been pleased to signify, that the said Proprieties and

of the East Jersey Proprietors in London a commission to act as their agent for collecting the quit-rents due by the purchasers of lands in the Colony, and probably came over in that year. His office brought him into conflict with the people, who were reluctant to pay a yearly rent for what they had already paid a good price, and as he was evidently uncompromising he speedily stirred up a host of enemies. However, he seems to have won the good will of Lord Cornbury, the Governor, who, prior to 1708, appointed him a Judge of the Supreme Court and of the Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions. Before Sonmans left England his brother-in-law, Ormston, had twice filed a bill in chancery to test his title to his father's lands and had been defeated each time. When Sonmans came to New Jersey, Ormston brought the matter before the Queen, and secured the order he mentions in his advertisement. He straightway came to New Jersey and published his claim, but found Sonmans too strongly entrenched to be disturbed. The East Jersey Proprietors had in 1705 and again in 1706 urged that he be appointed to the Council in their interest, and on May 20, 1707, the Queen appointed him in place of Samuel Jennings, a Quaker, resigned, and he took his seat August 28, 1708, at Burlington. In the meantime Ormston laid the Queen's directions before the Governor and Council, in August, 1707. Sonmans argued by his attorney that the Queen had been imposed upon in his absence, and that the direction ought not to be observed till he could appeal to her Majesty. The Council thought this reasonable, and after Sonmans was seated in the Council, the Governor issued a proclamation, November 9, 1708, commanding all officers to aid Sonmans in the collection of the quit-rents. Ormston returned to England and stirred up all the opposition he could to Sonmans. The latter was regarded as responsible for much of Lord Cornbury's arbitrary conduct, and when Cornbury was removed the popular fury burst forth against his principal officers. The Middlesex grand jury indicted several of them for technical offences, and Sonmans for perjury (about some taxed costs) and adultery, at the May Term, 1708. Lord Cornbury ordered Attorney-General Alexander Griffin to enter a *nol. pros.*, which he was probably afraid to do. However, his enemies asserted that he resorted to various subterfuges by which the trial went off till the May Term, 1710, when it resulted in the acquittal of Sonmans by "a packed jury." Sonmans was again commissioned, April 5, 1710, an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court. When Governor Robert Hunter came over, June 14, 1710, he speedily allied himself with the anti-Cornbury men, and in 1711 and again in 1712 urged the removal of Sonmans and

shares of Proprieties of Lands, Quit-Rents and other Appurtenances thereunto belonging, do belong unto Her said Majesty ; for that the said Arent Sonmans Deceased was an Alien born, and uncapable of taking or holding any Land otherwise than to the use of the Crown, by reason he was not Naturalized, nor made a Denizon of England. And further, That Her said Majesty is graciously pleased to grant all Her Right, Title, Interest and Claim to the said Proprieties and shares of Proprieties of Lands, Quit-Rents, and other Appurtenances thereunto belonging, unto Joseph Ormston of London, Merchant, and Rachel his Wife, and their Heirs for ever, in trust for Peter Sonmans, Rachel Ormston, and Joanna Wright and their Heirs for ever. And therefore by the said Letter doth direct His said Excellency and the said Council, to cause Letters Pattents to be past under the Seal of the said Province, containing the grant aforesaid :

others from the Council. Sonmans was finally removed in 1713. In an address admirable in tone and singularly temperate, under great provocation, Sonmans in April, 1709, replied to the attacks of his enemies, explaining most of their charges, and denying flatly those offences for which he had been indicted; the latter he did not attempt to explain, saying, with dignity, that they were pending in the Court, which was the competent body to pass upon them. In 1717 he and others of the Cornbury regime were charged with having fled the Province with some of the public records. Then or later, prior to 1725, he went to England, but in 1725 was again collecting the quit-rents, and Governor William Burnet issued a proclamation forbidding his doing so. In 1727 and again in 1730 he was elected to the Assembly from Bergen County, and was a leader of the opposition. On February 2, 1717-18, by an order in Council, Sonmans was vested with the lands already patented to his father, and Joseph Ormston with the residue. In 1728 his claims to the right of collecting quit-rents for the Proprietors were tried on an information against him for a cheat in receiving improper quit-rents without power; the jury found a special verdict, that he gave himself out to be receiver, and produced Lord Cornbury's proclamation. When Sonmans came to America and took up his residence at Perth Amboy, he left his wife and family behind at Cheswick, Middlesex County, England. His second wife was Sarah, sister of Judge Samuel Nevill, of Perth Amboy, whom he married October 17, 1723. He died at Elizabethtown, and was buried there on March 29, 1734. A friend wrote of him: "He was justly esteemed for his Charity and Clemency, his sincerity in Friendship, Patience in oppressions, and undaunted Spirit in Dangers, manifested his first Merit of the Motto of his Arms—*Patientia est Fide.*"—*N. J. Archives, III., IV., V., XIII., XIV., passim; Whitehead's Perth Amboy, 75-9.*

and that such Clauses be inserted in the said Letters Patents as shall be requisite for making Her said Majesty's Grant good and effectual to the said Joseph Ormston and Rachel his Wife, and their Heirs, in trust as aforesaid, as by Her said Majesty's Letter may appear.

All which I the Subscriber being Agent for the said Joseph Ormston and Rachel his Wife, have thought fit to publish, in order to prevent any persons being mistaken in purchasing any Right or Title to the aforesaid Proprieties and shares of Proprieties of Lands, Quit-Rents and other Appurtenances thereunto belonging, or any part thereof.

Perth Amboy, July 24, 1706. John Ormston.

The Boston News-Letter, August 12 to August 19, 1706. No. 122.

New-York, October 21. To morrow His Excellency my Lord *Cornbury* sets out for His Government of *New-Jersey*.—*The Boston News-Letter, October 21 to October 28, 1706. No. 132.*

New-York, November 4. The Horse in your Numb. 132, Stolen out of Mr. *Easton's* Farm on Rhode-Island, is now in the Custody of Capt. *Mathews* Ranger General of this Province.....
'Tis believed that the Fellow who stole this Horse has also stolen one from Capt. *Mathews*.....
..... This Fellow Robb'd Mrs. *Sandford* of New Jersey of a great quantity of Plate.....

The Boston News-Letter, Nov. 4 to Nov. 11, 1706. No. 134.

New-York, November 18. On Fryday last His Excellency my Lord Cornbury arrived here from his other Government of New-Jersey.

The Boston News-Letter, Nov. 18 to Nov. 25, 1706. No. 136.

New-York, March 10. His Excellency the Lord Cornbury goes next week for his Lordships other Government of *New-Jersey*.

The Boston News-Letter, March 10 to March 17, 1706-7. No. 152.

Boston. Entered Inwards. *Eleazar Darby*, Sloop *Elizabeth*, from *Jersey*.

The Boston News-Letter, May 12 to May 19, 1707. No. 161.

New-York, May 19. A Ship has been seen off and on of the Highland of *Never-sinks* last week, upon which Her Majesty's Ship the *Triton's Prize* Sailed from hence on *Saturday*, and we suppose went out of the *Hook* yesterday in search of her, supposing her to be a Privateer.

The Boston News-Letter, May 19 to May 26, 1707. No. 162.

Boston. Entered Inwards. *James Goold*, Sloop *Hopewell*, from *Jersey*.

The Boston News-Letter, May 26 to June 2, 1707. No. 163.

New-York, June 9. On the 2d Instant early in the Morning Her Majesty's Ship the *Triton's Prize* Sailed out of *Sandy-hook*, and that night about 10 o Clock

she met with a Ship 20 Leagues S & E. off the Hook, and kept her Company all night, and early in the morning engaged her, being a *French* Privateer of about 150 Tuns, she had 10 Ports aside, and full of men, thought to be no less than 150 or 200 men. The *Triton's* Prize Out-sailed her, and intended to run very close upon her and give her a broadside, but the Privateer prevented her by giving the first Broadside and Volley of small Shot, whereby we had 4 men kill'd, and 5 or 6 wounded, besides Capt. *Davies* who was shot just behind the Ear, and with the Fall bruis'd himself much upon the edge of a Shot Case, that rendere'd him unserviceable for some hours, which gave the Enemy a great advantage, yet notwithstanding the Fight was bravely maintained, and a great many Broadships given, the Privateer made a running Fight, and the *Triton's* Prize every now and then upon the Chase came up with her, gave her a Broadside of Round and Partridge, several of the *French* men were seen to fall on his Deck, part of his Gunnel and Sp'r-sail Yard found swimming; at last the Gale slacking the Enemy threw some of their Guns Overboard and row'd away, and the *Triton's* Prize returned to *Sandy-hook* to repair her damage. And Yesterday morning put to sea again, being very well Man'd and Capt. *Davies* well recovered; if that unhappy Shot had not hit Capt. *Davies* the Privateer had certainly been taken.

The Boston News-Letter, June 9 to June 16,
1707. No. 165.

New-York, June 16. On Saturday His Excellency

the Lord *Cornbury* arrived here from his Lordship's other Government of *New-Jersey*.

The Boston News-Letter, June 16 to June 23,
1707. No. 166.

New-York, July 21. Her Majesties Ship *Low-staff* is at Sea on a Cruise: and the *Triton's* Prize lies at *Sandy-hook* in order to Sail the first fair Wind.

The Boston News-Letter, July 21 to July 28,
1707. No. 171.

Two Paragraphs of an Act of Parliament, Pass'd in the Third and Fourth Years of Her Majesties Reign. Entitled, *An Act for Encouraging the Importation of Naval-Stores from Her Majesties Plantations in America.*

Viz.

And for the better preservation of all Timber fit for the Uses aforesaid.

Be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid. That no Person or Persons within Her Majesties Colonies of *New-Hampshire*, the *Massachusetts-Bay*, *Rhode-Island*, and *Providence-Plantation*, the *Narraganset-Country*, or *King's-Province*, and *Connecticut* in *New-England*, and *New-York*, and *New-Jersey*, do or shall presume to Cut, Fell or Destroy any Pitch-Pine Trees, or Tar-Trees, not being within any Fence, or actual Inclosure, under the Growth of Twelve Inches Diameter, at three Foot from the Earth, on the Penalty or Forfeiture of *Five Pounds* for each Offence; on Proof thereof to be made by One or more Credible Witnesses, on Oath before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace,

within or nearest to such Place where such Offence shall be committed ; One Moiety of such Penalty or Forfeiture to be to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the other Moiety to the Informer or Informers.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons within the said Colonies of *New-Hampshire*, the *Massachusetts-Bay*, *Rhode-Island*, and *Providence-Plantation*, the *Narraganset-Country*, or *Kings-Province*, *Connecticut* in *New-England*, and *New-York*, and *New-Jersey*, shall wittingly or willingly set Fire to any Woods or Forest, in which there are any Pitch-Pine-Trees, or Tar-Trees, Prepared for the Making of Pitch or Tar, without first giving Notice to the Person or Persons, Owner or Owners of the said Trees, who had Prepared or Ordered the Preparing of such Trees ; or to One of Her Majesties Justices of the Peace there, on Pain of Forfeiting of *Ten Pounds* for each Offence, to be Recovered in such Manner, and on such Proof, and to be Distributed, as aforesaid ; The said Forfeitures and Penalties to be Levied by Warrant, under the Hands and Seals of such Justice or Justices of the Peace.

[From Broadside bound in after the Boston News-Letter of August 4 to August 11, 1707, No. 173, with the following: "Boston in New-England, Printed by B. Green, *July* 1707."

[The first part of the Broadside consists of "Information and Directions for the making of Tar..... by J. Bridger, Surveyor Gen'l of Her Majesties Woods."]

New-York, September 29th. On Fryday Her Majesties Ship Tritons Prize returned to Sandy Hook from her Cruise.—*The Boston News-Letter, Sept. 29 to October 6, 1707. No. 181.*

New-York, October 20. On the 16th Instant His Excellency my Lord *Cornbury* went from hence to his other Government of *New-Jersey*.—*The Boston News-Letter, Oct. 20 to Oct. 27, 1707. No. 184.*

New-York, October 27. The Assembly of the Jerseys are now Sitting.—*The Boston News-Letter, Oct. 27 to Nov. 3, 1707. No. 185.*

Burlington, January 22. We have had here a very severe Winter, Delaware River so froze that Loaden Slaes goes from hence upon it to Philadelphia.—*The Boston News-Letter, February 2 to February 9, 1707-8. No. 199.*

New-York, April 2[6]. On Saturday last, his Excellency my Lord *Cornbury* went from hence for his Government of *New-Jersey*.—*The Boston News-Letter, From Monday, April 26 to Monday May 3, 1708. No. 211.*

New-York, May 3. There is one small French Privateer Sloop, Commanded by Capt. *Crapo* (who was upon this Coast about 2 years ago) that about the 24th of March last came from Martinico, having 72 Men on Board, who has taken four Prizes between Sandyhook and the Capes of Virginia, viz. On the 7th of April last the Sloop *Seaflower*, *Henry York* Master, belonging to this Port, and bound from An-

tigua to Virginia; out of which the Privateer took some Rum, Sails, Rigging, &c. and then sunk her; and a few days after a Ship from Liverpool bound to Virginia, whom the Privateer sent to Martinico, the Prisoners of both Vessels being 25 in number they put on shore: The 3d was *Rolland* in a Sloop bound hither from Madera, whom he took about 14 days ago, a few Leagues without Sandyhook; and 5 days after he took another Ship from Liverpool bound to Virginia which Prizes he also sent to Martinico, and the Prisoners he put on shore in East Jersey last Wednesday evening; the same day he sprung his Boom in Chase of Capt. *Francis Jones* from Nevis and Barmuda that is arrived here, whom the Privateer followed within a League of Sandyhook; yesterday Cap. *Rolland* and some of the Prisoners came to Town and gave up this Account, and do believe she is gone towards Fishers Island and Block-Island to get water and fish their Boom, and that he will endeavour to take another Prize, and then go for Port Royal to Refit and Man, having but 40 white men and 15 Negroes left on Board. The Privateer Sloop was built at Rhode-Island, and was call'd the Elizabeth.—*The Boston News-Letter, Numb. 212. From Monday May 3, to Monday May 10, 1708.*

New York, June 18. Our Assembly are to meet the 2d of July, and that of New Jersey the 5th of the same Month. Her Majesties Ship Feversham is ordered forthwith to Virginia. A strict Embargo is laid on here. A Pink is below from Maderas.—*The Boston News-Letter, Numb. 375, From Mond. June 18 to Monday June 25, 1711.*

Boston. Her Majesty by Her Royal Commands having ordered the Honourable Lieut.-General *Nicholson* with the several Governours of the Massachusetts-Bay, New-Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New-York and Jersey's to meet and consult about the present intended Expedition, a Congress was accordingly held at New-London in Connecticut Colony, on Thursday the 20th of June, where in three days time they unanimously agreed on the necessary orders and Resolves of the Measures to be taken for putting forward the said Expedition. And on Saturday following the said Lieut.-General *Nicholson* went to New-York and each Governour returned to his own Government in order to forward the Affairs concerted in the said Congress. His Excellency Governour *Dudley* returned to Roxberry on Tuesday night last.—*The Boston News-Letter*, No. 376, Monday, June 25, to Mond. July 2, 1711.

New-York, July 16. Our Assembly have raised 1000 l. for the Expedition & we hear the Assembly of the Jerseys have raised half that Sum. 'Tis said Pensilvania will do something towards the Expedition. The Battoes will be all finished this week, and all things for the Expedition are carrying forward with the utmost application; we believe the forces will go up next week for Albany.—*The Boston News-Letter*, from Monday, July 16, to Monday July 23, 1711. Numb. 379.

New-York, July 30. Evertson arrived here last week from Suranam in 31 days. Most of our Forces and Battoes are gone for Albany, and those remain-

ing will go in a few days. New-Jersey Forces are to be here this day in order to go to Albany on the Expedition. * * * * *

Boston. His Excellency *John Hill* Esq; General in the Present Expedition, set sail from Nantaskèt on Monday last the 30th of July with a brisk Gale at S. W.

The said day the Hon. Lieutenant-General *Nicholson* set out from hence for New-York, and so for Albany in order to Command the Forces of New-York, Connecticut, Jersey's, &c. on the Inland Frontiers.—*The Boston News-Letter*, Numb. 381, from Monday, July 30, to Monday, August 6, 1711.

From Great Britain via Barbadoes we have the following Advice.

London, May 17. This day Her Majesty went to the House of Peers and gave the Royal Assent to the following Bills.

An Act for the preservation of White & other Pine Trees growing in Her Majesty's Colonies of New-Hampshire, the Massachusetts-Bay, and Province of Main, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantation, the Naragansset Country or Kings Province, and Connecticut, in New-England, New-York & New-Jersey in America for the Masting of Her Majesty's Navy.—*The Boston News-Letter*, Numb. 382, Monday August 6 to Monday August 13, 1711.

New York, Aug. 13. On Thursday last his Excellency Col. *Hunter* and General *Nicholson* went from hence to Albany, Our Forces are gone up, ex-

cept a few men from New-Jersey, who goes tomorrow.—*The Boston News-Letter, Numb. 383, Mond. August 13, to Mond. Aug. 20, 1711.*

Ran-away from his Mistres, Sarah Gill of Boston Widow, the 5th of this Instant August, at Midnight, a Negro Man Servant, Named Jersey, about six Foot high Speaks little or no English; his Cloathing is a Soldiers blue Coat fac'd with White, with Pewter Buttons, a dark coloured Watchcoat, a Speckld Shirt, with a Hat, and cloth colour'd Cap fac'd with blew. Whoever shall take up the said Run-away and him safely convey to his abovesaid Mistres at the North-End of Boston in Fishstreet, or give any true Intelligence of him, so as his Mistres may have him again, shall have Satisfaction to Content.—*The Boston News-Letter, Numb. 384, Mond. Aug. 20 to Mond. Aug. 27, 1711.*

New York, August 27. Yesterday Capt. Thorn-town arriv'd over Land from Cape May, he sail'd from Madera a Fortnight before Cebra, bound for this Port, having on board 116 Pipes of Wine, & 11 days ago he was taken in sight [the rest of the paragraph is missing].—*The Boston News-Letter, Num. 385, from Mond. August 27 to Mond. Sept. 3, 1711.*

New York, Sept. 3. On the 31st of August arrived here Bill and Laurence from Barbadoes; Jones for Pensilvania came out with them, and the Burling-ington Man of War to the Northward, who is said to be gone to Canada, having an Engineer on Board.—*The Boston News-Letter, Numb. 388. From Monday September 17, to Monday September 24, 1711.*

Boston. By a certain Person come hither from Cape May in the Province of Jersey, we are inform'd, that on the 16th of November Last about 3 leagues off that Cape he was taken in the Sloop Betty of St. Christophers *Walter Scot*, Commander, bound from Jamaica to New-York, by a Martinico Privateer Sloop of 8 Guns 130 Men; Scot had on board when he was taken 38 Hogsheads of Sugar, 36 hundred of Cotton, 2 Hogsheads of Rum, and 48 Negroes. The Privateer sent his Prize to Martinico, with Some of her men, enough to Condemn her, the rest he put on shore the next day at Cape May.—*The Boston News-Letter*, Numb. 404. *From Monday January 7, to Monday January 14, 1712.*

New-York, Jan. 3. This Evening the Pensilvania Post arrived with Advice, that an Outward Bound Sloop for Antigua, *Jacob Hall* Master, belonging to Bermuda, was drove on Shore near New-Castle on the Jersey side, by the Ice, which cut the sloop, and fill'd her with Water; and 'tis believ'd will be quite Lost.—*The Boston News-Letter*, Numb. 405. *Mond. Jan. 14, to Mond. Jan. 21, 1711 [1712].*

An Abstract of the Act Passed, Anno Nono Annæ Reginae, for Establishing a General Post-Office for all Her Majesties Dominions, and for Settling a Weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof, for the Service of the War, and other Her Majesties Occasions * * *

And for all Letters, Packets, &c. to or from any Places beyond the Seas, according to the Rates following, viz: * * * * *

From <i>New-York</i> to <i>Perth-Amboy</i> and <i>Bridlington</i> ,* and from each of those Places to <i>New-York</i> , and from <i>New-York</i> to any Place not exceeding 100 <i>English</i> Miles, and from each, of those Places to <i>New-York</i> ,	}		<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
		Single,	0	6
		Double,	1	0
		Treble,	1	6
		Ounce,	2	0

From <i>Perth-Amboy</i> & <i>Bridlington</i> to any Place not exceeding 60 <i>English</i> Miles and thence back again,	}		<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
		Single,	0	4
		Double,	0	8
		Treble,	1	0
		Ounce,	1	4

From <i>Perth-Amboy</i> and <i>Bridlington</i> to any Place not exceeding 100 <i>English</i> Miles, and thence back again.	}		<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
		Single,	0	6
		Double,	1	0
		Treble,	1	6
		Ounce,	2	0

The Boston News-Letter, Numb. 407, from *Mond. Jan. 28*, to *Mond. Feb. 4*, 1711.

New York, *May 5th*, 1712.—On Friday Last one Cox in a Sloop arrived from Turks Island and that day saw a large Sloop lying off Egg Harbour. which gives us reason to believe her a Privateer waiting for outward bound Vessels.—*The Boston News-Letter*, Numb. 421, from *Mond. May 5*, to *Mond. May 12*, 1712.

New-York, *May 26th*. One Barker in a Sloop from Nevis, and Lathrop in another from Boston are arrived here. On Friday morning a fishing Boat 12 myles from Sandy Hooke was chas'd by a Privateer Sloop but she got into the Hooke, and gave notice thereof to Her Majesties Ship Hector, whom she met under Sayle just going out with several Outward

*Burlington.

bound Vessels; some Boats came up since who say they saw the Hector in chase of her, but we've heard nothing further. We believe it to be the Privateer who took a Sloop off the Capes of Delaware on the 18th Instant that was bound from Philadelphia to Barbados.—*The Boston News-Letter, Numb. 424, Mon. May 26 to Mon. June 2, 1712.*

New York, June 2. On the 30th last arrived here one Sipkins in 26 days from Curacoa. Tis reported in Town that some in New Jersey saw the Hector Man of War in Chase of a Privateer, who to escape her ran into Shoal water, and that the Captain then had Man'd one of the Sloops under his Convoy and took the Privateer, which we heartily wish it may be so: but it wants Confirmation.

Her Majesty's Ship Severn, now at Sandy-hook designs the first fair Wind for Virginia, and to Cruise this way.—*The Boston News-Letter, Numb. 425, Mon. June 2, to Mon. June 9, 1712.*

EAST-JERSEY, June 6.

To his Excellency Robert Hunter Esqr. Captain General and Governour in Chief of the Provinces of New-Jersey, New-York, Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

The Humble Address of the Grand-Jury for the Counties of Middlesex and Somerset, at the Sessions held at Perth-Amboy in the Province of New-Jersey, the fourth Tuesday in May, 1712,

Sheweth,

That the sense of our Duty Excites our Thankfulness to Providence, and sincere acknowledgments to

Her Majesty for the Felicity we enjoy under your Excellency's Administration.

Amongst the numerous Instances that could be given, we beg Leave to point out a few, without which the Province would have continued unhappy.

1. Your Excellency's early Care after your Accession to the Government in settling the Courts upon the surest Basis, by appointing Persons as well qualified for Judges, as the Infant Circumstances of the Country would allow, they are men of known Probity, whose Reputation have remain'd Unsullied with the Stains of Corruption.

2. Your Excellency Appointing Surrogates in remote parts of the Province, which gives a general ease to the Country, in preventing that great trouble and excessive charge to which many were formerly exposed in Travelling from the most distant Places of the Province to Burlington, for Probate of Wills, Letters of Administration and Licences of Marriages.

3. The Celerity of Justice which is equally to be valued with doing whereof we were so happy to have almost as many Actions Tryed of late in a little Time, as had been at the Supreme Court, since the Province happily fell under Her Majesties immediate Government.

4. The discouragement of harrasing Her Majesties Subjects after that violent way of procedure by Information, which rendred that ancient and happy constitution of Presentments by Grand Inquest useless. Its with the greatest joy we express our Felicity, that by Your Excellencies goodness we now see

Justice flow in its proper channel, and firmly hope that neither crafty Artifices, nor subtil insinuations will be able to divert it out of its right current.

We pray Your Excellency to believe that we shall not be wanting in our Duty to lay hold of all opportunities to demonstrate our Loyalty to Her Majesty, and Gratitude to Your Excellency in rendring Your Administration easy over

Her Majesties Dutiful Subjects, and
Your Excellencies Obedient Servants.

*The Boston News-Letter, Numb. 426, Mon.
June 9, to Mon. June 16, 1712.*

New-York, July 28th. Last week dyed Col. *John March* of Newbury at Woodbridge in New-Jersey.—*The Boston News-Letter, Numb. 433, from Mond. July 28 to Mon. Aug. 4, 1712.*

Philadelphia, July 31st. We have several accounts from the Horekills, and the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia, * * * *

Some Companies of men went from the Horekill Country, (alias Lewis) where a body of some hundreds of Indians were met, to demand the reason of their appearance in that manner.—*The Boston News-Letter, Numb 434, Monday Aug. 4 to Monday, Aug. 11, 1712*

New York, July 20th.—Her Majesty has been pleas'd to appoint *Thomas Byerly* Esqr. *John Hamilton* Esqr. Col. [*John*] *Anderson*, Col. [*Elisha*] *Parcker*, and — *Redding* [*John Reading*] Esqr. to be her Majesties Council of New Jersey, in the Room

of Col. [Daniel] Cox, Col. [William] Pinhorne, Mr. [Peter] Sonmans, Col. Townley, and Mr. [William] Hall.¹ And the Queens Pardon is come for the Condemned Negro's that lie in Goal here.²—*The Boston News-Letter, from Monday July 20 to Monday July 27, 1713. Numb. 484.*

New-York, July 27. His Excellency our Governour intends to morrow for his other Government of New-Jersey.—*The Boston News-Letter, Numb. 485, from Mond. July 27, to Mond. Aug. 3, 1713.*

New-York, August 3. His Excellency our Governour is returned from his other Government of the Jersey, having Sworn the new Councillors.—*The Boston News-Letter, Numb. 486. Mond. Aug. 3, to Monday Aug. 10, 1713.*

Ran-away the 19th of this Instant *August* from *William Hirst*, of *Salem Esqr.* a Jersey Boy, Named *John Amy* about 15 years of Age, well Sett, full Leggs, short brown Hair, Ozenbrigs Jacket and Breeches, Cotton & Linen Shirt, a Cap on his head, bare-foot and bare leg'd. Whoever shall apprehend the said Runaway and him safely convey to his said Master or to Mr. *Grove Hirst* of *Boston* Merchant, or give any true Intelligence of him so as his Master may have him again, shall be sufficiently rewarded,

¹ See N. Y. Col. Docs., V., 360.

² There was a conspiracy on the part of a few negroes in New York city in 1712, resulting in the killing of nine whites and the wounding of five more. Of the negroes, six committed suicide, and twenty-seven were arrested, twenty-one of whom were executed, being burnt alive, broken on the wheel or hanged alive in chains. Six were repleved. See N. Y. Col. Docs., V., 311; Humphreys's Historical Account of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, London, 1730, pp. 240-2.

besides all necessary charges paid.—*The Boston News-Letter*, Numb. 488, from *Mond. Aug. 17*, to *Mond. Aug. 24*, 1713.

A Jersey Maids times for four years and an half a very good Servant to be disposed of, by Capt. *Mathew Vibert*, and to be seen at his House in Boston.—*The Boston News-Letter*, Numb. 494, from *Monday September 28*, to *Monday October 5*, 1713.

New York, March 15. Fourteen Acts of the Assembly of New-Jersey are Published, One is a Prohibition of Wheat Unmanufactured from the Eastern Division to New-York, or any other Province on the Continent. Another Laying a duty of 30 s a 1000 on Pipe, and 20 s a 1000 on Hogshhead Staves, Exported to any of the Neighbouring Provinces, &c.¹

Philadelphia, March 11th. The Measles begin to spread in our Town:² It was brought hither from Salem in West-Jersey, where it proved very Mortal.—*The Boston News-Letter*, Numb. 518, from *Monday March 15*, to *Monday March 22*, 1713 [1714].

New York, March 22d. On Saturday last His Excellency our Governour and his Family arrived here from his other Government of New Jersey.—*The Boston News-Letter*, Numb. 519, from *Monday March 22*, to *Monday March 29*, 1714.

New York, May 17. *Waldron* is arrived at Amboy from Madera.—*The Boston News-Letter*, Numb. 527, *Mond. May 17*, to *Mond. May 24*, 1714.

¹ See N. J. Archives, XIII., 541.

² See Penn. Col. Records, II., 570.

New York, June 28. On the 22d arrived Gerrard in 20 days at Amboy from Barbadoes, Letters from thence say, That Island is very sickly and that a great many dye of the Sickness.—*The Boston News-Letter, from June 28 to July 5, 1714. Numb. 533.*

New York, September 6. Tucker is arrived at Amboy from Barbadoes.—*The Boston News-Letter, from Sept. 6 to Sept. 13, 1714. Numb. 543.*

Boston, Outward Bound, John Rawlings for Jersey.—*The Boston News-Letter, from Oct. 11 to Oct. 18, 1714. Numb. 548.*

New York, October 11. On the 7th Currant arriv'd here the Port Merchant, Capt. Baker from London, who say'd the 15th of August, she is gone to Perth-Amboy in New Jersey to load Staves of the Dimensions of Hamburg, the Trade to that Port having fail'd by reason of the Plague.—*The Boston News-Letter, from Oct 18 to Oct. 25, 1714. Numb. 549.*

New-York, October 18. His Excellency our Governour goes this day for His other Government of New-Jersey, where the King¹ will be Proclaimed to Morrow. All the officers here have taken the Oaths to His Majesty King GEORGE, as appointed by Parliament.—*The Boston News-Letter, from October 18 to October 25, 1714. Numb. 549.*

¹ King George I. acceded to the throne August 1, 1714, and was proclaimed in New York as soon as the news of his accession was received, and on October 19, at Perth Amboy.—*N. Y. Col. Docs., V., 380; N. J. Archives, XIII., 556.*

New York, Novemb. 1. The King has been Proclaimed at Perth Amboy in East-Jersey, and at Burlington in West-Jersey.

Boston, Cleared Outwards. Rawlings for Jersey.—The Boston News-Letter, from Nov. 1 to Nov. 8, 1714. Numb. 551.

Rhode-Island, November 12. Arrived here *Zechariah Weeks* from Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter, from Nov. 8 to Nov. 15, 1714. Numb. 552.*

New-York, Novemb. 29. They write from Philadelphia, One *Dyre* of Boston bound thither was run a ground near Egg-Harbour, but there were hopes of getting her off; we suppose her to be one of the Sloops that was upon Barnagat.—*The Boston News-Letter, from Nov. 29 to Dec. 6, 1714. Numb. 555.*

New York, December 20. Lathrop from Boston is put into a Creek of Delaware River below, but the River is fast at Burlington where they pass over on the ice.—*The Boston News-Letter, from December 27 to Jan. 3, 1714 [1715]. Numb. 559.*

New York, January 17. His Excellency our Governour intends to Morrow for His cther Government of New Jersey.—*The Boston News-Letter, from Jan. 24 to Jan. 31, 1714 [1715]. Numb. 563.*

Boston, Entered Inwards. Welles and Weeks from Jersey.—*The Boston News-Letter, from April 4 to April 11, 1715. Numb. 573.*

Boston, Outward Bound Zachariah Weeks for Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter*, from April 11 to April 18, 1715. Numb. 574.

Boston, Cleared Outwards, Weeks for Jersey.—*The Boston News-Letter*, from April 18 to April 25, 1715. Numb. 575.

New York, April 25. Yesterday arrived here the Ship Dove from England, the 16th of February; by whom we have Advice, that his Excellency Brigadier *Hunter* is Confirmed in his Government of New-York and New-Jerseys.—*The Boston News-Letter*, from April 25 to May 2, 1715. Numb. 576.

Fiscataqua, June 24. Capt. *Bushell* is arrived from Jersey and Fyal.—*The Boston News-Letter*, from June 20 to June 27, 1715. Numb. 584.

Boston, Entered Inwards, Weeks from Jersey.—*The Boston News-Letter*, from July 25 to Aug. 1, 1715. Numb. 589.

New York, August 8. On Thursday last His Excellency Brigadier *Hunter's* Commission under the Great Seal of Great Britain for Captain General and Governour in Chief of this Province, (and Commander in Chief of the Militia of the Colony of Connecticut) was Published here, to the great Joy and Satisfaction of the Inhabitants, the Garrison and Militia being under Arms, &c. His Excellency is gone to the Jerseys to Publish his other Commission for that Government.¹

¹ See N. Y. Col. Docs., V., 390-9; N. J. Archives, IV., 202, 216; Journal N. Y. Legislative Council, I., 382.

Boston, Outward Bound, Zach. Weeks for Jersey.—*The Boston News-Letter*, from Aug. 8 to Aug. 15, 1715. *Numb.* 591.

Boston, Cleared Outward, Weeks for Jersys.—*The Boston News-Letter*, from August 15 to August 22, 1715. *Numb.* 592.

New York, April 16. On the 13th Arrived at Sandyhook a Sloop from Barbadoes, bound to Rhode-Island, and a Ship from the Isle of May bound hither with Salt.—*The Boston News-Letter*, from Apr. 16 to Apr. 23, 1716. *Numb.* 627.

This is to give Notice, That on the 16th of July, 1716, Run-away from his Master, David Lyell, an Indian Man Named Nim, he lately belonged to Mr. James Moore, he is about One and Twenty years of Age, and is a short broad shouldred Fellow, his Hair hath been lately cut off, he has a swelling on the back of his right hand, and can do something at the Carpenters Trade, he hath with him two new Shirts, a new Wastecoat and Breeches of white course Linnen, and the same of Blew striped; a home-spun Coat, wears a Hat, Shoes and Stockings; it is believed he endeavours to get on board some Vessel. Whoever takes up the said Indian in the Jerseys, and brings him to his said Master shall have Forty Shillings and Charges; and if in any other Government Five Pounds, if they give but Notice where he is, so that his Master may have him again. Direct to David Lyell in New York, or at Amboy in New-Jersey.—*The Boston News-Letter*, from July 23 to July 30, 1716. *Numb.* 641.

New York, August 13. On Thursday at Amboy Dyed the Right Hon. my Lady *Hay*, much Lamented by all that knew her, being a Lady of rare Endowments and Vertues, one of the best of Wives, and a most Excellent Mother, and has left His Excellency Brigadier *Hunter* our Governour the most afflicted Man alive.¹ She was Interr'd here in the Chappel in Fort George.—*The Boston News-Letter, from August 13 to August 20, 1716. Numb. 644.*

New York, Octob. 29. His Excellency our Governour designs to go this Week for his other Government of New Jersey, where Bourdet is arriv'd at Amboy from Madera.—*The Boston News-Letter, from October 29 to November 5, 1716. Numb. 655.*

New York, Novemb. 19. On Saturday last His Excellency our Governour went to his other Government of New-Jersey.—*The Boston News-Letter, from November 19 to November 26, 1716. Numb. 658.* [Should be 661].

New-York, December 17. Our Governour is at his other Government of New-Jersey.—*The Boston News-Letter, from Dec. 24 to Dec. 31, 1716. Numb. 660.*

New-York, Decemb. 31. The Assembly in the Jerseys have Repealed the Act, prohibiting the Ex-

¹ Governor Hunter's wife was a daughter of Sir Thomas Orby, Bart., of Burton Pedwardine, Lancashire, and was the widow of Lord John Hay, second son of the Marquis of Tweedale.—*N. Y. Col. Docs., v., 477, note.* It would appear that she came to America in 1711, arriving at Philadelphia in July of that year.—*Calendar N. Y. Hist. MSS., II, 334, 336.*

portation of Wheat into the Neighbouring Colonys.—*The Boston News-Letter, from January 7 to January 14, 1717. Numb. 662. [Should be 665].*

Rhode-Island, Feb. 8. Cleared Out, Henry Beer for Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter, from February 4 to February 11, 1717. Numb. 669.*

New York, Feb. 11. On the 19th of January last His Excellency our Governour arrived here from his other Government of New Jersey.—*The Boston News-Letter, from March 4 to March 11, 1717. Numb. 673.*

Philadelphia, March 5. Wells from Boston is arriv'd below at Salem. Our River has been full of Ice again, and we have as Winter like Weather as any we have had, and a great snow upon—*The Boston News-Letter, from April 1 to April 8, 1717. Numb. 677.*

New-York, June 17. On the 11th Instant arrived here Capt. Mead from Virginia, and a Sloop from Exuma, Beson Master; they were both taken by the Pirate Sloop commanded by Paul Williams, and plunder'd. They took from Mead, Hollands Duck, Rigging, Wearing Linen and other Goods, to the value of 150£. and from the other Sloop (which belongs to Bermuda) two Negro Men and two great Guns. They also took a Sloop and a Briganteen Outward bound from Philadelphia, the first bound to Surranam, the other to the Western Islands or Lisbon; they took from the Sloop about thirty Barrels of Flower, &c. and from all the four Vessels such Pro-

visions and other things as pleased them. A Saylor of this Town, and an Indian of Gardiner's Island, who were wounded on board the Pirate in the Scuffle at Sandy Hook (and who were Prisoners on board) were sent ashore in Mead; the Saylor discovered that Jeremiah Higgins, who had been Boatswain of the Pirate for some time, was put ashore while they lay at Sandy Hook, and that none dyed of their wounds in that Scuffle, but that there remained on board 36 or 37 Men, two whereof were Artists, and 15 or 16 of them Negroes and Molattoes.—*The Boston News-Letter, from June 17 to June 24, 1717. Numb. 688.*

New-York, Jan. 13. The Copy of Two Letters from White-hall, I. A Letter from the Honourable J. Addison, Secretary of State, To the Right Honourable the Lords of Trade and Plantations.

My Lords; White-hall, Aug. 22. 1717.

I have laid before His Majesty your Lordships Letter of the third of July last, relating to some ill Practices made use of to Keep up Divisions and foment Disorders in New-Jersey, together with the Extract of a Letter from Brigadeer Hunter, the Governour thereof, complaining of Malicious Reports rais'd against him, and am commanded to acquaint your Lordships, that His Majesty is very well satisfied with the Conduct of the said Governour, which you will please to Signify in such a manner as you shall think the most likely to Silence such Reports, and defeat such Practices for the Future.

I am, My Lords,

Your Lordships most Obedient and most Humble
Servant,

J. Addison.

II. A Letter from the Right Honourable the Lords of Trade and Plantation, To his Excellency Brigadier Hunter, Capt. General and Governour in Chief of New-York, New-Jersey, and all the Territories depending thereon in America, &c.

Sir ; White-hall, Sept. 4. 1717.


Having seen what you write to our Secretary in your Letter of the 13th of May last, relating to the ill Practices made use of to keep up Divisions and foment Disorders in New-Jersey, and to the Report spread of your being to be Removed from the Government of that Province, We immediately Transmitted the same same to Mr. Secretary Addison, to be laid before His Majesty, Whereupon His Majesty has been pleas'd to command us, (as you will perceive by the inclos'd Copy of a Letter from Mr. Secretary Addison) to signify to you, That he is very well pleas'd with your Conduct. To which We may add, That the Reports of your Removal are Malicious and Groundless. This you may make Known in such a manner as you shall think the most likely to Silence such Reports and Defeat such Practices for the future. And you may be assur'd that We shall do all that in Us lies to discourage the same, as Opportunity shall offer. So We bid you heartily Farewell, and are

Your very Loving Friends and Humble Servants,

J. Molesworth, Suffolk,
D. Pulteney, J. Chetwynd,
Martin Blunden, Charles Cooke,¹

*The Boston News-Letter, from Jan. 20 to
Jan. 27, 1718. Numb. 719.*

¹ These letters are printed in N. J. Archives, IV., 327-8, but as printed there the names of J. Molesworth and J. Chetwynd are omitted in the signatures to the second letter.

 In our Last (thro' an Error of the Press) in the second line of that Paragraph from New-York, instead of Honourable it should have been Right Honourable, and after Addison should have been added Esq.—*The Boston News-Letter, from Jan. 27 to Feb. 3, 1718. Numb. 720.*

Philadelphia, March 13. We are told that the Whale Men catch'd six Whales at Cape May and twelve at Egg-Harbour.—*The Boston News-Letter, from March 17 to March 24, 1718. Numb. 727.*

New-York, April 21. Capt. Mercier is arrived from Jamaica, where the Governour is daily expected: Pirates daily surrender themselves there. Last Week his Excellency Brigadeer Hunter arrived from his other Government of New-Jersey.—*The Boston News-Letter, from April 21 to April 28, 1718. Numb. 732.*

Boston, Entered Inwards, Solley from Jersey.—The Boston News-Letter, from May 19 to May 26, 1718. Numb. 736.

Rhode-Island, Decemb. 12. Arrived here, Jonathan Clark from Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter, from Dec. 8 to Dec. 15, 1718. Numb. 765.*

Boston, Entered Inwards, John Bartlet from Jerseys.—The Boston News-Letter, from July 27 to Aug. 3, 1719. Numb. 798.

Perth Amboy, January 21th. Entered Out, The Ship *Phillipsburg* Capt. *Thodie*, and the *John Galley* Capt. *Butler* for *Madera*, the sloop *John* and *Mary*

Capt. *Goudey*, the Sloop *Speedwell* *Joseph Talmage*, Sloop *Adventure* Capt. *Wheeler*, for *Barbadoes* and the Brigantine *Catherine*. Capt. *John Wilson* for *Glasgow*.—*The American Weekly Mercury* [Philadelphia], January 26, 1719–20.

New York, Jan. 19. On the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th Instant great Numbers went over Hudson's River upon the Ice, from New-York to New-Jersey, since which the weather has been very warm, like the Spring, and all the Ice gone.—*The Boston News-Letter*, from Jan. 25 to Feb. 1, 1720. Numb. 824.

Perth Amboy, January 29th. Cleared Out. The Ship *John Galley* Capt. *Butler* for *Madera*, The Sloop *John* and *Mary* Capt *Gaudy*. The Sloop *Speedwell* *Joseph Talmuge*, and The Sloop *Adventure* Capt *Wheeler* All for *Barbadoes*.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, February 9th, 1719–20.

Perth Amboy, March 22. Outward Bound. The Sloop *Ursilla*, Captain *Johnson*, for *Barbadoes*.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, March 24th, 1720.

A Sloop Arrived at Amboy on Saturday in three Weeks from Barbadoes, No News from thence.

Perth Amboy, April 12. On Saturday last the sloop *John* and *Mary*, Capt. *Gaudy* Commander Arrived here from Barbadoes in 22 days, and Yesterday the sloop *Urcilla* Capt. *Johnston* Commander sayled for Barbadoes.

Run a way from *Samuel Driver* of *Manta Creek* in *Glouster* County in *New-Jersey*, a Servant Man named *John Simmons*. Aged Twenty one Years or

thereabouts, a Middle Stature, fresh colour, black Hair, a lightish Coloured Coat lined with Red, a new Ozenbrig Shirt a pair of Leather Breeches. Whoever can take up said Servant, and bring him to his said Master or to *Thomas Nickson*, or *Nathaniel Tyle*, at *Philadelphia*, or to *Joseph Hugg* of *Glouster* aforesaid, and Secure him so that his said Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings as a Reward, and Reasonable Charges paid by

Samuel Driver.

The American Weekly Mercury, April 14th,
1720.

Broke out of *Salam Goal*, *Reyner Johnson* a Tall Thin Man, six foot six Inches high, about 22 Years of Age, had then on a Cinamon Coloured Coat, Vest and Breeches, short black Hair.

Henry Coulton, a Middle Sized Man, down look, black Curled Hair very like a Perriwig; had then on a light Coloured broad Cloath Coat, black Jacket and Breeches. He had a Pass from the Mayor of the City of *Philadelphia*, which he Obtained before the committing the felony for which they were Imprisoned. The first is a Bookbinder, the other a Printer by Trade and were late Servants to *Mr. Bradford* of *Philadelphia*.

Thomas Mehero an Irish Man short Hair and Poor Cloaths.

There is also with them a Servant Man belonging to *Reigner Lowden* of *Salem* he is a Middle sized, smooth Face and Down look, he had with him a Redish Coloured Camblet, a Dark Duroy, and a Grey Kersy Coat, the two last are bound to the first

to pass as their Servants. Those that shall take up and Secure any of these Men, and bring them or give Notice to the Sheriffs of *Philadelphia* or *Salem* shall have Thirty Shillings Reward with all Reasonable Charges.—*The American Weekly Mercury, April 21st, 1720.*

Custom House, Salem, April 9. Entered Inwards *James Forster*, sloop *Beginning*, and *William Catts*, sloop *Fisher*, from *North Carolina*.

Outward Bound. *John Venteman*, Brigantine *Success for Bilboa*.—*The American Weekly Mercury, April 28th, 1720.*

Boston. Entered Inwards, *Tim. Soley* from *Salem* in *New Jersey*.—*The Boston News-Letter, from April 25 to May 2, 1720. Numb. 839.*

Burlington, April 26. Cleared Out. Sloop *Rebecca Joseph Parker* for *Antigua*.—*The American Weekly Mercury, April 28th, 1720.*

Custom House, Salem, April 23. Entered Inwards. *Joshua Tyler* sloop *Dragon* from *Virginia*, *William Brown* sloop *Tyrall* from *Maryland*, *George Deane* sloop *Lixeter*, and *Clement* sloop *Dolphin* from *Tertudas*.—*The American Weekly Mercury, May 5th, 1720.*

[1720.] There are Letters from *New York* of the 30th of *May* last, that give an Account, that a Sloop belonging to *New Jersey* was taken about that Time off of the *Cape of Virginia*, by a *Spanish Privateer* of 4 Guns and 70 Men, belonging to *St. Augustine*,

who, a few Days before, had taken a Vessel from London, bound to South-Carolina. The Spaniards put 3 Frenchmen on Board the said Sloop, and left the Mate and one more Englishman, and ordered them to follow the Privateer; but the Night coming on, and proving very dark, they soon lost Sight of one another. The Frenchmen, who were none of 'em Navigators, ordered the English Mate to steer towards St. Augustine; upon which he, and the other Englishman, attempted to carry the Vessel to some English Port, which brought on a Quarrel, wherein the three Frenchmen were too many for the two Englishmen, however, the former were very Civil, and gave the latter good Quarters. The next Day the Wind blew hard, and obliged them to go to the Northward, whereupon the Frenchmen agreed to put in at this Port, (New York) where the English have an Opportunity to return the Civilities they had received.¹

To be Sold by *Mary Willson* of the City of *Philadelphia*, A Certain Tract of Land, Situated about six Miles from *Burlington*, upon *Delaware River*. In *New Jersey*, and by a Navigable Creek below *William Beddles*² Land, the Post Road to *Amboy* Runing through the upper Part of the same being about five hundred and sixty Acres well-timbered, An Orchard

¹ The above extract is from the "Newspaper Cuttings relating to America. Collected by William Upcott, of London. Purchased from his Collection by John Romeyn Brodhead, and by him presented to the New York Historical Society." These extracts are mostly if not altogether from contemporary English newspapers.

² William Biddle, second, son of William Biddle, first (who died in 1711 at his homestead, "Mount Hope," near Burlington). A very full and interesting account of William Biddle and his descendants, and of their settlement at Burlington, is given by the Hon. John Clement in the *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, XIV., 364.

and some Close Land, good Corn Land with several parcells Meadow Swamps, Cripples,¹ and Low land; and a very suitable place for a Saw or Grist mill, the Land laing in some parts on both sides of the said Creek where the same is Navigable, Any Purchesers may Treat with said *Mrs. Willson*, Living at *John Reads* in the Market Street, about a part or the whole who will make a good Title for the said Land.—*The American Weekly Mercury, June 9th, 1720.*

RUN away from Mr. *David Strahan* of *New-Jersey*, a Servant Woman Named *Anna Richardson* of a Middle Stature about Forty Years of Age, of a Swarthy Complexion with a Scare over her Right Eye.

Whoever shall take up said Servant and give Notice thereof to Mr *Samuel Kirk* of *Brandy Wine Ferry* shall have thirty Shillings as a Reward.—*The American Weekly Mercury, June 16th, 1720.*

New-York, June 24. [1720] Capt. Overy, in a Brigantine, from London, is arrived here in ten Weeks from Great-Britain, and brings Advice, that his Excellency Robert Hunter, Esq; our Governour, was making all Dispatch in settling his private Affairs, in order to return to his Government of this Province and New-Jersey.²—*Upcott's "Newspaper Cuttings."*

Salem, June 25. Outward Bound—Joseph Fil-

¹ From the Dutch, *kreupel-bosch*, a bush, thicket.

² This was not correct. Gov. Hunter had no intention of returning to New-York.

more for Oporto, William Roby for Bilboa Samuel Derby for Madera, Samuel Pere for Lisbon

Cleared Out. Matthew Vibert for Bilboa.—*The American Weekly Mercury, July 7th, 1720.*

Boston, May 3. Outward Bound. Rich. Higgins for Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter, from July 4 to July 11, 1720. No. 852.*

Boston, Cleared Outwards. Rich. Higgins, Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter, from July 11 to July 18, 1720. No. 853.*

[London, July 12, 1720.] William Burnet, Esq., having been made Governor of New-York and Jersey, a Patent is passed the Seals, appointing Robert Hunter, Esq., who was the former Governor, to succeed him as Comptroller-General of the Accompts of the Customs.

On Thursday Mr. Burnet set out for his Government of New-York.—*Upcott's "Newspaper Cuttings."*

Whereas some time in *April* last there broke out of *Salem* Goal *Reyner Johnson* a Tall Thin Man six foot six Inches high, about Twenty Two Years of Age, had then on a Cinnamon Coloured Coat, Vest and Breeches, Short black Hair, he has been in *Virginia* and *Maryland* and now goes by the name of *John Lee*. Whoever can secure the said *Reyner Johnson alias Lee* and give Notice to the Sheriffs of *Philadelphia* or *Salem* shall have Forty Shilings and Reasonable Charges.—*The American Weekly Mercury, September 1st, 1720.*

Broke out of Custody at *Salem* in *West Jersey* on Sunday the 28 of *August* last *Henry Brown* a lusty Tall Man aged 30 Years light brown short curled Hair; quick of Speech, he had before broke open the House of *Benjamin Holm's* of *Salem*, and took feloniously from thence upwards of 200 pounds in Cash, which he carried with him, and is supposed to be gone to *Maryland*,

Whoever secures him so that he may be brought to Justice shall have Five Pounds Reward paid by *Benjamin Holm's* aforesaid with Reasonable Charges.—*The American Weekly Mercury, September 8th, 1720.*

Custom-House, *Salem, Sept. 17. Cleared Out.*—*Joseph Hassol* Master of the Ship *Richard and Mary* of *Bristol* for *Gibraltar*. *Peter Blackstone* Master of the Ship *Lawrence* of *London* for *Piscataqua*.—*The American Weekly Mercury, September 29th, 1720.*

New York, Sept. 26.—On Wednesday last his Excellency WILLIAM BURNETT Esq; Governour of New-York & New-Jersey, &c. went to Perth-Amboy, where his Commission for Governour of that Province was Published, &c. and on Fryday returned again to this his Government of New York.—*The Boston Gazette, from September 26 to October 3, 1720. No. 42.*

Custom-House. *Rhode-Island, Octob. 7.* Entered Inwards, *Joseph Meeker* from *Amboy*,

Custom-House *Boston, October 8.* Entered Inwards, *Bryan Ward* from *New-Jerseys*.—*The Boston Gazette, from October 3 to October 10, 1720. No. 43.*

[1720.] They write from New-York, that on the 16th of Sept. Last, his Majesty's Ship the Sea-Horse, Capt. Durel, arriv'd at Sandy-Hook, with his Excellency Governor Burnet, who came to Town about 10 of the Clock, the same Night, in a Man of War's Pinnace; and the Gárrison and Militia being under Arms, his Commission was published with the usual Ceremonies. His Excellency had eight Weeks Passage from Portsmouth, but touching at Madeira, staid there one. On the 26th of Sept. his Excellency went to Pert Amboy, where his Commission for Governour of that Province was likewise published, and on the Friday following returned to Government of New-York.—*Upcott's "Newspaper Cuttings."*

Custom-House, *New York*, *Octob. 10. Entered Inwards*, Wm. Ellison from Antigua and Amboy.—*The Boston Gazette, from October 10 to October 17, 1720. No. 44.*

Custom-House Rhode-Island, Octob. 14. Cleared Out, Joseph Meaker for Perth-Amboy.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—Lately was Stole from John Hamilton Esq; Post-Master General of North America at Amboy in East New-Jersey, a dark brown Gelding almost black, about 6 years old, newly cut, about 14 hands high, Branded, I S on one of his Buttocks, one white hind foot, paces, has a remarkable Bump behind as if he had drawn before Oxen and had been gored by one of them, he is a strong well made serviceable Horse, & goes easy. One Lee is suspected to have Runaway with him, Whoever shall secure the said Horse so as the Owner may have

him again, shall be rewarded to their satisfaction.—*The Boston Gazette, from Oct. 17 to Oct. 24, 1720. No. 45.* [The same advertisement is repeated in the two following issues.]

Custom-House Boston, Octob. 22. Outward Bound, Richard Higgins for New-Jersey's.—The Boston Gazette, from October 17 to October 24, 1720. No. 45.

Boston. On Tuesday last the 11th. Currant, arrived here His Majesty's Ship the Sea-Horse, Capt. Durrel Commander, from England, but last from New-York, in whom came His Excellency William Burnet, Esq; Governour of New-York and New-Jersey; the said Sea Horse being the Station Ship appointed for New-England—*The Boston News-Letter, from Oct. 10 to Oct. 17, 1720. No. 866.*

Custom-House Boston, Octob. 29. Entered Inwards, Rich. Higgins for N. Jerseys.—The Boston Gazette, from October 24 to October 31, 1720. No. 46.

Custom-House Rhode-Island, Nov. 25. Entered Out, Brown for Perth-Amboy.—The Boston Gazette, November 21–28, 1720. No. 50.

Perth-Amboy, April 4. On the 29th of March arrived here the Sloop Sea-Flower, Samuel Dunham, Master, in 18 Days from North Carolina, they met with such boisterous and windy Weather in their Voyage, that they were forced to throw some of her Lading over-board to lighten her.—*The American Weekly Mercury, April 6th, 1721.*

Custom-House *New York*, Apr. 17. Entred Inwards, Sam. Doham from Amboy.—*The Boston Gazette*, April 17-24, 1721. No. 71.

Run away from Ranier Vanhift of Salem, a Servant Man, named Francis Lemmons, the 3d of this Instant May. He is a Scotchman born, and I believe a transported Rebel. He has a full red Face, full of Words and little Performance. He wears a Home-spun ragged Coat, and an Ozenbrig Shirt; no Hair but what is very short, he loves Drink very much and smoaking of Tobacco. He has got a Scar on his Lip, a great Scar on his Left Shoulder, and one Scar on his Right Side. Whoever shall take up the said Servant, secure him and give Notice, shall have Fourty Shillings Reward New Currency, with all Expences and Charges whatsoever.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, May 18th, 1721.

Perth-Amboy, June 13. The Sloop John and Mary, Thomas Cook, is arrived here from Barbadoes; Sloop Unity, John Hance, from New-England, and the Sloop Woodbridge, Thomas Hyet, from Virginia.

Cleared Out. Sloop Unity, John Hance for Rhode Island; Sloop Lark, Benj. Applegate, for Pennsylvania; Sloop Elizabeth, Jos. Meaker, for Boston; Sloop Sea-Flower, Sam. Dunham, for North-Carolina.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, June 15th, 1721.

Boston, Cleared Out, Joseph Meeker for New Jersey.—*The Boston News-Letter*, July 6-10, 1721. No. 910.

By Letters from Philadelphia June 29th we are informed that of late, up in the Country to the Westward, they have had violent Rains, that caused a sudden fresh, whereby the Water rose 20 Foot perpendicular in a few hours, it floated¹ all the Meadows near Scullkill River, and drowned many Cattle. The Current was so impetuous that it carried away several Mills and Bridges and broke Damms, and spoiled the Flower and Corn. The like fresh has not been know these Twenty Yeais past. The Damms and Bridges in the Jerseys are either wholly destroyed or much damaged by the Freshes.—*The Boston News-Letter, from July 10 to July 17, 1721. No. 911.*

Custom-House *Salem, July 22. Entered Inwards.*
Jabez Gorham from Connecticut

Cleared Outwards. Benjamin Woodbridge from Bilboa, Barth Putnam for Barbadoes, Richard James for the West Indies, John Tomlinson for Oporto.—*The American Weekly Mercury, August 3d, 1721.*

Perth Amboy, August 8, 1721.

We whose Names are under-written, Commissioners and Managers of the Eastern-Division of New-Jersey, for ascertaining the Line of Division, or Partition, between the Eastern and Western Division, having made some Progress relating to the said Division, and having several Things to offer to the Proprietors of the Eastern Division relating to their Interest; as also to desire their Advice; Do pray, That all the Proprietors, and Sharers of Proprietaries in the said Eastern Division, and Attornies and Agents

¹ Flooded.

for the said Proprietors, will meet Us, the said Commissioners, at the City of Perth-Amboy on the first Day of September next.

*John Hamilton,
George Willocks.
John Harrison.*

*The American Weekly Mercury, August 10th,
1721.*

[August, 1721.] By Letters from New-York we learn, that his Excellency William Burnet, Esq; the Governor, was lately married to the Daughter of Mr. Vomhorn,¹ an eminent Merchant there.—*Upcott's "Newspaper Cuttings."*

Custom-House *Rh-Island*, Sept. 1. Cleared Out, Ja. Cahoon for West Jersies.—*The Boston Gazette, August 28–September 4, 1721. No. 93.*

Broke out of Salem-Goal, in the Province of New-Jersey, on the 23d of August last, Edward Hardin, being a thick, well-set, short Fellow, black Hair, a Home spun Cotten and Woolen Jacket of a brown Colour, and Leather Breeches. Whoever takes up the said Edward Hardin and brings him to William Griffin, High-Sheriff of the County of Salem, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges.—*The American Weekly Mercury, September 14th, 1721.*

Run away from Thomas Hill of Salem, on the 18th of this Instant September, an Indian Man named

¹ Anna Maria Van Horne, oldest child of Abraham Van Horne, a wealthy New York merchant. She was baptized January 28, 1702, and died in August, 1727. See "Memorial History of the City of New York," II. (published in May, 1893), Chapter V.

Pompey, of a middle Stature, pritty much pox-broken, aged about Thirty Years, he wears a Yellow Thickset Coat, with Horn Moulds, covered with Block Tin, an Ozenbrig Shirt and Draws, and a Pair of white Yarn Stockings. He took with him a little black Pacing Horse, branded on the near Side with the Letters H. M. standing thus, M H Whoever takes up the said Indian, and secures or brings him to his said Master, shall receive reasonable Satisfaction.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, September 28th, 1721.

Boston, Aug. 19. Cleared Out, Jo. Drummay for N. Jersey

Outward Bound, John Drumey¹ for N. Jersey.—*The Boston News-Letter*, October 16–23, 1721. No. 925.

Perth Amboy, October 24. On the 22d Instant arrived here the Sloop George, Matthew Wolf Master from Barbadoes, but last from St. Martins Island in 23 Days, who says, that Capt. Wanton of Rhode Island, set sail in Company with them. Also the Sloop Hopewell, Samuel Farrand, Master from New-London.

And last Night arrived the Sloop John and Mary, from Barbadoes and Anguilla in 24 Days, whereof Samuel Bourdet, Jun is Master.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, October 26th, 1721.

Boston, Cleared Out, Elisha Bennet, for New-Jerseys.—*The Boston News-Letter*, November 6–13, 1721. No. 928.

¹ The Boston Gazette of the same date gives this name as Drumag.

*February 1, 1721.*¹

These are to give Notice, to all Persons who may have the Appearance of Copper, or other Mines, on their Lands, and are not inclined to go on with the Work themselves, That *John Johnston* of *Perth Amboy* and Company, will hire the Land of the Owners, and give them One Sixth Part of the Produce of the Mine, clear of all Charges, and in Eighteen Months, or sooner, be obliged to provide Miners, and go on with the Work.

You may direct your Letters to, Dr. John Johnston in *Perth Amboy*, and *Time and Place will be appointed to meet, in Order to agree concerning the above Proposal.*²—*The American Weekly Mercury, February 20, 1722.*

Run away from Gabriel Stelle of Shrewsbury in the Jerseys, on the 5th of this Instant March, 1722, A Servant Man called Samuel Harding; he has a Mould upon one of his Cheeks (it is thought to be his left) like a Blackberry, dark bushey Hair and a reddish Beard. A short Fellow; he had a homespun Kersey Coat on, a Serge Wastcoat and Leather Breeches. He is a Cooper by Trade. Any Person who shall take up and secure the said Servant, and convey him to his said Master, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides reasonable Charges.—*The American Weekly Mercury, March 22, 1722.*

March 28, 1722. Notice is hereby given to all Persons in the Province of *New-Jersey*, that are in-

¹ 1722, New Style.

² This project was doubtless due to the then recent discovery of copper at Belleville.

debted to *David Lyell*¹ and *William Bradford*, on account of the Excise, That within six weeks they apply to said *David Lyell* at his Plantation or Mr. *John Barclay* in *Amboy*, and discharge their Bonds, or else they will be put in Suit against them.

For the ease of those that live in the Western Division, their Bonds are left with *Andrew Bradford* in *Philadelphia*.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, March 29, 1722.

Perth Amboy, April 10. On Friday last the Sloop Adventure, Samuel Vincent Master, arrived here from St. Domingo, and on Saturday last the Sloop Monmouth, David Lyell, Jun. Master, arrived here from Antigua and Anguilla.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, April 12, 1722.

Whereas about Twenty Years since, there came into these Parts of *America*, with one *Mr Charles French*, who lives at *Ancocus Creek* in *Burlington County*, in *West-Jersey*, one Samuel Lacy born in *Northamptonshire*, These are to give Notice, That if the said Samuel Lacy be living, and will come to Henry Flower, Postmaster of Philadelphia, he may be informed of something very considerable for his Advantage; And further, If any Person can give any true and satisfactory Account or Proof of the said

¹ David Lyell, a goldsmith by trade, in London, ran away with the daughter of his benefactor, and came to America, having become one of the East Jersey Proprietors in April, 1697, shortly before his arrival here. He lived in New York, in Monmouth County and at Perth Amboy, having a permanent residence in the latter place.—*Whitehead's Perth Amboy*, 84. In 1711 and again in 1715, Gov. Hunter recommended his appointment to the Council, and he was at last appointed, qualifying and taking his seat March 12, 1716. He was reappointed a member of Gov. Burnet's Council, in 1720, and sat in that body until his death, January 25, 1726, aged 55.—*N. J. Archives*, IV., 63, 217; XIV., 6; V., 130.

Samuel Lacy's being now living, shall have a Reward of Five Pounds current Money of this Province paid them by the said Henry Flower.—*The American Weekly Mercury, April 19, 1722.*

Whereas Thomas Burrige of the City of Gloucester, who came over to New York in one Capt. Totterdel of Bristol in the Year 1713, who I hear is married and lives in some Part of the New Countries, either in Pennsylvania or the Jerseys, if he will come or send to Obadiah Hunt of New York, he may be informed of an Estate fallen to him, likewise a Legacy to a Sister of his, who came over some time after him.—*The American Weekly Mercury, May 10, 1722.*

Philadelphia, July 26. On Sunday the 22d arrived a small Sloop, Jonathan Swain Master, from Cape May, by whom we have Advice, That a Pyrate Brigantine and Sloop have been seen cruising on and off both our Capes for above Three Weeks. They several Times sailed up the Bay Ten or Twelve Leagues; and on the 8th Instant brought a large Sloop down with them, which they took up high in the Bay. That Night they anchored in the Bay about a League and Half off the Shore, beat Drums all Night, and seemed to be very full of Men. What Vessels they have took we do not yet understand, none of the Prisoners being set on Shore. Our Trade is entirely stopped by them, no Vessel daring to go out, and all took that offer to come in. They were both seen on

Thursday last cruising about their old Station, not fearing disturbance from the Men of War, who, by dear Experience we know, love Trading better than Fighting. No Vessel has arrived here for a Week past; except Hargrave in the Sloop Little Joseph, who sailed from hence about two Months ago for the Island of St. Christophers, but was taken by the Pyrates three Times and rifled of most of her Cargo, so that she was obliged to return back.—*New England Courant, from July 30 to August 6, 1722. No. 53.*

Perth-Amboy, Aug. 21. Last Wednesday the Sloop Susanna, Peter Albovy Master, arrived here from Bermudos.—*The American Weekly Mercury, August 23, 1722.*

August 16, 1722.

RUN away this Day from Gabriel Still of Shrewsbury in the County of Monmouth in East New-Jersey, Merchant, one Servant Man named Samuel Harding, a Cooper by Trade, A thick short Man of a black Complexion, a down Look and long black bushy Hair, a very hairy Mole on his Left Cheek, and in very good Apparel. He took away with him a Servant Man belonging to Edward Hardman of the same Township, whose name is John Williams, aged 21 Years a very young Look and his Hair cut off; he has a homespun Coat of a greyish Colour, a striped Ticking Vest, his Shirt and Breeches very mean, and new Shoes and Stockings. Whoever takes up the said Servants and brings them to their said Masters, shall have 40s. Re-

ward for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by their said Masters,

Gabriel Still,
Edward Hardman.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, August 23, 1722.*

Perth Amboy, Sept. 4. On Wednesday last the Sloop William, G. Fraizie, arrived from Antigua; on Friday, Sloop John and Catharine, John Tudor, from Barbadoes; and last Night Sloop John and Mary from Barbadoes.

Entered Out, Sloop Susanna, P. Albovy, for Jamaica, and the John and Catherine, J. Tudor, for N. York.—*The American Weekly Mercury, Sept. 6, 1722.*

To be exposed to Sale at Burlington, on Monday the 17th of this Instant September, 1722, the House and Lot now in the Tenure of Thomas Hunlock; with several other Houses and Lots in the said Town, by Mrs. Rebeckah Wheeler, Executrix to the Estate of Mr. Robert Wheeler, deceased.—*The American Weekly Mercury, September 6, 1722.*

A Tract of Land in Shrewsbury in the County of Monmouth, to be Sold, containing about 117 Acres, with a great Parcel of Meadow and Upland cleared; Bounded on the East by the Land of John Clayton, on the North by the Never-sinks River, West by a High-way, and South by W. Bickley and Abr. Brown's Meadow. Lately in the Tenure and Occupation of Nathaniel Milner, Merchant, deceased.

Any Person who has a Mind to purchase, may have an indisputable Title made to it. Enquire of Mr. William Chancellor in Philadelphia, or of Mr. Richard Wright in Burlington.—*The American Weekly Mercury, September 13, 1722.*

Freehold, Septemb. 26, 1722.

Broke out of Monmouth-Goal in East-Jersey, one Edmund Mackandres, aged about 30 Years; A lusty round shouldered Fellow, with dark brown Hair. He is a pale faced Man. And one William Connar, aged about 24 Years. A short thin favoured Man, a little bandy-legged, wears a Wig. And also one John Emans, a well set Man, aged about 30 Years. He has dark brown bushy Hair, a ruddy Complexion. and has a little of the Dutch Accent. Whoever secures them, or any of them, shall have for each Three Pounds, besides reasonable Charges, paid them by the High-Sheriff of the said County.—*The American Weekly Mercury, September 27, 1722.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.—The Deposition of *William Pitman*, Master of the Sloop *Paradox*, and *Edward Richards*, Mate of the said Sloop, both of *Boston* in *New-England*.

* * * * *

two of the said Sloops Company, *viz.* Benjamin Hewes, a native of *Boston*, aged about nineteen Years, and late Apprentice to Mr. *Barrat Dyre* of said *Boston*, Cooper, and the Deponent *Pitman's* Jersey Boy, aged about nineteen Years, named Thom-

as Symmons; and the said Pyrates utterly refused to release them, * * * *

—*The New England Courant, from October 8 to October 15, 1722. No. 63.*

Boston. Entered Inwards, Joshua Pikeman from Jersey.—*The Boston News-Letter, October 15–22, 1722. No. 997.*

Perth-Amboy, Octob. 16. The Sloop Mary, John Stout, Master, is arrived here this Day from Martini-co.—*The American Weekly Mercury, October 25, 1722.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.—Just arrived here from Jersey, and to be seen (in the Ship Lark, Joshua Pickman Master, lying at the Long-Wharff in Boston,) very likely Boys and Girlstime of Service for years, to be disposed of by the said Master, or Jonathan Belcher, Esq; at his Warehouse in Merchant's Row.—*The Boston News-Letter, October 22–29, 1722. No. 978.*

Perth-Amboy, Novem. 5. Last Saturday the Sloop Catharine, Jonathan Woodbury Master, arrived here from Antigua; and was bound for Virginia, blown off the Coast and put in here.—*The American Weekly Mercury, November 15, 1722.*

RUN away from William Yard of Trenton in West-Jersey, the Fifth Day of this Instant November, a Negro Man named Fransh Manuel, but commonly called Manuel, of a pretty tall Stature, and speaks indifferent English. He wears a dark coloured homespun Coat, an Ozenbrig Jacket, old Leather Breeches, Sheep-

russet Stockings, new Shoes and an-old Beveret Hat. He pretended formerly to be a Freeman, and had Passes; but he did belong to one John Raymond of Fairfield in New-England, and I bought him of the said Raymond. And the said Negro has told since he has run away, That he had found a Body of Ore for his Master, and that his Master had given him free. Whoever takes up the said Negro, secures him and brings him to Mr. William Bradford of New-York, or to Mr. William Burge of Philadelphia, or to his said Master at Trenton, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, beside all reasonable Charges,
paid by me,

William Yard.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, November 15,*
 1722.

Publick Notice is hereby given,

That in or about the Month of August Anno, 1721. George Fraser then Master of the sloop William lying at Anchor at Amboy in New-Jersey, having one of his Men Run away who had received a Months pay, William Cox of the County of Middlesex, (who was part owner of said sloop) advised the said Master to leave a Power of Attorney to sue the said Sailor, if he could be found. Whereupon the said George Fraser being then just weighing Anchor in order to sail, had not time to make a Letter of Attorney, but Signed to a blank sheet of Paper with two Witnesses to it, to wit, Henry Longfield and Jacob Isleton, in order for the said William Cox to Write a Letter of Attorney above it, to Impower him to sue the said Sailor that was Run away. Upon the

Return of the said Sloop, the said Fraser demanded his blank shete of Paper or Power of Attorney, but the said Cox put him off, pretending he could not find it, some time after he told him he had seen it among his Papers, and now again says he has lost it.

These are therefore to give Notice, that if any Person have found the said Paper (and not received it from the said William Cox) and will bring it to the said George Fraser or to Mr. Andrew Johnson in Amboy, they shall be very well Rewarded for the same.

These are also to advise and forewarn all Persons that they be carefull not to pay obedience to any Power of Attorney that the said William Cox may produce to recover any Debts &c. due to the said Fraser, and that if the said William Cox should offer to sell or dispose of any Land or part of Vessel or Vessels, belonging to the said George Fraser, that they desist buying of him the said Cox, he having no Power so to do, nor has he any Bill or Bond or other Paper of the said George Frasers, but only the Blank sheet of Paper above-mentioned, to which there are as Witnesses, Henry Longfield and Jacob Isleton, as above-mentioned. And it is to be hoped the said William Cox will not make any ill use of the said blank sheet of Paper altho' he does not deliver it up, nor give any Release or Acquittance of or for the same, upon earnest application to him for such Release or Acquittance.

The American Weekly Mercury, January 1,
1722. [1723 N. S.]

Run away from Samuel Dennis Jun. of Shrewsbury in Monmouth County, the 18 of December 1722,

A Servant Man named James M'Curdy, aged about 22 Years, He came from Ireland in the Vessel that was Cast away the 9th of this Month at Mannissquan, He is of a low Stature Indiferent thick set, Speaks English and Irish, he can Read and Write, He has with him some Books, two or three Shirts, a large felt Hat, an old Yellowish Wig, black short hair, of a pale Complexion, a thread-bare blew Coat the Button holes bound, a Cinnamon coloured Vest, an old pair of Leather Breeches, Sheeps coloured black Stockings with several holes in them, and an old pair of round Toe Sinoes. Whosoever can take up the said servant or secure him so that his Master may have him again shall have a Pistole Reward besides reasonable Charges.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, January 1, 1722. [1723 N. S.]

Perth-Amboy, March 26, 1722. *Entered Outwards* The Ship Blessing, John Moorson for London will be ready to sail the beginning of April next. The Brigantine Penelope, William Hodgson from Virginia, bound for London ready to sail, but wants three men.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, March 28, 1723.

Run away from Garet Scank of Middletown in East-New-Jersey, on the 15th of April, A Servant Man named Cornelius Linch, by Trade a Shoemaker, he is a Middle siz'd Man, pretty well set, aged about Twenty Years, he is Pock fretten in his Face, has streight light Coloured Hair, he has on a dark Irish frize Coat, Vest and Breeches near of the Colour, a homespun Shirt, and square to'd Shoes, he is an Irish-

Man. Whoever shall take up the said Servant and Convey him to his said Master or to Isaac Steele in Allens Town shall have Forty Shillings as a Reward beside Reasonable Charges

by *Garet Scank.*

The American Weekly Mercury, April 25, 1723.

Amboy, May 8. Brigantine Penelope John Hodgson is returned to Sandy-Hook in Distress and 'tis said is bound for Boston.

Cleared for Departure. Pink Blessing John Moorson for London, Sloop Hope Richard Chambers, Sloop Good Endeavour for Rhode Island—*The American Weekly Mercury, May 9-16, 1723.*

Amboy, May 19. Since last Post arrived the Sloop John and Mary Thomas Hyet Master from Barbadoes, Sloop Hope Richard Chambers from Rhode Island, Sloop Good Endeavour John Hance from Rhode Island.

Outward Bound. Sloop Mary Jos. Gray, Sloop Endeavour John Hance, for Rhode Island.—*The American Weekly Mercury, May 16-23, 1723.*

Custom-House, *Rhode-Island, May 16.* Entered Inwards, John Hance from Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter, May 16-23, 1723. No. 1008.*

Perth-Amboy, June 6. The Sloop William, William Fraser Master is arrived here from Jamaica, they sailed from Blewfields the last day of April, in company with 2 Snows bound for Leverpool one whose Commander's name was Sandiford, 3 Ships

viz Capt. Willing, Capt. Burlington, and Capt East-week, and a Scooner all belonging to New England, and a Sloop Capt Ellicot for Hampton in Virginia ; in sailing round the West end of Cuba, off of Cape St. Antonia, the aforesaid Vessels were taken by Pyrates and only Fraser escaped by running close under the Land and coming to an Anchor within the breakers, then weighing and standing to the Southward, past them in the night and so got clear of them, but entering the Gulf the Pyrates waiting there for them, took them and Plundered them; they cut and whiped some and others they burnt with Matches between their Fingers to the bone to make them confess where their Money was, they took to the value of a Thousand Pistoles from Passengers and others, they then let them go, but coming on the Coast off of the Capes of Virginia, they were again chased by the same Pyrates who first took them, they did not trouble them again but wished them well Home, they saw at the same time his Consort, a Sloop of eight Guns, with a Ship and a Sloop which were supposed to be his Prizes, they are Commanded by one Edward Low. The Pyrates gave us an account of his taking the Bay of Hondoras from the Spaniards, which had surprized the English and taking them, and putting all the Spaniards to the Sword Excepting two Boys, as also burning The King George, and a Snow belonging to New York, and sunk one of the New England Ships, and cut off one of the Masters Ears and slit his Nose, all this they confessed themselves ; they are now supposed to be crusing off of Sandy Hook or thereabouts.—*The American Weekly Mercury, June 6-13, 1723.*

Custom-House, *Rhode Island*, June 13. Entered Inwards, John Hance from Perth Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter*, June 13-20, 1723. No. 1012.

Amboy, June 24.—Since last Post arrived the Scooner Penelope Israel Harden, and Sloop Mary Joseph Gray from Rhode Island.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, June 20-27, 1723.

Perth-Amboy, July 2. 1723.—Publick Notice is hereby given that one John Wilson Marriner being on board the Sloop William, William Fraser Master belonging to Amboy, who was taken by the Pyrates, the said Willson was forced on board the Pyrate Sloop against his will, and when the Man of War took the Pirates Sloop he was carried along with the rest of the Pyrates and put into Prison in Rhode Island.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, June 27 to July 4, 1723.

Custom-House, *Boston* June 2.¹ Entered Inwards, Eben Lyon from Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter*, from June 27 to July 4, 1723. No. 1014.

Custom-House *Boston*, July 6. Entered Inwards Lyon from Amboy. Outward Bound, Lyon for Amboy.—*The New-England Courant*, July 1-8, 1723. No. 101.

Custom-House, *Boston*, July 17. Cleared Outwards, Ebenezer Lyon, for Amboy.—*The Boston News Letter*, July 11-18, 1723. No. 1016.

¹ Probably meant for June 29.

Custom-House, *Rhode Island*, July 26. Cleared Out, Jos. Gray for Perth-Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter*, July 25 to August 1, 1723. No. 1018.

Custom House *Rh Island*, Aug. 1. Cleared Outwards, James Brown and Caleb Jefferies for Perth-Amboy.—*The Boston Gazette*, July 29 to August 5, 1723. Number 193.

Run away about the 15th of June last, from Gabriel Stelle of Shrewsbury, a Negro Man named Jack, of a small stature, he had on an Osenbrigs shirt and a wollen shirt, a pair of Leather Breeches, a dark homespun Jacket a dark Cloase bodied fashionable Coat with a brown Kersey Great-Coat, an old Beaver hat, a pair of square toed shoes with wooden heels, he is a Madagascar Negro. Whoever takes up the said Negro and brings him to his said Master, or to Isaac Stelle in Allens Town, shall have two Pistoles as a Reward besides Reasonable Charges.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, August 1-8, 1723.

An exact Account of the Vessels taken by the Pirates during the time John Walters (one of those lately Executed at Rhode Island) was with them:
* * * A Sloop from Jamaica to New-York or Amboy. * * * * * —*The Boston News-Letter*, August 1-8, 1723. No. 1019.

There is to be Sold by Joseph Peace of Trent-Town, two Dwelling Houses together with a lot of Land belonging to them of about one Acre the said Houses belongs to Peter Pumme, and Joyning upon

Allbartus Ringgo's Land, Near Mr. Trents Mill. If any Person have a mind to buy the said Houses they may agree with the said Joseph Peace at his House in Trent-Town or at Mr. Trents Mill, where they may be satisfied that there is a good Title to them.—*The American Weekly Mercury, August 8-15, 1723.*

Amboy, August 12. Entered Inwards.—Sloop Good Endeavour John Hance, Sloop Mary Joseph Gray, Scooner Dolphin James Brown, Sloop Hope-well, ——— Jeffrey, from Rhode-Island, Sloop Three Sisters Ebenezer Lyon from Boston.

Cleared Out. Scooner Penelope Isaac Hardin for Boston Sloop Mary Joseph Gray for Rhode-Island Sloop John and Mary Peter Grand for Antigua.—*The American Weekly Mercury, August 15-22, 1723.*

Custom-House, *Rhode-Island, Aug. 15th, 1723.* Cleared Out Abrah. Watson's for Perth Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter, August 15-22, 1723. No. 1021.*

Custom-House, *Rh-Island, Aug. 15.* Cleared Out, Abra. Bordin¹ for Perth-Amboy.—*The Boston Gazette, Aug. 12-19, 1723. No. 195.*

Custom-House, *Boston, Sept. 4.* Cleared Out, Eli-as Wair for New-Port & Perth-Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter, August 29 to September 5, 1723. No. 1023.*

¹ Doubtless the *Abraham Wattson* is meant. See the paragraph next preceding, and under the date of June 5, 1724, page 80. Perhaps Borden was the name of her commander.

Custom-House, *Rhode Island*, Sept. 5.—Entered Inwards, James Brown and Jos. Gray from Perth Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter*, Sept. 5–12, 1723. No. 1024.

Custom-House *Boston*, September 7. Cleared Out. Wair for Newport and Perth Amboy.—*The New-England Courant*, Sept. 2–9, 1723. No. 110.

Custom House, *Rhode-Island*, Sept. 12. Cleared Out, Joseph Gray, for Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter*, Sept. 12–19, 1723. No. 1025.

If any Person or Persons may have occasion to pass or repass, or convey Goods from Philadelphia to Trentown and backward, their Goods may be secured at the House of John Wollard at Trentown, in order for further Conveyance. Such Persons may enquire, or repair to the House of the said John Woollard in Trentown, or to the Mill there, or at the Crooked Billet¹ in Philadelphia. Passengers may come, and Goods may be convey'd from Trentown, every Monday or Tuesday, and from Philadelphia every Thursday or Friday.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, September 19–26, 1723.

New-York, Sept. 23. On Monday last His Excellency our Governour set out for His other Government of New Jersey.

Custom House, *Boston*, Sept. 28. [Entered Inwards], Rich. Thomas from Jersey.—*The Boston Gazette*, September 23–30, 1723. No. 201.

¹ The name of a tavern, so called from its sign. It afterwards gave its name to a wharf near by. Benjamin Franklin stopped at this tavern on first coming to Philadelphia.

Rhode Island, October 3. Entered Inwards, Elias Wair from Perth Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter, Oct. 3-10, 1723. No. 1028.*

Custom-House *Boston, January 4.* Entered Inwards. Joshua Pickman from Jersey.—*The New-England Courant, Dec. 30 to Jan. 6, 1724. No. 127.*

Run away from Mr Francis Elrington's Plantation, in Somerset County in New-Jersey, about the beginning of this Month, Two Servants being both English Men, the one named Edward Burrows, supposed to be about 35 years of age, by Trade a Carpenter. he is a lusty well set Fellow, pale Complexion, much marked with the Small Pox, his Hair is cut close, he had on a brown Kersey Jacket and Breeches, Buttons of the same, and lined with Ozenbrigs, a Hat and a blue Woolen Cap, and round to'd Shoes.

The other named Thomas Parlour, he professes himself to be a Gardiner and Husband Man, he is not so thick as the other but taller, a long smooth Face, bushy dark coulered Hair, he had on a blue Camblet Coat, with Silver Buttons, lined with blue Shalloon, a new Hat, red Stockings and round to'd Shoes; they carried a bundle of Cloaths and other things away with them, and also a Silver Cup and some Silver Spoons Whosoever takes up the said Servants and brings them to Mrs *Elizabeth Elrington* at the afore-said Plantation, or to Mr. *Andrew Johnson*, in *Perth-Amboy*, or to Mr. *George Willocks* in *Philadelphia*, shall have *Five Pounds* Reward and Reasonable Charges borne.—*The American Weekly Mercury, Jan. 7-14, 1724.*

Redfords Ferry, March 10, 1723-4.

These are to give Notice that the Commissioners for the County of Munmouth in their Return from Amboy to Ridfords, at the ferry House in the Night had taken out of the Roome they slept in, one of their Bags of 2011£ out of which Bagg was taken 544£. 1s. but on the Munday following they found all the Money but half a Book of Bills of 12s. and 15s. each, in all 100 Bills, from No. 22100 to No. 22200, of which all Persons are desired to be Carefull not to receive any such Bills; but to apprehend and secure such Person or Persons who shall Offer to Utter them and they shall have as a Reward on Conviction of such Person or Persons the sum of Five Pounds. And any Person that shall find, send, or bring, the said 100 Bills to Mr David Lyall, shall have a Reward of Twenty Pounds, and no Questions askt.—The American Weekly Mercury, March 3-12, 1723-4.

Custom-House, Boston, March 11. Entered Inwards, John Bartlet, from New Jersey.—*The Boston News-Letter, March 5-12, 1724. No. 1050.*

Whereas there are Several large Tracts of Land in the Province of East-New-Jersey, as well as Lots in the Town of Amboy, in the said Province, yet unsold belonging to the Heirs of the late William Docwra of the City of London Marchent, one of the Proprietors of the said Province; This is therefore to give Notice that Thomas Humphrey's of the City of Annapolis, in the Province of Maryland, who is legally Impowered to Sell and dispose of the said Lands (as may appear by the power of Attorney, recorded in the

Secretary's Office, in the Town of Amboy; aforesaid) will give his attendance from the hour of Eleven to four in the Afternoon, at Mr. Stephens of Amboy, from the Twentieth of April to the Twentieth of May next, in order to Sell and dispose of the Lands aforesaid.—The American Weekly Mercury, March 12-19, 1723-4.

A Plantation on Newtown Creek in West Jersey, about 6 or 7 Miles from Philadelphia, to be Sold, Containing 500 Acres of Land, 40 thereof in Fence and Cleared, with a Dwelling House, and a large young Orchard and about 20 or 30 Acres of Meadow unmade the Land high and well Timber'd, with Oak and Hickery, and hath 2 Convenient Landings on the said Creek, clear of all Quit-Rents, and Incumbrances. It was formerly *Robert Mongumery's* Inquire of the *Widdow Ellis*, hard by *Peter Burnet's* at *Maiden-Head*, or *Joseph Antrobus* in *Philadelphia*.—*The American Weekly Mercury, March 26 to April 2, 1724.*

Custom-House, *Boston, April 1.* Entered Inwards, *Samuel Lockhart* from *Perth Amboy*.—*The Boston News-Letter, March 27 to April 2, 1724. No. 1053.*

Custom-House, *Boston, April 4.* Entered Inwards. *Samuel Lockhart* from *Perth Amboy*.—*The New-England Courant, March 30 to April 6, 1724. No. 140.*

RUN away about the middle of March last from *Stephen Warn*, of the *City of Perth Amboy*, in the *Province of East Jersey*, a lusty well set servant Man, aged

about 26 Years, and is a Scotch-man, his name is John Robeson, he had on a felt Hat, a striped Holland Jacket, a home-spun Shirt, a pair of Purple Leather Breeches, and yarn Stockings, shoes half worn; he is very apt to get Drunk and very Quarelsome.

Whoever takes up the said servant so that his said Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings as a Reward besides reasonable Charges

Paid by me

Stephen Warne.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, April 2-9, 1724.

Custom-House, *Boston*, April 25. Cleared Out, Sam. Lockhart for the Jerseys.¹—*The Boston Gazette*, April 20-27, 1724. No. 231.

Custom-House, *Rhode-Island*, April 24. Entered Inwards, J. Heard from Perth Amboy.—*The Boston-News-Letter*, April 23-30, 1724. No. 1057.

Custom-House, *Boston*, May 9. Cleared Out. Tim. Soley for N. Jersey.—*The Boston Gazette*, May 4-11, 1724. No. 233.

There is a Farm fronting the Sound that divides betwixt the Main Land and Staten Island, adjoining to Perth Amboy in New Jersey, Containing about Two Hundred Acres, besides a large Quantity of Salt Meadow, inclosed by Water on two sides and on the other two by a good Post and Railes Fence, belonging to Mr. George Willocks of Philadelphia, To be Sold on easie Terms; any Person that is inclined to Pur-

¹ The *Boston News-Letter* of April 23, says she cleared for Perth Amboy.

chase it, may apply to him, or Mr. George Leslie in Perth-Amboy.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, May 21-28, 1724.

Custom House, *Rh-Island*, May 28. Cleared Out, Amboy & Chambers for Perth-Amboy.—*The Boston Gazette*, May 25 to June 1, 1724. No. 236.¹

Custom-House, *Rhode Island*, June 5. Entered Inwards, Joseph Gray & Abraham Wattson from Perth-Amboy, cleared out, David Lyell for Perth-Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter*, June 4-11, 1724. No. 1063.

Custom House *Rh-Island*, June 11. Cleared Out, David Lyell & Joseph Grey for Amboy.—*The Boston Gazette*, June 8-15, 1724. No. 238.

Perth-Amboy, June the 9th 1724. On Friday last arrived here the Ship Recovery about two hundred Tuns, Samuel Beck Master come from Liverpoole with some English Goods, but her chief loading is Salt, having loaded at the Island of May, and on Monday arriv'd here a Scooner from Rhode Island in 24 hours passage. David Lyall Commander, as also the Sloop Hope from Rhode Island, Richard Chambers Master.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, June 11-18, 1724.

RUN away from *John Throckmorton*, Esq; of *Shrewsbury* in the County of *Monmouth*, *New Jersey*, on the 12th of this Instant a servant Boy about 17 years of Age, named Joshua Sted, a middling well

¹ This date is printed "May 31" and inked over "June 1."

set Lad something bowleg'd, a Leering down Look and a small Lising in his Speech, he had on an old black Hat, *Amoss couler'd* Homespun vest, a Flannel Shirt, and a pair of old Stockings. Whosoever takes up the said Runaway and Secures him so that his said Master may have him again, shall have 20 *Shillings* Reward and all reasonable Charges.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, June 11-18, 1724.

Custom House *Rh-Island*, June 18. Cleared Out, Jos. Gray for Amboy.—*The Boston Gazette*, June 15-22, 1724. No. 239.

Run away the 9th of this Instant, from *Alexander Morgan Pensawkin Creek*, in the County of *Glouster* in *West New Jersey*, a servant Lad named *Richard Boon*, a well set full Fac'd, short brown Hair, Aged 18 Years, also a Negroe Boy named *Caesar*, Aged about 10 Years, they took a Wherry with two Sailes, the White Boy has on a homespun brown Kersey Coat a felt Hat, and a Leather Jacket. Whosoever shall take up the said Lads and secure them, so that their Master may have them again, shall have 40 Shillings as a Reward for each and Reasonable Charges.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, July 9-16, 1724.

Custom-House, *Boston*. Entered Inwards, Tousell from *Jerseys*.—*The New-England Courant*, July 13-20, 1724. No. 155.

Custom House, *Boston*, July 22. Outward Bound, John Sager for the *Jerseys*.—*The Boston News-Letter*, July 16-23 1724. No. 1069.

Custom-House, *Boston, Aug. 19.* Cleared Out, Swain for Cape May.—*The Boston News-Letter, August 20-27, 1724. No. 1074.*

To be Sold by Col. *Thomas Vanbuskirk* of *Hackensack* and *George Ryerson* of *Packquenock*, both of *Bergen County*, in *New-Jersey*, a certain Tract of Land (commonly call'd or nam'd *Bolens Lot*;) containing about 1500 Acres Scituate in *New-Jersey* in the County of *Hunterdon*, lyin on both sides of a Branch of *Pesayuck* River, called *Rockeway* River, about two Miles above *Humpherey Davenport's* consisting of more then half low Land (fit for Raising Wheat) with good Meadows; and the rest generally good high Land, well Timber'd. Those that are inclined to Purchase the same, may Treat, and Agree, with the Persons above mentioned, they being in Power to Sell the same.—*The American Weekly Mercury, Aug. 20-27, 1724.*

Custom-House, *Rhode-Island, Aug. 28.* Cleared Out, Abraham Watson for Perth-Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter, Aug. 27 to Sept. 3, 1724. No. 1075.*

Custom-House, *Rhode-Island, Sept. 11.* Cleared Out, John Vanpelt for Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter, Sept. 10-17, 1724. No. 1077.*

Perth Amboy, September 12. Entered Inwards. Sloop John and Mary, John Van Pelt from Rhode Island.

Entered Outwards. Sloop Mary, John Lawrance Master for Madera.—*The American Weekly Mercury, September 10-17, 1724.*

Perth Amboy, September 22. Entred Inwards.
Sloop Brunswick, ——— Garrett from Barbadoes,
Sloop Margaret, John Hance from Rhode Island.

Entered Outward. Sloop Mary, John Lawrence
for Madeira.

Cleared for Departure. Brig Margaret and Mary,
——— Simmons, Mast. to Madeira, Sloop Dove,
Stephon Thomson to Barbadoes.—*The American
Weekly Mercury, September 17-24, 1724.*

RUN away from the Plantation of Cornelius Van
Horne, ¹ on Rariton River, a Maligasco *Negroe Man*,
named Tom, he is a black likely fellow, pretty Tall, a
grave Look, has on a Homespun brown Jacket, and
lined the same, has brass Buttons.

*Whoever takes up the said Negroe and Delivers him
to his said Master Cornelius Van Horne, in New-
York, or in Amboy Goal, shall have Three Pounds
as a Reward and reasonable Charges.—The American
Weekly Mercury, September 17-24, 1724.*

Boston, Sept. 23. We have Advice from Cape
May, by way of Philadelphia, the 10th Instant, That
there was a Sloop drove ashore as a Wreck, her

¹ Cornelius Van Horne was a prominent New York merchant, a descendant of Cornelius Jansen, from Hoorn, in Holland. Having bought large tracts of land in central New Jersey, where he took up his residence, he was recommended by Gov. Burnet, December 20, 1726, to a seat in the Council; the King appointed him June 1, 1727, and he qualified and took his seat, August 25, 1727.—*N. J. Archives, V., 130; XIV., 335-6.* In 1738 he was opposed to Lewis Morris, but nevertheless when that gentleman was appointed Governor of New Jersey, Van Horne was reappointed a member of the Council.—*Id. V., 456; VI., 15.* In 1739 he lived about twenty-two miles northwest from Amboy.—*Papers of Lewis Morris, 54.* On account of his business engagements, and doubtless because of difficulties with the turbulent Governor, Van Horne neglected the sessions of the Council in 1740, and on May 15 he was ordered to attend, and when he still failed to appear he was adjudged in contempt, whereupon he presented himself, made his submission, and was ordered to take his seat. On June 9, 1740, at his own request he was dismissed by the Governor, but his successor was not appointed until 1745.—*N. J. Archives, VI., 106, 237; XV., 144-7, 120.*

hands having left her at Sea & was got safe in at Lewis Town. She was commanded by Capt. Thomas Moussel from Boston, loaden with Rhum and Molasses: The Sloop is since got off, and is at Cape May.—*The Boston News-Letter*, Sept. 17-24, 1724. No. 1078.

Run away the 20th of September, two Servant Men, from Abraham Porter, of Porters Field, in the County and Township of Gloucester, viz. Clodius Smith, a middle-size Man, Aged about 35 Years; he hath brown Hair lately cut off, and has on an old Carolina Hat, a white Frock, white Jacket, and a pair of Leather Breeches, a pair of Ozenbrig Breeches, Ozenbrig Shirt, and a fine white Shirt, with gray Stockings, two pair of Shoes one new, the other never worn. Also Joseph Wells, a middle size Man Aged about 22 Years, with short brown Hair, wearing a Wigg, he has on an old felt Hat, and a light Colour'd Frock and Jacket, a pair of brown Drugget Breeches, with a pair of striped Holland Breeches, an old pair of black Stockings, and good Shoes, he has two Shirts with him, one Ozenbrig, the other a fine white shirt. Whosoever takes up the said Servants and brings them to their said Master, shall have 30 Shillings as a Reward for each and reasonable Charges.—The American Weekly Mercury, September 24 to October 1, 1724.

Custom House, Rhode Island, Octob. 2. Cleared Out, John Bacon for Connecticut and the Jerseys.—*The Boston News-Letter*, Oct. 1-8, 1724. No. 1080.

Custom-House, Boston, Octob, 26. Entered Out.

Sloop Joshua for Amboy.—*The New England Courant*, October 19–26, 1724. No. 169.

RUN away from Benjamin Vining near Salem, the 22d of this Instant, a Servant Man, named Edward Burrows; Aged about 35 Years, by Trade a House-Carpenter, he is middle siz'd, swarthy thin Visage, with black Curl'd Hair, (he is much pitt'd with the Small-Pox) his Knees and Toes much pointing one from the other, has a very Slothfull Gaite, he had on a white Shirt, a gray dark Broadcloath Jacket, with course Thread Buttonholes of another Colour, and an old blue Camblet Coat, and Leather Breeches, good Shoes and Stockings, a new Hat, he is supposed to be gone into lower Counties of Pennsylvania. Whosoever takes up the said Runaway and brings him to his Master, or to Mr. Abraham Vining in Philadelphia, shall have 40 Shillings as a Reward and all reasonable Charges.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, October 22–29, 1724.

Custom-House, -*Rhode-Island*, Octob. 22. Entred Inwards, Abra. Watson & Jos. Gray from Perth Amboy.

Custom-House, *Boston*, October 28. Entred Inwards, Hearson from N Jersey. Outward Bound, Scarf for N. Jersey.—*The Boston News-Letter*, Oct. 22–29, 1724. No. 1083.

Custom-House, *Boston*, Octob. 31. Entered Inwards. Hearson, from New Jersey.

Cleared Out, Sayre for East Jersey.—*The New England Courant*, October 26 to November 2, 1724. No. 170.

Perth-Amboy, October 30. Entered Inwards. John Hance and John Lenard from Rhode-Island, Johosaphat Holland from New-Castle, Abraham Watson from Rhode Island, Ship Recovery, Samuel Beck Master from Madeira.

Entered Outward. The Sloop Dove, Stephen Thomson for Barbadoes, Ship Recovery, Samuel Beck Master for Jamaica.—*The American Weekly Mercury, October 29 to November 5, 1724.*

RUN away from Abraham Porter of Porters Field in the County of Glouster, in West Jersey, two Servant Men, viz. One named William Young, who went away the 25th of last October. Aged 22 Years or thereabouts, of a fair Complexion and slender, a middle Stature, brown Hair lately cut off, and took with him a Gun; he had on a fine Hat, a bob Wigg of a brown Colour, and a brown Drugget Coat, with a double Brested brown Kersey Jacket, pretty old, one fine Shirt, and one Ozenbrig Shirt, with Leather Breeches, a pair of gray Yarne Stockings, and good round Toe'd Shoes.

The other of said Servants named John Martin, who went away the 29th Day of the same Instant, he's a well set Man, middle sized of a redish Complexion, with red Hair lately cut off. Aged about 38 Years, and had on an old felt Hat, with a kit Cap, and an old brown Coat mended on both Shoulders two Ozenbrig Shirts, a pair of Leather Breeches, and old brown Stockings, a brown Drugget Coat, and a pair of round Toe'd Shoes with low Heels.

Whosoever takes up and secures the said Servants, and brings them to their said Master, or gives Notice

thereof so that he may have them again, shall have 30 Shillings as a Reward for each, and reasonable Charges.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, October 29 to November 5, 1724,

Custom-House, *Boston*, *Novemb.* 4. Cleared Out, Sayre for E. Jersey.—*The Boston News-Letter*, Oct. 29 to Nov. 6, 1724. No. 1084.

Custom-House, *Rhode-Island*, *Novemb.* 6. Cleared Out, Joseph Grey for Perth-Amboy—*The Boston News-Letter*, Nov. 6-12, 1724. No. 1085.

Perth-Amboy, *Novemb.* 10. *Entered Inwards.* Sloop Mary, Joseph Grey from Rhode Island, Sloop Content Samuel Stout from Boston.

Cleared for Departure. Sloop Dove Steven Thomson for Barbados.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, November 5-12, 1724.

Run away from Thomas Hill of Salem in West Jersey, an *Indented Servant Lad*, named Jonathan Williams, (formerly a Servant to William Baldwin of Namans Creek, Miller) Aged 18 Years or thereabouts, being a short well set Lad, of a brown Complexion, with short Hair, an old Beaver Hat, a dark gray corse Kersey double Brested Jacket, an old Drugget pair of Breeches of a dark Yelow, or a pair of Trousers; a pair of Home made gray Stockings, and round Toe'd Shoes; with Steel Buckles.

Whosoever takes up and secures the said Servant, or brings him Home to his said Master, shall have a Pistole Reward besides reasonable Charges.—*The Amer-*

ican Weekly Mercury, November 26 to December 3, 1724.

STrayed or Stolen away, the 2d. of this Instant December, from the Plantation of *Thomas Boels* in the Township of *Freehold*, in *New-Jersey*. A grey Horse about five Years old, he is about 13 Hands high, having no Artificial marks but two spots of Hair taken off by the Saddle, one of them before the other behind, also his off fore Legg is a little Swoled by some former hurt. Whosoever takes up the said Horse and brings him to his aforesaid Master, or to *Andrew Bradford* in *Philadelphia*, shall have Twenty Shillings as a Reward.—*The American Weekly Mercury, December 22–29, 1724.*

Philadelphia, December 29. On Friday the 25th of this Instant. *William Trent*¹ Esq; Chief Judge of

¹ William Trent was born in Inverness, Scotland, and came to America in 1682, soon becoming a prominent merchant in Philadelphia, importing goods in his own vessels, being in partnership with William Penn and James Logan. In 1703 he bought, for £850, the most elegant mansion in Philadelphia—a brick, slate-roof house on Second street, which he surrounded with a garden of rare plants and exotic trees. On February 9, 1704, he took his seat in the Council of the Governor of Pennsylvania, retaining his position so long as he resided in Philadelphia. In 1706 he was appointed one of the first four Judges of the Province, and soon after he was commissioned one of the first five Supreme Judges of Philadelphia. He was a member of the Assembly in 1710, 1715, 1717, 1718 and 1719, being chosen Speaker part of the time. He was a prominent Church of England man, and a generous contributor to Christ Church, Philadelphia, and St. Mary's church, Burlington. In 1714 he bought of Mailon Stacy, Jr., a tract of 800 acres of land at the Falls of the Delaware, on both sides of the Assumpink and along the Delaware river, and in 1718 he bought 200 acres adjoining his former purchase, whence the place became known as Trent-town. On October 4, 1721, he took up his residence there; the same year he was elected to the New Jersey Assembly, was appointed a County Judge, and was commissioned by Gov. Burnet as Colonel of a Hunterdon regiment. He was re-elected in 1723 from Burlington, to the Assembly, and was in September chosen Speaker; in November he was appointed the first Chief-Justice of New Jersey (independent of New York), and filled the office with credit, until his death. He was buried in Friends' burying-ground, now a part of Riverview cemetery, Trenton.—*Cooley's Genealogy of Early Settlers of Trenton and Erling*, 278; *Hall's First Presbyterian Church, Trenton*, 35, 52; *Clement's First Settlers of Newton Township*, 228; *Smith's Hist. N. J.*, 419; *Field's Provincial Courts of N. J.*, 105; *Watson's Annals of Philadelphia*, I, 164; *Memoirs Hist. Soc. of Penn.*, IX, 257; *Proud's Hist. Penn.*, II, 15, 55, 72, 73, 99, et seqq.

the Province of New-Jersey, departed this Life (being seized with a Fitt of the Apoplexy) at his House in Trent-Town. He was one that was universally Beloved, and is as much Lamented.—*The Boston Gazette, January 11-18, 1725. No. 269.*

Run away the 6th of this Instant, from Benjamin Davis of Indian Town, in Salem County, near Cohansie, a Servant Man, named Edward Jones, tall Stature, Aged about 35 Years; having a Scar under one of his Eyes, short Hair, a sandy Colour'd Beard, and had on when he went away, an old Home-spun Coat, patch'd and lined with Blue, & Pewter Buttons, no Cuffs, two pair of Breeches, two Shirts almost new, one Home-spun, the other Ozenbrigs, old Shoes capt, and a felt Hat: He has been in the Army and Professes himself a Drummer. Whosoever takes up the said Servant and secures him, so that his said Master may have him again, shall have 40 Shillings as a Reward, and reasonable Charges

Paid by me

Benjamin Davis.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, December 22-29, 1724.*

WHEREAS Thomas Byerly Esq; one of the Proprietors of West New-Jersey intending next Summer God willing, to Transport himself &c. To Great Britain, having several large and valuable Tracts of Land in the said West New Jersey, and willing to dispose of the same before his Departure. These are therefore to give Notice to all Persons that have a mind to Buy said Lands, or any part thereof, that they may speak with the said Thomas Byerly Esq; at any Time

at his Lodgings at Wood-Bridge, in Middlesex County; who will by Draughts of said Lands discover the Scituation and Quality of said Land, and Sell the same at reasonable Rates; or if they apply to Alexander Mackdowall of Perth-Amboy, he will discover to them by Draughts (or if need be by Actual Surveys,) the Scituation, and Quality of said Lands.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Jan. 5-12, 1724-5.

[In the issue of February 2 to 9, the same advertisement appears, with the addition of the following:]

N. B. *The said Thomas Byerly Esq; is invested with two whole Proprietaries in the Western Division in Right of Robert Squibb decaas'd who held his Right of Edward Byllinge, one of the Parties to the Indenture Quinte Partite, which is the third Conveyance from King Charles II. All which may appear to any that have a mind to Purchase by Thomas Byerly's Original Deed, now in his Hands at Woodbridge, and Recorded in Burlington, Lib. A. A. A.*

Perth-Amboy, February 3. Outward Bound. Ship Maremaid, Henry Townsend, Ship Providence, Thomas Wade for Madeira, Sloop Norris, Evan Drumond for West Indies, Sloop Squerril, John Perkins, Sloop Dolphin, John Leonard for Rhode Island.—The American Weekly Mercury, February 2-9, 1725.

Run away on the 16th of this Instant, from *George Rescarrick* of the County of *Middlesex*, in the Province of *New-Jersey*, three Servant Men, the one named *William Hide*, of a middle Stature, lightish Coloured Hair and curls very much, of a fair Com-

plection, an English Man born, he is Cloathed in an old Suit of lightish coloured Drugget, with good Shoes and Stockings. Another named *John Miller*, of a small Stature, black Complection, having his Hair cut off, and wears a Cap under his Hat, having on a Suit of dark Gray Home-spun Cloaths made plain, and but little worn, he wears over them an old Drugget Coat, fashionably made, of a light colour, good Shoes and Stockings, and has with him a pair of Cinnamon coloured Drugget Breeches, and wears an old Beaver Hat.

The other is named *Thomas Schowthrip*, of a middle Stature, and a thick well set Fellow, with very short redish Hair, a *Yorkshire* Man and talks broad, he has a Suit of very light gray Home-spun Drugget Cloaths being quite new, and made Fashionable, with good Shoes and Stockings, and a half worn Beaver Hat with broad brims, a Carpenter by Trade. Whoever can secure the said Servants so as their Master may have them again, shall have Ten Pounds for all, and in proportion for one or two of them.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, February 16–23, 1724–5.

Perth-Amboy, March 16. *Clear'd Out*. Ship Providence, Thomas Wade for Madeira, Sloop Lark, James Savage for Philadelphia, Sloop Squerril, John Perkins for New London, Sloop Norris, David Seabory for Barbados.

Outward Bound. Sloop Mary, Joseph Gray for Boston, Sloop John and Samuel, Abraham Watson for Rhode-Island.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, March 11–18, 1724–5.

Burlington, April 16, 1725.

A Large Brick House, the now dwelling House of Col. Thomas Hunloke, in Burlington, together with a Garden, a large Yard and two large Stables, to be Let for the Term of Three Years, from the date hereof. The Furniture, suitable for so large a House, and all sorts of Liquors used in these parts; also about 200 Bushels of Oats, are to be Sold. Any Person that has a mind to Hire the aforesaid House, may apply themselves to Thomas Hunloke aforesaid.—The American Weekly Mercury, April 15–22, 1725.

Perth Amboy, May 25. Outward Bound. Sloop Larke, George Fraiser for Antigua, Scooner Anne and Judith, Samuel Vincent for West Indies, Sloop Brunswick, John Mosher for Barbadoes.—The American Weekly Mercury, May 20–27, 1725.

Custom-House, Rhode-Island, June 3. Cleared Out, Philip Dennis for Perth-Amboy & Rich.¹—The Boston News-Letter, June 3–10, 1725. No. 1115.

Custom-House Boston, June 15. Entered Inwards, Lyon from Perth Amboy.

Entered Out. Lyon for Amboy.—The New-England Courant, June 19–26, 1725. No. 204.

STray'd or Stolen away, the 20th of this Inst. June, from Joseph Hugg of Gloucester, a bay Horse, with a white Face, with one wall Eye, and three white Feet: Branded with O on the near Shoulder, and Mark'd with a half Crop on one Ear, and a Slit in the other; he is a Natural Passer², and goes well. Whoever takes

¹ Query: Rich. Chambers? See under date of July 1, 1725.

² Pacer.

*up, and secures the said Horse, so that his Owner may have him again, shall have 40 Shilling as a Reward,
Paid by me*

Joseph Hugg.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, June 17-24, 1725.*

Custom-House, *Boston, June 23.* Entred Inwards, Davis from West-Jerseys, Lyon from Perth Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter, June 17-24, 1725. No. 1117.*

Perth Amboy, June 29. Entered Outwards for Madeira, the Ship King George, Edward Hues Com-mander.—The American Weekly Mercury, June 24 to July 1, 1725.

RUN away the 24th of June last, from Joseph Goulding of Middletown in Freehold, a Servant Man named Robert Harris, aged about 30 Years, he is pretly tall and slender, a thin Face and black Eyes, he has five blue spots on his left Hand, he has on old raged Cloaths, an old felt Hat, Leather Breeches, he carried a Linnen pare of Breeches, and an old Shirt with him. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant shall have a Reward of Forty Shillings, beside all Reasonable Charges,

paid by me,

Joseph Goulding.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, June 24 to July 1, 1725.*

Custom-House *Boston.* Entered Out. Lyon for Amboy.—*The New-England Courant, June 26 to July 3, 1725. No. 205.*

Custom-House, *Boston*, July 6. Rich. Chambers from Perth Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter*, July 1-8, 1125. No. 1119.

Custom-House *Boston*. Entered Inwards. Chambers from Perth Amboy.

Cleared Out. Lyon for Amboy.—*The New-England Courant*, July 10-17, 1725. No. 207.

Perth Amboy, July 25. Entered Inwards. Nathaniel Hand in a Sloop from Rhode Island, Samuel Lobdell from St. Christophers, John Webb from Barbadoes.

Clear'd Out. Ship King George, Edward Hughs for Madeira.

Outward Bound. Samuel Lobdell to St. Christophers, John Mechet to Madeira.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, July 22-29, 1725.

August the 3d 1725.

All Persons concerned are hereby informed. That a Council of Proprietors of the Eastern Division of *New Jersey*, are to meet at the House of *Phineas Mackintosh* at *Perth-Amboy*, on Tuesday the 10th Day of this Instant *August*.

LEWIS MORRIS.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, July 29 to August 5, 1725.

Perth-Amboy, August 10. Entered Inwards, Richard Chambers in a Sloop from Boston.

Clear'd Out. Sloop Charles John Mashet master, for Madeira.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, August 5-12, 1725.

Custom-House, *Rhode-Island*, Aug. 5. Cleared Out, Rich. Chambers for Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter*, Aug. 5-12, 1725. No. 1124.

Custom-House *Boston*. Entered Inwards. Hearson from Jerseys.—*The New-England Courant*, August 7-14, 1725. No. 211.

Custom-House, *Boston*, Aug. 25. Entred Inwards, Gorham from Cape May.—*The Boston News-Letter*, Aug. 19-26, 1725. No. 1126.

Perth Amboy, Sept. 13. *Entered Inwards*. Sloop Lark, *George Frazer* from *Antigua*, Sloop Endeavour, *Richard Robinson* from *Rhode-Island*, Sloop *Black eyed Susan*, *John Fizman* from *Boston*, Sloop *King-Fisher*, *Quill Stoddard* from *Rhode-Island*.

Clear'd Out. Sloop *Black eyed Susan*, for *Pennsylvania*.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, September 9-16, 1725.

Perth Amboy, Sept. 21. *Clear'd Out*. Sloop three Sisters *Ebenezer Lyon* for *Boston*.

Enterd Outwards. *Gray* for *Road Island* *Ledell* for *St Christopher*, *Stoddord* for *New London*.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, September 16-23, 1725.

New York, September 15, 1725.

This is to Certifie all Persons concerned as Proprietors of the Eastern Division of New Jersey, That the next general stated Meeting of the Proprietors of the said Division is to begin on Wednesday the 29th of this instant September, and to continue untill the Tuesday Night following. Of which all the said Proprie-

tors are desired to take Notice, and be present, either Personally or by their Agents or Attornies, in order to Consult and Advise upon such Matters and Things as shall at that time be proposed for the Interest of the said Proprietors.

LEWIS MORRIS.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, September 16–23, 1725.

Boston, Sept. 22. Outward Bound, Sayre for East Jersey.—*The Boston News-Letter*, September 16–23, 1725. No. 1130.

Custom-House, *Boston*, October 1. Cleared Out. Sayre for Connecticut and East Jersey.—*The New-England Courant*, September 25 to October 2, 1725. No. 218.

Custom-House, *Rhode-Island*, Octob. 8. Entred Inwards, Jos. Grey from Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter*, Oct. 7–14, 1725. No. 1133.

Custom-House, *Boston*. Entered Inwards. Lyon from Amboy.—*The New-England Courant*, October 9–16, 1725. No. 220.

Custom-House *Boston*. Cleared Out. Lyon for Amboy.—*The New-England Courant*, October 16–23, 1725. No. 221.

Custom-House, *Boston*, Novem. 3. Outward Bound, Freeman for Cape May.—*The Boston News-Letter*, Oct. 21–29, 1725. No. 1135.

RUN away the 1st of this Instant *November*, from *Samuel Smith* of *Burlington*, a Servant Lad Named *Philip Dawsitt*, he is a Thick wellsett Lad of a Black Complexion, had on a Kersey Pea-Jacket a Blue Jacket, on under all Mealey, or else an Ozenbrigs Jacket, he had both with him an Ozenbrigs pair of Breeches or else Course Kersey, a Speckled Shirt, an Old Beaver Hat, Dark colour'd Stockings, a new Pair of Round toed Shoes. Also from *Ennion William*, of *Bristol* in *Bucks County*, a Servant Lad, Named *Daniel Reynes*. Whoever shall take up the said Servants, shall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward for each besides Reasonable Charges paid by the said

Samuel Smith and Ennion Williams.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, October 28 to
November 4, 1725.

Custom-House *Boston*. Outward Bound, Freeman for Cape May.—*The New-England Courant*, October 30 to November 6, 1725. No. 223.

Perth-Amboy, Nov. 10, 1725. Entered Inwards. Henry Garner from Connecticut, Jonathan Siers from Boston, Juvis Coit from Mavis, Joseph Gray from Rhode-Island, Ebenezer Lyon from Boston.

Cleared Out. Roger Shachild for Maryland, Thomas Hyat for Barbados.

Outward Bound. Alexander Phoenix, and George Turazie¹ to Antigua, and Coit to Rhode-Island.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, November 4-11, 1725.

Custom House *Boston*. Cleared Out. Freeman

¹ A misprint for Frazer.

for Cape May.—*The New-England Courant*, November 6–13, 1725. No. 224.

Custom-House, *Boston*, Novemb. 17. Cleared Out. Freeman for Cape May.—*The Boston News-Letter*, Nov. 11–18, 1725. No. 1138.

Custom-House of Perth-Amboy, Nov. 20. *Entered Inward*, None.

Outward Bound. Samuel Lockart for North Carolina, David Morehouse for Rhode-Island.

Cleared Out. Alexander Phenix for Antego.¹—*The American Weekly Mercury*, November 18–25, 1725.

Perth Amboy, Nov. 30. *Outward Bound*. Jonathan Seers for North Carolina.

Cleared for Departure. Samuel Lockart for North Carolina Joseph Gray to Port Lewis.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, November 25 to December 2, 1725.

Perth Amboy, *Entered Inwards*, Dec. 8. Sloop Eagle, George Frasier from Road Island, Sloop Greyhound, Bartholamew from Road Island, Sloop Mary Joseph Goram from New England.

Cleared Out. Sloop Carolina Jonathan Seers for North-Carolina.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, December 9–21, 1725.

Burlington, the 30th of December, 1725. *These are to desire all Persons inhabiting within the Eastern Division of New Jersey, and the County of Hunterdon*

¹ Antigua,

in the *Western*, who have any Demands on the Estate of Jeremiah Bass,¹ Esq; late of Burlington deceased, and those who are Indebted to the said Estate in the Places aforesaid. That they apply forthwith to Mr. Fenwick Lyell of Middletown, in the County of Monmouth, in Order to adjust the same, and pay their Debts; and all those inhabiting elsewhere are desired to apply to the Widow and Executrix of the said Deceased, in Burlington, to the End above mentioned. Also those who are Indebted to the Estate of Mr. Robert Talbot, late of Burlington aforesaid Deceased, or have any Accompts or Demands on the same, are desired, to settle the Same with Mrs. Katherine Talbot, Widow of the said Deceased in Burlington, as soon as may be. —*The American Weekly Mercury*, December 28, to Jan. 4, 1725-6.

Perth-Amboy, Jan. 15. Cleared for Departure. Sloop Eagle, Capt. George Fraser to the Leward Islands.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Jan. 11-18, 1725-6.

Perth-Amboy, March 2. Entered Inwards. Ship Recovery from Liverpole and the Isle of May, Samuel Beck Master. The Sloop Sea Flower from Antigua, Alexander Phoenix Master.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, March 1-8, 1726.

¹ Jeremiah Basse was appointed Governor of New Jersey, 15 July, 1697, for one year, and assumed the office 7 April, 1698, and retained it until superseded by Gov. Andrew Hamilton (whom he had succeeded) in December, 1699, returning to England before that time. He returned in 1703 as Secretary of the Province, under Lord Cornbury, by whom he was given various offices. In 1716 he was elected to the Assembly from Cape May, where he then resided. In 1719 he was Attorney General of the Province. He died in 1725, his will being proved 9 August of that year.—*Whitehead's East Jersey*, 229; *Hills's Hist. Church at Burlington*, 194, et seqq. Dr. Hills gives the will and inventory in full.

Custom-House *Boston*. Entered Inwards. Cotting from Jersey.—*The New England Courant*, Feb. 26 to March 5, 1726. No. 240.

Custom-House *Boston*. Entered Inwards. Freeman from New Jersey.—*The New England Courant*, March 19-26, 1726. No. 243.

Perth-Amboy, March 19. *Inward Entered*. Brig. Hanover, Jos. Bird from Jamaica.

Entered Outwards. The Snow Sarah, S. Hays for Antique,

Cleared for Departure. The Sloop Dolphin R. Philpot for Boston. The Ship Pine-Tree, James Read for Medara.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, March 24-31, 1726.

Custom-House, Boston, April 13.—Cleared Out, Gray for Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter*, April 7-14, 1726. No. 1159.

Perth-Amboy, April 12. *Inward Entered*. Sloop Lark Samuel Lockhart from North Carolina,

Entered Outwards. Moorehouse for Road Island. The Ship Beaver Capt. Smith for Lisbon, Snow Eagle Capt. Bloome for Lisbon.

Cleared for Departure. Sloop Sea Flower Capt. Phoenix and the Snow Sarah Capt. Hays for Antegoe.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, April 7-14, 1726.

Custom-House *Boston*. Entered Inwards. Philpot and Gray from New Jersey, Entered Out, Gray for Amboy.—*The New England Courant*, April 2-9, 1726. No. 245.

Custom-House *Boston*. Cleared Out. Gray for Amboy.—*The New-England Courant*, April 9-16, 1726. No. 246.

Custom-House *New York*, April 11. Cleared Out, Matthew Kippen for Perth-Amboy.—*The Boston Gazette*, April 11-18, 1726. No. 333.

Perth-Amboy, April 16, *Inward Entered*. Sloop Eagle, George Frasier from Antigua.

Entered Outwards, Ship Good Intent, Walter Kippin and Ship Succession, Joseph Willson to Lisbon, Brig. Hanover, Joseph Bird to Jamaica.

Port Burlington, in *West Jersey*, April 20, 1726. *Entered Inwards*.—Sloop Whitehaven, Captain Michael Hearson from Antigua.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, April 14-21, 1726.

Perth-Amboy, April 25. *Inward Entered*. Sloop Mary, Joseph Gray from Boston, Sloop Dove, Th. Hier, and Sloop Speedwell Ed. Tode from Saltatudas.

Cleared Out. Hays and Phenex for Antigua.

Outward Bound. Sloop Lark, James Toy, and Ship Recovery, Samuel Beck for Jamaica, Brigantine Jane and Mary, John Web for Barbadoes, Sloop Eagle. Geo. Frasier for Madera.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, April 21-28, 1726.

Perth-Amboy, April 30. *Inward Entered*. Scooner Ann and Judeth Samuel Vincent Master, from Hispaniola.

Cleared for Departure. Sloop Happy Margaret, John Hance Master, and Sloop Mary, Joseph Gray Master, to Rhode-Island.—*The American Weekly Mercury, April 28 to May 5, 1726.*

Perth-Amboy, May 10. Inward Entered. Sloop Three Sisters, Da. Moorhouse from Rhode Island.

Cleared Out, Sloop Lark, James Toy for Jamaica, Brig. Jane and Mary, John Webb for Barbadoes.

Outward Bound. Scooner Ann and Judith, Samuel Vincent Master for South Carolina, put up for Freight and Passengers, to Sail in Twenty Days.—*The American Weekly Mercury, May 5-12, 1726.*

All Persons Indebted to the Estate of Abraham Bickley, late of Burlington, deceased, are desired forthwith to come and Pay the same, and whoever have any Demands on the said Estate, are also desired to come and settle the same, with the Executors, William Hudson, George Fishwater, James Stell, all of Philadelphia; and Samuel Bickley of Burlington, Son of the said Abraham, in Order that they may be Paid.—The American Weekly Mercury, May 5-12, 1726.

Perth-Amboy, May 9. Inward Entered. The Scooner Dolphin, Richard Philpot from Boston, sloop Happy Margaret, John Hance Master from Road-Island.

Outward Entries. snow Princes, Sam Ames for St. Michael, Jos. Fitz-Randal and Bates for Boston Dehart for Pensilvania

Cleared for Departure. Ship Good Intent, Walter Kippen for Lisbon.

Burlington, May 18. Entred Outwards. sloop Whitehaven, Capt Michael Hearson for Antigua.—*The American Weekly Mercury, May 12-19, 1726.*

Perth-Amboy, May 24, Entred Inwards. Sloop Endeavour from Rhode Island.

Cleared Out. Sloop Eagle George Fraiser to Madeira. Sloop Happy Margaret, Abraham Watson to Rhode Island, Sloop Good Hope, Peter Stillingsacharf to Boston.—*The American Weekly Mercury, May 19-26, 1726.*

Perth-Amboy. Entered Outwards. sloop Good Fortune, John Clerk for Delaware River, sloop Jane, Thomas Palmar for Boston, sloop Peter and Mary, Andrew Mansfield for N. Carolina. sloop Seaflowers Fitsrendalph for Boston. Snow Princes Samuel Ame, for Cape Britoone.—*The American Weekly Mercury, May 26 to June 2, 1726.*

Burlington, Entered Inwards. Ship Prime Hope, John Smith from Barbadoes.—*The American Weekly Mercury, May 26 to June 2, 1726.*

Perth-Amboy, June 4 Cleared Out. Sloop Good Fortune, Joh. Clark to Delaware, Sloop Dove, John Hance to Rhode-Island, Scooner Ann and Juda, Sam. Vincent to South Carolina, Ship Recovery, Sam. Beck to Jamaica.

Burlington, June 6. Entered Outwards. Ship Prime Hope, John Smith to Barbadoes.—*The American Weekly Mercury, June 2-9, 1726.*

Custom House, Boston, June 8. Entred Inwards. John Bates from Amboy.—The Boston News-Letter, June 2-9, 1726. No. 1167.

Custom House, Boston, June 15. Entred Inwards. Fitz Randol from Amboy. Elias Cotting from the Jerseys.—The Boston News-Letter, June 9-16, 1726. No. 1168.

Boston, June 22, Cleared Out, Bates for Jarseys.—The Boston News-Letter, June 16-23, 1726. No. 1169.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, Entred Inwards. Chambers and Moorhouse from Rhode-Island, and Lawrance from Jamaica.—The American Weekly Mercury, June 16-23, 1726.

Perth-Amboy, June 28. Entered Inwards. Sloop Happy Margaret, Abraham Watson from Rhode Island, Sloop Dove, John Hance from Road Island. Sloop Seaflower Alex. Phœnix from Antigua, Sloop Seaflower Sam. Fitsrendalph from Boston.

Burlington, June 28. Cleared Out. Ship Prime-Home, John Smith to Barbados.—The American Weekly Mercury, June 23-30, 1726.

Custom House, Boston, June 29. Outward Bound, Gray for Amboy.—The Boston News-Letter, June 23-30, 1726. No. 1170.

Perth-Amboy, July 5. Entred Inwards Sloop Jane, John Beats Master from Boston.

Outwards Bound. Sloop Seaflower, Samuel Fitzrendalphe for Boston, Sloop Dove, Thomas Hyer for Barbadoes, Ship Succession, Thomas Hopkins commander for Lisbon.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, June 30 to July 7, 1726.

The General Proprietors of the soil of the Eastern Division of the Province of *New-Jersey*, are desired to meet and assist in a Council of Proprietors, to be held in the City of *Perth-Amboy*, on *Tuesday* the Twelfth Day of this Instant *July*, 1726.

Lewis Morris, Presdt.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, June 30 to July 7, 1726.

Perth-Amboy, July 9. *Entred Inwards.* Ship Tempast, Walter Danton Master from Tenereiff via Newfoundland.

Cleared for Departure. Sloop Seaflower, Sam. Fitzrendalphe to Boston, Sloop Dove, Thomas Hyer to Barbadoes, Ship Succession, Thomas Hopkins to Lisbon.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, July 7-14, 1726.

Notice is hereby given, That there is come to the House of *John Leonards* at *south River Bridge*, near *Amboy*, in the Eastern Division of the Province of *New Jersey*, a Negroe Man, who was forced to the said House for want of Sustenance: he is a middle sized Man, talks no *English*, or feigns that he cannot, he calls himself *Popaw*, his Teeth seems to be Fil'd or Whet sharp; he will not tell his Masters Name. Whosoever Ownes the said Negro, may

have him from the said *Leonard* on coming or sending for; paying according to Reward, (if any be) or if not, according to the Laws of this Province, and also reasonably for his Diet 'till fetched.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, July 14-21, 1726.

Custom-House, *Boston*, July 20. Entred Inwards
* * * Sam. Fits Baydal¹ from Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter*, July 14-21, 1726. No. 1173.

The Sun *Inn* in *Burlington* is to be Let, there is to be had with it a sufficient quantity of Oats and Hay for the Winter, ready laid in, and several sorts of Furniture to be Sold at reasonable Rates fitting for said *Inn*, if wanted; the Pasture and Meadow will be Let with the same, under the Rents and Covenants now held and enjoyed. Any Person inclined to take, may Enquire of *Samuel Bustill*,² and no further.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, July 14-21, 1726.

Perth-Amboy, July 26. Entred Inwards. Sloop Anne G. Gawet from Jamaica.

Outward Bound. Snow Joseph and Betty, Jos. Manesty for Madeira, Sloop Seaflower, Alex Phœnix for Antigua.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, July 21-28, 1726.

Custom-House *Boston*, July 20. Entred Inwards

¹ Fitz Randolph.

² Samuel Bustal or Bustil was a member of St. Mary's church at Burlington, was a warm friend of Col. Daniel Coxe, and incurred the animosity of Governor Hunter in 1716. He fled from the Province in 1716 to England, with Col. Coxe, to avoid arrest, but returned in 1720. In 1733 he was appointed Clerk of the Council. See N. J. Archives, IV., XIII. and XIV., passim.

Jehoshaphat Holland and William Marsh from Amboy, cleared Out, Samuel Fitz Randol for Amboy.—*The Boston Gazette, July 25 to August 1, 1726. No. 348.*

Custom House, *Boston, Aug. 10.* Cleared out, Wm. Marsh for Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter, Aug. 4-11, 1726. No. 1176.*

Perth-Amboy, July 25. Sloop Mary, Jos. Gray Master from Boston, Scooner Ann and Judith John Smith Master from S. Carolina. Ship Loyal Transport W. Burch Master from New York Sloop Sea-flowder, Samuel Tuchtrendalph¹ Master from Boston, Ship Unity Thomas Mashiter Master from New York.—*The American Weekly Mercury, August 4-11, 1726.*

Perth Amboy, August 13. Last Night the Sloop Lark arrived here in a Month from Jamaica, and brings Advice that the Duke of Portland dyed about 3 Weeks before they sailed, and that the Dutchess and her Family, with the dead Corpse, were embarked on Board a Merchant man bound to London. That Capt. Marston in a fine Sloop belonging to New York was taken by a French Guard la Coast. Chambers from Rhode-Island.

Outward Bound. Ship Loyal Transport, Wm. Burch for Beddisord, Snow Joseph and Betty, J. Manesty, Ship Unity, T. Mashiter, and Ship Whitehaven Merchant Atchabald Alcorn, all Three for Madeira.—*The American Weekly Mercury, August 11-18, 1726.*

¹ Sloop Seaflower, Samuel Fitz Randolph, Master.

From Jersey & New York it is said, That two Vessels arriving at those Ports from Jamaica, do say, That his Grace the Duke of Portland Governour of that Island died there, and that the Dutchess and his Corpse had been embarked on board a Merchant Man for London.

Boston, Aug. 24. Cleared Out, Jonath Sayr for East Jersey.—*The Boston News-Letter, Aug. 18–25, 1726. No. 1178.*

RUN away *the 28th of August last*, from Rockey-hill in *East Jersey*. Two *servant Men belonging to Richard Wright of Burlington: The one named John Lewis, Aged about 25 Years, middle stature, with short brown Hair, Leaden colour'd double Breasted Pea Jacket, Home spun blue and white strip'd Linnen Jacket and Breeches, an Ozenbrig Jacket and Breeches and shirt, an old Felt Hat, good shoes and gray stockings; he can speak some Welch. The other named John Edwards, a Welch Man, about 21 Years of Age, middle stature, speaks good English, has short black Hair, wears a brown Coat with brass Buttons, Home spun blue and white strip'd Linnen Jacket and Breeches, and Ozenbrig Jacket and Trousers and shirt, a new Felt Hat, dark grey Stockings, new Wooden heel'd shoes. Whoever takes up said servants or either of them and secures them to their said Master or to Owen Owen Esq; High sheriff of Philadelphia, shall have 20 s. Reward for Each and reasonable Charges.—The American Weekly Mercury, Aug. 25 to Sept. 1, 1726.*

THAT *there is to be Sold by Mrs. Elizabeth Bass in*

Burlington, a *Collection of very good and valuable Books, consisting of History, Divinity, Philosophy, Poetry, Voyages and Travels, &c. there is also a very large Book of Mapps, or Atlas very accurately done, in which there is One Hundred and Twenty five Mapps: The sale will be opened on the 16th Day of this Instant September, at the House of Mrs. Bass's in Burlington, and will be continued from Day to Day, (Sundays excepted) until the said Books are Sold. The Books that will be upon sale are all Valued at very reasonable Rates, and the price of each Book affixed thereon, or on the setts where there be several Vollums that go together: The Condition of the sale is payment upon taking away of the Books Bought.*

Elizabeth Bass.

Burlington, Sept. 1st. 1726.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, August 25 to September 1, 1726.*

RUN away on 29th of August last, from Docter John Browne in York Road West Jersey, a servant Woman, named Sarah Parler or Sartin, supposed to be Inveigled or Conveyed away by one Richard Sartin, who served his Time at French Creek in Pennsylvania, at the Iron Works, who pretends that he is her Husband, but is not; she is a little thin Person, having on a Calico Gown strip'd with Blue, or a black and white one of Woole and Worstead, a new Bonet, and other tolerable good Cloaths. Whosoever takes up said Servant Woman and secures her to her said Master, shall have Forty Shillings as a Reward and all lawful Charge, paid per me

John Brown.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, August 25 to September 1, 1726.*

Custom House Perth-Amboy, Entered Inwards. Sloop Eagle, Geor. Frazier from Madera. Ship Ann and Sarah, Sam Bradshaw from Teneriff Sloop Sarah, Wm. Marsh from Boston.

Cleared Out. Ship Loyal Transport, Wm. Birch to Bidiford.

Burlington, September 1. Entered Inwards. Sloop White Haven, Jos. Rockhill from Antigua.—*The American Weekly Mercury, September 1-8, 1726.*

Tnat the 31 Day of *August* last Run away from *Samuel Atkinson* of *Burlington County* in *West-New-Jersey*, a Servant Man named *William Day*, of a middle Stature, Aged one or two and Twenty Years much Pock-fretten cleare Skin'd light Sandy Hair a Large Scar on the back of his left Hand he came out of the West of England, his Apparel if not changed is a Felt Hatt, a brown Home-spun Coat with large Brass Buttons, an old Course striped vest and old Ozenbrigs Breeches Reddish Yearn Stockings, also he took with him a Leather Jacket and Breeches, and a pair of light coloured Worsted Stockings. Whoever shall take up and secure the said Servant, so that his said Master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward and Reasonable Charges paid by *Samuel Atkinson*.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, September 1-8, 1726.*

Boston, Sept. 7. Entred Inwards, Elias Cotting from Jersey.—*The Boston News-Letter, September 1-8, 1726.*

A Large and Commodious dwelling House built with Brick and Stone two Story high ; with a large Stable, as also a Well and Pump before the Door, and other Conveniences, as also 24 Lots belonging to the same, and well Fenced, a good Orchard and Garden well Fenced in, with between 40 and 50 Acres of up Land, part of which may be made very good Meadowing with very little Cost ; all scituate in *Gloucester* City, and are to be Sold by *Nathaniel Tyley* on the 17th of *October* next, by Publick Vantage, where the Buyer will be allowed 9 Months Credit.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, September 1-8, 1726.

RUN away on the 11 of this Instant September, from John Throckmorton of Shrewsbury, in East-Jersey, a Servant Man, named John Prichard, about 24 Years of Age, a Watch-maker by Trade, he is a short thick Man, with a round bluff Face, dark Skin, short black Hair very much Curled, if he has not shaved it off, as he used at Times to do, he has some impediment in his Speech ; he had on when he went away, a Liver coloured Home-spun Vest, a Felt Hat, an Ozenbrig shirt and Breeches, grey Stockings and round Toed shoes. Whoever shall take up the said Servant and secure him, and give Notice to the Printer hereof, or to Nathaniel Leonard Esq ; at Trent Town, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings if taken in the Jerseys, but if out of the Jerseys Three Pounds Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by me.

John Throckmorton.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, September 8-

15, 1726.

Perth Amboy, Sept 19. Outward Bound. Ship Tempast Galley, Water Dalton for Teneriff, Sloop Seaflower, Sam Fitzrandalph for Boston.

Burlington, Sept. 17. Entred Outwards. Sloop White haven, Joseph Rockhill for Boston.—*The American Weekly Mercury, September 15-22, 1726.*

Custom House, *Boston, Sept. 28.* Entered Inwards, Peter Stellingwarfe from Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter, Sept. 22-29, 1726. No. 1183.*

Custom House, *Boston, Octob. 5*—Entred Inwards, Sam. Fitzandelp from Amboy.—*The Boston News-Letter, Sept 29 to Oct. 6, 1726. No. 1184.*

Custom House, *Boston Octob. 12.* Cleared Out, Peter Stillingswharfe for Rh. Island and Amboy, Phi. L'Viscount for Jersey.—*The Boston News-Letter, Oct. 6-13, 1726. No. 1185.*

Perth Amboy, October 18. Entred Inwards. ship Strange, John Smith Master from New-York.

Entered Outwards ship Anne and Sarah, Sam Bradshaw for Teneriefe, sloop Woodbridge, Andrew Jyline Master for Philadelphia.—*The American Weekly Mercury, October 13-20, 1726.*

STollen or Strayed away out of the Incloser, or Pasture, of Mr *Freeland*, at *New-Brunswick*, commonly called *Ingenes¹-Ferry*) a Bay Horse about Fourteen Hands and a half high, a *Yorkshire* make, having a Felm on his near Eye, and a Snip on his

¹ Intians.

Nose. Whosoever can secure the said Horse, and give Notice to *James Gold* at *Trent Town*, *William Bradford* at *New York*, or *Andrew Bradford* in *Philadelphia*, shall have *Fifty Shillings* Reward.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, October 20–27, 1726.

Perth Amboy, November 1. *Entred Inwards*. Sloop *Phebe*, *Thomas Barns* from *Boston*, *Snow Burnet*, *John Delap* from *New-York*, Sloop *Seaflower*, *Samuel Fitzrendalph* from *Boston*, Sloop *Marie*, *R. Vanhoosen* from *Rh. Island*, Sloop *Good Hope*, *Peter Stillingwharf* from *Boston* Sloop *Abigail*, *Jacob Dehart* from *Delaware*.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, October 27 to November 3, 1726.

Perth-Amboy, November 8. *Entred Outwards* Sloop *Ann* and *Judith*, *Sam Vincent* for *St. Christophers*, sloop *Brislington* *Richard Haskens* for *Jamaica*, sloop *Ann* and *Elizabeth*, *Francis Vandike* for *Boston*, sloop *Lark*, *James Toy* for *North Carolina*, ship *strainge*, *John Smith* for *Gibraltar*, sloop *Dove*, *Ebenezer Lyon* for *Maryland*, sloop *Eagle*, *Geo Frasier* for *St Christophers*, ship *Pine-Apple*, *John Reid* for *Antigua*.

Cleared for Departure. ship *Ann* and *Sarah Sam. Bradshaw* to the *Canary Islands*.

Burlington, Oct. 31. *Entred Outward* Ship *Prime-Hope*, *Jo. Smith* for *Barbadoes*.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, November 3–10, 1726.

Stolen from *John Fenton*, out of the Inclosure of *Lawrence Van-cleaves*, in the County of *Monmouth* by *John Clavey*, a young *Sorrel Horse* of two Years

old, with a Star in his Forehead shaped like a Diamond, two halfpenny on the near Ear, and one on the off Ear. Whosoever shall apprehend the said *Cia-vey*, and commit him to the Goal of *Philadelphia*, or give Notice to *John Fenton* at *Freehold*, or to *A. Bradford*, shall have 30 Shillings as a Reward and reasonable Charges.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, November 10-17, 1726.

Boston, Novemb. 16. Entred Inwards, Eliez. Dorby from Bristol.—*The Boston News-Letter*, November 11-17, 1726. No. 1190.

Perth Amboy, November 22. Entred Inwards. Sloop Woodbridge, Andr. Jyline from Philadelphia.

Entred Outwards. Sloop Marie, John Angell Haynes for Giberalter, Snow Burnet, William Miller for Glasgow, Sloop Abigal, Jacob Dehart for Virginia.

Clear'd Out. Sloop Anne and Elizabeth, Frances Vandyke for Boston.

Burlington Nov. 22. Cleared Outwards. Ship Prime Hope, John Smith for the island of Barbadoes.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, November 17-24, 1726.

RUN away the Eighteenth of this Instant *November*, from *Thomas Spicer* of the County of *Gloucester*, in the Province of *West-New-Jersey*, a Servant Lad, about 18 years of Age; he had on when he left his said Master a Home-spun Cinamon colour'd Coat, lined with the same, with Horn or Huff Buttons, five or six on the Brest, a Jacket of light colour'd Kersey, with Pewter Buttons, and lined with the same of his

Coat, Leather Breeches, with gray Worsted Stockings, Wooden Heel'd Shoes : He is a pretty shocky well set Irish Lad, not Tall, Pockbroken, lightish thin Hair, a large Nose. Whoever takes up said Lad, and secures him so as his said Master may have him again, shall have *Three Pounds* Reward and reasonable Charges

paid by me *Thomas Spicer*
—*The American Weekly Mercury*, November 17-24, 1726.

A Jersey Boy's Time for about Six Years, To be Sold, Inquire of Mr. Samuel Green, near the Town Dock, Boston.—*The Boston News-Letter*, November 24 to December 1, 1726. No. 1192.

Perth-Amboy, Dec. 8. *Entred Inwards*, Sloop Sea-flower, Alex. Fanix¹ Master from St. Christophers.

Clear'd Out. Sloop Mary, G. Frasier for St. Christophers, Ship Strange, and Sloop Mary, for Gibraltar, Sloop Endeavour, J. Burrow for N. Carolina.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, December 1-13, 1726.

Custom House Perth-Amboy December 13. *Entered Inwards*. Sloop Sea-flower, Alex: Phenix from St. Kits.²

Cleared Out. Sloop Mary, G. Frasier for St. Kitts Ship Strange and Sloop Mary for Gibraltar. Sloop Endeavour, J. Burrows to N. Carolina.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, December 20-27, 1726.

¹ Phoenix.

² St. Christophers.

Custom House, Perth-Amboy, Jan. 5.—Arrived here the Ship Marie and Johanna, Capt. Charles Smith Commander from Murleax in France.

Entred Inwards. Sloop Mary, Renier Vanhoosen Master from Rh. Island.

Entred Outwards. Ship Pine-Apple, John Reid, Sloop Sea-Flower, Alex Phoenix for Antigua.

Cleared for Departure.—Sloop Abigail, Jacob Dehart to Delaware, Snow Burnet John Delap to Glasco, Sloop Woodbridge, Andr. Joline to Port Lewis, Sloop Brislington, Richard Haskens to Jamaica, Sloop New York, Merchant, James Eaton to Rhode-Island.—*The American Weekly Mercury, January 3-10, 1726-7.*

This is to give Notice, That at the Court-House in Freehold, on the first Monday in March next, will be exposed to Sale at a publick Vendue to the highest Bidder, the Farm or Plantation, lately belonging to John Reid, scituate lying and being at Squancum, in the County of Monmouth; containing about One Hundred and Seventy Acres, with the Appurtenances,
by Gabriel Stelle.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, January 10-17, 1726-7.*

To be Sold by Vendue at the Plantation hereafter mentioned, on the 25th Day of *April* next, (being the Day after the General Meeting at *Salem*) by *Joshua Grainger* of *Philadelphia*, a Plantation in *Penn's Neck* in the County of *Salem* in *West-Jersey*, joyning to *Delaware River*, about two Miles in breadth, (with the Stock thereon) which is commonly called

Slooby's Point, over against *Christeen Creek*, and lyes between two large Creeks, and on the upper side three of about 200 Acres of good Meadow, 90 Acres of which is drained and cut into 7 or 8 Acres Fields by Ditches, and on the lower side thereof joyning to one of the lower Creeks, about 300 Acres of good hard Marsh Meadow Ground, that the Hay may be fetched at any Time, and bears very good Hay. The upland of the said Plantation being very good, lyes between the two Meadows aforesaid; and about a Mile from the said River, there may be 4 or 500 Acres Fenced in, with about 20 or 30 Panels, and in another place by hanging only a Gate; on which said Plantation there may be kept 3 or 400 Head of Cattle within Fence, with Winter and Summer Food sufficient, besides a very good Outlet; and by the 9th or 10th of *March* there is most commonly Grass for Cretors, in the Meadows aforesaid, being they lye so warm; which said Plantation and Stock is now Let to a very good Tennant, for 32 *Pounds per Ann.* and as to what Buildings thereon are as follows, viz: A House where the Tennant lives, and a Barn almost new, and a large new House 36 Foot by 28 Foot, not as yet Finished, stands on a good Stone Cellar by a new Orchard, Planted about Ten Years ago, with about 500 Trees of very good Fruit, and Two old Orchards more filled up with young Trees; and for the Payment there will be Time given, with Security if required. And if any Person has a mind to Treat concerning the same before the Time aforesaid, they may meet with the said *Joshua Grainger* in *Philadelphia*.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, *January 17-24, 1726-7.*

STolen from *Andrew Perce* of *East New-Jersey*, near *Cranbury Brook*, on the Post-Rode to *New-York*, a dark Brown Stallion about Thirteen Hands, and half high, he has no White about him, he is about Three Years Old this Spring, and Branded on the Thigh with the Letters A. P. he is Trimed a little between the Ears, and is a Natural Pacer.

Whosoever shall take up said Horse and bring him to his said Master, or to *David Besset* the Post-rider or to *Thomas Bullock* in *Black Horse Alley*, shall have *Forty Shillings* as a Reward and Reasonable Charges.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, *January 31 to February 7, 1726-7.*

From *Shrewsbury* in *East-Jersey*, on Saturday the last day of *December, 1726.* *Theophilus Longstreet* of *Shrowsbury* in the County of *Monmouth*, Aged near *Sixty Years*, he met with seven *Swans* flying over a *Meddow* who shot down *Six* of them at one Shot, such a Shot was never known amongst us.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, *February 14-21, 1726-7.*

Custom-House, Boston, March 1. Entred Inwards, *Ebenezer Lyon* from *Perth Amboy*.—*The [Boston] Weekly News-Letter*, *No. 9, from Feb 23 to March 2, 1727.*

Custom House, Boston, March 8. Outward Bound, *Eben. Lyon* for *Amboy*.—*The Weekly News-Letter*, [*Boston*], *Numb. 10. From Thursday, March 2, to Thursday, March 9, 1727.*

Custom-House New-York, March 13. Outward Bound, Mannesty for Amboy,

Custom-House Boston, Mar. 29. Cleared Out, Eben. Lyon for Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*; Numb.¹ Monday March 20th, 1727.

A Caution to the Publick, by the Printer.

In Order to prevent their being further imposed upon by the Counterfeit *Jersey* Bills, which have lately been discover'd, viz. *Three Pound Bills, Twelve Shilling, Six Shilling, Three Shilling, and Eighteen Penny Bill.* The *Three Pound Bills* are distinguisht by the misspeling the work Publick, wherein the (b) is wanting. The *Twelve Shilling Bills*, in the Flourish on the Top is the Representation of a Basket, the Chequers of which are much finer than those of the true Bills; and the Stars smaller, in the Six Shilling Bills, The Text Letters are considerably larger than those of the true ones. The *Three Shilling Bills* are distinguisht by the largeness of the Text Letters, when Compared with the true on's. The *Eighteen Penny Bills* are so well Imitated (as indeed are all the rest) that it's a Difficult matter to know the bad from the others, only by the following general Rules, which is thus :

The Paper is much Courser and Thinner, the Signers Names are made with faint pale Ink, inclinable to a red Purple, and at the end of *R. L. Hooper*, the Point is wanting, which may be generally observ'd in the true Bills, sign'd with that Name, and the Stars in all the Bills (which has them) are much smaller

¹ The number is omitted, but it was the first. The second is numbered 1.

than in the true Bills.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, March 7–16, 1727.

On the 14th Instant in the Morning, one *David Willson* and one *David Wallace*, were apprehended and Committed to the common Goal of New York for Uttering Counterfeit Bills of Credit, made Current by Act of Assembly, of this Province, and of the Province of *New-Jersey*. Upon their Examinations before the Mayor and other Magistrates they Confess they brought about Eight Hundred Pounds of that Money from *Maryland*. *David Willson* denied that he knew it to be Counterfeit, but *David Wallace* ingeniously Confessed, That about four Months ago, he brought about a Thousand Pound, of the Counterfeit Money, over in the Ship *Richmond* to *Philadelphia* from *Dublin*. That he had the said Money from one *Thomas Morough* (who lately lived at *Elk River*, in *Maryland*,) but was then in *Dublin*, and that the said *Thomas Morough* told him they were Counterfeit Bills, but that he knows not who Printed or Signed them. That he was to have a third of the said Counterfeit Money for putting it off. That the said *Thomas Morough* designs into *North America* (to *Maryland* as he believes) with more of that Counterfeit Money, not thinking it prudent to Venture the whole in one Vessel. The whole Counterfeit Money, that was made being Three Thousand Pounds or upwards. That the aforesaid *David Willson* was Employ'd by the said *David Wallace* to Exchange and put off the said Counterfeit Bills, for which he was to have Four or Five Shillings in the Pound. That there was some *Pennsylvania* Counter-

feit Five Shilling Bills, among the Counterfeit Bills he brought from *Dublin*, some of which he burnt in Maryland, they not being well Signed. That he and the said *David Willson* had not fully Resolved how to steer their Course, but had some thoughts of going towards *New England*. That he paid to the said *Thomas Morough* in *Dublin*, about Ten Pound for his share of the Printing and Signing the said Counterfeit Bills, and was to pay him something more when he came over. When the said *David Willson* and *David Wallace* were taken, they had 184 Counterfeit *Jersey* Bills, at Three Pounds each, 93 ditto at Twelve Shillings, 244 ditto Six Shillings; 43 ditto at One Shilling and Six Pence, and Five ditto at Three Shillings They had also 23 Counterfeit *Pennsylvania* Bills at Five Shilling, and one ditto at One Shilling. And they had 646 Counterfeit *New York* Bills at Four Shillings each, and 3 ditto at Fifteen Pence each, which were Sign'd *D. Provoost, Jacobus Kip, G. Beekman, John Cruger*. Besides upwards of 100 £ in Counterfeit *Jersey* Bills, which they pass'd here the Day before they were Apprehended, and one 4 s. York Bill.

The Counterfeit Bills may be known from the True, by taking Notice, That in the Counterfeit Three Pound *Jersey* Bills, the Letter *b* is left out of the Word Publick. That in the Counterfeit Twelve Shilling *Jersey* Bills, the Flourishing at the Top is handsomer and finer, and the Letter T Blacker. That in the Counterfeit Six Shilling *Jersey* Bills, the Word Six Shillings, at Top are larger, and the figure 4 in 1724 is larger, and the Down stroke of the great

T narrower. That in the 18d. *Fersey*, and Four Shillings, and 15d. *New York* Counterfeit Bills, the Figure 4 in 1724 is much larger and the Names of the Signers to all the Counterfeit *Fersey* Bills are sullied and rub'd, and writ with Ink inclineable to a red Purple, and the Paper Courser and Thinner than the true Bills.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, March 16–23, 1727.

Custom-House *New-York*, March 20. Cleared Out, J. Manesty for Perth-Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Monday, March 27th, 1727. Numb. 1.

Perth-Amboy, March 21 *Outward Entries*. The Ship Mary and Johanna, Charles Smith Commander, Sloop Westmoreland John Emott Master for Jamaica, Snow Joseph and Betty Joseph Manesty Master for Madera.

Cleared Outward. Fitsrendalph and Underhill for Boston.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, March 16–23, 1727.

This is to give Notice to all Gentlemen and others, That a Lottery is to be drawn at *Mr. John Stevens* in *Perth-Amboy*, for 501 £ of Silver and Gold Work, wrought by *Simeon Soumain* of *New-York*, Gold-Smith, all of the newest Fashion. The highest Prize consists of an Eight square Tea-Pot, six Tea-Spoons, Skimmer and Tongues Valued at 18£. 3s. 6d. The lowest Prize consists of *Twelve Shillings* Value. There is 278 Prizes in all, and there is only five Blanks to each Prize.

Tickets are given out at Six Shillings *York* Money, or Seven Shillings *Jersey* Money for each Ticket, at the House of Mr. *John Stevens* in *Amboy*, at Mr. *Lewis Carrees* in *Allens Town*, at Mr. *Folines* in *Elizabeth Town*, at Mr. *Cortlands* at *Second River*, by Mr. *Andrew Bradford* in *Philadelphia*, at Mr. *Samuel Clowse* in *Jamaica* on *Long Island*, and by *Simcon Soumain* in the City of *New-York*, at which last Place the Goods so to be drawn for, are to be seen. And the said Goods are to be valued and appraised by Mr. *Peter Van Dyke*, and Mr. *Charles Le Reux*, two Gold-Smiths in the City of *New York*. And said Lottery is to be drawn the 22d of *May* next, *Anno*, 1727. If said Lottery be full sooner, it will be drawn before the 22d of *May* next.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, *March* 23-30, 1727.

Woodbridge in New Jersey, *March* 28.

On the 26th instant, one *Jonathan Walker*, a good liver amongst us, being sick, and only one Woman in the house to look after him, in the height of his Fever, he attempted to go out of the House, which the Woman endeavouring to hinder, he threw her down, then run out and cast himself into a deep Well, and there perished. He has left eight children behind him, their Mother being dead 3 Months before.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, *April* 17, 1727. No. IV.

Boston, *March* 29. Entred Inwards, Sam. Fitz Randolph, from *Perth-Amboy*.—*The Weekly News-Letter*, *March* 23-31, 1727. No. 13.

Custom House *Boston*, *April* 1. Entred Inwards,

Sam. Fitz-Randolph from Perth-Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*; Numb. II. Monday April 3, 1727. *

Perth-Amboy April 4 Entred Inwards. Sloop Dove, Ebenezar Lyon from Boston, Sloop Abigal, Jacob Dehart from Port Lewis.

Cleared Out. Sloop Woodbridge, Andr. Joline to Rhode-Island.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, March 30 to April 6, 1727.

RUN away on the 3d. of this Instant *April*, from Isaac Pearson of Burlington, a Servant Man, he is a short well set Fellow, and Purblind, named — — about 30 Years of Age, Round Visage, his Hair cut off; he has on an old Hat, a redish strip'd Cap, a dark Drugget Pea Jacket, and a striped Flannen Jacket with blue stripes under the same, a pair of Ozenbrig Drawers, and round Toed Shoes. Whoever secures the said Servant so that his said Master may have him again, shall have 40 Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, March 30 to April 6, 1727.

Custom-House, *Boston*, April 8. Entred Inwards, Tho. Underhill from Perth-Amboy.

Outward Bound, Fitz Randolph for Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, April 10, 1727. No. 3.

Custom House, *Boston*, April 12. Entred Inwards, The Underhill from Perth Amboy.

Cleared Out, Samuel Fitz Randolph for Amboy.—*The Weekly News-Letter*, April 6–13, 1727. No. 15.

There is in Custody of William Nichols Esq; High Sheriff of the County of Monmouth, a likely young Negroe Man, about 24 Years old; he calls himself James, speaks little English, and can give no Account where he came from, or who he belongs to. Any Person that owns said Negro paying Charges may have him.—The American Weekly Mercury, April 6-13, 1727.

These are to give Notice, That there will be exposed to Sale at a publick Vendue, on Wednesday the 17th Day of May next, in the City of Perth-Amboy, a Plantation within the said City, fronting upon Rariton River, with a good Brick House, a good large Barn with Leantoes, and a Grainery, which formerly belonged to John Rudyard, late of Perth-Amboy, Gent, deceased; containing about Three hundred Acres of Upland, and Forty Acres of Salt Meadow.

Any that have a mind to buy the same, may apply themselves to John Barclay, in said Perth-Amboy, one of the Executors of the said John Rudyard; where they may be informed of the Title to the said Land, and with the Terms of the Sale.—The American Weekly Mercury, April 6-13, 1727.

Custom-House Philadelphia, April 6. Cleared Out Henry Stiles for Cape-May.—The New-England Weekly Journal, April 17, 1727. No. IV.

Perth-Anboy Entered Outwards. The Ship Whitehaven Merchant, Argeball¹ Alcorn for Liverpool. The Sloop Dove, Ebenezer Lyon for Boston.

¹ Archibald.

Arrived here the Sloop Industry, Robert Minors from Bermuda.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, April 13–20, 1727.

Publick Notice is hereby given, That Besides the Directions formerly given how to Distinguish the Counterfeit *New-Jersey* Bills from the True Ones, you will find that the Name *Parker* (in many of the Counterfeit Bills) is writ with an h, thus, *Parher*, and in others, where they may have writ the Name *Parker* there is a great difference in the Letter K, from the True Bills signed by Col. *John Parker*.

Notice is hereby given. That there is found in the Possession of *David Willson* and *David Wallace*, (who are now in *New York* Goal for Counterfeiting and Uttering some of the Bills of Credit of this and the Neighbouring Governments) a *Jewel* of some Value and two Horses. If any Person have any just Claim to said *Jewel* or *Horses* they may apply to the Publisher of the *New-York* Gazete, and be further Informed.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, April 13–20, 1727.

Perth-Amboy, April 25. *Entred Inwards.* Jefferys from Rhode-Island, Fitzrandolph from Boston, Vanpelt from North-Carolina.

Clear'd Out. Snow Joseph and Betty, Joseph Manesty for Madeira, Sloop Westmoreland, John Emott for Jamaica, Joseph Lyon for Rhode-Island, Ebenezar Lyon for Boston.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, April 20–27, 1727.

Custom-House *Philadelphia*, April 20. Cleared

Out, Henry Stiles for Cape May.--*The Boston Gazette, April 24 to May 1, 1727. No. 387.*

Custom-House *Boston, May 6.* Entred Inwards, Eben. Lyon from Perth-Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Monday, May 8, 1727. No. VII.*

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, May 9. Entred Inward. Sloop Seaflower, Alexander Phœnix Master from Antigua.

Clear'd Out. Sloop John and Mary, Vanpelt for N. Carolina, Sloop Katherine, Francis Humphries for Boston.—*The American Weekly Mercury, May 4-11, 1727.*

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, Entred Inwards. Sloop Woodbridge, A Joline from R-Island, Sloop Brislington, Richard Haskens, and Capt. Tickel from Jamaica.

Clear'd Out. Ship Whitehaven, Argebald¹ Alcorn to Liverpool.—*The American Weekly Mercury, May 11-18, 1727.*

Custom-House, *Boston, May 10.* Outward Bound, Eben. Lyon for Amboy.—*The Weekly News-Letter, May 4-11, 1727. No. 19.*

Custom-House, *Boston, May 31.* Outward Bound, Fran. Humphris for Perth Amboy.—*The Weekly News-Letter, May 4-11, 1727. No. 22.*

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, June 6. Entred In-

¹ Archibald.

wards. Ship King George Mr Hues from Liverpool, Lyon and Marsh from Rhode-Island.

Entred Outwards. White and Phoenix for Barba-
does.

Cleared Out. Fitzrendalph for Boston, Applebe for Delaware, Hance, Jeffrie and Hewet for R-Island, Lockhart for North Carolina.—*The American Weekly Mercury, June 1-8, 1727.*

RUN away the 21st Day of *May* last, from *James Leonard*, of *Somerset* in *New-Jersey*, a Negroe Man named *Will*, aged about Twenty six Years, and has with him an old Lightish colour'd Great Coat and Leather Breeches, and two Shirts, and old pair of black and white Stockings, and 'tis supposed that he has a Gun with him, he speaks good English. Whoever takes up the said Negroe and secures him so that his said Master may have him shall be well Rewarded, by said *James Leonard*.—*The American Weekly Mercury, June 1-8, 1727.*

Custom-House, Boston, June 7. Entred Inwards, Sam Fitz Randolph from Perth Amboy.

Cleared Out. Tho. Humphress for Perth Amboy.—*The Weekly News-Letter, June 1-8, 1727. No. 23.*

Custom House, *Boston, June 10.* Entred Inwards, Sam. Fitz-Randal from Perth-Amboy.

Cleared Out, Francis Umphres for Perth-Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Monday, June 12, 1727. No. XII.*

Custom-House, *Boston*, June 14. Cleared Out, Henry Stiles for Salem on Delaware.—*The Weekly News-Letter*, June 8–15, 1727. No. 24.

Custom-House, *Boston*, June 21. Cleared Out, Sam Fitz Randolph for Perth Amboy. Boston New-England.—*The Weekly News-Letter*, June 15–22, 1727. No. 25.

Perth-Amboy, June 23. This Day was held a Special Court for Trying of *Wequalia*, an *Indian King*, he was found Guilty of the Murder of *John Leonard*, late of this Place, and accordingly received Sentence of Death in the presence of a great number of *Christians*, and about 20 *Indians*, the latter of which were all well pleased at the justness of his Sentence, and says, *That had he had his Deserts, he should have received a Reward like this long ago for the Murdering several of them.* And the Interpreter being (two Days before the Tryal) in Company with three other *Indian Kings*, who were attended by 50 other of their most Principal Men; The said Interpreter desired to Know of them, What they intended to do for said *Wequalia*, or whether they had any Message to send by him or not, to whom after they had by themselves considered of the Affair, they said, *We have thought of this matter, and desire you will tell Wequalia, That we neither have nor intend to do any thing in this Affair, it is he that has wronged the English, and not Us, and therefore he must himself make them Satisfaction without expecting any Assistance or hearing any more from us;* which Message the Interpreter faithfully delivered unto the said *Wequalia*, at his Tryal not

having an Opportunity to do it sooner, and on Friday next he is to be Executed at this Place, whose wretched Example we hope will deter all his *Indian* Spectators from committing any acts of the like kind.¹
—*The Weekly News-Letter*, July 13–20, 1727. No. 29.

Custom-House. *Boston*, June 24. Cleared Out, Sam. Fitz-Randolph for Perth-Amboy.—*The New England Weekly Journal*, Monday, June 26, 1727. No. XIV.

Custom-House. *Boston*, June 26. Outward Bound, Wm. Mark² for Perth-Amboy.—*The Weekly News-Letter*, July 20–27, 1727. No. 30.

Weathersfield, South Precinct, (in *Connecticut Colony*), June 22, 1727.

Canterbury (in *Connecticut*) July 3. On Monday last Died here our Excellent Pastor, the Reverend Mr. *Samuel Estabrooke*, after about Ten Days Sickness of a Fever, in the 53d Year of his *Age* and 17th of his *Ministry* here, and on *Tuesday* was decently Interr'd at the Charge and Care of his very mournful Flock, where was a great Concourse of Ministers and People from other Towns. He was 3d Son to the Reverend Mr. *Joseph Estabrooke* late Minister at *Concord*. In his younger Years, soon after his Degrees at *Harvard-College*, he was invited to Preach the Gospel at *East-Jersey*, where he was highly respected and very serviceable for several years; but

¹ Wequalia seems to have been an influential Sachem in 1709, and was then relied upon to secure the enlistment of Indians for an expedition against Canada. See N. J. Archives, XIII., 331, 350.

² See under date of July 12, July 15 and August 2.

having a strong Affection to *New England*, he never fix'd at *Jersey*, but chose to return to his Native Country; quickly after which, the People earnestly invited him to settle here, where to our Great Satisfaction, he was Ordain'd *June 13th, 1711*, since which, he has always been in high Esteem among us, * * * * *

—*The Weekly News-Letter, July 6-13, 1727.*
No. 28.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, June 27. Entred Inwards. John Hance and Tice Dirreckson from R-Island, Asher Mott from Boston, John Burrows from St. Martins.

Entred Outwards. Richard Haskens Master of the Sloop Brislington for Leward Islands, Ship King George, Edw. Hughes for Madera *Clear'd Out.* Moorehouse to R-Island, Phœnix to Barbadoes, Marsh to Boston.—*The American Weekly Mercury, June 22-29, 1727.*

Perth-Amboy, July 4. On Friday last was Executed here according to his Sentence the 23d of June last, *Wequalia* an *Indian King*, for the Murder of *John Leonard*, late of this Place, to the great Satisfaction of the Inhabitants and Indians here; but he made little or no Confession at the Place of his Execution.—*The American Weekly Mercury, June 29 to July 6, 1727.*

To be Sold.

The Plantation and Ferry called *Amboy Ferry*, containing 120 Acres of Upland and Meadow: If

any Person has a mind to Purchase the same, they may apply to *Gabriel Stelle* Esq ; at *Shrewsbury*, or *John Redford* at said Ferry, and agree on reasonable Terms.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, June 29 to July 6, 1727.

Perth-Amboy, July 8. On the 30th of the last Month *Wequalia* (the Indian King) was Executed according to Sentence passed against him, for the Murder of Capt. *John Leonard*. And as said *Wequalia* had lived a base Inhuman Life, and Murdered his own Brother and other Indians formerly, so he died a hardned and impenitent Wretch, not shewing the least Remorse for any the Actions of his Vile Life; nor would he own the Murder of said Capt. John Leonard, of which he was Notoriously Convicted, for and deservedly suffer'd Death. He saved us the Labour of Writing his Confession, having made none; he only bid *Adieu* to the few *Indians* that Attended him to the Gallows, which were only his near Relations, all the other Indians refused to shew him the least Regard. When the Sheriff ask'd him, If any of the Ministers should Pray with him before he died? He indifferently Answered, *They might if they would*; and being ask'd which of them? he named Mr. Morgan ¹ a Presbyterian Minister, and that because he was his Neighbour, which he imployed was all the Reason for his Choice. There was a great Concourse of People at the Execution,

¹ The Rev. Joseph Morgan was one of the first six graduates from Yale College, in 1702. He came from Greenwich, Conn., to Freehold, N. J., in 1710, and in 1729 he became pastor for Hopewell and Maidenhead. Complaints were made against him in 1728 for alleged dabbling in astrology, for favoring dancing, and for intemperance, but the Synod dismissed the charges. In 1737 he was suspended for intemperance; he was restored in 1733.—*Hull's First Pres. Church of Trenton*, 45-50.

together with two Companies of the Militia in Arms, in Order to Protect the Sheriff and Officers from any Insult of the Mob or Indians.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, July 6–13, 1727.

Custom-House, Boston, July 12. Entred Inwards, Wm March from Perth Amboy.—The Weekly News-Letter, July 6–13, 1727. No. 28.

Custom-House, Burlington, July 15 Clear'd Out. Ship Prime Hope, J. Smith for Jamaica.—The American Weekly Mercury, July 13–20, 1727.

Custom House Boston, July 15. Entred Inwards, Wm. March from Perth-Amboy.—The New-England Weekly Journal, July 17, 1727. No. XVII.

Custom House Philadelphia, July 20th. We have Advice from the Bay of Honduras, That a Scooner belonging to Amboy, Vincent Master, and a Sloop belonging to New-York, one Groves Owner, were taken by the Spaniards, and several other Vessels.

Custom House Boston, July 29. Entred Inwards, Cleared Out, Wm. Marsh for Perth-Amboy.—The New-England Weekly Journal, July 31, 1727. No. XIX.

Custom-House, Boston, Aug. 2. Cleared Out, Wm Marsh¹ for Perth Amboy.—The Weekly News-Letter, July 27 to August 3, 1727. No. 31.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, July 25. Entred Inwards. Fitzrendalph from Boston, Lyon from Newfoundland.

See under date of June 26, on page 130.

Entred Outwards Fitzrendalph for Boston, Fraiser for Liverpool.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, July 20-27, 1727.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, 1st Entred Inwards sloop Woodbridge, Samuel Lockart Master from North Carolina.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, July 27 to August 3, 1727.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, August 8. Cleared Out. Fitzrandolph for Boston.

Outward Bound. Lyon and Moore for Boston, Scooner Mary, Henry Lawrence for Madeira.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, August 3-10, 1727.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy. Inward Entries. Marsh from Boston.

Outward Entries. Lockhart for N. Carolina.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, August 10-17, 1727.

Run away August the 15th. 1727 from Alexander Lockart of Trenton, in the County of Hunterdon & Province of New-Jersey, a Servant Man named Thomas Griffe, a Welch man, Aged about 40 Years; he hath on a brown colour'd Coat of homespun Drugget, a homespun course Shirt, a pair of homespun striped Breeches, blue and white stripes, a pair of old black Stocking, with old Shoes, a flat Hat, & of low Stature, a black Beard & Hair, grey Hairs mixt amongst his Hair, but most grey Hairs on the Top of his Head: If any Person take up the said Servant and secure him so that his said Master may have him, again, shall have Twenty Shillings for his

or their Pains and all other reasonable Charges, paid by the said

Alexander Lockart.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, August 24–31, 1727.*

New-York, August 21. We have an Account from New Jersey, that a number of Indians are come to the Plantation of the late Indian King *Wequalia* (who was executed for the Murder of Capt. *John Leonard*) in order to Crown a New King in the Room of said *Wequalia*.

Custom House *Boston, Aug. 26.* Entred Inwards, Sam. Fitz Randolph from Perth-Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, August 28, 1727. No. XXIII.*

Custom-House *Boston September 2.* Cleared Out, Sam. Fitz-Randolph for Perth-Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, September 4, 1727. No. XXIV.*

Custom House, *Philadelphia, Aug. 28.* Cleared Out, H. Stiles for Cape-May.

Custom-House *Boston, September 9.* Entred Inwards, Ebenezer Lyon for Perth-Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Monday, September 11, 1727. No. XXV.*

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, Sept. 4. Inward Entries. Robinson from Boston, Maxwell from St. Christophers, Dehart from Boston.

Outward Entries. Gray and Marsh for Boston, Ship King George, Edward Hughes Master for Ma-

deira.—*The American Weekly Mercury, August 31 to September 7, 1727.*

West-Jersey, Trenton, Sept. 1, 1727. Notice is hereby given, That one *Thomas Wright*, a Weaver by Trade, who used to go by the Name of *Thomas Smith*, and how many other Names we know not; he says he was born in *Maryland*, but hath lived on *Long Island* and *N. England*, and hath Traded from one End of the Country to the other; If any Person have any Business with the said *Thomas*, they may find him in the Prison in this Place, on Suspicion of Stealing a Bay Stallion, five Years old, a white Spot on his Nose: If any Person have the said Stallion in Custody, they are desired forthwith to discover him to *Andrew Bradford*, or if found afterward, he shall be Counted as Stole by the Possessor.—*The American Weekly Mercury, August 31 to September 7, 1727.*

Perth-Amboy, Entered Inwards. sloop *Westmoreland* John Emitt from *Jamaica*.—*The American Weekly Mercury, September 7-14, 1727.*

Taken away by Force on the High-Rode between *Trent-Town & Bristol*, the 16th of this Instant *Sept.* by a short Fellow with a Pea-Jacket, from a young Lad, named *James Sanders*, belonging to *William Bantoff Baker*, a small Bay Horse, about Thirteen Hands high, Branded on the near Buttock with the Letter H, there was on the Horse a black Saddle with blue Cloth Housing. Whoever shall take up said Person or Horse, and give Notice there-

of to *William Bantoff*, shall be very well rewarded.
—*The American Weekly Mercury*, September 14-21,
1727.

RUN away on Tuesday the 12th Instant, from *Lawrence Smyth* of *Monmouth* County in *New-Jersey*, a Servant Man named *William Ferry*, a lusty well set round Faced Fellow, about 19 Years of Age; he had on when he went away, a homespun grey Wastcoat, lined with black Shalloon, Linnen Breeches, course Stockings, Shoes almost new, he has short black Hair. Whoever takes up the said Servant and secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall be paid *Thirty* Shillings besides all reasonable Charges.

by me *Lawrence Smyth*.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, September
14-21, 1727.

Perth-Amboy, Entered Inwards. Randolph from Boston.

Outward Entries. Maxwell and Richardson for Madera, Glover for Bardadoes, Marsh for Boston, Dehart for Rhode-Island.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, September 21-28, 1727.

Custom-House, *Boston*, Sept. 29. Outward Bound, George Gray for Perth Amboy.—*The Weekly News-Letter*, Sept. 21-28, 1727. No. 39.

To be Sold by *John Connor*, a parcel of young Negroe Men, Boys and Girls, at reasonable Rates, are to be seen at *William Coopers* in the *Jersey* and

at *Joseph Huggs at Gloucester*; For further Intelligence Enquire of said *Connor* at his House in the *Water Street*, near to *Benjamin Morgan*, in *Philadelphia*.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, September 28 to October 5, 1727.

Custom House, *Philadelphia*, Octob. 5. Cleared Out, Terresan for Cape-May.

Custom-House, *Boston*, Octob. 14 Entred Inwards, Wm. Marsh from Perth-Amboy.—*The New England Weekly Journal*, Monday, October 16, 1727. No. XXX.

Perth-Amboy, October 17. *Inward Entries*. Lyon and Gray from Boston. Robinson from Road-Island.

Entered Outwards. The Ship Succession Captain Hopkins for Madera.

Cleared for Departure. Glover for Barbadoes, Richardson for Madera, Fitsrendalph for Boston.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, October 12–19, 1727.

Custom-House, *Boston*, Octob. 28. Entred Inwards, Edw. Bisson from Jersey.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Monday, October 30, 1727. No. XXXII.

Perth-Amboy, October 31. *Inward Entries*. Lockard from North Carolina, Hume from Barbadoes

Outward Entries. French for Liverpoole, Phenix for Surrenam, Juline for Rhode-Island.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, November 2–9, 1727.

Custom-House *Boston*, November 11 Entred Inwards, Gilleon Villenuse from Jersey.—*The New-*

England Weekly Journal, Monday, November 13, 1727. No. XXXIV.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, Entred Inward. Dehart and Perkins from Boston.

Entred Outward. Thomas for Lisbon, Emot for Jamaica, Hume for Barbadoes.

Custom-House, Burlington, Nov. 18. Cleared Out. Sloop John Anthony Peal for Barbadoes.—*The American Weekly Mercury, November 16–23, 1727.*

This is to inform those whom it may concern, That Sarah Pattison, the now Wife of James Nisbitt of Perth-Amboy, Taylor, has made an Elopement from her aforesaid Husband, and Clandestinly and Felloniously carried away several of the aforesaid James Nisbitts Goods: Whosoever therefore Trusts the aforesaid Sarah Pattison alias Nisbitt, upon her Husbonds Credit, be it to him or their Peril; for this is to Certify the World, that he the said James Nisbitt will not pay any of her Debts Contracted since the 12th of November 1727, the Day on which she Elop'd from her aforesaid Husband.

James Nisbitt.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, November 16–23, 1727.*

Two very likely Negroe Men to be sold (they are at *William Coopers* in *New-Jersey*, over against *Philadelphia*.) Inquire of *Andrew Bradford*.—*The American Weekly Mercury, November 30 to December 7, 1727.*

Whereas Dennis Ryley late of Acrington in Lancashire in Great Britain, but now of the Township of New-Hanover, County of Burlington, and Western Division of New Jersey, has had Information of an Uncle of his named John Cunliff, said to reside on or near Christeen in New-Castle County upon Delaware. These are to request any Person or Persons that know the said John Cunliff, to give Information to John Emley of New-Hanover County and Division aforesaid.—The American Weekly Mercury, November 30 to December 7, 1727.

*Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, Dec. 7. Entred Inwards, Fitzrendalph from Boston
Outward Bound. Bill for Jamaica
Clear'd Out. French for Liverpool.—The American Weekly Mercury, December 7-12, 1727.*

*Custom-House Perth-Amboy, Dec. 21. Entered Inwards, none.
Entered Outwards Downing for Portingal
Cleared for Departure Thomas for Portingal.—The American Weekly Mercury, December 19-26, 1727.*

JOHN MARSHALL, Son of *Alexander Marshall*, of *Over-Stowey*, near *Taunton*, in the *County of Somerset*, on whose Life depends a good Estate, having been absent, at or beyond the Seas, some considerable Time, whoever shall discover the said *John Marshall* to be alive, and where he is, (so as his Friends may hear from him,) to *Mr. James Ruscombe*, Sail-Maker in *Bristol*, shall receive of him Ten Pounds Reward.

And the said *John Marshall* himself, if living, will write his Friends where he is, well attested, or repair to *Andr. Bradford*, Printer hereof, may be further Advis'd, he shall have the like Reward of Ten Pounds, to be paid by the said *Mr. Ruscombe*: And if beyond Sea, his Charges born home; with a farther Gratuity.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, December 26 to January 2, 1727–8.

Perth-Amboy, Jan. 4. Entered Inwards. Brig. Palme Hugh Wooderope Master from Boston.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, January 2–9, 1727–8.

Custom-House, Burlington, Jan. 20. Entred Outwards. Ship Prime Hope, Thomas Wharton for Lisbon.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, January 16–23, 1727–8.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, Feb. 15. Outward Bound. Marsh, Meaker and Fitzrendolph for Boston.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, February 13–19, 1727–8.

Perth-Amboy, March 20. On Friday last arrived here the Pink Providence, in 24 Days from *Jamaica*, *Thomas Wade* Master, who says Major General *Hunter*¹ was arrived there three weeks before he came from thence.

Entred Out. Brig. Palma, Hugh Wodrop for Tenereff.

Custom-House, Burlington, March 20. Cleared Out. Snow Alexander and Ann, William Clymer for

¹ Brigadier Robert Hunter was on his way to assume the Government of New York and New Jersey, having been appointed by George II. to supersede Governor William Burnet.

Barbadoes.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, March 14-21, 1727-8.

Two Miles above Amboy Ferry, upon Rariton River, there is a Plantation to be Sold, which is well accommodated with Meadow, convenient for raising and keeping a Stock of Cattle. Upon which Plantation there is a Saw-Mill newly built, and the land will stored with Trees suitable for Timber and Boards. There is also two Negroe Men to be Sold, and Cattle, Horses, an Ox Team, and all Utensils for Husbandry. Whoever is inclined to buy the same, or any Part thereof, may apply to the Widdow Gordon, living upon said Plantation, who will dispose of the Premisses upon reasonable Terms.—The American Weekly Mercury, March 14-21, 1727-8.

Custom-House, Burlington, March 22. Cleared Out. *Ship Prime Hope Thomas Wharton for Lisbon.—The American Weekly Mercury, March 21-28, 1728.*

Custom-House Perth-Amboy, Inward Entries Snow Eagle D. Bloom, from New York. Sloop Two Brothers, J. Baldwin, from R. Island.

Brigt. Margaret and Mary, G. Fraiser, from New-York.

Entred Outward. Snow Eagle, D. Bloom, for Lisbon. Sloop Two Brothers J. Baldwin for Rh-Island

Cleared for Departure — Miller, for Rh-Island, and — Fitzrandalf, for Boston.—*The American Weekly Mercury, March 28 to April 4, 1728.*

These are to give Notice that the House and Land in Gloucester, formerly belonging to Richard Bull, Deceased, and by him sola to Nathaniel Tylee deceased, is to be Sold to the highest Bidder, at Gloucester, on the 25 Day of April 1728. by Sarah Bull, to whom the same is conveyed by the said Nathaniel Tylee, by Order of the Court of Chancery of New-Jersey, in order to the Sale thereof for the Payment of the said Richard Bull's Debts.

Sarah Bull.

The Terms of Sale are to be seen in the Hands of said Sarah Bull.

—The American Weekly Mercury, March 28 to April 4, 1728.

Upon seeing an Advertisement Publish'd in the *Mercury*, the 4th. of this Instant April, That a certain House and Land in *Gloucester*, is to be Sold to the highest Bidder, the 25th Instant. It is conceived Proper, further to *Advertise*, that *Isaac Norris* of *Fair-hill*, in the Province of *Pennsylvania*, hath a True and Absolute Conveyance without any Covin made to him about Four Years ago, by *Nathaniel Tylee*, on a Valuable Consideration, then truly paid for a certain Messuage commonly call'd the *Malthouse*, wherein the said *Tylee* then dwelt, together with Twenty Four Lots in the said Town of *Gloucester*, with other Lands adjacent. And all whom it may Concern, are desired to take Notice, that the said *Norris* hath never alinated his Property therein, and hopes it may in due Time appear, that he is not legally devested thereof.—*The American Weekly Mercury, April 4-11, 1728.*

Freehold New Jersey, April 5 1728.

Run away from *Joseph Forman*, a Servant Man named *William Conally*, an *Irishman*, a Weaver by Trade, of a middle Stature, about 25 Years of Age, thin Face, long Nose, something Prockfretten, dark brown Hair something Curling his Eyes a little inclined to be fore, he has on an old Felt Hat, Brown Coat and Wastcoat something ragged. Whoever secures said Servant so as his Master may have him again shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, and all other reasonable Charges paid by

Joseph Forman.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, April 4-11, 1728.*

Custom-House *Boston, April 6.* Cleared Out, Wm. Burroughs for New Jersey.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Monday, April 8, 1728. No. LV.*

Perth-Amboy, April 16. Inward Entries. *Scooner Prince William, William Jarret from New-York, Sloop Norris, Alexander Hoom from Barbadoes.*

Entered Outwards, *Pink Providence Thomas Wall, Frazier Jarret for Maderas.*

Cleared for Departure. *Woodrup for Tennereff, Balding for R. Island Bloom for Madera, Meaker for Boston, Marsh for Newfoundland.*—*The American Weekly Mercury, April 11-18, 1728.*

To be Sold.

By *Thomas Aldworth* at the Sign of the Sun at *Burlington*, a Tract of Land, upwards of Two Hundred Acres, formerly belonging to *Jacob Pelleston*,

near two Miles below *Bristol*, joining to *Nobles Point*, Fronting *Delaware* and *Neshamine Creek*, in the County of *Bucks*. The above *Thomas Aldworth* designs to remove from the Sign of the Sun at *Burlington*; if any Persons has aminded to take said House, they may Purchase the Sign and Sign-Post, with several other Goods of him very Reasonable — *The American Weekly Mercury*, April 11–18, 1728.

Boston, April 4. Cleared Out, Wm Burroughs for N. Jersey.—*The Weekly News-Letter*, April 4–11, 1728. No. 67.

Custom House *Boston*, April 13. Entred Inwards, Elias Cotting from New-Jersey.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Monday, April 15, 1728. No. LVI.

Custom-House *Boston*, April 20. Entred Inwards, Sam. Fitz-Randolph from Perth-Amboy.

Outward Bound, Fitz Randolph for Perth *Amboy*.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Monday, April 22, 1728. No. LVII.

Perth-Amboy, April 23. Inward Entries. Richard Miller for Rhoad Island, Sloop St. Andrew, John Maxwell from Bermoda.

Entered Outwards. John Mott for Boston, Jacob Wandell for Rhoad Island.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, April 18–25, 1728.

Run away the 4th of this Instant *April* from *Joseph Brittain* of *Craswicks* in *West-Jersey*, a Servant Man (lately belonging to *Isaac Watson* near *Trent*—

Town) named *John Henry* a lusty Man, fresh Complexion, I. H. prickt with Gunpowder on one of his Hands, when he went away he had on a light Colour'd Bob Wigg, a good felt Hat, a new Kersey Coat of a Snuff Colour, a blew and White striped Linen Jacket, a Pair of old Leather Breeches, a pair of gray Stockings, old Shoes, he has three long Scars on his Head, suppos'd to be cut with a Sword. Whoever takes up the said Servant and gives Notice to his Master, or to *Joseph Peace* in *Bristol*, so that he may have him again shall have *Twenty Shillings* and Reasonable Charges paid by,

Joseph Britain
Joseph Peace.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, April 18–25, 1728.

Custom-House *Boston*, April 20, Cleared Out Samuel Fitz gerald for Perth Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Monday, April 29, 1728. No. LVIII.

Custom-House *Boston*, May 4. Entred Inwards, Wm. Marsh from Perth-Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Monday, May 6, 1728. No. LIX.

Perth-Amboy, May 7, *Inward Entries*. Ship Duke of Portland Michael Thody from New-York, Ship Alexander D. Downing from Maderas, Fitsrendalphi from Boston, John Baldwin from Road-Island Scooner Jacob William Smith from St. Christophers.

Entered Outwards. Thody for Madera, Smith for New-York.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, May 2–9, 1728.

To be sold at Burlington upwards of Twelve Thousand Weight of Rigging and Sails, which have belonged to a Ship of about Two Hundred Tuns, any Person that have a mind to buy the whole or any Part may agree with Richard or Daniel Smith, Jun. on Reasonable Terms.—The American Weekly Mercury, May 2-9, 1728.

To be Sold by *Edward Picadwell* of the City of *Philadelphia*, a Tract of Land, about 8 Miles from the Town of *Salem*, in the Province of *West-Jersey*, containing 200 Acres, well timbred, and within three Miles and a Half off a navigable Landing; likewise 370 Acres of Land in *Chester County*, in the Province of *Pennsylvania*, about 16 Miles from *Philadelphia*. Any Person desirous to purchase either of said Tracts may treat with the said *Picadwell* at his House, in the *Front-street*, near the Sign of the *Powter Platter*.—*The American Weekly Mercury, May 9-16, 1728.*

Custom-House *Boston, May 11.* Entred Inwards, *John Mott* from *Perth Amboy*.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Monday, May 13, 1728. No. LX.*

To be sold in Burlington, a large Brick Dwelling House with other out Houses, and a Garden well planted with Variety of both Fruit and Flowers, and a large Orchard near adjoining, well planted with good Fruit Trees now in the Tender and Possession of John Allin, Esq; also a Piece of Meadow ground of about 5 or 6 Acres well Cleared drained Ditcht and Fenced, near the same and about 30 Acres of Wood

Land, within the Liberties of said Town, the whole being very suitable to Accommodate other Gentlemen Trader or private Family Inquire of James Williams, in Philadelphia, and know further concerning price and payment.—The American Weekly Mercury, May 16-23, 1728.

Custom — Perth-Amboy, May 21. Entered Inwards. slooper Two Brothers, Alex Tanis, from surinam. sloop Mary samuel Loohart¹ from Antigua Cleared Out. Downing and smith for New-York, Fraizer Maxwell and Wade for Madera.—The American Weekly Mercury, May 16-23, 1728.

Custom-House Perth-Amboy, May 28. Entred Outwaras Slooper Two Brothers, Alex. Phenix for Madeira.

Clear'd out. Doney for Madeira.

Custom-House, Burlington, May 25. Entred Outwards Brig. Sarah and Mary, Samuel Gollop for Barbadoes.—The American Weekly Murcury, May 23-30, 1728.

Custom-House Boston, June 1. Cleared Out. John Mott for Perth Amboy.—The New-England Weekly Journal, June 3, 1728. No. LXIII.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, June 11. Entred Inwards. Sloop Elizabeth, Thomas Fillinghart from Rhode-Island.

Clear'd Out. Sloop Marie, Samuel Lockart to Boston.—The American Weekly Mercury, June 6-13, 1728.

¹ Lockhart.

RUN away from *Archibald Craige* of *Freehold*, in *East New Jersey*, a Servant Man named *Joshua Nichols*, he is a Man of a middle Stature, of a fair Complementation with his Hair off, it is of a light Colour, he has on or with him, a homespun Coat and vest, the Coat is of a gray Colour trim'd with the same, the vest brown, with two pair of Shoes and two pair of Stockings, one Pair is grey Worsted Stockings the other is moss Colour, and a pair of Leather Breeches and a small Felt Hat, a double Worsted Cap, he has with him a large Wallet, he has Two or Three small Scars under his Chin, and says he was born in *London*, speaks very plain, a Stocking-Weaver by Trade. Whoever takes up the said Servant and secures him, so as his Master may have him again shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by me

Archibald Craige.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, June 6–13, 1728.

Custom-House *Boston*, June 15. Entred Inwards. Sam. Lockharst & Joh. Balding for Perth-Amboy.

—*The New England Weekly Journal*, Monday, June 17, 1728. No. LXV.

Custom-House, *Boston*, June 22. Outward Bound, John Baldin & Sam. Lockhart for Perth-Amboy.—*The New England Weekly Journal*, Monday, June 24 1728. No. LXVI.

Perth Amboy, June 25. Entred Inwards. Mott from Boston Burt from Surranam, Hance and Wardell from Road Island.

Entered Outward. Meaker for Boston.—*The American Weekly Mercury, June 20–27, 1728.*

Custom-House, *Boston, June 29.* Cleared Out, Samuel Lockhart for Perth Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Monday, July 1, 1728. No. LXVII.*

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, July 2. *Entered Inwards.* Brig. Rachel and Betty, Thomas Rumball Master from White-haven, Sloop Phoenix, Wm. Marsh from Boston.

Cleared Out. Sloop Elizabeth, Joseph Meaker Master for Boston, Sloop Elizabeth, Thomas Willinghaft Master for Rhoad-Island.—*The American Weekly Mercury, June 27 to July 4, 1728.*

RUN away on the 26th of *June* last, from *Samuel Wright* of *New-Hanover*, in *New-Jersey*, a Servant Man, named *Darby Brodrick*, an *Irish-man*, he is a well set Fellow, with short Hair somewhat curl'd, of a fresh Complexion; he hath with him a Cinnamon colour'd Pea-Jacket, fac'd with Blue, a light Moss colour'd Vest, one Checker Linnen Shirt, and a fine one, a Pair of black and blue Stockings, and a felt Hat. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his said Master, or to the Work-House on *Philadelphia*, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall have *Forty Shillings* as a reward and reasonable Charges, paid by me

Samuel Wright.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, June 27 to July 4, 1728.*

Custom-House, *Perth-Amboy*, July 16. Entered Inwards, Sloop *Mary*, Samuel Lockart Master from Boston.

Cleared for Departure. Marsh for Rhod-Island and Fitsrendalph for Boston.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, July 11-18, 1728.

RUN away the 8th of *July*, from *William Reed* of *Great Egg Harbour*, a Servant Man named *Lawrence Connor*, an *Irish* Man of a short Stature, aged about 26 Years of a homely Complection and down Look, his Hair Cut off a black Beaver Hat, a Brown Duroy Coat Jacket and Breeches, of Duroy trimed with Black, with Silk Puffs to the Breeches, one of the Puffs being out, moss coloured yarn Stockings, a Pair of Wooden heel'd Shoes, a pair of double barr'd Silver Shoe Buckles, and a pair of Womens Silver Buckles, took away with him a large Dark Brown Mare, with a Star in her Forehead Branded on the Buttock with O. B. the Mens Buckles mark't with A R. the Woman's Buckles mark't with A A Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant so as his said Master may have him again, shall have *Three Pounds* Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by

William Reed.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, July 11-18, 1728.

To be sold by *William Bickley*, the 16th Day of *September* next, at Publiick Vandue at *Burlington*, a Dwelling house, with a Brew-house, Malt house, and Mill-house, Ready fitted with Utensils, proper for each Vocation; also to be sold a large Lot in

High street, in Burlington, a good Tract of Land about two Miles from Burlington. Another good Tract lying between Burlington and the Ferry. A large Stone House adjoining to George Satterwaits. Any Person inclining to Buy any of the said Lands or Houses may Treat with the said Bickley at Tho. Hunlocks in Burlington and be further Informed concerning Price and Payment.—The American Weekly Mercury, July 18–25, 1728.

Custom-House, *Boston, July 27.* Entred Inwards, Fitz-Randolph from Perth-Amboy.—*The New England Weekly Journal, Monday, July 29, 1728. No. LXXI.*

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, July 30. Inward Entries Meaker and Balding from Road-Island.

Outward Entries. Ship Happy Return for St Christophers, Postgate for Cape Briton, Brig. Dove, Joseph Burt for Barbadoes.—*The American Weekly Mercury, July 25 to August 1, 1728.*

RUN away the 1st of August from William Harrison of New-Hanover, in Burlington County, of New Jersey, a Servant Man named William Morffee, he pretends to be a Staymaker by Trade, of a short Stature, of a pale Complexion, he goes a little Limping on one side, he hath with him a Seersucker Vest and Breeches, 2 Holland shirts, a Dark Colour'd Drugget Coat.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and secures him, so that his Master may have him again shall have Forty Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges paid by

William Harrison.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, August 1–8, 1728.*

Custom-House *Boston*, August 3. Outward Bound, Fitz-Randolph for Perth-Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Monday, August 5, 1728. No. LXXII.

Custom House, *Boston*, August 10. Cleared Out, Ed. Fitz Randolph for Perth Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Monday, August 12, 1728. No. LXXIII.

Perth-Amboy, August 13. *Entered Inwards*. Brig. Olive Branch Jos. Hoskill from New-York, Sloop Nancy, — Aplen from Dublin.

Entered Outwards. Brig. Rachael and Betty, Thomas Rumball for Madera.

Cleared for Departure. Ship happy Return Christopher Posgate for Lisbon.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, August 8-15, 1728.

Perth-Amboy, August 3. On Thursday last at a Special Court of *Oyer and Terminer*, held at this Place, one *David Simes*, Carpenter of the Brigentine *Rachel* and *Betty* of Whitehaven, was Tryed for the Murder of one *John Grimes*, a Sailor on Board the said Vessel, on the 15th of *July* last. But it appearing to have been done on a sudden Quarrel between them, and the Vessels *Crew* giving the Prisoner a good character, as being a Peaceable Inoffensive Man, the Jury found him guilty of *Manslaughter* only, and he was the same day burnt in the Hand.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, August 19, 1728, No. LXXIV.

Burlington, August 3, 1728. Whereas about Twelve a-Clock last Night, one James *Carver* and *John Brightwell*, being in the Custody of the Sheriff of the County of *Burlington*, and in the Goal of the said County, broke out of the said Goal, and are escaped from the said Sheriff; the said *James Carver* being a tall statur'd Man, bushy Hair, is by Trade Mill-Wright, aged about Forty Years: And the said *Brightwell* is a short thick squat Man, brown Complexion, aged about Twenty eight Years, has his Hair cut off, is mean in Habit, by Trade a Taylor and Stays-maker, Whoever shall apprehend the said Escapers and give notice thereof to *John Allen, Samuel Bustill, Richard Ellison*, Esqrs. or to *Thomas Hunloke*, Shr. of *Burlington*, so that they may be had again shall have *Ten Pounds* for said *James Carver*, and *Five Pounds* for *John Brightwell*, as a Reward and reasonable Charges.—*The American Weekly Mercury, August 8-15, 1728.*

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, August 26. Inward Entries. Fitzrendalph from Boston, Hall from Bermuda, Williams from New London.

Outward Entries. Meeker and Stillingveart for Boston, Haskol for Madera, Balding for Rhode Island.

Clear'd Out. Brigt Dove for Barbadoes.—*The American Weekly Mercury, August 22-29, 1728.*

Perth-Amboy, September 10. Entered Inwards John Maxwell from Bermuda.

Entered Outwards. Snow Eagle Daniel Bloom for Madera, Hall for Bermuda, Williams for New London.

Cleared for Departure. Stillingworth and Meaker

for Boston.—*The American Weekly Mercury, September 5–12, 1728.*

Burlington, September 17. Entred Outwards. Sloop Endeavour John Kael for Antigua.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, September 12–19, 1728.*

New-Jersey, Monmouth County, September 2, 1728.

RUN away from *Thomas Boels* of *Freehold*, and County aforesaid, a servant Man, named *Morgan Jones*, aged about 30 Years, is a Welch-man of a middle Stature, his Hair cut off or shaved, he commonly wears a white Linnen Cap under his Hat, its supposed he has two Hats (viz. a new Hat and an old one, he has a grey coloured Homespun Coat and Vest, lined with Shalloon and Buttons covered with the same Cloath; he has two pair of Ozenbrig Breeches and one pair of Trousers (as I suppose) Three Shirts one spreckled one Ozenbrigs, and one Garlick, a pair of Brown Worsted and Grey yarn Stockings, and some other working Cloaths with him; he is but indifferent fresh coloured Face, his Nose something flat by a knock he got on it Lisps or stutters when he speaks earnest, especially when he is in Liquor, as he is very apt to be, on one of his Feet next to his great Toe, he has two Toes grown together, he has a scar on his Chin, by a cut, occasioned by a fall on the edge of a Board, and has a sort of a proud hambling Gate, pretends to be a mighty Plover, Sower and Ditcher. Also one *John James*, a Welch-man of a middle Stature, is supposed to be with him, the said *John James* being missed ever since.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him to *Thomas Boels* in *Freehold*, or to *Robert Ellis*, and *Andrew Bradford* in *Philadelphia*, or to *William Bradford* in *New-York*, shall receive *Forty Shillings* as a Reward and reasonable Charges paid by me,

Thomas Boels.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, September 19–26, 1728.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, Sept. 24. Entred Inwards. Brig. Leopard, Henry Dumbar from Rhode Island, Sloop Swallow, Wm. Marsh from Boston.

Entred Outwards. Sloop St. Andrew for Madera. Ship George and John for Lisbon. Brig. Leopard, for Barbadoes, Scooner Dolphin, for Cape Britain Rumball for Madera.

Cleared Out. Hall for St Christophers, Andrew Williams for New London.

Custom-House, Burlington, Octo. 2. Entred Outwards Sloop Swan, John Mullin for Antigua

Cleared Out. Sloop Experience, Samuel Carverly for St. Christophers, Sloop Endeavour John Keel for Antigua.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, September 26 to October 3, 1728.

Custom-House, New-York, Outward Bound, Fraser and Martin for P. Amboy.

Cleared Out, Martin and Fraser for Amboy.

Custom-House, Boston, Sept. 28 Entred Inwards, Shelingwarf from P. Amboy.—*The Boston Gazette*, September 23–30, 1728. No. 462.

Perth-Amboy, October 8th. Entred Inwards. Sloop Elizabeth, Jos. Meaker Master from Boston.

Entred Outwards. Apfen for Lisbon, Frasier for Europe, French for Liverpool Walker for Boston, Marsh for Road-Island.

Cleared for Departure. Haskell and Maxwell to Madera, Martin for Cape Britton.—*The American Weekly Mercury, October 3-10, 1728.*

Perth-Amboy, October 8 Entred Inwards, Joseph Meaker, from Boston.

Outward Bound, Frasier for Europe, French for Liverpool, Walker for Boston, Marsh for Rhode Island.

Cleared Out, Haskell and Maxwell for Madera, Martin for Cape Briton.

Outward Bound, Sharp for Jamaica, Mott for Philadelphia, Cahoon for Virginia.

Cleared Out, Cupit & Potter for Barbados —*The Boston Gazette, October 14-21, 1728. No. 465.*

Custom-House *Boston, October 12.* Cleared Out, Peter Stillingwarfe for Perth Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Monday, October 14, 1728. Numb. LXXXII.*

Perth-Amboy, Octo. 22. Entred Outwards. Vaughan for Newfoundland, Smith for Madera.

Clear'd Out, Bloom for Lisbon —*The American Weekly Mercury, October 17-24, 1728.*

Custom-House, *Boston, Novemb. 16.* Entred Inwards, John Noe Junr. from Perth-Amboy.—*The*

New-England Weekly Journal, Monday, November 18, 1728. No. LXXXVII.

Custom-House, *Boston*, Nov. 23. Cleared Out, Noe for Perth-Amboy.—*The Boston Gazette*, November 18-25, 1728. No. 470.

Custom-House, *Boston*, Novemb. 27. Cleared Out, John Noe for Perth-Amboy.—*The Weekly News-Letter*, November 21-28, 1728. No. 100.

Custom-House, *Boston*, Novemb. 23. Cleared Out, John Noe for Perth-Amboy.—*The New-England Week'y Journal*, Monday, November 25, 1728. No. LXXXVIII.

Perth-Amboy, December the 4th, 1728. *Entred Inwards*. Snow Burnet, Henry McBridge from Newcastle, Moore and Meaker from Road-Island.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, December 5-18, 1728.

Burlington, Dec. 18. A Petition was presented to the House, by *Samuel Keimer*, representing the Charge he had been at in making their Money, and to prevent its being easily counterfeited.

Which Petition being read, a Committee was appointed to enquire into the Allegations of the said Petition, and make a Report of the same to the House.

And then the House adjourn'd till the last Day of *December*.

We hear a Motion will be made to the House, to

build a Bridge over *Ancocas*, which if granted, will be of great Service to the Country.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Decemb. 24, 1728.

Advertisements

Whereas one George Gray a Jersey Man aged about Thirty Years, a Pale looking spare Man of a Middling Stature, having pretended to be a Stranger in the Province, and in an indigent and helpless Condition, and having been under Bodily Distempers, has impos'd himself first upon the Town of Bridgewater, and then upon the Town of Salem (from whence he is priva'ely gone off as Soon as his State of Health allow'd it) in which Towns a considerable Expence has arisen by his Dyet, Nursing and Cure, and a great Charge has been thereby brought upon the Province; And there is Danger that he may in further Instances impose upon Other Towns, and thereby occasion a further Charge to the Province; For prevention whereof, This is to Notify and Direct the Select-Men of the severall Towns, That in case Application should be made to them or any of them by the said George Gray, who is an Idle, Vagrant Fellow, or by any in his behalf for Relief and Maintenance, that they secure him, and give Notice thereof to the Secretary of the Province, and Keep him in Custody, till they receive Directions from the Governour and Council concerning him.—The Weekly News-Letter, December 19–26, 1728. No. 104.

Perth Amboy, Decem. 4. Entred Inwards. Bridge from N Castle Moore & Meaker for R. Island

Cleared Out, Pennyston and Lockhard for West Indies, Askel for Madera.—*The Boston Gazette*, January 6–13, 1729. No. 477.

Burlington, 14th Jan. (*so-called*) We have an Account from that Place, that the Assembly of *New Jersey*, was dissolv'd on the 14th Instant by the Governour, occasion'd as 'tis said, by a Question proposed to the House, *Whether the having a distinct Governour for that Province, might be for their Advantage or not?* which it seems the House resolv'd in the Affirmative. And further, that they would enter into Consideration what might be the most effectual Method of obtaining that End.

And 'tis said, that divers of the Members of that House were ordr'd to wait on the Governour and Council with these Resolves, desiring their Concurrence therein, and a Conference touching the manner most likely to effect it; And withal to signify to the Governour and that Board, that it was not their Intention to give him the least Uneasiness (were it in their Power) during the Time he might continue in Commission, but only to take such Measures as might best conduce to the End aforesaid, when his Commission might determine by the King's Pleasure or otherwise.

Whereupon the Governour was pleased to issue forth the following Proclamation, viz.

By his Excellency *John Montgomerie*, Esq; Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Provinces of New-Jersey, New-York and Territories thereon depending in America, and Vice-Admiral of the same. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the House of Representatives of the Province of *New-Jersey* have presumed to make some Resolves, in order, as they pretend, to obtain a distinct Governor, without taking any proper Measures to know the King's Pleasure as to the subject Matter of them: This I think is highly Disrespectful to his Majesty, who has it solely in his Power to Appoint a Governor of this Province. Therefore I have thought fit, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Majesty's Council for this Province, and by Virtue of the Powers and Authorities unto Me given under the broad Seal of *Great Britain*, to Dissolve this House of Representatives, and they are hereby Dissolved and Discharged to meet or act hereafter as a House of Representatives of the Province of *New-Jersey*.¹ Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at *Burlington* in New-Jersey, this 14th Day of January, in the Second Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Second by the Grace of GOD, King of Great Britain, France & Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. Annoq; Domini, 1728.

J. Montgomerie.

By his Excellency's Command,

Ja. Smith, Secr.

God save the King.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, 21st of the 4th Month, 1728 [1729].

Perth-Amboy, Feb. 12. Inward Entries. Sloop Dolphin William Young from Rhoad Island Scooner

¹ See N. J. Archives, V., 234; Papers of Lewis Morris, 16-18.

two Brothers Alexander Phœnix from New-York, Sloop Sea-flower John Eady from Swanzy.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Feb. 11–18, 1728–9.

RUN a way the 25th of this Instant February from his Master Humphery Day of Gloucester County in West New-Jersey a Servant Man named John Harris aged about 19 Years well set fellow, about 5 Foot and half High, much Pockfretten a bluff Face short Hair, he wears a Cap, and a good felt Hat, silk Handkerchief about his Neck, dark Cinamon colour'd coat with Brass Buttons, Dark Vest with mohair Buttons, Dark gray Cloath Scarge Breeches with Mettle Button, yearn Stockings. Whoever takes up said Servant and secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings as a Reward and reasonable Charges.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Feb. 18–25, 1728–9.

The Plantation called *Redfords Ferry*, over against *Amboy*, is to be Lett, with a good dwelling House, Kitchin and Stable, Scow and Canew. Any Person that has a mind to Hire it, may apply himself to *Gabriel Stelle*, who lives at the said place, and agree, at Reasonable Terms.

N. B. There is also a Stage Waggon kept at the Said Ferry, for Transporting of Passengers and Goods from thence to *Burlington*, and doth attend when ever Freight presents.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Feb. 18–25, 1728–9.

Whereas many Counterfeits have been made of the Bills of Credit of *New Jersey*, bearing Date the 25th Day of *March*, 1724 which hath made it neces-

sary to strike new Bills sufficient to exchange the Former. These are therefore to give Notice, that by a Law of *New-Jersey*, the Currency of the Bills of that Province dated as aforesaid between Man and Man, doth expire on the First Monday of *November*, 1728. And that all who have any of the same Bills, are to have new Bills in Exchange for them at all Times, when the Treasurers are at their Offices, until the First of *November*, One Thousand, Seven Hundred, and Twenty Nine. For which Purpose the Treasurers of this Province are at least to give their Attendance at their respective Offices in *Perth-Amboy*, and *Burlington*, on the Monday of every week between the First Day of June, and the First Day of *December*, One Thousand, Seven Hundred, and Twenty Eight, and afterwards on the First Monday in every Month until the First Day of *November*, One Thousand, Seven Hundred, and Twenty Nine, but not after.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Feb. 18–25, 1728–9.

RUN away the 24th Day of *February* last from *Samuel Wright*, and *Richard Kirby*, both of *New-Hanover*, in the County of *Burlington*, two Servant Men named *Darby Broderick* and *Edward Green*, Irishmen, of a middle Stature, the one hath a home-spun *Kersey-Coat*, of a yellow Colour, a Vest of Mouse Colour and white, a Pair of Leather Breeches of Indian Dress, and yellowish Stockings; the other hath a brown coloured Vest, Leather Breeches, a Pair of white Stockings, and an old Felt-Hat. Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them, so that their Masters shall have them again, shall

have three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by

Samuel Wright,

Richard Kirby.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, the 13th of the 1st Month, 1729.*

To be sold by Thomas Hatton, at his Store, at Thomas Oldman's in Market-street, Philadelphia sundry Parcels of Land, in the Province of West-New Jersey, belonging to Abel Strettel Merchant in Dublin, by Virtue of a Letter of Attorney from the said Strettel, viz.

Salem County, on Alloways Creek, 1250

	900	} 6970
<i>In the same County, five Tracts joyning</i>	700	
<i>on the Branches of Maurice River,</i>	980	
	1000	
	3390	

Gloucester County, 725
Hunterdon County, 10000

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, the 27th of 1st Month, 1729.*

Perth Amboy. Feb. the 26th, 1728-9. Entred Inward, Brig Rachel and Betty, Tho. Rumball Master, from Barbadoes

Outward, Eady, Young and Meaker, for Rhode-Island Guy for Canaries, Quise for Glasgow.

Sloop Dolphin, Wm. Young from Rh-Island, Scooner Two Brothers, Alexander Phenix from New York, Sloop Sea-flower, J. Eady, for Swansy,

Cleared Out, Phenix for Surranam.—The American Weekly Mercury, Feb. 25 to March 4, 1728-9.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, March, Inward Entries Marsh from Boston

Entered Outwards. Rumball for Barbadoes

Cleared for Departure, Lyon for Rhoad Island, Baker for Boston — *The American Weekly Mercury, March 4-13, 1728-9.*

Perth-Amboy, March the 18, 1729. *Entred Inward.* Transie from Madera, Lockhart Antegoa.

Entred Outward. Marsh for Boston.

Cleared Out. Andrews for Carolina, Meaker for Road-Island, Trasie for New York.— *The American Weekly Mercury, March 20-27, 1729.*

Custom-House, *New-York,* Entred Inwards. Fraser from Perth-Amboy.

Outward Bound, Smith for Perth-Amboy — *The Boston Gazette, March 17-24, 1729. No. 487.*

Run away from *Samuel Warne*, of the Township of *Middle-Town*, in the County of *Monmouth*, in the Province of *New-Jersey*; an Irish Servant Man nam'd *Thomas Lowry*, a Shoe-maker by Trade, of a Short stature, Black Hair, dark Complexion, Cloathed with a Gray Coat, a Black Vest, a Brown Pair of Breeches, Two Pair of Stockings, the one Yarn, the other Worsted, a Round Toe'd Pair of double Sole'd Shoes, a Felt Hat, and commonly wears it all Round, without Cocking; he is Aged about Twenty three Years: Whosoever takes up the said Servant, or secures him, so that the said *Samuel Warne* may have him again, shall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward, and

reasonable Charges, Paid by, *Samuel Warne.*
 —*The American Weekly Mercury, March 20–*
27, 1729.

Boston. We are informed, That His Excellency Governour Montgomerie has been pleas'd to Dissolve the House of Representatives of the Province of New-Jersey, they having Presumed to make some Resolves, in order to obtain a distinct Governour, without taking proper Measures to know the King's Pleasure as to the subject matter of them.

Custom-House *Boston. March 29.* Entred Inwards, Henry Baker from Perth Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Monday, March 30, 1729. No. CVI.*

Custom-House, *New-York.* Cleared Out, Smith for Amboy and Lisbon,

Custom-House, *Boston, March 29.* Entred Inwards, H. Baker from P. Amboy.—*The Boston Gazette, March 24–31, 1729. No. 488.*

Custom-House, Boston, April 2. Outward Bound, Henry Baker for Amboy.—*The Weekly News-Letter, March 27 to April 3, 1729. No. 118.*

To be sold, a Penniworth, a small Plantation, about Five Miles from *Burlington*, containing about One Hundred and Fourteen Acres very well timber'd, and about 40 or 50 Acres fit for Meadow, and a little House and good Orchard thereon; likewise a Parcel of Land adjoining thereto, may be bought with it, if required; also a Meadow some Distance from it

Whoever wants to buy the said Plantation, may enquire of *Dr. Browne*, by *York-Road*, near *Burlington*, and be further inform'd of Particulars.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, The 3d of the 2d Month 1729.*

To be sold by *Thomas Folks*, junior, the Plantation whereon he lives, on the Post-Road by *Crosswicks* Bridge, and Meeting-House in *West-Jersey*, containing 300 Acres, a great deal of good *English* Grass Meadow, and others, about 130 Acres of Plow-Land clear'd, and in good *English* Grass, a large Dwelling-House and Barn, a large Orchard containing betwixt two and three hundred grown Trees, which said Place is well watered, and a Well close to the Door, which said Plantation lies within 4 Miles of *Delaware*, where Sloops do come, and in the Neighborhood of 4 or 5 Mills, the farthest not above 4 Miles off, which said Plantation will be sold an extraordinary Penniworth, and Payments very easy by *Thomas Folks*, junior.

Likewise 200 Acres of good Land and Meadow, upon the said *Crosswick's*-Creek, by the same Hand.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, The 3d of the 2d Month, 1729.*

Perth-Amboy, April 3, 1729. Inward Entries. Ship *Mary* and *Bettie*, *Mathew Rowan* from *Dublin*.

Cleared for Departure. *Rumball* for *Barbadoes*. *Eady* for *Rhoad Island*, *Smith* and *Guy* for *Madera*.

Entred Outwards. *Young* for *Rhoad Island*. Whereas it has been Reported, the Small-Pox was on Board the Ship *Mary* and *Betty*, now at *Amboy*: These are to Certify, that the said Report is false,

and there was no Grounds for any such Report.—
The American Weekly Mercury, March 27 to April
3, 1729.

Custom-House *Boston, April 5.* Cleared Out,
Baker for Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Gazette, March*
31 to *April 7, 1729. No. 489.*

Perth-Amboy, April the 3d, 1729. Entred Inwards,
Rowan from Dublin.

Cleared Out, Rumball for Barbados, Eady for R.
Island, Smith & Guy for Madera.

Outward Bound, Young for Madera.—*The*
Boston Gazette, April 7-14, 1729. No. 490.

Run away the 7th of this Instant *April*, from the
House of *Thomas Willson*, of *New Hanover*, in *Bur-*
lington County; a Man named *James Davis*, and
took with him, a Horse belonging to *William*, the
Son of the said *Willson*, the said Horse is White,
about six years old, long Main, long Switch Tail,
Paces midling, the Saddle is of the sort called a Hunt-
ing Saddle with Ears, and a Brass Cock: The said
Davis is of a Middle stature, about Thirty Years of
age, a Fresh Colour, with curl'd Hair, of a Light-
sandy Colour, something Pockfretten; had on a Cas-
ter-Hat, a New Cotton and Linnen Shirt, a Camlet
Coat and Vest, Old Leather Breeches with Brass
Buttons, a Pair of mixt coloured Stockings, Black
and Blew, New Shoes: Whosoever secures the said
Davis or gives Notice of him, to the said *William*
Willson, or *John Snowden*, shall have *Twenty Shil-*

lings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me,
William Willson.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, April 10-17,*
 1729.

Perth-Amboy, April the 22, 1729. Entred Inward.
 Lyon from Rh.-Island.

Entred Outward. Rowan for Lisbon.

Cleared for Departure. Harding for Rh. Island
 Marsh and Smith for Boston, Lockhart for Antegoa.
 —*The American Weekly Mercury, April 17-24,*
 1729.

Perth-Amboy, April the 29, 1729. Entred Inward.
 Baker from Boston, Meeker from Road-Island Hume
 from Barbadoes.

Entred Outward Wardell and Meeker for Road-
 Island, Baker for Boston.

Cleared for Departure. Rowan for Lisbon.—The
American Weekly Mercury, April 24 to May 1, 1729.

A House and Ferry to be Let, on the River of *Delaware*, above the Falls, commonly call'd *Heath's Ferry*, with an Orchard adjoining, and Conveniency for getting Fire-Wood. Enquire of *James Gould*, Attorney, or *Francis Bowes*, Esq; at *Trentown*, for the Terms. —*The Pennsylvania Gazette, The 1st of the 3d Month, 1729.*

Custom-House, Boston, April 30. Outward Bound,
 John Wharton for Amboy.—*The Weekly News-Letter, April 24 to May 1, 1729. No. 122.*

There is to be sold by *Jacob Decow* at his House,

in *Mans*, in the County of *Burlington*, an Institute of the Laws of *England*. By *Thomas Wood*. In Folio, the 3d Edition, neatly printed, and well bound. The Physical Dictionary, wherein the Terms of Anatomy, the Names and Causes of Diseases, Chirurgical Instruments, and their Use, are accurately described; as also the Names and Virtues of Medicinal Plants, Minerals, Stones, Gems, Salts, Earths, &c. the Method of chusing the best Druggs, the Terms of Chymistry, and of the Apothecaries Art, the various Forms of Medicines, and the Ways of compounding them. The Seventh Edition. By *Stephen Blancard*, M. D. The Advancement of the Art of Navigation. By *Henry Phillips*, in *Quarto*. The first Part shewing by a new Canon of Sines, Tangents and Secants, how to resolve all Cases of Right-lin'd Triangles, only by looking into the Tables, without any Calculation, apply'd to all the three Kinds of Sailing, and to the Art of Surveying. The Second Part contains the Ordering of the Logg-line, and the Measure of Time to half a Second; as also *English Copy Books*, and several other Sorts of Goods, viz. Several Sorts of good Scythes, Sheep-shears, Chissels, Plain-Irons and Jointer Ditto, and Hobnails, at Reasonable Prices.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, The 8th of the 3d Month, 1729.*

THESE are to give Notice, That on the First day of this Instant May, 1729. was taken up a Negroeman, about Fortythree Years of Age, and put in the Goal of *Burlington*, for Stealing from several Persons, sundry Sorts of Goods; the Negro Man saith he belongs to one *Roger Matthews*, living in *Baltimore County*,

in Maryland, Brother-in-Law to one Edward Hall.

N. B. The said Negroeman formerly belonged to Governour Markham, and was sold down at Maryland, by Mr. Reneir, Attorney at Law.—The American Weekly Mercury, May 1-8, 1729.

Custom-House *Boston, May 3. Outward Bound, John Wharton for Amboy.—The New-England Weekly Journal, Monday, May 5, 1729. No. CXI.*

Custom-House *Boston, May 10. Entred Inwards Wm. Marsh and Tho. Smith from Perth Amboy,—The New-England Weekly Journal, Monday, May 12, 1729. No. CXII.*

Perth-Amboy, May 13, 1729. Entred Inward. Ship Wheel of Fortune, James Copeland, from Anregua.

Entred Outward. Copeland for Lisbon.

Cleared for Departure. Wardell for Boston.—The American Weekly Mercury, May 8-15, 1729.

Custom-House, Boston, May 14. Outward Bound, Tho. Smith for New Ycrk and Amboy.—The Weekly News-Letter, May 8-15, 1729. No. 124.

Perth-Amboy, May the 20, 1729.—Entred Inward. Snow John and Tho. Delap from New York, Theobald from Barbadoes.

Entred Outwards. Delap for Lisbon.

Cleared for Departure. Hance for Road Island.—The American Weekly Mercury, May 15-22, 1729.

RUN away from John Matlack Farmer, in the Township of Waterford, in the County of Gloucester, a Servant-Man named Neal Macneal, an Irishman, aged about 20, wears an old Felt-Hat, a dark colour'd homespun Coat and Jacket, Leather-Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings, pair of old Shoes new mended, and one of 'em capped, of a pale Complexion, very much freckled. Whoever secures said Runaway, and gives Notice to Benjamin Paschal in Market-street, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by

Benjamin Paschal.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, The 22d of the 3d Month, 1729.

Custom-House, Boston, May 17. Cleared Out, Wm. Cross for Perth Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Monday, May 19, 1729. No. CXIII.

Custom-House, Boston, May 28. Entred Inwards, Jacob Wardall from Perth Amboy.—*The Weekly News-Letter*, May 22–29, 1729. No. 126.

To be SOLD.

The Plantation late of *George Trenchard*, deceased; situated upon *Alloways Creek*, about three Miles from *Salem*; containing three hundred and seventy two Acres of excellent good Land; a House, a large Orchard, and a considerable quantity of Clear'd and Improv'd Land, in very good English Grass, and a great quantity of Meadowing, and sundry other Conveniencies; It is a very good place for Stock. Any

Person inclinable to Purchase the same, may apply themselves to *Mrs. Mary Trenchard*, Executrix of *George Trenchard*, deceased, at her House at *Salem*, and be better inform'd — *The American Weekly Mercury*, *May 22–29*, 1729.

Perth-Amboy, June the 3, 1729. Entred Inward. Marsh and Wharton from Boston.

Entred Outwards. Ship *Beaver*, *Theo. Smith* Commander, both for *Lisbon*, *Snow Eagle*, *Daniel Bloome* Commander.

Cleared for Departure. Ship *Wheel of Fortune*, *James Copland* Master, for *Liverpool*, *Wise* for *Pool*, *Lyon* and *Meaker*, for *Rh. Island* — *The American Weekly Mercury*, *May 29 to June 5*, 1729.

RUN away the Second Day of the Fair, from *Mary Stockdale*, of *Evesham*, in the County of *Burlington*, a Servant Man named *John Finley*, a Farmer, aged about 20. He had on old *Beaver-Hat*, a strip'd yellow and blue *Cotton-Cap*, a blue grey *Worsted* and *Woollen Coat*, a yellow *homespun Jacket*, *Ozenbrigs Breeches*, a new pair of grey *Woollen Stockings*, a new pair of *Neat's Leather Shoes*. He has a brown swarthy Complexion, and thick Legs, his Hair newly cut off.

Whoever secures the said Runaway, so as his Mistress may have him again, and gives Notice to *John Breintnal* in *Chestnut-street*, shall have 40 s. Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me

Mary Stockdale,

—*The Pennsylvania Gezette*, the 5th of the 4th Month, 1729.

Sundry Houses, Lots, and Tracts of Land to be sold by Benjamin Vining, viz.

In Salem County.

On the Branches of *Aloways* Creek 1000 Acres 10 Miles from *Salem*.

North Side of *Aloways* Creek, 500 Acres, 4 Miles from Town.

Manaton Plantation, House, Barn &c. and the half of a Mill, containing 224 Acres 2 Miles off.

A House and Lot in *Salem* fronting *Bridge-street*, 16 Pole and half.

The Reversion of another in the same Place, with 8 Acres of Ground, and a Warrant for the taking up 1000 Acres in the Jerseys, *Indian* Purchase paid.

Enquire of the said *Benjamin Vining*. Also the Plantation where on he lives, 2 Miles from *Salem*, 1000 Acres within natural and acquired Fence.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, *The 19th of the 4th Month*, 1729.

Perth-Amboy, *June the 17*, 1729. *Entred Inwards*. Scooner Two Brothers, Alexander Phenix Master, from Suranam, Sloop Dolphin, Jacob Woodel Master, from Boston, Sloop Dove, Thomas Hance Master, from Road-Island.

Cleared for Departure, The Snow, Eagle, Dande Bloome Master, for the Western-Islands.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, *June 12-19*, 1729.

Perth-Amboy, *June the 26*, 1729. *Entred Inwards*. The ship susana Roger Master, from Dublin, and Isle of May, the ship Union, Richard Davison Master, from London and Madera.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, *June 19-26*, 1729.

Custom-House, Boston, June 25. Entred Inwards.
Sam. Fitz Randolph from Perth Amboy.—*The Weekly News-Letter, June 19–26, 1729. No. 130.*

Custom-House, Boston, July 1. Cleared Out, John Painter for Amboy.—The Weekly News-Letter, June 25 to July 2, 1730. No. 183.

Custom-House Boston, June 28. Outward Bound, Fitz Randolph for Perth Amboy.—The New-England Weekly Journal, Monday, June 31, 1729. No. CXIX.

Perth Amboy, July the 1st, 1729.—Entred Inward.
Lyon from Rode-Island.

Entred Outward. Harford for Lisbon.

Cleared for Departure. Smith for Road-Island.
Delap for Lisbon.—*The American Weekly Mercury, June 26 to July 3, 1729.*

Custom-House Boston, July 5. Cleared Out, Samuel Fitz Randolph for Perth Amboy.—The New-England Weekly Journal, July 7, 1729 No. CXX.

Burlington, June the 7. Entered Inwards. Sloop Swan, John Mullen, from Antegua.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

June 30, 1729.

An Indented Servant Man, named *James Roberts*, is Run away from *William Bradford's* Paper-Mill at *Elizabeth Town* in *New-Jersey*. He is a middle-sized well set young fellow, about twenty years of Age, has dark brown Hair, some-what Curl'd, Round

Vissage, gray Eyes; one of his Fore-Fingers is crooked. He wears a brown Wastcoat with black Buttons, a Home-spun Linnen Jacket, a light coloured new Drugget Coat, lined with dark Shalloon, a pair of Leather Breeches, and a pair of New-home-spun Linnen ones, a pair of Thread Stockins, Pump-Shoes; a good Beaver Hat, two new homespun Shirts and an old one; His Hat has neither Buttons or Loops. He is a West-Country-man, has been about one year in the Country, and is a Paper-maker by Trade.

This *James Roberts* is supposed to be Run away in company with *John Hill*, a strong well set Fellow, who says he came from Boston, and has a Home-spun Pea-Jacket with Mettle Buttons, a sort of Kersy, with an old Slouching Hat, and in a poor Habit.

Whoever can take up and secure the said *James Roberts*, and give Notice to *William Bradford* in *New York*, or to *Andrew Bradford* in *Philadelphia*, or to *John Barclay* in *Perth-Amboy*, they shall have *Fifty Shillings*, and all reasonable Charges.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, July 3-10, 1729.

An Extract of a Letter from the Agent¹ of the Province of *New-Jersey*, Dated from *London*, the 21st of the 2^d Month, 1729.

There is at this Time a Bill depending in the House of Commons, for preventing the felling or cutting down any White Pine Trees (except such as are actually fenc'd) in the Plantations: And also a Clause in said Bill, prohibiting the maintaining or erecting any Iron-Forges for making Bar-Iron, or Iron-Rods,

¹ Richard Partridge.

that they might send over their Sow and Pigg Iron here ; which I apprehend would be of very ill Consequence to our Plantations, and therefore I have prepared a Petition this Day to the House of Commons against it, desiring to be heard by Council before the Bill pass'd, and the *New-England* Agents are doing the like, and don't much doubt but shall stop it. We petition separately, but a State of our Case we have got printed together, one of which comes enclosed

The 24th.

Yesterday my Petition was deliver'd and read in the House of Commons by Alderman *Bernard*, one of the City-Representatives, and is referred to a Committee of the whole House, to whom the Bill is committed, and I am to be heard by Council, &c.

The State of the Case mentioned in this Letter, is as followeth, viz.

The Case of the Provinces of the Massachusetts-Bay, and New-Jersey, and the Colonies of Connecticut and Rhode-Island, and Providence Plantations, with respect to the Bill now in the honourable House of Commons, entit'ed, A Bill for Preservation of his Majesty's Woods in America, and for the Encouragement of the Importation of Naval Stores from thence, &c.

It is proposed to be enacted by the said Bill, That no Person in his Majesty's Colonies in *America*, shall cut or fell any white Pine Trees, except only such as are the Property of private Persons, and growing within some Fence or actual Inclosure.

To this it is humbly offered, for and on Behalf of the said Colonies, that their Lands are originally granted to the first Planters from the Crown, with all the Woods growing thereon (as is expressly mentioned in their Charters or Patents) and without any Reservation whatsoever.

That the present Occupants claim under those Patents; and therefore humbly hope they have good Freeholds, and that to strip them there of, without giving them any Equivalent, would be a great Infringement of their Charters, and inconsistent with that Equity and Justice ever observ'd by this honourable House.

That if this Bill should pass into a Law, the Colonies will be no longer liable to supply his Majesty's Islands in *America*, as now they do with Pine-Boards, and Pine-Timber, so necessary for their Houses and Sugar-works and other Occasions, which would very much hurt if not ruin those Islands.

And whereas there is an Exception for such Wood-Lands as are within an actual Fence or Inclosure; this will be no Relief; because none of their Woods are so inclosed; it being not only needless, but the charge of erecting such Fences would amount to as much or more than the Value of the Woods so inclosed.

And whereas it is further provided in this Bill, That no Forge going by Water, or other Work whatsoever, shall be erected or kept up, in any of the *British* Plantations, for converting any Sow, Piggs or cast Iron, into Bar or Rod Iron: And that all Governours are enjoined under a Penalty to demolish

such Works, it is humbly represented in Behalf of those Colonies, that this would be to take away and destroy in a violent Manner the Estates of many of his Majesty's Subjects, without any Crime or Offence on their Part, and without furnishing them with any other Means to subsist themselves and Families: This (as it is conceived) would be a most extraordinary Proceeding any where, but especially in a Kingdom so renowned as this for Liberty and Justice.

For what relates to the making of Bar-Iron in the Plantations on the Continent, it is submitted to the Wisdom of the Honourable House, whether the refusing them that Liberty, may not be hurtful to the woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom. It is known that the Merchants here send so great a Quantity of those and other *British* Goods to the Plantations, that they are obliged to build Ships there for Returns. If therefore Iron should be render'd so dear, that the Merchants can't afford to build Ships there, they can't have Returns for their Goods as usual, and consequently the Exportations of our Manufactures would by very much lessen'd in those Parts.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, The 3d of the 5th Month, 1729.*

Observations on the Case of the Provinces of the Massachusetts-Bay and New-Jersey, and the Colonies of Connecticut and Rhode Island, and Providence Plantations, with respect to the Bill now depending in the Honourable House of Commons, entitled, A Bill for Preservation of his Majesty's Woods in America, and for the Encouragement of Naval Stores from thence, &c.

It is a fundamental Rule in all Nations to promote and encourage their own Fabricks and Products, so as to require the least that is possible from other Nations of such Commodities as their Native Country (or Plantations) will produce.

The *British* Plantations in *North America*, are found, by Experience, to produce sundry Mineral Ores; but the Bill depending before the House of Commons, relates only to Iron, the Improving whereof in those Colonies may be said to be as yet in its Infancy.

The Bill depending, prohibits entirely the converting any of the Iron-Ore into Bar or Rod-Iron; and this founded upon the keeping those Plantations as much as may be, upon a Dependance of *Great Britain*: But at the same Time, it ought to be consider'd, that we must depend upon other Countries for Supplies of Iron; for which Reason, it becomes the Interest of *Great Britain* rather to encourage than discourage the improving of the Iron-Mines in *America*, as well as all other Commodities those Countries can produce; which is, in effect, keeping in *England* so much Treasure as must go to purchase such Commodities in foreign Countries.

The Prohibition as to cutting or Felling any White Pine Trees in general, seems to be attended with still worse Consequences than that relating to Iron; the Bill prohibiting the cutting or felling any white Pine-Trees, but such as are within Fence or actual Inclosure.

It is to be observed, that those Countries abound chiefly in Pine-Trees and Oak, of which there are innumerable Quantities, sufficient not only to supply

the Royal Navy; but moreover, for the furnishing of all the *British* Islands with Fir-Timber, and Boards for building their Houses and Fabricks for Sugar-Works, without which they could not subsist; and a very large Trade is continually carried on from *New England* to those Islands with the said Supplies, which employs a great Number of Men and Ships, and consequently promotes our Navigation to a very great Degree.

Without all Dispute, a due Care ought to be taken for the Preservation of the King's Woods, with regard to such Trees as are necessary for Masting the Royal Navy; but at the same Time, the Inhabitants ought not to be debarr'd from making Use of such Trees as they want, either for their own Use, or for the Supply of the *British* Islands in *America*; or lastly, such Trees as are requisite, and might be imported to *Great Britain*, for our own Use; it being very plain and evident, that we have now vast annual Supplies, both of Fir-Timber and Boards, as well as Masts, from other Countries, at very dear Rates; and by the Bill now depending, instead of Encouragement for the Importation of them from our own Plantations it totally defeats it.

The designed Provision in the Bill, which allows the Inhabitants to cut down Trees, that are within Fence or Inclosure, will be of very little or no Service, because the Charge and Expence of fencing the Lands, will be more than the Value of the Trees growing on them; and besides, whenever any Fences are made, 'tis done with those very Trees, which they are now prohibited by the Bill from cutting

down; so that if it should pass into a Law, it would be divesting them of their Lands entirely.

This Bill seems intended, with regard to Pine-Trees, to supply the Deficiency of the Act relating thereto, passed in the 8th Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE, in as much as it is said in the Bill, that large Tracts of Land have been, since the said Act, laid out into Townships only, with Intent to evade the Act, but instead of remedying that Evil, this Bill now extends to the whole Country: But in Order to see how far the said Bill is consistent with Justice and Equity, it will be proper to examine how these Colonies came at first to be possessed, and upon what Terms they are now enjoyed.

The original Possession of those Provinces was granted by Charter from K. *James I.* without any Reservation of Trees, which said Charter was vacated by a Decree in Chancery in K. *Charles II's* Reign; and afterwards a new Charter was granted by *William* and *Mary*, which is what they now enjoy; and in this last Charter the Inhabitants were expressly confirmed in all their private Properties, in the same manner as they before possessed them, only reserving to the Crown all white Pine-Trees of 24 Inches diameter and upwards, growing upon any Lands, not there to fore granted to any private Persons; so that all such Lands as were at that Time the Properties of Private People, are now their indisputed Right, together with all Trees whatsoever, without any Reservation: Wherefore if the Legislature should now think it for the Interest of *Great Britain*, to deprive the Proprietors of their Trees, most certainly

Satisfaction ought to be made to the Persons injured for what is taken from them. And it is to be observed, that in many of those Parts, the only Produce and Profits of the Lands are the Pine-Trees annually cut down and sold, and in lieu whereof, in a Course of Years, new Trees grow up, which is the Case of all Pine-Grounds, if not otherwise manured or improved.

But in regard there are still very large Tracts of Land undisposed of, sufficient to furnish the Royal Navy with Masts, it is not to be presumed the honourable House of Commons will any ways injure, or take away the Properties of private Persons, nor put them under the Burden of fencing their Wood-Lands, which would be equal to taking them away.

Another Hardship in the Bill is, that for any Person importing Masts into *Great Britain*, to be intitled to the Bounty or Præmium, must produce a Certificate from the Surveyor of the Woods, or his Deputy; that they were cut with his Licence and Approbation; and altho' he is enjoined to give the said Certificate without Fee or Reward, yet 'tis putting it in his Power to dispute every Man's Title in the whole Country, which is a very great Latitude to be reposed in any one person; for that it, in a manner, makes him the sole Judge of all Properties, as far as the said Præmium or Bounty extends.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, The 17th of the 5th Month 1729.*

Custom-House *Boston July 19.* Entred Inwards, Wm. Marsh from Perth-Amboy — *The New-England Weekly Journal, Monday, July 21, 1729. No. CXXII.*

Perth-Amboy, July the 22d, 1729. Entered Inwards. Scars from Barbadoes, Lockhart from Antegua, Fullenend from Boston, Meaker and Smith from Rhode-Isl.

Outward Entries. French from Liverpoole, Davison from Madera, Harford for Lisbon McBride for Bristol, Sears for Barbadoes.

Cleared for Departure. Bowen for Madera, Paschall for Boston.—The American Weekly Mercury, July 17-24, 1729.

Custom-House, Boston, July 29. Entred Inwards, Joshua Ashur from Jersey.—The Weekly News-Letter, July 23-30, 1730. No. 187.

Run away from Edward Kemble, of the Township of Springfield, in the County of Burlington, a Servant Man, named John Cope, of a small Stature, brown Complexion, and short black Hair; had on when he went away, a good Beaver Hat, darkish grey Jacket, striped Ticken Breeches, Stockens of a grey Colour, and good Shoes. Whoever secures the said Runaway, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by me,

Edward Kemble.

—The Pennsylvania Gazette. The 7th of the 6th Month, 1729.

Perth-Amboy, July the 29th, 1729. Cleared for Departure. Lyon and Meaker for Rhoad Island.

Entred Outward. Bisset for Lisbon.

Burlington, July the 31st 1729. Inward Entries. Sloop Charming Sally, W. Sandwith from Dublin.

Outward Entries. Brigantine Sarah and Mary for Barbadoes, Ship Elizabeth, William Hull Liverpool.

Cleared for Departure. Sloop Swan, John Mullen for Jamaica.—*The American Weekly Mercury, July 31 to August 7, 1729.*

Perth-Amboy, August the 12th, 1729. Entred Outward. Watson for Boston.

Cleared for Departure. French for Bristol, Davison for Jamaica, Ogden for Rhoad-Island.—*The American Weekly Mercury, August 7-14, 1729.*

Philadelphia, August 14. We have the following Melancholly from West-Jersey near Manc []-Creek, That there was found on the shore a Girl of about 8 or 9 Years Age, she was Naked only a Cap on her Head, and it is supposed she was Shot, having seven shot Holes in her Breast and two in her Arm. There was also a Man taken up on the shore, sow'd up in a Blanket

New-Castle, August 14. There is come in this last week about 2000 Irish People, and abundance more are daily expected. In one Ship about 100 of them dyed in their passage hither. It is computed that there is about 6000 come into this River since April last.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Monday, August 25, 1729. No. CXXVII.*

Perth-Amboy, August the 26th, 1729. Entred Inwards. Sloop Swallow David Lupton from Boston, Sloop Phenix. Asher Sharp from Mevis, Sloop Elizabeth, Joseph Meeker from Road-Island, Brig. Dove John Farour from the Barbisses, Sloop Content, John Wells from Barbadoes.

Cleared for Departure. Brig John, Andrew Bisset for Lisbon, Sloop Swallow, David Lupton for North Carolina, Sloop Mary, Abraham Watson, for Boston.—*The American Weekly Mercury, August 21-28, 1729.*

Perth-Amboy, September the 2d, 1729. Outward Entries. Sharp for Nevis, and Fitzrandolp for Boston.

Cleared for Departure. MacBride for Lisbon, and Stradford for Madera.—*The American Weekly Mercury, August 28 to September 4, 1729.*

Boston, September 3. Custom House. *Entred Inwards.* Abra. Watson from Perth-Amboy.

Cleared Out. Sam. Stroud for Perth Amboy.—*The Weekly News-Letter, August 28 to September 4, 1729. No. 140.*

New-Jerse, September 8. On Monday last, Coll. *Robert Lettice Hooper* was Sworn, and entered on the Execution of his Poss, of Chief Justice of this Province.

Evan Drummon, Esq. is appointed High-Sheriff of the County of *Middlesex*, in the room of *James Johnston, Esq.* deceased.—*The American Weekly Mercury, September 4-11, 1729.*

RUN away from *Benjamin Aeton, of Salem,* Two Servant Men, one White, the other an *Indian.* The White Man's Name is *Henry Stack,* short of Stature, and has a Scar in his Face, his Hair newly cut off, and is of a tawney Complexion; had on a brown

Duroy Coat and Vest, the Coat full trimm'd, Ozna-briggs Trowsers, thin shoes seam'd round the Quarters, and a Felt Hat almost new.

The *Indian* is called *Isaac Gunnitt*, is of a middle Size has very thick Lips, and speaks good *English*; had on an old Vest and Breeches, old Stockings and Shoes, and an old Hat. Whoever secures the said Runaways, so that their Master may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for each, and Reasonable Charges, by *Benjamin Aeton*.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, September 4-11, 1729.*

Custom-House *Boston, Sept. 6.* Entred Inwards, Abra. W []s[]n from Perth-Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Monday, September 8, 1729. No. CXXIX.*

Whereas *Joseph Robins* of the County of Monmouth, Yeoman, being in Custody of *William Nicholls*, Esq; High Sheriff of the said County, did on Tuesday the 19th of this Instant in the Night, break the Goal of the said County, and an Escape from the said Sheriff did make: The said Sheriff doth hereby promise Ten Pounds for a Reward, besides reasonable Charges, to any Person or Persons that shall take up, and so secure the said *Joseph Robins*, that he may have him again, he being a tall slender Man, thin faced, bottle-nosed, light lank Hair, and about thirty Years of Age.

Freehold, in Monmouth-

William Nicholls.

County, Aug. 23, 1729.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, The 4th of the 7th Month 1729.*

Salem, August 23, 1729. Entered Inwards. Sloop Morning-star, Stephen Hoskins, from South Carolina. Snow Joseph & Benj. W. Fellows, from Waterford. Brig Dolphin, William Hill, from Barbadoes.

Entred outwards. Sloop Dove, *Thomas Crisp to Cork. Brig. Amity, Mark Wheldon to Jamaica.*

Cleared. Sloop, William & John, *John Watts to Maryland. Snow John & David, Rob. Jameson, to Glasgow. Sloop Mary Anne, John Dorrel to Barbadoes.—The Pennsylvania Gazette. The 18th of the 7th Month, 1729.*

Custom-House, *Boston, Sept. 27. Entred Inwards, Evans from West-Jersey.—The New-England Weekly Journal, Monday, September 29, 1729. No. CXXXII.*

Amboy, September 23, 1729 On Friday Night last, one *William Scot*, was Apprehended in *Woodridge*, for Uttering one of our 18 Penny Bills, who on search, own'd he had Five more of the like Bills; he had a Parcel of Ribbons, and said he got them for some of the said Ribbons he sold at *Long Island*, but from whom he could not tell. The Justice there sent him to our Goal in this City, being betwixt 11 and 12, at which time I went to the Prison and had him strip'd, (the Justice of *Woodbridge*, having only searched his Pockets) and had a thro' search, but could find no more Counterfeits, but found on his Examination, that there was great reason to suspect him; next Morning the Mayor and Aldermen, after some search, Examined him; on which we dispatch'd an Express to Acquaint his Excellency therewith, to know what

Bills he had Pass'd on the Road ; and to have his Chest searched, which we suspected was at his Lodgings in *New York*. Our Governour gave Orders to search his Lodgings, and other suspected Places, but *John Thomson* the Express we sent, Braced his Chest and Beding, to be put on board of the *George* and *Fohn*, *Anthony Adamson* Commander ; and likewise found sundry of our Counterfeit Bills, Pass'd in *New York*, and on the Road, by the said *Scot*.

Yesterday the said *Tomson* returned, on which we went on board of the said Ship, and Demanded the said *William Scot's* Chest and Beding, which was Delivered by the Captain, and on search we found in a false Bottom of a small Trunk 476 Counterfeit Bills, Sign'd but not Numbred, and 106 Bills neither Sign'd nor Numbered ; on which we went to the said *Scot* and acquainted him therewith, who on his Examination, did depose. that this *Adamson*, had carried one of the said Bills (he believed) from hence to *Dublin*. and that in Company with the said *Adamson* and *Thomas Eanon*, the said *Adamson* told them, that if they could get the like Printed, they would get Money enough by them, for that they Pass in those Parts as well as Gold or Silver, that the said *Eanon* agreed with the Printer, whose Name the said Deponent was sworn not to discover, that they paid their Proportions to *Eanon* for Printing, and that they divided the Bills betwixt them, but does not own what Number ; he affirms they had not a Thousand each, that the said *Eanon*, *Adamson*, and himself, the said *Scot*, had all the Bills, and that there was no other concerned with them on that Affair. The Captain we

had Examined, as well as all his Men, and his Ship searched, but they all deny that they knew anything of the said *Scot*, or ever see him but at *Salem* in *New-England*, where the Ship Landed her Passengers, and the said *Scott* came first into those Parts, and when he put those things on board in *New-York*. As there is a great reason to suspect, the Captain, he was committed likewise last Night to our Goal, but are in hopes to fix the Passing Part of the said Bills on him.--*The American Weekly Mercury, September 18-25, 1729.*

RUN away the 7th of this Instant *September*, from *Daniel Allen*, of *Great Egg-Harbour*, in *West-New-Jersey*; a Negroe Man, a short squat Fellow, Pitted with the small pox, he had on when he went away a strip'd Vest, a Pair of Woollen, and a Pair of Linen stockings, a Fine Hat (not New) with three shot Holes in it. Whoever secures the said Negroe, that his Master may have him again, shall have *Three Pounds* Reward, and reasonable Charges, Paid by,
Daniel Allen.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, September 18-25, 1729.*

Philadephia, October 2. We hear from *Amboy*, that all the Persons concern'd with *Eanon* (the same that dy'd at Sea in his Passage, from *Dublin* to this Place) in counterfeiting the 18d. Bills of *New-Jersey*, are apprehended and secur'd in their Prison. It is not found that any other of the New Bills are counterfeited but those of 18d. And it is remarkable that all Attempts of this Kind upon the Paper Money of

this and the neighbouring Provinces, have been detected and met with ill Success.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, September 25 to October 2, 1729.*

Perth-Amboy, September the 30th, 1729. Entred Inwards. Abraham Watson from Boston, Joseph Meeker from Rho-Island —*The American Weekly Mercury, September 28 to October 5, 1729.*

RUN away the 21st of *September, 1729.* from *Simon Warner, of Alloways Creek, in the County of Salem;* Two Servant Men, one Named *Thomas Bryan,* a short slender Man, with Black Hair; having on when he went away, a Caster Hat, a Light colour'd Coat and Waste-coat, Lin'd with the same, and a Pair of Linnen Breeches, good Shoes and Stockings; the other Named *John Sparrow,* being a little Man, having Black Hair, likewise a Felt Hat, a Brown Kearsy Coat and Waste-coat, Leather Breeches, with Brass Buttons, White Stockings, and good Shoes, having a sore Leg, and hard of Hearing: They are supposed to have a Bundle or two of Cloathes with them, and plenty of Money; they are supposed to have stole their Indentures, and a Cannoe, Branded on the Stern with S. W.

Whoever takes up the said Run-away Servants, or either of them, and give Notice to their said Master, or to *Andrew Bradford* in *Philadelphia,* shall have as Reward for one, Forty Shillings, or for both Three Pounds, paid by me,

Simon Warner.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, September 28 to October 5, 1729.*

These are to give Notice, That on Monday the Third of November next, the Treasurers of the Province of New-Jersey, will attend at their respective Offices in Burlington, and Amboy, to Exchange all such Old Bills of New-Jersey, as shall be brought unto them; and that after the first Monday in November next the Law does not allow them to Exchange any more of the said Old Bills.—The American Weekly Mercury, October 2-9, 1729.

Perth-Amboy, October the 14th, 1729. Cleared for Departure. Sloop Project, John Ogden for Rho-Island, Sloop Elizabeth, Jos. Meaker for Road-Island, Sloop Jane and Mary, Samuel Sears for Cape May —The American Weekly Mercury, October 9-16, 1729.

By the Post we have the following Intelligence. From Salem we hear, that on Monday Evening last, Israel Porter, who was a strong lusty Man, came home from his Labour, and sitting down call'd for a Cup of Cyder; but had scarce taken his Draught before he started out of his Chair, and dy'd in about two Minutes.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, October 9-16, 1729.*

Custom-House, *Boston, Octob. 11.* Entred Inwards, Sh[u]. Smith from Perth-Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Monday, October 13, 1729. No. CXXXIV.*

RUN away from the Widow *Earlington* of *Rockey Hill*, of East New-Jersey, the 28th of *Septemb. r* last; Two Servant Men the one named *Janes Willson*, of a Middle Stature, Dark Brown Hair, Fair Complexion, Bleu Eyes, he had on a Dark Brown vest and

Breeches, a Pair of Worsted, and a Pair of Yarn Stockings, he is a Weaver by Trade, he taken with him several Weavers Tools.

The other named *Thomas Broadey*, he has Dark Brown Hair of a fair Complexion, a little Taller than the other, and speaks much upon the Brogue; he has on a Brown Jacket, and Buckskin Breeches, with small Brass Buttons, a Gray Jacket with Red Lining, a Holland Shirt, a good Hat; They have a Black Wig with them. Whoever shall take up said Servants or either of them, and secure them, and give Notice to their Mistress, shall have Forty Shillings for Each, and Reasonable Charges.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, October 16–23, 1729.

Custom-House, *Boston*, *Octob.* 18. Cleared Out, Shubal Smith for Perth Amboy,

Outward Bound, Shubal Smith for Perth-Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Monday, October 20, 1729. No. CXXXV.

Burlington, October 20, 1729. Broke out of the Goal of *Burlington*, the 20th Day of *October*, Two Men, One named *Aristoblus Christopher*, about Thirty years of age, of a Swarthy Complexion, thick Brown Hair, about five Feet and eight Inches high, Shipwright by Trade.

The other a Malato, and goes by the Name of *Malato John*, about Forty Years of age, about six Feet and two Inches high, and well set, and smooth Fac'd, short Brown Hair, he pretends to be a House-Carpenter by Trade. Whosoever takes up the said Persons, or either of them, and bring them to *Bur-*

lington, shall have Forty Shilings Reward for Each, and reasonable Charges, paid by

Thomas Hunlock, Sheriff.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, October 16–23, 1729.

To be SOLD.

A Tract of Land containing about a Thousand Acres, lying on *South River*, about Four Miles from *Brunswick*, and about Eight Miles from *Amboy*; it is well timber'd, and has about 60 Acres of good Meadow, a good Dwelling House and a Store-house, and a good Landing very convenient for Trade and bringing Goods from *York* to the *Fersers*, and excellent for taking of Shad at the Time of the Year when they are in Season, as hath been proved.

Any one who hath a mind to purchase the same, may apply themselves to *Gabriel Steele*, Esq; at *Perth-Amboy* or *Dr. Browne* near *Burlington*.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, October 27–30, 1729.

Perth-Amboy, November 1. At a Special Court of Oyer and Terminer, held at *Perth-Amboy*, on Wednesday, the 29th of *October* last, were Tryed at the said Court one *Anthony Adamson* and *William Scott*, for Counterfeiting the Bills of Credit of this Province of *New-Jersey*, and for uttering the same, who were found Guilty of the Crime so charged upon them. And the Court gave Judgment against them, as followeth, viz.

That you the said *Adamson*, be taken into a Cart at the Prison Door, on Friday the last Day of *October*, and so Carted thro' the Streets of *Perth-Amboy*,

with a Roap about your Neck ; and that you be, about Eleven a-Clock in the Forenoon of the same Day put into the Pillory, and there to continue for an Hour, and from thence Carted with a Rope about your Neck to *Woodbridge*: to the Meeting-House of the said Town, thence to the Square before Mr. *Herds Door*, and to stand in the Cart a quarter of an Hour: and that you have a Paper fixed on your Back and Breast, declaring your Offence, with one of the Counterfeit Bills fixed thereto ; and from thence back to the Goal, there to remain until you pay the Fees and Charges,

The same Sentence was pass'd on *William Scott*, with this Difference, he was to be Carted to *Piscataway* and not to be inflicted on him until Saturday the Fifteenth of *November*.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, October 30 to November 6, 1729.

Burlington, November 10. On Friday last, at our Supream Court, came on the Tryal of *James Burnside*, an *Irishman*, for a Rape on the Body of *Anne Eastworthy*, Widow of —— *Eastworthy*

The said *Anne Eastworthy* being brought into Court in a Chair, depos'd, That going from *Philadelphia* in a Boat to *A Goforth's* Plantation, she enquir'd for some Spinning ; that the said *James Burnside* being in the Boat with her and several others, told her. *He could help her to half a Year's Work*: That afterwards landing on the *Jersey Shore*, near *Ancocus*, about Dusk, she went with him in Hopes to get Work ; but he led her thro' several Woods and Fields, and at last into a Cow-Pen ; that upon her telling him, *She would make him Amenas if he could assist*

her, he told her, *He desir'd Nothing but a Night's Lodging*, which, as she said, very much surpriz'd her; and thereupon he took her in his Arms, and——
[N. B. *We omit those Expressions which tho' used in Open Court, we apprehend may be offensive to the Ear of a modest Reader*] That she struggled, resisted, and cry'd out bitterly, begging him for Christ's sake not to abuse her, but rather to kill her, saying, *For Christ's sake, Man, don't abuse me thus, but rather kill me*; that after he had ravish'd her, they walk'd on for some Time, she being, as she said, in a miserable Condition, and in Fear of her Life, he asked her, *Whether she would tell of it or no, and she saying No*, he —— ravish'd her again; That then they walk'd on further till they came to a House, where the Good Man took her in.

The said Person depos'd, that she came to his House about the same Time before depos'd in a seeming weak Condition; that she remained in his House Two Weeks and upwards, weak and languishing. It was also sworn that the said *James Burnside* offer'd to pay for her keeping and to make it up with her.

The Prisoner made little Defence himself; but having Counsel allow'd by the Lenity of the Court, several Witnesses were call'd, particularly Mr. E. R. *Price*, who depos'd, that some Years since, when he was Deputy to the Attorney-General, the said *Anne Eastworthy* had swore a Rape against one Hill at *Salem*; that she and her Husband being bound to prosecute, or appear as Evidences, absconded and forfeited their Recognizances, upon which the Grand Jury brought in the Bill *Ignoramus*.

Titan Leeds, Esq; Sheriff, deposed, that having a Writ for the said *Anne Eastworthy*, he found her in Bed; That several Persons being in the Room, Discourse began about the aforesaid Rape, and the said *Anne* declar'd, *That if the aforesaid Burnside would come and marry her in the Condition she was in, he should not be hang'd; or* Words to that Purpose.

This was confirm'd by another Evidence; and the Fellow had several appear'd to his Reputation, particularly his Master, who gave him the Character of an honest, faithful, civil Fellow; and another Evidence, who told the Court bluntly, *If they wanted to be inform'd further, they might ask the Prisoner's greatest Enemy in Court, who had several Daughters with whom he us'd to keep Company.*

The Counsel offer'd to prove that the said *Anne Eastworthy* had been an infamous Woman; but that not being allow'd by the Court, after a Tryal of about four Hours, the Jury brought him in Guilty. *Death.*

The next Day the Prisoner being brought into Court to receive Sentence, his Counsel offer'd several Arguments in Arrest of Judgment, and particularly that the Indictment was insufficient, by Reason, that after the Word *Ravish*, the Words, *against her Will* were left out; whereupon it was order'd, that the Pleadings on both Sides should be put off till next Court, and the Prisoner was remanded back again, and order'd to be put in Irons.¹—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, November 10-13, 1729.*

Philadelphia, Nov. 13. We are informed that one

¹ Burnside broke out of jail December 17. See page 200.

— *Aldsworth*, who lately kept the Sun Tavern in *Burlington*, is supposed to be drowned; he having been missing some time, and his Hat found near a Creek Side two or three Miles from Town.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, November 10–13, 1729.

Petersfield, December the 4th, 1729. THIS is to give Notice, that *Abraham Porter*, of *Portersfield*, in the County and Township of *Gloucester*, in the Province of *West-Jersey*, has been indisposed for this 12 Months, and has no Family to go forward with his Business, but two Servants; has a mind to Expose his Interest in Lands and Plantations to Sale, to any Person or Persons, that has occasion to Purchase the same; there is in the Tract near three Thousand Acres, capable of making five or six good Plantations, and Meadow Ground enough to accommodate them all; there is a Thousand Acres of the Front of the Land that will bear good Wheat, and all Hickery Land, with a Loomy Bottom, situated at the Head of *Gloucester River*, commonly called *Timber Creek*; and reacheth to the Southern-Branch of *Coopers-Creek*, and very well accommodated for Ranging of Cattle, Horses and Hogs, with Meadowing enough to keep an Hundred head of Cattle, and the Land open to the Common; and for a small Charge may Lay two or three thousand Acres to it, it is very agreeable for Iron Works; for in some Parts of the Creek, with a short Dam, may raise a Head of 14 or 15 Foot of Water; and upon the Front, there is a Conveniency built for Forges and Furnaces, upon a Navigable Water, well Timber'd, well Wooded, and Water'd, well Meadowed, with a good Saw Mill upon

it, with the Ruins of a Corn Mill, that may be Repair'd for Fifty Pounds, and will bring in near a Hundred a year, with a very fine Orchard, of about Eight Acres. Whosoever has a Mind to Purchase the same, may apply themselves to *Andrew Bradford*, or to *James Parrot* Shipwright in *Philadelphia*, or come to the said Plantation, where they may be informed of the Price, and time of Payment.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, November 27 to December 4, 1729.

Perth-Amboy, Nov. 26. Last Saturday our Ferry-Boat coming over from the other Side with 7 Men and 7 Horses, a Gust of Wind arose and overset the Boat, by Means where of 2 Men and 2 Horses were drowned. The rest were saved.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, December 4-9, 1729.

Perth-Amboy, December the 3d, 1729. *Entred Inwards*. Posgare from Salem, Meaker from Road-Island.

Entred Outwards. Fraiser for Madera, Walker for Road-Island, Tanner for Glasgow.

Cleared for Departure. Stroud for Boston, Lockart for Antegua, Daverson for Barcelona.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, December 4-9, 1729.

Burlington County, Nov. 30. On the 15th Instant, at Night, one *John Antrum* was watching for Venison in his Corn-field, and a Horse happening to come into the Field, he took him for a Deer, and shot him dead; it is said he must pay for the same. *Query*, Whether he ought to pay for the same, since it was

by Mistake, and the Horse a Trespasser.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, December 4-9, 1729.*

Custom-House, *Boston, Decemb. 6.* Entred Inwards, Samuel Stroud from Perth Amboy.—*The New England Weekly Journal, December 8, 1729. No. CXXLII.*

Perth-Amboy, December the 17th, 1729. Entred Inward. The Ship Beaver from Portsmouth.—Williams from New-London.

Entred Outward—Smith for Carolina,—Cosgate for Milford,—Thomas Smith for the Straits.

Cleared Departure. Joseph Soule for Barbadoes, Walker for Rh-Island, Tanner for Bristol, Frazier for Madera.—*The American Weekly Mercury, December 16-23, 1729.*

Broke out of the Goal of *Burlington*, on the 17th Day of this Instant *December, 1729* about One of the Clock in the Morning; one Man named *James Burnsides*, about Twenty six Years of age, Middle Stature, Sanguin Complexion, Short curl'd Red Hair, an *Irishman*, has the Broage on his Tongue, a Shoemaker by Trader. Whosoever takes up the said *James Burnsides*, and brings him to *Burlington*, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by *Thomas Hunlock*, Sheriff.—*The American Weekly Mercury, December 16-23, 1729.*

Perth-Amboy December the 30th, 1729. Entred Outwards Ship Speedwell, J. Ray for Milford, Sloop Michael for New England.

Cleared for Departure. Sloop Seaflower, Shoubal Smith for Carolina, Posgate for Bristol, Thomas Smith for Barcelona.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, December 30 to January 6, 1729.

Advertisements.

Feb. 11th, 1729, 30.

These are to desire whoever has Borrowed of John Alford of Boston, Esq; any One of Three Acts relating to the Making Paper Money at Pensilvania, East & West Jerseys, or New-Castle, that they would return it to him again as soon as may be.—*The Weekly News-Letter*, December 26 to Thursday, January 2, 1729. No. 105.

Philadelphia, Dec. 23. Last week at a Court of Oyer and Terminer held in this City, two Servants, *James Prouse* and *James Mitchel* (the same who broke Prison some time since, and were retaken at *Amboy*) were tried for Burglary. * * * * *
—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, January 5, 1729 [1730]. No. CXLVI.

Perth-Amboy, January 14. On Saturday last, a Negroe Man was tried here, for Murdering a poor Man, one *Thomas Cock*, who was a Taylor by Trade; and went about working at People's Houses; For the said Murder the Evidences against the Negro being very clear, altho he denied the Fact at his Trial, but there appearing to the Court, sufficient Proof that he was guilty of the Murder, he was condemn'd for the same; and the Sentence pronounc'd against him, that he Should be Burnt the Monday following which was then put in Execution, and he was then accord-

ing to the said Sentence Burnt alive, and confest'd the Fact before he was burnt.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, January 14-20, 1729.

Perth-Amboy, January the 14th, 1729. *Entred Inward*. Walker from Road-Island.

Entred Outwards. Williams and Hathaway for New England.

Cleared for Departure. Ray for Milford.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, January 14-20, 1729.

Philadelphia, January 13. On Monday sennight was killed near *Shrewsbury* in the *Fersys* a monstrous large Phanter, the like never seen before in these Parts. Its Legs being thicker than that of a Horse, with a Body proportionable, and the Nails of its Claws longer than the middle Finger of a Man's Hand.

It seems the Indian who killed him was creeping up on the Ground, in order to have a Shot at a Buck, but hearing a rustling of Leaves behind him accidentally saw the Panther a few yards off, just ready to leap upon him he thereupon instantly fires, and luckily, with about 4 or 5 Swan shot, hit him in the Head, and Killed him. The Indian received a considerable Reward for the Service, from the Liberality of the neighbouring People.—*The New England Weekly Journal*, February 23, 1730. No. CLIII.

Perth-Amboy, March the 4th, 1729. *Entred Outwards*. Ship Speedwell, John Ray for Milford, Scoon. Two Brothers, Philip Brown for Barbadoes, and Leeward Islands, Sloop Hunter, for Boston.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, March 3-5, 1729-30.

Perth-Amboy, March 10, 1729-30. Entred Outwards. Meaker for Rho Island, Cross for Boston.

Cleared for Departure. Kalthway for Boston, Ray for Milford, Bowne for Barbadoes, Pringle for Gibraltar.—*The American Weekly Mercury, March 12-19, 1729-30.*

On the 5th of this Instant *March*, a Whale came ashore dead about 20 Mile to the Eastward of *Cape May*. She is a Cow, about 50 Foot long, and appears to have been killed by Whalemens; but who they are is yet unknown. Those who think they have a Property in her, are advised to make their Claim in Time.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March 13-19, 1729-30.*

Sometime last Week Mr Aldsworth, mentioned in our Gazette (November 13 1729) was found dead on the Jersey Shore, where he had probably been thrown up by the Tide. His Privities were eaten off, and Part of his under Jaw.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March 13-19, 1729-30.*

Perth-Amboy, March the 24th, 1730. Entred Outwards. Snow Eagle D. Bloom for Madera.

Cleared for Departure. Ogden and the Nonluch¹ for Boston.—*The American Weekly Mercury, March 19-26, 1730.*

Custom House, Boston, March 26. Entred Inwards. Henry Baker from Perth Amboy.—*The Weekly News-Letter, March 21-27, 1729 [1730]. No. 117.*

¹ Nonesuch is doubtless meant.

Perth-Amboy, March the 31st, 1730. Entred Outwards. Sloop Elizabeth for Rhoad Island, Sloop Dove for Boston.

Cleared for Departure. Lockart for Antegua.—*The American Weekly Mercury, March 26 to April 2, 1730.*

Perth-Amboy, April 4. On Tuesday last dyed Mr. Robert Atkins Merchant, he went to Bed very well, and was found Dead in the Morning.—*The American Weekly Mercury, April 2-9, 1730.*

Boston, April 8. Entred Inwards. Wm. Cross from Perth-Amboy.—*The Weekly News-Letter, April 3-9, 1730. No. 171.*

Boston, April 15. Outward Bound. Wm. Cross for Perth-Amboy.—*The Weekly News-Letter, April 9-16, 1730. No. 172.*

Boston, April 22. Cleared Out. Wm. Cross for New York and Amboy.—*The Weekly News-Letter, April 16-23, 1730. No. 173.*

Perth-Amboy, April 14, 1730. Entred Inwards. Sloop James Town, Mat. Miller from New-Port, Sloop Blessing. Jer. Penniston from Bermudas, Sloop Blazing Star, Jos. Goule from Barbadoes, Ship Unity, Tho Masters from Liverpool and Isle of May.

Entred Outwards. Miller for Road Island, Penniston for Jamaica.—*The American Weekly Mercury, April 9-16, 1730.*

Amboy, April 19. On Tuesday last we had a sudden storm of Wind and Rain, in which a Canow

that was going over the Ferry here, was over-set and three Persons Drowned; there was likewise several Houses and Barns blown down.—*The American Weekly Mercury, April 16-23, 1730.*

RUN away from Samuel Thragmorton of Freehold, in the County of Monmouth, and Province of New-Jersey, a Servant Man named Edward Holland, of a middle Stature, sandy strait Hair, an Old Felt Hat, a lightish Grey Kressey Coat with close Sleeves, a Cinnamon coloured Duroy Jacket, an Ozenbrigs Shirt, and Leather Breeches. Whosoever shall take up said Servant, and bring him to his said Master, or give Notice thereof, or to the Work-house in Philadelphia, shall have Forty Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges.

N. B. He lived formerly with John Maltsbury at High-street Ferry.—*The American Weekly Mercury, April 16-23, 1730.*

Perth-Amboy, April 28, 1730. Entred Inward. Frazer from Maderas, Smith from Carolina, Lawrence and Ogden from Road-Island.

Entred Outward. Marsh for Road-Island, Sole for Barbados, the Ship Prince William, Samuel Moore for Jamaica.

Cleared for Departure. Miller and Meaker for Road-Island, Bloom for Maderas, and Penniston for Barbados.—*The American Weekly Mercury, April 23-30, 1730.*

Perth-Amboy, May 5, 1730. Entred Inward. Cross from Boston.

Outward Entries. Smith for Rhoad Island & Mashiter for Medera.

Cleared for Departure. Lawrence and Marsh for Rhoad Island.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, April 30 to May 7, 1730.

THERE will be Exposed to Sale, by way of Vendue, to the highest bider, the Plantation that *Isaac Stelle* now lives on, near *Allens-Town*, within Two hundred Yards of *Nathan Allens Mill*, in the *Jersey's* on the 3d of *June* next; Containing about Five hundred and fifty Acres, Two hundred and fifty whereof is Clear'd, and in good Fences, well run-over with English Grass. There is on said Place, a large Dwelling-House, Barn, Out-houses and Stables, an Orchard of about 300 Apple-Trees, there is also good Meadowing on said Place, there will also be sold Cattle, Horses, and dry¹ Sorts of Household Goods at said Place, where the Conditions of the Vendue may be seen.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, April 30 to May 7, 1730.

His Excellency's SPEECH to the General Assembly met at Amboy in New-Jersey, the 7th Day of May, 1730.
Gentlemen ;

IT is with great Pleasure I meet with this Assembly, because it gives me an Opportunity of convincing you and your Constituents, that I have the Prosperity of *New-Jersey* sincerely at Heart, and gives you an Occasion of expressing your Loyalty, Fidelity and Gratitude to the best of Kings.

¹ Sundry.

His Majesty, who during the whole Course of his Reign, has shewn a constant and unwearied Care to promote the Ease and Happiness of his Subjects, and a tender Concern for the Well-fare of his remotest Dominions, has commanded me to have a strict Regard for all your Rights and Privileges, and has fully instructed me to concur with you in everything that is for the real Good and Advantage of the Province, particularly the encouraging of your Trade and Manufactures.

He expects on your Part, that you will support his Government by settling upon him a Revenue in as ample a Manner, and for as long a Time as former Assemblies have given it to his Predecessors.

I do earnestly desire you to shew on this Occasion such Temper and Unanimity as is becoming the Representatives of so considerable a People; that will certainly be the most effectual Way of serving your Country, and of recommending your selves to his Majesty's Royal Favour.

J. MONTGOMERIE.

—*The New York Gazette*, May 4-11, 1730.
No. 237.

Custom-House, Philadelphia. Cleared for Departure. Brig. Anne & Elizabeth, Tho Mumford to Burlington.—*The New York Gazette*, May 4-11, 1730

Perth-Amboy, May 12, 1730. Cleared for Departure. Sloop Elizabeth, Jos. Meaker for Road-Island, Sloop Blessing, Jos. Peniston for Jamaica, Sloop Gull, Joh. Laurence for N. London, Sloop Middleton Pink, Thomas Hance for Road-Island, Sloop Eagle,

Jos. Smith for Road-Island.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, May 7-14, 1730.

To be SOLD.

A Plantation called *Mount Pinhorn*, lying in the County of *Bergen* in *New-Jersey*, near *Snake-Hill*, and is about six Miles distant from *New-York* containing about six hundred Acres of Upland and one Thousand Acres of Fresh and Salt Meadow-Land: Whereon there is a good New House and a Barn, and about 200 Acres of said Land clear'd, two Orchards containing 1200 good bearing Apple-Trees, a good Cedar Swamp, and a Navigable Creek for a Sloop to come up nigh the House. Whoever incline to purchase the same, may apply to Capt. *Timothy Bagly* in the City of *New-York*, or to Mr. *Richard Warman*, of the County of *Bergen*. The Title is good, and a good Warrantee will also be given.—*The New-York Gazette*, May 11-18, 1730.¹

Boston, May 20. Cleared out, John Thomas for Bermudas, Silvanus Hussey for New Jerseys.—*The Weekly News-Letter*, May 14-21, 1730. No. 177.

Custom-House, New-York. Cleared for Departure. Brig. Margaret and Mary, George Fraser to *Amboy*.—*The New-York Gazette*, May 11-18, 1730.

Custom-House, Boston. Entered Inwards. Fitz

¹ The same advertisement appears in the Gazette for the week ending June 1, 1730, with the following additional words: "Or if any Person do incline to hire the said Plantation, it will be Let, with a stock of Cattle thereon." This plantation was laid out by William Pinhorn, one of the early Justices of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, and who for many years occupied a prominent place in the public affairs of New Jersey and New York. See Field's Provincial Courts; Winfield's Hudson County. The creek that flows near Snake Hill is now called "Penn Horn Creek"—a curious, barbarous perversion of Pinhorn.

Randolph from *P. Amboy*. *Outward Bound*. Fitz Randolph for Amboy.—*The New-York Gazette*, May 25 to June 1, 1730.

Perth-Amboy, May 26, 1730. *Entred Inwards*. Sloop James, Matthias Mills from Road-Island, Sloop Phoenix, Asher Sharp from Nevis, Brig Magaret & Betty from New-York.

Entred Outward. Sloop Blazing Star, Jos. Goul for Barbadoes, Sloop Project, Joh. Ogden for Road-Island.

Cleared for Debariture. Sloop Eagle, Joh. Smith, for Road-Island, Snow Prince William, Sam. Moore, for Jamaica, Sloop Phœbe, Joh. Baldwin for Road-Island.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, May 21–28, 1730.

From Burlington we hear, that Yesterday at a Meeting of the Freeholders and others at the Court-House in that Town, a Petition was sign'd to be presented to the Assembly, praying an Act to discourage Pedlars, &c.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, May 21–28, 1730.

Port Burlington in West-Jersey, May 30. Cleared out. Brig Anne and Elizabeth Tho. Mumford, to Barbadoes.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, May 28 to June 4, 1730.

RUN away from *Soloman Bates* of *Elizabeth-Town*, a Negroe Man called *Clause*, aged about 27 years old, has got with him a Homespun Coat of Linen and Wool, with Brass Buttons, an Ozenbrig Vest with

black Buttons and Button-holes, and an old striped Vest, Leather Breeches, new Homespun Wosted Stockings, black Shoes with Buckles, he has a Hat and Cap, and he can play upon the Fiddle, and speaks English and Dutch. Whoever can take up the said Negro, and bring him to his said Master, or secure him and give Notice, so that his Master can have him again, shall have *reasonable satisfaction*, besides all reasonable charges.—*The New-York Gazette, May 25 to June 1, 1730.*

Perth-Amboy, June 2, 1730. Entred Inward. Marsh & Smith, from Rh-Island.

Entred Outward. Sharp for Nevis, Fraizer for Madera.

Cleared for Departure. Wardele, Robinson & Ogden for Rhoad Island, Soule for Barbadoes.—*The American Weekly Mercury, May 28 to June 4, 1730.*

Custom-House Boston, May 30. Cleared Out, Sam. Fitz Randolp for Perth-Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Monday, June 1, 1730. No. CLXVII.*

Port Burlington in West-Jersey, May 30. Entred inwards. Brig. Sarah and Mary, Henry Combe, from Barbadoes.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June 4-11, 1730.*

To be SOLD.

Two Hundred Acres of Land, scituate on the Branches of *Nespinig*, in the Township of *Amwell* in the County of *Hunterdon* and Western Division of the Province of *New-Jersey*. Enquire of *John Maultsby*

at *Philadelphia*, or of *Joseph Peace* at *Trenton*, and know further.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, June 4-11, 1730.

Philadelphia, June 4. Monday last a Negro Man was executed at *Gloucester* in the *Ferseys*, for assaulting a white Girl with intent to ravish her; and afterwards endeavoring to kill her by cutting her Throat. She is however like to do well.—*The New-York Gazette*, June 1-8, 1730.

Custom-House, *Boston*. Cleared Out. *Fitz-Randolph* for *Perth Amboy*.—*The New-York Gazette*, June 1-8, 1730.

THE VOTES of the General Assembly of the Province of *New-Jersey*, are now in the Press; and will be sold by Mr. *Richard Smith* in *Burlington*, *John Barclay* in *Amboy* and by *William Bradford*, in *New-York*, and by *Andrew Bradford* in *Philadelphia*.—*The New-York Gazette*, June 8-15, 1730.

RUN away from *Joseph Britain*, of the Township of *Nottingham*, in the County of *Burlington*, and Province of *West New-Jersey*, the Fourteenth Day of this instant *June*; Two Servant Men (both Irish) the one named *David Willings*, a lusty Tall fellow with short black Hair, and two Warts on his Nose, a Cinnamon colour'd Linsey Woolsey Coat, Jacket and Breeches, the Jacket and Breeches not lined.

The other named *Constantine Mackmanners*, a short fellow (no hair) a Taylor by Trade, he has a Scar between his Eyebrows; he had on a Homespun

Drugget Coat, Jacket and Breeches of an Orange colour, and Buttons of the same.

Whosoever secures the above-mentioned Runaways, and give Notice to their Master, or bring them to Burlington Goal, shall have Forty Shillings for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by me,

Joseph Britain.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, June 11-18, 1730.

THESE are to give Notice, That if any Person or Persons, have Old *New-Jersey* Bills of Credit, if they will repair to *John Allen* Esq; Treasurer, at *Burlington*, they may have them Exchanged.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, June 11-18, 1730.

Perth-Amboy, June 30. *Entred Inwards*. Corbusier from Bermudas, Boune from Antegua, Wardell and Ogden from Rh.Island.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, June 25 to July 2, 1730.

Custom-House Boston, June 27. Cleared Out, John Painter for Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, June 29, 1730. No. CLXXI.

Custom-House, Philadelphia. Cleared Out. Painter for Amboy.—*The New-York Gazette*, June 29 to July 6, 1730.

Boston, July 29, *Entred Inwards*. Joshua Ashur from Jersey.—*The Weekly News-Letter*, June 25 to July 2, 1730. No. 187.

Philadelphia, June 4. On Monday last was Executed at *Gloucester*, a Negro Man for an attempt to

Murder a White Girl of about Eight Years of Age in the middle of the Night; he endeavoured with his Knife to cut her Throat, but it proving too dull, he put his Knee upon her Neck to Keep her down, while he took a Whet-stone out of his Pocket to sharpen his Knife, and then Stabb'd her on one side of her Neck into the Wind-pipe. The Girl struggling to prevent her being kill'd, got from under him, and ran into an other Room to the Mistress of the House, upon which the Negro made his escape. Upon his Examination he confest he intended to have murder'd his Wife's Mistress; (the Gentlewoman of the House where the Fact was committed) and that about a week before he attempted to ravish the said Girl, but she prevented him, and told the same to the said Gentlewoman.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, July 6, 1730. No. CLXXII.*

Port Burlington in West-Jersey, July 6. Entred inwards. Sloop Swan, Robert Smith from Antigua.

Entred outwards. Brig. Sarah and Mary, Henry Combe, for Barbadoes.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July 9-16, 1730.*

BROKE out of the Goal in *Burlington*, on the 17th Day of *July*, about Two or Three of the Clock in the Morning; one *Isaiah Folks*, about 30 Years of Age, about 5 Foot 10 Inches high, pale Face, round Visage, black curl'd Hair, with a black Beard, grey Eyes. Any Person that takes up the said *Folks*, and brings him to *Burlington* Goal, shall have *Five Pounds* as a Reward, paid by

Thomas Hunloke, Sheriff.

—*The New-York Gazette, July 13-20, 1730.*

THESE are to give Notice, that at *Piscataway* in *New-Jersey*, there is a large Dwelling-House and an Orchard, with 10 Acres of arable Land, to be sold to the highest Bidder, at publick Vendue, the 11th Day of *November* next; it is the House where Mr. *John Burrow* now lives: It is a suitable Place for a Merchant or a Tradesman. There is also 56 Acres of Land adjoining to the same, which is also to be sold. Whoever desire to be satisfied about the Title, may apply to said *John Burrow*, living in said House, or to Capt. *Richard Riggs* in *New-York*; and if any Person incline to agree for the above Premises, let them apply to said Capt. *Riggs*, who will dispose of the same on very reasonable Terms.—*The New-York Gazette*, July 13-20, 1730.

There is a Tract of Land to be SOLD.

CONTAINING about a Thousand Acres, lying on *South-River*, about Four Miles from *Brunswick*, and about Eight Miles from *Amboy*; it is well Timber'd and has about Sixty Acres of good Meadow a good Dwelling House and a new Store-house, and a good Landing, very convenient for Trade and bringing of Goods from *New-York* to the *Jerseys*; and its an excellent Place for the taking of Shad at the Time of the Year when they are in Season, as hath been proved.

Any one who hath a mind to purchase the same may apply themselves to *Benjamin Price*, Attorney at Law in *New-York*, or to Dr *Brown*, jun. near *Burlington*. The Title is indisputable and a good Warrantee will be given.—*The New-York Gazette*, July 13-20, 1730.

Perth-Amboy, July 21. Entred Inwards. Lockheart from Antegua, Poynter from Boston, Miller Masharar & Mitchel from Road Island.

Entred Outward. Masharar, Thorton & Mitchel for Madera, Sears for Suranam.

Cleared for Departure. Ogdon for Road-Island Corbufice for Bermudas.—*The American Weekly Mercury, July 16-23, 1730.*

Perth-Amboy, August the 4th 1730. Entred Inward. Fitch from Antegua.

Cleared for Departure. Masherer & Thornton for Madera.—*The American Weekly Mercury, July 23-30, 1730.*

From *Amboy* we hear, that about 10 Days ago, a School-master on *Staten Island* was apprehended and put in Prison there, for Counterfeiting the 30s and 3£ Bills of *New-Jersey*. He did the whole with his Pen, and so exact that the Difference was not easily discovered. He had passed about 10 or 12£ before he was suspected.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July 23-30, 1730.*

We hear from *Burlington*, That the Rev. Mr. *Harwood*, Minister of the Church there, died on Tuesday last.¹—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July 23-30, 1730.*

¹ The Rev. Nathaniel Horwood was appointed in March, 1726, by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts to succeed the Rev. Mr. Holbrooke, at Salem, on the proposed removal of the latter to Burlington. But when Mr. Horwood arrived at Salem in January, 1727, he found that Mr. Holbrooke had concluded to remain. So he took it upon himself to assume the vacant charge at Burlington. He did not get along very well with the people there. and in December, 1729, the Church-wardens asked for his removal. He died July 28 1730.—*Hills's Church at Burlington, 207, 210, 212, 241-2-4.*

Custom House, Philadelphia. Inward Entries.
Sloop Swan Is. Cox from Burlington.—*The New-York Gazette, Aug. 3, 1730.*

Custom-House, *Boston, Aug. 5.* Cleared Out, Elias Cotting and Warren Burine for West Jersies.—*The Weekly News-Letter, July 30 to August 6, 1730. No. 188.*

Notice is hereby given, that the Council of Proprietors for the *Eastern Division of New-Jersey*, are appointed to meet at *Perth-Amboy*, at the House of *Andrew Hay*, on Tuesday the 25th of this present Month of *August*, and all Persons concerned are hereby desired to attend and assist at the said Council.

Lewis Morris, Prdt.

—*The New-York Gazette, August 10-17, 1730.*

Fom *Woodbury* Creek on the other Side of the River we hear, that on Sunday Night last a Servant Man belonging to one *Tateham*, got out of Bed about Midnight, and telling a Lad who slept with him that he was going a long Journey and should never see him more, he went into the Orchard and hanged himself on a Tree: But it seems the Rope broke in the Operation, and towards Morning he found himself alive upon the Ground to his no small Surprize. He then went and hid himself in the Barn among some Straw, for several Hours, while his Master and the rest of the Family were searching and enquiring after him to no Effect. At length having procured a better Rope, he hanged himself again in the Barn, and was

there accidentally found by the Maid in the Afternoon: When he was cut down there appeared no sign of Life in him, nor were any Means used to recover him; but by that Time the Coroner and his Inquest were got together and come to View his Body, he was upon his Legs again and is now living.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, August 20–27, 1730.*

To be SOLD,

By *Mahlon Stacy, Jonathan Wright* and *Thomas Scattergood* of *Burlington*, Executors of *Abraham Porter* lately deceased; a large Tract of Land in the County of *Gloucester*, in *West-Jersey*; containing about 3000 Acres, well accommodated with a good Orchard, a Saw-Mill and a great Quantity of Timber and Meadow Land, bounding on both Sides of *Gloucester River*, commonly call'd *Timber-Creek*, within 12 Miles of *Philadelphia*, navigable for a large Boat up to the said Mill.

Any Person desirous to purchase the said Land, or any Part thereof, may apply to the Executors above-mentioned.

Burlington, Aug. 21, 1730.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, August 20–27, 1730.*

Port Burlington in West-Jersey, Sept. 6. Cleared out. Sloop Seahorse, St. George Tucker, to Barbadoes.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, September 24 to October 1, 1730.*

Custom-House *Boston, Sept. 5.* Cleared Out, Benj. Treen for West-Jersies.

Advertisements.

A likely Jersey Maid's Time for four years to be sold, Inquire of the Printer hereof.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Monday, September 7, 1730. No. CLXXI.*

New-York, September 3. We hear that last Sunday a violent storm of Rain, Thunder and Lightning happened in Bergen County in New-Jersey, and that two Barns full of Wheat were set on fire by the Lightning, and all burnt.—*The New-York Gazette, August 31 to September 7, 1730.*

Custom-House, Philadelphia. Cleared for Departure. Tucker to Burlington.—*The New-York Gazette, August 31 to September 7, 1730.*

RUN away the 21st of September last, a *Servant Man*, from Robert Chapman of Chesterfield, in the County of Burlington; a short thick Man, full Fac'd and fresh Coloured, of a Brown Complexion, with a short Bushey Hair, with some Grey Hairs, and about Forty Years of Age, and has got with him a Light Brown Kersey Coat, and a Dark Brown Drugget Jacket with Brass Buttons, and a pretty good Felt Hat a Pair of good Leather Breeches, good Shoes and Grey Yarn Stockings, and walks Crimplin, as tho' he was Lane of his Feet or Toes, nam'd Michael Hambleton. Any Person that can take up the said Servant or secure him so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges paid by me

Robert Chapman

—*The American Weekly Mercury, October 1-8, 1730.*

RUN away from *Peter Rose, Brewer of Burlington,* on the 21st of this instant September, 1730. *A Servant Man* named John Smith, aged about *Twenty one Years. a Weaver by Trade, and understands Country Work, pretty full Fac'd, of Middle Stature and Bushy Hair, with a large Scar down his Forehead,* when he went away had on a new *White Ozenbrigs Shirt, Waste-Coat and Breeches. White Cotton Stockings and a New Felt Hat.* *Whoever takes up the said Servant and secures him, so that his said Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by me* Peter Rose.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, October 1-8,*
1730.

ON the second Day of November next, there is to be Sold at Publick Vendue, to the highest Bidder, the Plantation now in the Tenure & Occupation of Myndert Lefever, containing one Hundred and five Acres of choice good Land, great parts of it improved, and within Fence, and the rest well Timber'd. There is on it a good Dwelling House, a Barn, and an Orchard. It lyes in Piscattaway Township, on the road that leads from Perth Amboy to New-Brunswick, about a Mile from Inians Ferry; and the Title is good. Any Person inclining to purchase, may be further informed of the Premises by the said Myndert Lefever, or by John Parker, of the City of Perth-Amboy. The Terms of Payment proposed, are to give Bonds with good Security for the Payment of Three hundred Pounds on the first Day of May next, and the Residue on the first Day of May thereafter. The Vendue is to be at the House of Mr. James Nelson in New-Brunswick. The

Person who is to have the Bonds for the Three Hundred Pounds, will let it go upon Interest for one year after the first of May next, or possibly longer, if the buyer desires it.—The New York Gazette, October 5–12, 1730.

Perth-Amboy, August 31, 1730. THE PROPRIETORS of the Eastern-Division of *New-Jersey*, are desired to take Notice, That the Council of Proprietors for the said Division, is appointed to meet at the House of *Andrew Hay* at *Perth-Amboy*, on *Monday* the 26th Day of *October* next; and all Persons concerned are desired at that Time to attend and assist.

By Order of the Council of Proprietors,

LEWIS MORRIS, Prdt.

—*The New York Gazette, October 5–12, 1730.*

Custom-House, Philadelphia. Inward Entries. Walker from P. Amboy.—*The New-York Gazette, Oct. 12–19, 1730.*

Custom-House, New-York. Outward Entries. Snow Eagle, Dan Bloom for Perth Amboy.—*The New York Gazette, Oct. 12–19, 1730.*

Burlington, Oct 12. Saturday last at *Mount-Holly*, about 8 Miles from this Place, near 300 People were gathered together to see an Experiment or two tried on some Persons accused of Witchcraft. It seems the Accused had been charged with making their Neighbours Sheep dance in an uncommon Manner, and with causing Hogs to speak, and sing Psalms, &c. to the great Terror and Amazement of the King's good and peaceable Subjects in this Province, and the

Accusers being very positive that if the Accused were weighed in Scales against a Bible, the Bible would prove too heavy for them ; or that, if they were bound and put into the River, they would swim ; the said Accused desirous to make their Innocence appear, voluntarily offered to undergo the said Trials, if 2 of the most violent of their Accusers would be tried with them. Accordingly the Time and Place was agreed on, and advertised about the Country ; The Accusers were 1 Man and 1 Woman ; and the Accused the same. The Parties being met, and the People got together, a grand Consultation was held, before they proceeded to Trial ; in which it was agreed to use the Scales first ; and a Committee of Men were appointed to search the Men, and a Committee of Women to search the Women, to see if they had any Thing of Weight about them, particularly Pins. After the Scrutiny was over, a huge great Bible belonging to the Justice of the Place was provided, and a Lane through the Populace was made from the Justices House to the Scales, which were fixed on a Gallows erected for that Purpose opposite to the House, that the Justice's Wife and the rest of the Ladies might see the Trial, without coming amongst the Mob ; and after the Manner of *Moorfields*, a large Ring was also made. Then came out of the House a grave tall Man carrying the Holy Writ before the supposed Wizard, &c. (as solemnly as the Sword-bearer of *London* before the Lord Mayor) the Wizard was first put in the Scale, and over him was read a Chapter out of the Books of *Moses*, and then the Bible was put in the other Scale, (which be-

ing kept down before) was immediately let go; but to great Surprize of the Spectators, Flesh and Bones came down plump, and outweighed that great good Book by abundance. After the same Manner, the others were served, and their Lumps of Mortality severally were too heavy for Moses and all the Prophets and Apostles. This being over, the Accusers and the rest of the Mob, not satisfied with this Experiment, would have the Trial by Water; accordingly a most solemn Procession was made to the Mill-pond; where both Accused and Accusers being stripp'd (saving only to the Women their Shifts) were bound Hand and Foot, and severally placed in the Water, lengthways, from the Side of a Barge or Flat, having for Security only a Rope about the Middle of each, which was held by some in the Flat. The Accuser Man being thin and spare, with some Difficulty began to sink at last; but the rest every one of them swam very light upon the Water. A Sailor in the Flat jump'd out upon the Back of the Man accused, thinking to drive him down to the Bottom; but the Person bound, without any Help, came up some time before the other. The Woman Accuser, being told that she did not sink, would be duck'd a second Time; when she swam again as light as before. Upon which she declared, That she believed the Accused had bewitched her to make her so light, and that she would be duck'd again a Hundred Times, but she would duck the Devil out of her. The accused Man, being surprized at his own Swimming, was not so confident of his Innocence as before, but said, *If I am a Witch, it is more than I*

know. The more thinking Part of the Spectators were of Opinion, that any Person so bound and plac'd in the Water (unless they were mere Skin and Bones) would swim till their Breath was gone, and their Lungs fill'd with Water. But it being the general Belief of the Populace, that the Womens Shifts, and the Garters with which they were bound help'd to support them; it is said they are to be tried again the next warm Weather, naked.¹—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, October 15-22, 1730.*

Broke out of *Gloucester Goal* in the Province of *New-Jersey*, Octob 1. the two following Persons, viz. *William Cunningham*, aged about Twenty-four Years, a lusty well-sett Fellow, light complexion, short brown Hair, *Richard Grey*, a West-countray Man, of dark complexion, thin strait black Hair, about 40 or 45 Years of Age, by Trade a Butcher. Whoever secures the said Men in any Goal. or delivers them to *Samuel Harrison*, Sheriff of the County of *Gloucester*, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward for each, and reasonable Charges paid by him.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, October 15-22, 1730.*

Perth-Amboy, October 20, 1730. Entred Inwards. Brig Margaret and Mary, George Frazer Commander from Madera.

Entred Outward Balden for Boston, Fitzrandolph & Miller for Rh-Island.—*The American Weekly Mercury, October 15-22, 1730.*

THE *Acts and Laws of the Province of New-Jersey,*

¹ The racy style of this account suggests the probability that it may have been written by Benjamin Franklin, who at this time was the sole proprietor of the *Gazette*.

as they were enacted at the last Session of Assembly at Perth-Amboy, are now printed and to be sold by William Bradford in New York and Andrew Bradford in Philadelphia.—The New-York Gazette, October 12-19, 1730.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries. Brig. Margaret & Mary, G. Fraser from P. Amboy.

Cleared for Departure. Snow Eagle, D. Bloom to Perth-Amboy.—The New-York Gazette, Oct. 26, 1730.

ON the 17th day of *November* next, will be exposed to Sale at Publick Vendue, the House & Lot formerly belonging to *John Boshart* (commonly called the *Double Dutch Man*) lying in *New-Brunswick*, very convenient for Trade, containing a good Dwelling-house, a Stable, a Bolting house, two Ware-houses, and a good Wharff with a Crane upon it, any Sloop that can go up the River may Load along side of the Wharff; the Yard inclosed, and many other Conveniences about it, and all in good Repair. Any Person inclining to purchase the said Place, may be further informed of the Premisses by Mr. *Benjamin Price*, Attorney at Law in *New-York* or by Mr. *James Nelson* in *New-Brunswick*, where the Vendue is to be.—*The New York Gazette, October 26, 1730.*

Custom-House, Boston, October 24. Entred Inwards, John Balding from Perth-Amboy.—The New-England Weekly Journal, Monday, October 26, 1730. No. CLXXXVIII.

The following Lines were put over the Door of the General Court, viz.

OUR *Fathers* crost the wide *Atlantick* Sea,
 And blest themselves when in the *Desart* Free,
 And shall their *Sons*, thro' *Treachery* or *Fear*,
 Give up that *Freedom* which has cost so dear!
 What-e'er *Pretence* our *Enemies* may frame,
 The *Man* is alter'd, but the *Cause* the same.
 From *Cæsar's* Court should *Cato* fawning come,
 Be sure that *Cato* is no *Friend* to *Rome*.

A stranger passing by, and seeing several Persons read the above Lines, caused him to stop, and having perused the same, he took a piece of Calk,¹ and writ under-neath the Lines following, viz.

THEIR *Fathers* crost the wide *Atlantick* Sea,
 To be in *Desarts* from their *Deserts* free,
 And shall their *Sons* with glaring *Insolence*
 Support a *Cause* so void of common *Sense*?
 What-e'er *Pretence* this stubborn *People* frame,
 The *Case* is altered, but the *Men* the same.
 From *Cæsar's* Court should a new *Ruler* come,
 Be sure they'll *Starve* him, as they've others done.²
 —*New-York Gazette*, *Nov. 2*, 1730.

Perth-Amboy, *October 27*. *Entred Inwards*. *Brinly* from *Rh-Island*, and *Bloom* from *New-York*.—
The American Weekly Mercury, *October 22–29*, 1730.

To be SOLD,

By *Joseph Burleigh*, A *Plantation* containing *Two Hundred and odd Acres*, situate upon *Stoney-Brook*, in the *Eastern Division* of *New-Jersey*, bounded upon *Benjamin Clark*, *Sarah Worth*, and *Edmund Bain-*

¹ Chalk.

² See *New York Gazette*, *Dec. 5*, 1730.

bridge. There is on the said Plantation a very good Stone House, a good new Barn, Stables and Barracks, with a good Orchard and the Fencing very good being mostly new Posts and Rails; It lies conveniently betwixt two Markets, viz. *Philadelphia* and *New-York*, twenty small miles from *Brunswick*, and ten from *Trentown*. It is fit for either Stock or Grain, having near fifty Acres of very good intervale Meadows, which is most of it ploughable and brings extraordinary good English Hay, of which I have cut near eighty Load in one Year, and the Remainder runs all over with Clover Grass. There is also 100 Acres of Plough Upland in very good Order. It is also well water'd and timber'd, with many other Conveniences not here mentioned; it is but one mile from a Mill, and one mile from a Meeting-house. Whoever has a mind to buy the said Plantation, may agree with the said *Joseph Burleigh* the Owner, living on the said Place, on very reasonable Terms. October 5, 1730.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, October 29 to November 5, 1730.*

Custom-House, New-York. Cleared for Departure. Sloop Dove, E. Fitzrendolf to Amboy.—*The New-York Gazette, Nov. 9, 1730.*

To be SOLD.

Pursuant to the last Will of David Lyell, Esq. deceased, by his Executors Catherine Lyell, Widdow, David Lyell and Fenwick Lyell, a Tract of Land containing about Three Hundred Acres, with about Forty Acres of good Salt Meadow, well Ditched, a good young Orchard, Dwelling-House & Store-House

built on a Navigable Creek, very convenient for Trade, called & Known by the Name of Middletown-Point. Also two Dwelling-Houses and Lots of Land in the City of Perth-Amboy. As also six Hundred Acres of Land at Barnagat. Likewise about Three Hundred Acres of Land at Crosswicks, in the County of Monmouth, with one third Part of a very good new Saw-Mill standing on the said Land, and the said one third Part in clear of all Charge or Expence concerning the said Mill, the Owner or Owners of the other two third Parts being obliged to repair, maintain and work the said Mill, at their proper Charge and Expence.

Any Person inclining to purchase any of the said Land, may apply to any of the said Executors, and be further informed.¹—*The New-York Gazette*, November 9, 1730.

Boston, November 11. Custom-House. Cleared Out. John Balden for Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, Nov. 5-13, 1730. No. 1398.

Port Burlington, Nov. 17. Entred Inwards. Sloop Swan, Isaac Cox, from Antigua

Entred out, Sloop Cheesquakes, George Eyre, for North Carolina.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, November 12-19, 1730.

Trenton, November 12, 1730. RUN away last Week from Robert Cumming of this place, a Servant Man, named James Smith, a thick short black Fellow, pretty elderly, has a Mark on the Side of his Head, a little

¹ The same advertisement appears in the *Gazette* of Nov. 15, 1731: "Apply Katherine Lyell, Widdow, in New York, or to Fenwick Lyell, in Perth Amboy."

above his *Eye-brow*; he was well cloathed, had a *Cloth Coat and Vest of a brown or Snuff Colour, new Wash-leather Breeches, and a Pair of Boots*; took also with him a *black Mare, and had Three or Four Pounds in his Pocket*; he formerly lived at *Newcastle, and it may be probable he is gone that Way, he formerly used the Sea, but of late has been chiefly employed in Ditching*; he is so *prodigious a Lyar that if observed he may easily be discovered by it. Whoever secures the said Servant so that his Master may have him again shall have Forty Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by Robert Cumming.*

—*The American Weekly Mercury, November 12-19, 1730.*

Perth-Amboy, November 26. Entred inward. Benjamin, Fitzrendalph from Philadelphia. John Laurence, Mathias Miller, and Joseph Fitzrendalph from New-Port on Rhoad-Island.

Entred outwards. Lockart for Antegua.

Cleared out. Watson for New-Port, Philip Brown for Antegua.—The American Weekly Mercury, November 19-26, 1730.

Proposals for Re-printing the Laws of the Province of New-Jersey.

Whereas a correct and perfect Book of the Laws of the said Province was much wanting, the Necessity of which appearing to the Honourable House of Representatives, they were pleased to appoint *John Kensey, Esq*; their Speaker, to collect what Acts are now in Force, and after a careful Examination, to order the same to be printed:

Now as only a small Number is ordered for the Use of the said Province, those private Gentlemen who are willing to have and subscribe for the same, are desired to bring in their Subscriptions by the First of *March* next, either to *William Bradford* at *New-York*, *Andrew Bradford* at *Philadelphia*, or *John Barclay*, Esq; at *Amboy*, the Printer designing to print no more than what are subscribed and agreed for. The Conditions of the Subscription are to pay 5s. at the Time of Subscribing and 12s. and 6d. at the Delivery of the Books. The whole to be well bound in Leather, and to be delivered at the Place of Subscription by the First of *September* next.¹

Philadelphia, November 21, 1730.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, November 19-26, 1730.*

To be SOLD.

A TRACT OF LAND CONTAINING ABOUT 2500 ACRES, with a good Orchard and Saw-Mill bounding on both Sides of *Gloucester-River* (commonly called *Timber-Creek*) in *West-Jersey*, well Accommodated with a great quantity of Timber and Meadow, sufficient to make three or four Farms, and lies very handy for the Markets, being but twelve Miles from this City, the chief Part will yield good Wheat, and all Water-Carriage. All which (being the Estate of *Abraham Porter*, decess'd) is suppos'd to be worth 1200£. but may be Sold, either Whole or in Parcels, Any Person inclinable to Purchase, may apply to *Mahlon Stacey*, *Jonathan Wright* and *Thomas Scattergood* in

¹ This was the first compilation made of the laws of New-Jersey. It is known as "Kinsey's Laws," and a perfect copy in good condition sells readily for \$50 or more.

Burlington, Trustees to the said Estate, or to *Isaac Porter*, at *John Sherbourns* in this City of whom further Information may be had.

N. B. The Conditions of Payment must be some Cash in hand, and the remainder in some reasonable time.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, November 19-26, 1730.

Perth-Amboy, December 2, 1730. Cleared Out. Snow Eagle, Daniel Bloome for Liverpoole.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, December 3-8, 1730.

Just Publish'd.

ACTS and LAWS of the Province of *New-Jersey*, as they were Enacted at the last Session of Assembly held at *Perth-Amboy*, beginning the 7th of *May*, 1730. To be Sold by *William Bradford* at *New-York*, and *Andrew Bradford* at *Philadelphia*.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, December 3-8, 1730.

Custom-House, *Boston*, Dec. 9. Outward Bound John Rouse for *Amboy*.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, Dec. 3-10, 1730. No. 1402.

Custom-House, *Boston*, Decemb. 12. Cleared Out, John Rouse for *Perth-Amboy*.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, December 14, 1730. No. CXCIV.

To Mr. William Bradford.

Connecticut, December 3.

SIR :

I am a Boston Man by Birth, and meeting with your last Weeks Gazette, I there found a Satyr on the New-England Verses, wrote by a Gentleman

passing thro' Perth-Amboy, I reading them, called for Pen, Ink and Paper, and wrote the following Answer to it, and seeing it is Poetry, I write this in his own stile, viz.

Presumptuous Traytor, we can make't appear,
 It was not Treasons made our Fathers fear,
 Nor Hal . . . res made them fly for Safety here.
 But it was cruel Papists, cursed Parts,
 That made them Venture into wild Desarts,
 To avoid their Malice and Blood-thirsty Hearts.
 And having crost the wide Atlantick Sea,
 And purchas'd dear a perfect Liberty,
 We'll keep it still, and what is that to thee?
 Know this, vile Traytor, we have cause to sing,
 Our Dear-bought Liberty's a precious Thing,
 Under the Influence of a Gracious King.
 Great GEORGE is Merciful, and well doth us use,
 Tho' some of us his Mercy hath abus'd,
 Which we that's Loyal, beg, will be excus'd.
 Now should a Salary be fixd out-right¹
 On him that's appointed to guide us Right,
 Then all our Dear-bought Freedom takes its Flight.
 Of Liberty, the Jews of Old did sing,
 When either under High-Priest or a King,
 Then shall we give up such a precious Thing?
 Oh no, we're strong, and we'll stand our Defence,
 Altho you're pleas'd to call it Insolence;
 This for our Freedom is a good Pretence.

—*The New-York Gazette, Dec. 5, 1730.*

¹ When Governor William Burnet was transferred, in 1728, from the Government of New York and New Jersey to that of Massachusetts he was instructed to insist upon having his salary appropriated for five years in advance. This the General Court refused to do, on the ground that it would thereby part with its independence. The same contest took place in New York and New Jersey.

Richmond, December 8, 1730.

Mr. Bradford ;

One who has a just value for the Connecticut Poetry in your Gazette, No. 267, takes Leave to congratulate the Poet on that extraordinary Performance.

Hail happy Man ! *New-England's* genuine Son :
 For none but such could write as thou hast done.
 The Heat proceeding from each rattling Line,
 Despising Muses Aid, to make them shine ;
 Proclaims, thy Breast is warm'd with Hebrew Fire ;
 And Heathen *Orpheus*, never tun'd thy Lyre :
 Which makes thy Song (like Musick of the Spheres)
 So far transcend the Reach of mortal Ears.
 Ah ! Bard sublime ! may all thy Saints agree,
 To act most like themselves, and write like thee.

—*The New-York Gazette, Dec. 22, 1730.*

Custom-House, Boston, Dec. 23. Cleared Out.
 Benja. Freen for West-Jerseys.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, Dec. 17-24, 1730. No. 1404.*

Custom-House, Boston, January 6. Entered Inwards. Elias Cotting from Nova-Cesarea.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, Dec. 31 to Jan. 7, 1731. No. 1406.*

In this Paper we exhibit an Account for one Year, of all the Vessels entered and cleared from and to what Places, in the Port of Amboy, &c, by which the ingenious Reader may make some Judgment of the Share the Colony possesses of the several Branches of Trade.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, from Dec. 3, 1729 to Dec. 2, 1730.

Antigua	3	Antigua	3
Barbadoes	1	Barbadoes	4
Bermudas	2	Barcelona	2
Boston	3	Bermuda	1
Carolina	1	Boston	4
Isaac Cape	1	Bristol	2
Liverpool	1	Carolina	1
Madera	2	Gibraltar	1
Nevis	1	Jamaica	2
New London	1	Liverpool	1
York	2	Madera	4
Philadelphia	1	Milford	2
Portsmouth	1	New-London	1
Rhode-Island	18	Rhode-Island	16
Salem	1	In all	44
In all	39		

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, December 29 to January 5, 1730-31.*

Trade between England New-Jersey and New-York. The Provinces of New-Jersey and New-York produce much the same with Pennsylvania, and their Traffick is much the same; we have what Money they can raise to buy our Manufactures for their Cloathing, and what they further want, they are *forced* to Manufacture for themselves as the aforesaid Colonies do, (having reference to the Colony of Pennsylvania).—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, December 29 to January 5, 1730-31.*

To be Sold, by the Corporation of ST. ANNS¹ Burlington, a certain Tract of good arable Land, and Meadow to the same, containing the Quantity of two hundred and sixty Acres, or thereabouts, that did formerly belong to Richard Stockton, and afterwards to Thomas Leicester, deceased; and is scituate, lying and being in the County of Somerset. Any Persons disposed to purchase the same, may apply themselves to Mr. Abraham Hewlings and Mr. William Cutler at Burlington, where they may be informed of the Title and Terms of the Sale.

Burlington, Jan. 4. 1730, 1.

By Order of the said Corporation

R. ELLIS, CLER.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, January 5-12, 1730-31.*

Perth-Amboy, January the 6th, 1730-1731. Entered Inwards.

Sloop Elizabeth, John Watson Master

———John Balden Master, from Rhode-Island.

———Squirel, Thomas Cobb from New-London.

Entred out. Don Carlos for Antegua

Cleared out. Sloop Seaflower, Jos. Fitsrendalph Master for North Carolina.

———Endeavour, John Lawrence for Rhode Island.

———Mary, Samuel for Antigua

———Blazing Star, Asher Motte for Barbadoes.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, January*

5-12, 1730-31.

¹ St. Mary's Church at Burlington was incorporated in 1704 by Lord Cornbury as St. Anne's Church—presumably in honor of his cousin, Queen Anne.

To be SOLD.

AT *Publick Vendue on Wednesday the 24th of February next at the City of Perth-Amboy the several Tracts and Parcels of Land following, being Part of the Estate of Mr. George Rescarricks, deceased.*

1. *A Farm or Plantation now in the Possession of John Brown scituate at Cranberry in the County of Middlesex, containing 400 Acres of Land, with a House and Barn whereof 200 Acres of said Land is clear and within Fence.*

2. *The one half of a Tract of 300 Acres of Land on Millstone River, with a small House and Orchard thereon, and about 50 Acres of said Tract clear Land.*

3. *The half of 80 Acres of Land at Freehold and the Half of a Saw-Mill thereon erected, in the Possession of Aaron van Hook. Also the one third of another Saw-Mill on said Tract in the Possession of Thomas Warner.*

4. *One Lot at Amboy near John Harwoods.*

5. *A Proprietary Right for 250 Acres of Land to be taken up in the Eastern Division of New-Jersey.*

Any Person that is inclined to purchase any Part of said Lands, may be informed of the several and respective Titles to the same, and also the Conditions of the same, by Mr. William Smith of the City of New-York, Attorney at Law, or Mr. John Barclay of Perth-Amboy.—The New-York Gazette, Jan. 19, 1731.

January [1731.] Sunday last his Excellency Col. Cosby, late Governor of the Leeward Islands, Kiss'd his Majesty's Hand, upon being appointed Captain-General and Governor, and Chief in and over New-York, and New-Jersey, and the Provinces thereunto

belonging. The said Colonel has resigned his Regiment, but has his Rank preserved to him as Colonel in the Army; as also the Command of 500 Men in New-York, and in the other Garrisons and Forts in those Provinces.—*Upcott's Newspaper Cuttings*.

Philadelphia, Jan. 26. We hear from Burlington, that on Tuesday the 19th of this Instant, a Marriage was consummated between Edward Peirce, Esq; Attorney General¹ of the Jersies, and Mrs. Catherine Talbot, Widow of Mr. Robert Talbot, deceased: A Lady of great Merit.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, January 19-26, 1730-31.*

To be SOLD,

The Seat or Plantation belonging to Dr. *Browne*, where he now lives, containing about 230 Acres of very good Land fit for either Wheat, Clover Pasture, or Meadow; well Timber'd scituate between the River *Delaware* and *York Road*, about nine Miles from *Burlington*, with two convenient Landings, one to the River, and the other up a Creek near the middle of the Land; upwards of Thirty Acres are clear'd, a very convenient House, Barn and Stables with other Outhouses, all in good Repair; and a very good Orchard: There are few Places which exceed it, both for Pleasure and Profit. Any Person that hath a mind to buy, may apply to the said *Dr. Browne* before the 30th Day of *March* next, or on the said Day it will be sold by Vendue to the highest

¹ An exaggeration of statement not unusual on such occasions. Mr. Peirce was simply an attorney-at-law of New Jersey, having been admitted to the bar in 1727. He was never Attorney General.

Bidder, at *Mr. Micajah How's*, 9 Miles from *Burlington*, where said *Dr. Browne* formerly liv'd

Feb. 13, 1730, 1.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, February 16–23, 1730, 1.

Philadelphia, March 4. From Trenton we hear, that the late Fresh in Delaware rais'd the River near 20 Foot perpendicular.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, February 23 to March 4, 1730–31.

To be SOLD,

A Very good Tract of Land, containing about 6000 Acres, scituate in the County of *Hunterdon*, in the Western Division of the Province of *New-Jersey*, about 22 Miles from *Brunswick*, and near the same Distance from *Elizabeth-town*: The said Tract hath on it a very good Iron Mine, and is well accommodated with Streams of Water, one of which is near the said Mine, fit to set a Furnace on, and the other Streams are suitable for Finories. The Title will be clear. Any Person that has a mind to purchase the same, may enquire of *Joseph Kirkbride* of the County of *Bucks* in *Pennsylvania* (the Owner) and know the Terms. *Note*, If any Persons purchasing the said Land have a mind to set up a Furnace, the said Owner is willing to hold a Share.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, February 23 to March 4, 1730–31.

Since it has been enquired by some what Part or Proportion this and adjacent Governments have in Trade, we have here inserted the Number of Vessels that have Entred in and Cleared out of the Ports

from *December* 1729 to *December* 4, 1730, which are as follows, *viz.*

At *Boston* Entred Inwards. 533 Vessels where of * * * * * 6 were from New-Jersey.

At *Rhode-Island* Entred Inwards. 126 Vessels whereof * * * * * 6 were from Amboy.

At *Perth Amboy* Entred Inwards 39 Vessels, whereof 3 were from Antigua, 1 from Barbados, 2 from Bermudas, 3 from Boston, 2 from Madera, 1 from Portsmouth, 18 from Rhode-Island; the rest from sundry other Ports.

At *Perth Amboy* Cleared Out 44 Vessels, whereof 3 were to Antigua, 4 to Barbados, 4 to Boston, 2 to Bristol, 1 to Gibraltar, 2 to Jamaica, 1 to Liverpool, 4 to Madera, 2 to Millford, 16 to Rhode-Island: the rest to sundry other Ports.¹—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, Feb. 25 to March 4, 1731. No. 1414.

RUN away the 26th of *February* last, from *Peter Wren* of *Woodbridge*, in *Middlesex-County* in *East-New-Jersey*, an Irish Servant Man named *Thomas Deale*, of a small stature, aged about 22 Years, he has the Letters T. D. on his Left Hand done with Powder, his Hair cut off, he had on a homespun Coat of Woollen and Cotton lined with striped Caliminco and Pewter Buttons, Buckskin Breeches with Pewter Buttons, Yern Stockings, a Felt Hat and Worsted Cap, also a Flannel Shirt. There is with him a likely little Woman whom he calls his Wife, she had on a black Gown, a striped Petticoat and Wastecoat of

¹ See page 233.

Wool and Cotton. Whoever secures the said Servant Man so that his Master may have him again shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges. — *The American Weekly Mercury*, March 2-9, 1730-31.

July 17, 1734.¹

Whereas Rachel Pricket, the Wife of John Pricket of the Township of Chester in Burlington County, West-New-Jersey, Millwright, by her extravagant Conduct and Behaviour, is like to ruin her said Husband and Family, she being eloped. To prevent which, These are to give Notice to all Persons, that he will not pay any Debts contracted by her, and to forwarn all Persons from dealing with her at their Peril. Dated as above,

and Sign'd by me *John Pricket.*

— *The American Weekly Mercury*, March 2-9, 1730-31.

Philadelphia, March 2. We have advice from New-Jersey, that Capt. Downing in the Brigenteen Swan, who sailed from this Port in November last, is run ashore by stress of Weather, near a place called Squan, but hope they shall save the Sails and Rigging, and some of the Cargo.— *The New-York Gazette*, March 8, 1731.

This is to give Notice, that there is to be Sold at the City of New-Brunswick in New-Jersey, a good House and Lot of Land, together with a good Ware-house, Store-house, Crane, and several other Conveniences, lately belonging to John Pushart, (commonly called the

¹ Doubtless a misprint for Jan'y 17, 1731.

Double Dutch Man) *It is a very convenient Place for a Merchant or Trader. Whoever inclines to buy, may enquire further of Benjamin Price Attorney at Law in New-York, Evan Drummond at Perth-Amboy, or of James Neilson at New-Brunswick.—The New-York Gazette, March 8, 1731.*

Custom-House, New-York. Outward Entries. Brig. Margaret & Mary, George Fraser for Perth-Amboy.

Cleared for Departure. Brig. Margaret & Mary, G. Fraser to Amboy.—*The New York Gazette, March 22, 1731.*

There is to be Sold a large Dwelling House and Lot of Ground, with Garden, Orchard and about ten Acres of Pasture Land, lying in the Town of Piscataway near Brunswick in New-Jersey, and is very well situated for Trader. It is the large House which formerly belonged to Mr. John Burrow. Whoever incline to buy the same, may apply to John Chambers, Attorney at Law, or to Capt. Rich. Riggs in New-York, who will agree on very Reasonable Terms.—*The New York Gazette, March 22, 1731.*

RUN away the 3d of February last past from Joseph Leigh of Perth-Amboy, a Servant Man named Michael Hamblin, alias John Hues, he is of short stature, black Complexion short black bushy Hair, and is Pock broken: He wears a light brown Kearsy Coat, a light coloured Drugget Jacket with brass Buttons, a pair of Leather Breeches with brass Buttons, a pair of Round Toe Shoes, a pair of thread or yarn Stock-

ings. He is a Butcher by Trade. Whoever can take up and secure said Servant and give Notice so that his Master can have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward and all reasonable Charges, paid by Joseph Leigh.

—*The New-York Gazette, March 22, 1731.*

Alexander Moor of New-Brunswick having bought the Houses and Estates of Cornelius Sollom in the said Corporation-Town of New-Brunswick, he hereby advertizes, That if any Person or Persons have any Mortgage upon said Estate, they are desired to apply to said Alexander Moor betwixt this and the first Day of May next, and receive Satisfaction.—*The New-York Gazette, March 22, 1731.*

For *Leverpoole* and *Dublin*.

THE SHIP PRINCE WILLIAM, MAVRICK THOMAS Commander, now at *Burlington Wharf*, will sail with all Expedition; any Person or Persons minded to Transport Themselves, Goods, or Families, may apply to *Thomas Hendry* of *Burlington*, Merchant, with whom they may agree, on reasonable Terms.—*The American Weekly Mercury, March 26 to April 1, 1731.*

Advertisements

A Jersey Girls time (aged about Sixteen who can handle her Needle well) to be disposed of five years, Enquire of the Printer hereof and know further.¹—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Monday, March 29, 1731. No. CCX.*

¹ The same advertisement is published in the same paper of April 19, 1731, No. CCXIII., under date "Boston, March 22d, 1730, 1."

At a Meeting of the Justices, and Freeholders of the County of Salem (at Salem) on the 23d. Day of March, 1730-31. In Consideration of the Contagious Mortality of the Small Pox; It was thought Expedient by the said Justices and Free-holders that there might be somewhat Essay'd, in order to prevent the too great and sudden Prevalency of said Mortality of Small-Pox in the County of Salem. Pursuant whereunto they the said Justices and Free-holders, do hereby desire of such People as were wont heretofore to use and frequent coming to Fairs in said County on their several Occasions, to desist their coming, because the said Justices and Free-holders have thought fit to Prohibit any Fair to be kept in said County this Spring season, as usual

Salem, March 23, 1730-1731. John Jones Cl.

—The American Weekly Mercury, April 1-8, 1731.

Burlington, April 18, 1731.

AT A PETTY SESSIONS OF THE PEACE, HELD for the County of *Burlington*, at *Burlington*, the 16th Day of *April*, 1731. It was consider'd that Fairs generally occasion great Concourse of People, from the most adjacent Places, and that at present it is not meet for keeping the Fair at *Burlington*, as usual, by reason of the great Mortality in *Philadelphia*, and other Parts of *Pennsylvania*, where the Small-Pox now violently Rages: Therefore, to prevent, to the utmost Power of the Justices at the said Sessions, the further spreading of so Epidemical and Dangerous a Distemper, and more especially, for that the approaching Heat of Summer may be more malignant and

fatal; it is Ordered that *May* Fair next be, and is hereby Prohibited to be kept in the said Town of *Burlington*, and all Persons are hereby strictly required to take Notice hereof accordingly as they will answer for their Contempt at their Peril.—*The American Weekly Mercury, April 15–22, 1731.*

Custom-House, *Boston, April 28.* Entered Inwards, Jos. Fitz-Randolph fr. Perth-Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, April 22–29, 1731.*

Philadelphia, April 29. From Amboy we hear, that last Week died Mr. *John Barclay*, Post-master there. He was Brother to the famous *Robert Barclay*.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April 22–29, 1731.*

Philadelphia, April 29. Last Week died at Amboy *John Barclay, Esq*; in an advanced Age, a pious man, an excellent Neighbour, and of very great Service to the Publick, but more particularly where he lived, and is very much lamented by all that knew him. He was Brother to *Robert Barclay*, Laird of Ure in the Kingdom of Scotland, the famous Quaker, who wrote *Barclay's Apology*.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, May 6–13, 1731.*

Custom-House, *Boston, May 5.* Entered Inwards. Philip Bennet from Jersey.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, April 29 to May 6, 1731.*

Custom-House, *Perth-Amboy, May 4.* Entred Inwards. Samuel Lockheart from Antigua, Ogden, Dehart and Meeker from Rhod-Island, Mott from Barbados. Entred Outwards. Nicholas Clark for

Glascow. *Cleared for Departure.* Lewis Thilow to Antigua, Wardell & Marsh to Rhode-Island, Fitz Randell to Boston, Fraiser to Madera.—*The American Weekly Mercury, April 29 to May 6, 1731.*

Run away from *James English* of *Freehold* in *Monmouth County, New-Jersey*, an Irish Servant Man named *Alexander Maclane*, aged about 20 Years, a short, well-set Fellow, with dark brown Bushy Hair. He has a homespun grey Coat lined with Orange Stuff, and trim'd with Cloth Buttons and Holes; a homespun lightish grey Vest, grey Cloth Breeches, white Thread Stockings, and a pair of grey Yarn Stockings, and a new Felt Hat. Whoever secures the said Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by

May 2, 1731.

Isaac Stelle,

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April 29 to May 6, 1731.*

Thursday last, *Francis Harrison, Esq*; one of his Majesty's Council of this Province, received his Majesty's Commission, under the Seal of the High Court of Admiralty of *Great Britain*, constituting him Judge of the Admiralty of this Province, *Connecticut, East and West-Jersey.*

The same day, *Richard Bradley, Esq*; Attorney General of this Province, received his Majesty's Commission, under the Seal of the High Court of Admiralty, constituting him his Majesty's Advocate General of this Province, *Connecticut, East and West New-Jersey.*—*The New-York Gazette, May 3, 1731.*

ON the second Wednesday of May next, there is to be SOLD, at Publick Vendue to the highest Bidder the Plantation now in the Tenure and Occupation of Myndert Lefever; containing One Hundred and Five Acres of choice good Land great Part of it improved, and within Fence, and the rest well Timbered. There is on it a good Dwelling House a Barn and Orchard. It lies in Piscataway Township, on the Road that leads from Perth-Amboy to New-Brunswick, about half a Mile from Inians Ferry and the Title is good. Any Person inclining to purchase, may be further informed of the Premises by the said Myndert Lefever, or by Col. John Parker of the City of Perth-Amboy. The Terms of Payment preposed are to give Bonds with good Security for the Payment of the Purchase Money with Interest from the Time of the Purchase till Payment; but the Interest to be deducted for such Part as the Purchaser may think proper to Pay before the Time of Payment. The Vendue is to be kept at the House of Andrew Hay, in Perth-Amboy. If the Purchaser desires longer Time for the Payment of the Money he may have another Year, or perhaps more, for the Payment of the greatest Part of it, paying lawful Interest.—The New-York Gazette, May 3, 1731.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, May 4. Entered Inwards. S. Lockheart from Antigua, Ogden, Dehart, and Meeker from Rh-Island, Mott from Barbados.

Entered Outwards. Nich. Clark for Glasgow.

Cleared for Departure. Lewis Thilow to Antigua, Wardel & Marsh to Rho-Island, Fitz Randolph to

Boston, Fraiser to Madera.—*New-York Gazette*, May 10, 1731.

Custom-House, *Boston*, May 8. Entred Inwards, Philip Bennet from Jersey, cleared out, Jos. Randolph for Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, May 10, 1731. No. CCXVI.

Custom House, *Boston*, May 12. Outward Bound. Joseph Randale for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, May 6-13, 1731.

Philadelphia, May 13. There has lately been kill'd near Mount Holly, in the Jersies, the largest Bear that has been known in these Parts; his Forehead measur'd two Spans wide, his Leg just above the Foot as big as could be well grasp'd with both Hands after the Skin was off, and tho' exceeding lean he weigh'd upwards of 300 weight. There has been another of the same gigantic size seen about the same place.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, May 6-13, 1731.

Custom-House, *Boston*, May 15. Cleared Out, Joseph Fitz Randolph for Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, May 17, 1731. No. CCXVII.

Amboy, May 18. On Saturday last one Duncan Campbell, stood two Hours in the Pillory, according to his Sentence at the Supream Court, of this county. To-morrow he is to receive 39 Lashes at the Carts Tail, and on Friday 31 more. His Crime is Counterfeiting and Passing Pistoles, he is to be sent to

Monmouth County to receive another Trial on the same Account.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, May 13-20, 1731.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, May 18. Entred Inwards. William Cross from North Carolina. Jeremiah Goodridge from Nevis.

Entred Outwards. Bowne for Providence, Lockhart for Antigua.

Cleared for Departure. Ogden and Wardell to Rhode-Island.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, May 13-20, 1731.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy. Entred Inwards. Fitz Randolph from Boston.

Entred Outwards. J. Webb for Barbados, Sam. Lockhart for Antigua, Fitz Randolph for N. Carolina, Asher Mott for Leeward Islands.

Cleared for Departure. J. Meeker for New-Port, Philip Bowen to N. Carolina, & Sam. Lockhart for Antigua.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, May 20-27, 1731.

Custom-House, Boston, June 2. Entred Inwards. Jacob Wardell from Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, May 27 to June 3, 1731. No. 1427.

Custom-House, Boston, June 9. Cleared Out. Jacob Wardell for Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, June 3-10, 1731. No. 1428.

THESE are to give Notice, That at Newark, in the County of Essex, there is a good new Stone-House to

be Sold, with a Lot of six Acres of Upland, and six Acres of Meadow; upon five Acres of the Upland there is a good bearing young Orchard, and a good Barn, as also a Distilling-house, with Stills, and all Conveniencies ready for distilling of Strong Liquors, and especially of Syder; and where the Buyer may be instructed in the Art of Distilling. It is conveniently situated for a Tradesman, Merchant or Doctor. Whoever inclines to buy the same, may apply to Dr. Schutte, living upon the Premises, who will dispose of them on reasonable Terms.—*The New-York Gazette*, June 7, 1731.

Custom-House, Perth Amboy. Entred Inwards.
Sloop Project, John Ogden from Rhode-Island.

Cleared for Departure. Sloop Project, John Ogden to Rhode Island.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, June 3–10, 1731.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, June 15. Entred Inwards. Sloop Elizabeth, Joseph Meeker from Rhode-Island, Snow Eagle, D. Bloom from Antigua, Ship Mary, Ja. Tucker from New-York.

Cleared for Departure. Sloop Seaflower, Jos. Fitzrandolph to N. Carolina.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, June 10–17, 1731.

STray'd or Stolen away from *Joseph Claypoole* of *Chester Township*, in the County of *Burlington*, on the 5th of this inst. *June*; a bay Horse about 13 Hands and a half high, branded on the near Buttock

with D. S. and has lost part of his right Eye-lid, he will Pace pretty well ; with large Bell, stamp't with *Jos. Claypoole*. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to *Joseph Claypoole, jun.* of *Chester Township*, upon *Ancocus*, or to *Joseph Claypoole, sen.* of *Philadelphia*, shall have *Ten Shillings* Reward, and reasonable Charges.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, June 10–17, 1731.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, July 6. Entred Inwards. John Mitchel from Jamaica.

Cleared for Departure. Tucker to Madera, DeHart to Rhode-Island, Ogdon to Boston.

--*The American Weekly Mercury*, July 1–8, 1731.

For BARBADOS directly.

The Briganteen *Sarah and Mary, Ozwell Peale* Master, now at *Burlington Wharff*, and will take in Goods there till the 12th of Instant July, and after at *Philadelphia* till the First of August, which Day she sails for said Port ; if any Persons incline to ship themselves or Goods, they may agree with *Richard Smith* in *Burlington*, or said Master in *Philadelphia*.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, July 1–8, 1731.

Philadelphia, July 1. Yesterday two Men and a Woman Reaping in the Jerseys, it being very Hot, they unadvisedly drank Cold Water, whereof the 2 Men died immediately, and the Woman's Life is despaired of. Also a Negro Man died very suddenly in this City by drinking Cold Water.

New-York, July 5. On Thursday last at four of the Clock in the Morning, His Excellency *John*

Montgomerie, Esq; Captain General and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Provinces of *New-York*, *New Jersey*, and the Territories thereon depending in *America*, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c. Departed this Life at *Fort George* in this City, and was interr'd in the King's chappel on the Evening of the Fryday following.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, July 12, 1731. No. CCXXV.

Boston, July 7. Outward Bound, John Townsend for Cape May.—*The Boston News-Letter*, July 1-8, 1731. No. 1432.

Entries at the Port of New York, July 12. 1731. Outward Bound, Bloom for Amboy.

Entries at the Port of Rhode-Island, July 15. 1731. Dehart from Amboy.—*The New England Weekly Journal*, July 19, 1731. No. CCXXVI.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, July 13. *Entred Inwards*. Sloop Project, J. Ogden from Rh. Island, Brig Elizabeth Ichobad Louttet from St. Christophers, Sloop Content, Gawin Thornton from Antigua, Sloop Dove, Philip Bowen from So. Carolina, Sloop Catharine, Robert Sharpless from Nevis.

Entred Outwards. Brig. John, Philip Bowne for Barbados.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, July 8-15, 1731.

BY THE HONOURABLE LEWIS MORRIS, ESQ; PRESIDENT OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR THE PROVINCE OF NEW-JERSEY, &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas Almighty God in his good Providence, has

seen fit to take to himself John Montgomerie, Esq; late Governor of the Province, where by the Administration of the Government of the said Province, is, by Virtue of his Majesty's Letters Patent under the Seal of Great Britain, devolved upon me, I Have, by the Advice of His Majesty's Council for this Province, thought fit to Declare and Notifie the same, that all His Majesty's Subjects inhabiting in the said Province, may take Notice thereof, and govern themselves accordingly. And I Have also by the Advice aforesaid, thought fit for His Majesty's Service, to Publish and Declare, That all Officers, Civil and Military, are to continue in their several Stations, and execute respectively their several Offices, according to the Powers given, and the several Trusts reposed in them, until further Orders: And Directions shall be herein given by my Self, or the Governor or Commander in Chief of this Province for the Time being.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at the Council-Chamber, at *Perth-Amboy*, this Seventh Day of *July*, in the Fifth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Second, by the Grace of GOD, of *Great Britain, France and Ireland*, and all the Territories and Dominions thereunto belonging, KING, Defender of the Faith, &c.

Annoq; Domini 1731.

By his Honour's Command,

Lewis Morris.

Ja. Smith, Secry,

GOD Save the KING.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, July 15–22,*
1731.

RUN AWAY, THE 18TH OF THIS INSTANT *July*, from *John Gorden* of *Freehold*, in *East-New-Jersey*, in the Township of *Middletown*, an *Irish* Servant Man named *George Tompson*, by Trade a Shoemaker, aged about 21 Years, of a pale Complexion, short lightish Hair, of Stature Tall and Slender, had on when he went away an old brown Ratteen Coat, an Ozenbrigs Shirt and an old Felt Hat, old Shoes and no Stockings. He Writes well and is much inclined to Reading and Smoaking.

Whoever takes and secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Thirty Shillings* as a Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by me

John Gordon.

N. B. *He lately Run away from Boston, and pretends to have served his Time in Boston or Rhode-Island.—The American Weekly Mercury, July 22-29, 1731.*

Whereas several of our Customers have desired that the Entries of Vessels &c. into the several Ports might be inserted; we shall therefore take care that the same be weekly published in this Paper.

Entries at Perth-Amboy, July 6. John Mitchell from Jamaica.

Cleared out. Tucker for Madera, De Hart for Rh-Island, and Ogdon for Boston.

Port of New-York, July 12. Outward Bound. Bloom for Amboy.

Entries at the Port of Rhode-Island, July 15, 1731, Dehart from Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Monday, July 19, 1731. No. 226.*

Port of New-York, July 19. Outward Bound. Sutcliffe for Perth Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, July 26, 1731.

ON Thursday the Fifth day of *August* next, will be exposed to Sale by way of Publick Vendue, Four Negro Men and Four Negro Women; The Times of two Men and one Woman Servant. Also several sorts of Fashionable wrought Plate; most sorts of very good Household Furniture. And after the Sale of the above Goods, will be Sold several fine Saddle Horses, Breeding Mares and Colts, Coach-Horses and Harness, and several other things belonging to the Estate of his late Excellency Governour *Montgomerie*.

Those Persons who incline to buy any of the above Goods, may view the same at *Fort-George* in *New-York*, where Attendance will be given to shew the same, and the Buyers may be informed of the Conditions of Sale.

The Sale will begin at two the Afternoon, and so in be continued daily till Sold.

All Persons who have any Demands on the Estate of his late Excellency, are desired to bring in their Accompts.—*The New-York Gazette*, July 26, 1731.

Port of Rhode-Island, July 29. *Entred Inwards*. Wardall from Amboy.

Cleared Out. Meeker for Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, August 2, 1731.

Port of New York, August 2. *Outward Bound*. Ball for Amboy.

Port of Rhode-Island, August 6. *Cleared Out.* Ogden & Wardell for Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, August 9, 1731.*

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, August 3. Entred Inwards. Snow Eagle, D. Bloom, Ship Antigua Gally, Robert Sutcliff from New-York, Scooner Union, Lewis Thibaw from Antigua, Sloop John, J. Dehart from Rhode-Island.

Entred Outward, Sloop Content, Gawan Thornton for Glasgow.

Cleared for Departure. Ship Mary, James Tucker to Madera, Ogden & Wardell to Rhode-Island, Sharpless to New-York, Brindley to Newfoundland, Snow Eagle, Dan. Bloom to Madera, Brig. John, Philip Bowne to Barbados.—*The American Weekly Mercury, July 29 to August 5, 1731.*

IN the City of *Perth-Amboy* there is a House and a Lot containing one Acre, to be SOLD, wherecn there is a good Orchard, a Bolting-house, a Bake-house, a good Oven and other Conveniencies. Whoever inclines to buy the same, may apply to *William Thompson* in *Amboy*, and agree on reasonable Terms.—*The New-York Gazette, August 9, 1731.*

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, Aug. 10. Entred Inwards. Sloop John, Jacob Dehart, Sloop Project, John Ogden, Sloop Elizabeth, Jacob Wardell from Rhode-Island.

Entred Outwards. Brig. Charming Catharine, for Madera, Sloop Dove, Joseph Allen to Connecticut.—*The American Weekly Mercury, Aug. 5-12, 1731.*

Run away the 16th of this Instant August, from John Redford of Shrewsbury in Monmouth County; a Servant Man named William Laughlain Gwin, aged about 24 Years, of a middle Stature, swarthy Complexion, short black Hair, black Eyes. He had on when he went away, an old Caster Hat, a brown or black Homespun Jacket with Brass Buttons, lin'd with red shaloon, an old Garlick shirt, Ozenbrigs Trouzers, Thread Stockins and round Toe'd Shoes; he is used to any sort of Husbandry Work. Whoever takes up said Servant and secures him, so that his Mäster may have him again, or gives Notice to Gabriel Still, Esq; in Amboy, or brings him to the Work-house in Philadelphia, and gives Notice to Andrew Bradford, shall have Three Pounds as a Reward, besides Reasonable Charges

paid by John Redford.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, August 19–26,*
1731.

Custom-House, New-York. Cleared for departure. Ship Meditteranean Gally, Gideon Ball to Perth-Amboy.—*The New-York Gazette, August 23, 1731.*

There is 700 Acres of very good Land lying on *Cranberry Brook*, and 450 acres on *Mill stone River*, in *New-Jersey*, to be sold by *Robert Lettice Hooper, jun.*, on reasonable terms.—*The New York Gazette, August, 23, 1731.*

ON *Tuesday the 24th of August, will be exposed to Sale by Publick Vendue, several very fine Saddle Horses, Breeding Mares, Coach Horses, and Colts,*

which belong'd to his late Excellency Governour Montgomerie.

The Sale to begin at 2 in the Afternoon.—The New York Gazette, August 23, 1731.

Entries at the Port of *New York, Aug. 23, 1731. Cleared Out Ball for Perth Amboy.—The New England Weekly Journal, Aug. 30, 1731, No. 232.*

Custom-House, *Boston, Aug. 28.* Entred Inwards, Brinley from Perth Amboy. Entries at the Port of New-York, August 23, 1731. Cleared Out, Ball for Perth Amboy.—*The New England Weekly Journal, August, 30, 1731. No. CCXXXII.*

Custom-House, *Boston, Sept. 1.* Entered Inwards, Wm. Brinley from Perth Amboy. *Outward Bound, Wm. Brinley for Perth Amboy.—The Boston Weekly News-Letter, Aug. 26 to Sept. 2, 1731. No. 1440.*

To be Sold by Publick Vendue, on Wednesday the 15th of this Instant September (being the next Day after Gloucester Court) the one-Half of a good Saw-Mill, and the one Half of Six hundred Acres of Land belonging to it, lying near Racoon-Creek, in West New-Jersey; Three Months Credit will be allow'd, if required, by

Mary Smith.

—The American Weekly Mercury, August 26 to September 2, 1731.

RUN away from *Perth-Amboy* on the 13th of last Month, a Servant Man named *Duke Tintson*, aged about 35 Years, of a pale sandy Complexion and low

Stature, he has ordinary Apparel having on when he went away an old Osnabrigs Shirt, Jacket and Breeches, and also an old Hat. He speaks the West-Country *English*, seems sickly and dejected, having had the Fever and Ague; he arrived lately from *Nevis*, and is supposed to have a Counterfeit Pass to Travel as a Sailor towards *Burlington* or the Lower Counties. Whoever secures the said Servant and gives Notice thereof to *Mr. Andrew Johnston*, Merchant, in *Perth-Amboy*, or to *Robert King*, Esq; of the same Place, shall be duly Rewarded by either of them.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, August 26 to September 2, 1731.

Monmouth County, New-Jersey, September 2. On Tuesday last an Apprentice of one Robert White in Shrewsbury being Corrected by his Master, went home to his Parents who lived near and told them he would drown himself, and took his leave of his Father. His Mother went with him to his Masters, by the Way he told her that what he had he would give to her, and informed her of what he had in his Pocket-Book, and some small debts that were due to him. His Mother told him if his Master abused him he should Complain to the Justices and they would discharge him, at which he smiled, signifying that that was not to be compared with his own way of discharging himself. When he came to his Master he threatned that he would beat him the next Morning. to prevent which the Lad rose early the next Morning, took a Rope and a Stone of about sixteen Pound Weight and went out into the River in a Canow and tying one

end of the Rope to the Stone and the other with a running nuse about his Neck, jumped Overboard and drowned himself.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, September 2-9, 1731.

Upper-Freehold, September 7. Yesterday one Thomas Deacon a Servant to Robert Lawrence, and a Boy of about 11 Years of age, coming from Meeting together heard their Dog (who for Fashion sake had been to Meeting) bark very much, sent the Child to see what was the Matter, who running back told him it was two great Bucks fast together by the Horns. The Man with much difficulty Cut both their Throats, their Horns being so lockt together that several have try'd to part them, since both their Heads are cut off, but find it cannot be done without breaking or cuting of them.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, September 2-9, 1731.

Custom-House, Boston, Sept. 8.—Cleared Out, Wm. Brinley for Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, Sept. 2-9, 1731, No. 1,441.

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION adjoining to the Town of *Trenton*, containing 130 Acres of Land, a good Orchard; 12 Acres of Meadow ready made, and 20 to be made; well timbered; a good House; a Team kept on the place at this time which earns above 100 £ per annum, as may be seen by the Books. Also

To be LET.

A Plantation Three Miles above *Trenton*, near the Ferry above the Falls, one mile from *Yardley's* old

Mill, and 3 from his new one, containing about 500 Acres, with a large stone House, Barn, 12 Acres of Orchard, 250 Acres of Cleared Land, and a share in a Fish-pond either at shares or Rent Enquire of Capt. *James Gould at Trenton* and be further informed — *The Pennsylvania Gazette, September 9-23, 1731.*

Entries at the Port of New-York, Sept. 13, 1731. Outward Bound, Richards for Amboy.

Entries at the Port of Rhode Island, Sept. 17, 1731. Miller & Ogden from Amboy.—*The New England Weekly Journal. Monday, September 20, 1731. No. CCXXXV.*

Entries at the Port of New-York, Sept. 20, 1731. Outward Bound, Johnson for Amboy.—*The New England Weekly Journal, Monday, September 27, 1731. No. CCXXXVI.*

Philadelphia September 9. We hear from Cranberry in the County of Middlesex in New Jersey, that one Daniel Parine¹ taking his Gun down (that his Brother had charg'd, unknown to him) and striking the Flint with his Knife in order to sharpen it, the Powder took Fire and the Gun went off and shot his Wife with a Bullet and seven Swan shot just above the Hip Bone. The Force of the Shot was deadned by her Quilt Petticoat so that the Bullet and Wadd was taken out but an Inch in the Flesh near her Back. Her Life was at first dispaired of she being with Child and near her Time; but it is now

¹ Another copyist gives this name as Basine,

hoped that her inwards are not hurt, & that she may recover.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, September 23-30, 1731. No. 1444.*

This is to inform *Mr. Richard Wright*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, who lately kept a School at *Perth-Amboy*, that his Brother *Joseph Wright* is arrived in these Parts, and having made diligent Enquiry after him, cannot learn whither he has removed: If the said *Richard Wright* will send an Account thereof to the Printer of this Paper, his Brother may hear of him, and they may have a Meeting.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, September 30 to October 7, 1731.*

We hear from Hopewell in the Jerseys, that on the 4th past, two Bucks were observed fighting near the new Meeting-House there;¹ one of them extraordinary large, supposed to be a Roe-buck; the other small and of the common sort. In company with them was a black Doe, who stood by to see the Engagement. The small Buck proved a full match for the great one, giving him many violent Punches in the Ribs, but in the height of the Battle, they fastned their Horns so strongly together, that they were not able with all their Strength to disengage; and in that condition they were taken. The Doe retreated into the Woods, but being pursued with several Beagle Hounds, she was taken also alive, and they have put her and the large Buck into a boarded Pasture together, in hopes to have a Breed, if the Sizes are

¹ "The first church on this ground was built of logs (1712); this made room, about 1726, for a frame building, which was used until 1795, when one of brick was erected." This was about three miles from the State Lunatic Asylum at Trenton; it was called, after 1719-20, "Trenton's First church," but of late years the Ewing church.—*Hall's First Pres. Church, Trenton, 33-7.*

not too unsuitable. This is the second Brace of Bucks that have been caught by the Horns this Fall. *Had they not better put 'em up quietly in their pockets?—The Pennsylvania Gazette, October 7-14, 1731.*

To Morrow being the twelfth day of this Instant, at two o'Clock in the afternoon, at the Fort will be exposed to sale by publick Vendue the following Goods, belonging to the Estate of his late deceased Excellency Governour Montgomery, viz.

A fine new yallow Camblet Bed, lined with Silk & laced, which came from London with Capt. Downing, with the Bedding, One fine Field Bedstead and Curtains. Some blew Cloth lately come from London, for Liveries; and some white Drop Cloth, with proper Trimming. Some broad Gold Lace. A very fine Medicine Chest with great variety of valuable Medicines. A parcel of Sweet-Meat & Jelly Glasses. A Case with 12 Knives and twelve Forks, with Silver Handles gilded. Some good Barbados Rum. A considerable Quantity of Cytorn Water. A Flask with fine Jesseme Oyl. A fine Jack with Chain and Pullies, &c. A large fixt Copper Boyling Pot. A large Iron Fire-place. Iron Bars and Doors for a Copper. A large lined Fire Skreen and several other Things. All to be seen at the Fort.

And also at the same Time and Place there will be Sold One Gold Watch of Mr. Tomkins make, and one Silver Watch. Two Demi-Peak Saddles, one with blew Cloth Laced with Gold, and the other Plain Furniture. Two Hunting Saddles. One Pair of fine Pistols. A fine Fuzee mounted with Silver, and one

long Fowling Piece.—*The New-York Gazette*, Oct. 11, 1731.

ALL Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of Isaac van Zant of Somerset County, let them come to him at his Plantation, and he'll comply with them. So likewise all Persons that are indebted to him the said Isaac van Zant, they are desired, forthwith, to comply with him, else they may expect to be prosecuted.

These are also to give Notice, That there is a Plantation to be Sold, belonging to the said Isaac van Zandt, containing three hundred and eight Acres of Land, about one hundred Acres of it cleared, with good Fence and Improvements thereon, as a good House and Kitchin, a good Barn, an Out-house or Shop, a very large thriving young Orchard, and a good Well: The Land is well Watered and very good Timber on it; There is good Pasture Land and good Meadow. The Title is indisputable. Whoever inclines to purchase the same, may apply to the said Isaac van Zant living upon the Premises, situate in the County of Somerset and Province of New-Jersey, at a Place called, The Ten Mile Run, upon the Road that leads from New-Brunswick to Trent-Town. Or, they may apply to Mr. Benjamin Price, Attorney at Law, in said New-Brunswick and be further informed of the same.—*The New-York Gazette*, Oct. 11, 1731.

Custom House, *Boston*, Oct. 13. Entered Inwards. Wm. Brinley from Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, October 7-14, 1731.

Custom House *Boston, Octob. 16.* Entred Inwards, *Brinley from Perth Amboy.*—*The Weekly Rehearsal, October 18, 1731.*

Custom-House, *Boston, Octob. 16.* Entred Inwards, *Brimley from Perth Amboy.*—*The New-England Weekly Journal, October 18, 1731. Numb. CCXXXIX.*

Entries at the Port of Rhode Island, *October 21, 1731.* *Ogden from Amboy.* Cleared Out, *Meeker for Amboy.*

Entries at the Port of Salem, *Octob. 23, 1731.* Cleared Out, *Rosignol for Jersey.*

Custom-House, *Boston, Octob. 25.* Cleared Out, *Brinley for Perth-Amboy.*—*The New-England Weekly Journal, October 25, 1731. Numb. CCXL.*

New-York, Octob. 25. We hear that the City-Hall & Prison of the City of Perth-Amboy is burnt down to the Ground, and the Prisoners forced to look out for new Quarters.

Philadelphia, October 21. On Tuesday last one *Samuel Crosley, a Baker,* going from this City to *Burlington* in a Passage Boat, fell overboard near *Pennypack* & was drowned. His Body is not yet found.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, November 1, 1731. Numb. CCXLI.*

New-York, Novemb. 1. Outward Bound, *Wychingham f. Amboy.*

Rhode Island, Nov. 5. Entered Inwards, *Miller & Wamble from Amboy.*—*The New-England Week-*

ly Journal, November 8, 1731. Numb. CCXLII.

Custom House, *Portsmouth, Nov. 4.* Entered Inwards, *Bennet from Jersey.*—*The Weekly Rehearsal, November 8, 1731.*

Port of Philadelphia, Nov. 4. Entries Grandin from Burlington.

Custom House, *Rhode-Island, Nov. 11.* Entered Inwards, Ogden from Amboy.

Cleared Out, Miller for Amboy.—*The Weekly Rehearsal, Nov. 15, 1731.*

Entries at the Port of Philadelphia, Nov. 11. Outward Bound, Butler for Cape May.

New-York, Nov. 15. Cleared Out, Ware for Perth-Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, November 22, 1731. Numb. CCXLIV.*

To be LETT.

By Mrs Mary *Spay* and Capt. *Richard Wheeldon*, the dwelling-House of *Mary Spay's* in *Gloucester*, with Stabling, Orchard and Gardens and Pasturage, Ferry-Flatts and Boats. Whoever has a mind to take the same, may apply to the Persons above, and agree on reasonable Terms.—*The American Weekly Mercury, Nov. 4-11, 1731.*

Custom House, New York. Cleared for Departure. Brig. Margaret & Mary, Thomas Ware to Perth-Amboy.—*The New-York Gazette, Nov. 15, 1731.*

To be Sold by *John Stevens* late of the City of *Perth-Amboy*, a large Brick-house, with Convenien-

ces adjoining, as a Well, Ovens suitable for a Baker, Out-houses, Stable, Gardens, &c, on an Acre of Ground, pleasantly and well situate in Perth-Amboy, being the House wherein he lately lived. There is also a Bank Lot with a good New Store-house built thereon (fronting the brick House) convenient for a Merchant or Trader. There is also about six Acres of Ground ditch'd and fenced, about half a mile from the said City, being a good Pasture.

Whoever inclines to Purchase all or any of the Premises, may apply to the said John Stephens at Rocky-hill, or to Mr. Andrew Johnson in Perth-Amboy, aforesaid, who will acquaint them further.—*The New-York Gazette, Nov. 15, 1731.*

New-York, November 22. We do not find by the London Prints of the 15th of *September* last that they have any Account of the Death of our late Governour *Montgomerie*.—*The New-York Gazette, Nov. 22, 1731.*

Burlington, November 20, 1731.

FOR BARBADOS Directly.

The Briganteen *Sarah & Mary, Ozwell Peell* Master, is now Loading at *Burlington* Wharff, where she will take in Freight or Passengers till the 30th of this Instant, and afterwards at *Philadelphia* till the 12th of *December*: For Freight or Passage agree with the said Master or *Richard Smith* in *Burlington*.—*The American Weekly Mercury, November 18-25, 1731.*

New-York, November 29. On Saturday last in the Afternoon, the Ship *Beaver*, Capt. *Thomas Smith*, ar-

rived here, and by the Publick Prints from *London*, we find, that on the 4th of *September* they had an Account of the Death of Governour *Montgomerie*; That Coll. *Paget* (Brother to my Lord *Paget*) is most likely to have the Commission for Governour of *New-York*, and that Sir *William Keith*, late Governour of *Pennsilvania*, is to be Governour of *East and West New-Jersey*.—*The New-York Gazette*, Nov. 29, 1731.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, Nov. 30. *Inward Entries*. Sloop Project, John Ogden from Rhode-Island, — Elizabeth, William Brinley from Boston, Brig. Margaret & Mary, T. Ware Snow Susannah, Tho. Landon from New-York. Brig. John, Phil. Bowne from Barbadoes.

Entred Outwards. And Cleared for Departure Sloop Margaret, Samuel Lockhart, Sloop Raheway, Enoch Moore & Sloop Blazing-Star, Samuel Fitz-Randoil for No-Carolina, Snow Susannah, Thomas Landon for Barcelona, Scooner Union, Lewis Thibaw for Jamaica, Sloop Dove, Carlile Read for Antigua, Sloop John, Jacob Dehart for Rhode-Island — *The American Weekly Mercury*, November 25 to December 2, 1731.

To be SOLD or LET;

A TAVERN or House of Entertainment very well accustomed, and well situated for Trade and Accommodation of Travellers, being about the midway between Gloucester and Salem; together with 250 Acres of Land, 40 of which are cleared, with very good Convenience for Meadowing, and a very good

young Orchard: now in the Possession of Christopher Taylor. It is also well situated for a Store, which is now kept there. Enquire of William Pywell, Tanner in Philadelphia; and be further informed.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, December 2-14, 1731.

London, Oct. 5. We hear that Coll. Robert Murray, Brother to the Earl of Dunmore, is made Governour of New-York, in the room of Coll. Montgomerie, deceased.—The New-York Gazette, December 6, 1731.

Custom House, New-York. Outward Entries. Brig. John, Ph. Bowne for Amboy. Cleared for Departure. Brig. John, Ph. Boune, to Perth-Amboy.—The New York Gazette, Dec. 6, 1731.

New-York, Dec. 5. Cleared Out, Brown for Amboy.

Rhode-Island, Dec. 16. Entred Inwards, Dehart, from Amboy.—The New-England Weekly Journal, Dec. 20, 1731. Numb. CCXLVIII.

Philadelphia, Dec. 2. We hear from the other side of the River, that a few Days ago, a House about 4 Miles back of Benjamin Wood's was burnt down to the Ground. The Man was abroad at Labour, and the Woman gone to borrow a Sieve at a House about a quarter of a Mile distant; she left two young Children playing at the Door, and a third, the youngest, lying on the Bed: when she was returning, to her great Surprize she saw the House on fire, and ran to call her Husband; who came home with her, but too late to save anything, tho' they

could see all their three Children at the Bed surrounded by the Flames, and by no means to be deliver'd. 'Tis thought the two went in to fetch the youngest. A Bitch which had two Puppies, carried one of them out of the House, and 'tis suppos'd she endeavoured to fetch the other out also, her Hair being much singed.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, Dec. 23–30, 1731.

New-York, Dec. 7. We hear from Crosswicks in West-New-Jersey, that some time ago two Brothers quarrelling the one bit off the other's Ear. It is supposed they had been too free with Liquor.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, Dec. 30, 1731, to Jan. 6, 1732.

¹*Philadelphia*, Jan. 19.

The following is a Speech of an Indian King, named *Oppekhorsa*, who died lately in the *Fersey's*, spoken just before his Death to his Successor. The Gentleman, who by Letter communicated this to us, makes the following Remarks thereon.

“You will therein find a true Greatness of Soul
“worthy of a King, and a deep Sense of unshaken
“Honesty, & a Humility which even Christians
“might boast of, with many other Beauties of Sense,
“couch'd under strong Rhetorical Figures, dictated
“by pure Reason, and simple Nature alone.”

The Speech

My Brother's Son.

This day I deliver my Heart into thy Bosom,
and would have thee love that which is good and

¹ This extract should have been inserted before.

keep good Company, and to refuse that which is Evil, and to avoid bad Company—

Now, in as much as I have deliver'd my Heart into thy Bosom, I also deliver my Bosom to keep my Heart therein ; therefore always be sure to walk in a good Path, and never depart out of it ; and if any Indians should speak any Evil of Indians or Christians, do not joyn with it, but look to that which is good, and joyn with the same always : Look at the Sun from the Rising of it, to the setting of the same. In Speeches that shall be made between the Indians and the Christians, if any thing be spoke that is Evil, do not joyn with that, but with that which is good. And when Speeches are made, do not thou speak first, but let all speak before thee, and take good Notice what each Man speaks, and when thou hast heard all, joyn with that which is good.

Brother's Son,

I would have thee to cleanse thy Ears, and take all Darkness and Foulness out, that thou may'st take Notice of that which is Good and Evil, and then to joyn with that which is Good, and refuse the Evil, and also to cleanse thine Eyes that thou may'st see both Good and Evil, and if thou see any Evil, do not joyn with it, but joyn to that which is good.

Brother's Son

Thou hast heard all that is past, now I would have thee to stand up (he means by standing up to be resolute) in Time of Speeches, and to stand in my Steps, and to follow my Speeches, which I have said before thee, then what thou do'st desire in Reason will be granted thee. Why should'st thou not follow

my Example in as much as I have had a Mind to that which is good, therefore do thou also the same. Whereas, my son Sheoppy and Swampis, were appointed Kings in my stead, and I understand by my Doctor, that Sheoppy, secretly advis'd him not to cure me, and they both being with me at John Hollingshead's House, there I myself saw by them, that they were more given to Drink, than to take Notice of my last Words, having then had a Mind to make a Speech to them, and to my Brethren the English Commissioners, therefore, I have refused them to be Kings after me in my stead, and have Chosen Thee Oppekhorsa my Brother's Son, to be King in their stead to succeed me.

Brother's Son, I desire thee to be plain and fair with all both Indians and Christians as I have been, I am very weak, otherwise I would have spoken more.

—*The New-England Weekly Journal, March*
1, 1731. *Numb CCVI.*

Run away on the 15th Instant, from *Daniel Bacon*, of the Township of *Chesterfield* in *Burlington* County, two Servant Men, the one named *William Willis*, about 24 Years of Age, of middle Stature, thick and well set, of a swarthy brown Complexion, black curled Hair; had on a new felt Hat, a dark brownish Kersey Wastecoat, with the lightish Kersey Wastecoat under it, old Leather Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings, strong leather heel'd Shoes; he also hath along with him a lightish Kersey Coat, and two ozenbrigs Vests, and a pair of Ticken Drawers. The other is named *Samuel Freeman*, about 23 Years

of Age, but small and slim, of a pale Complexion, with his Hair off; had on a new felt Hat, a blueish Cap, grey Drugget Coat, a dark-colour'd Kersey Wastecoat, new Leather Breeches with Brass Buttons, grey Yarn Stockins, and strong leather-heel'd Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them so that their Master may have them again, shall have *Five Pounds* Reward and reasonable Charges paid, by me *Daniel Bacon*.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, January 11-18, 1731-2.*

New-York, Jan. 18. We are informed that the Small-Pox spreads very much in several Parts of this Province, and in New-Jersey also. And that at Amboy, New-Brunswick, and the adjacent Places, many have been inoculated, and none have died, but have had, and at present have the Distemper very easy. —*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Jan. 18-25, 1731-2.*

New York, January 18. By a Letter from a Friend in *Jamaica, on Long Island*, dated the 9th Instant, We are informed, that in and about that Town, there have been Inoculated with the Small-Pox, about One Hundred and Sixty Persons, that not one of them has died, save one *Foster Waters*,
 * * * * * We are also informed that the Small-Pox spreads very much in several Parts of this Province, and in *New Jersey* also. And that at *Amboy, New-Brunswick*, and there-away, many have been Inoculated, and not one of them have died, but have had, and at present have the Distemper very easy.—*The New England Weekly Journal, Feb. 7, 1732. Numb. CCLV.*

WHEREAS *Rachel* the Wife of *John Tyler*, on *Alowes-Creek*, in the County of *Salem* in *West-New-Jersey*, is Eloped from her said Husband. These are therefore to forewarn all Persons, not to give Credit or Entertainment to the said *Rachel Tyler* on any account whatsoever.

N. B. She has been Posted in *Salem* County already,

Dated *Jan.* 4, 1731.

Sign'd per *John Tyler*.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, *Dec.* 28 to *Jan.* 4, 1731-2.

RAN away from *Joseph Reed* of *Trenton*, in *West New-Jersey*, a Servant Man, named *Griffie Jones*, of slender middle stature, short black Hair, he had on an old *Camblet Coat* and a blue *Duffels Coat*, with black *Lining & Trimming*, and *Leather Breeches*, old *Shoes* and *Stockings*, and an old *Beaver Hat*, He is a *Welch-man*, and speaks tolerable good *English*. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his said Master, or to *William Bradford* in *New-York*, shall have *Forty Shillings Reward*, and all reasonable *Charges* paid by his said Master.

Jan. 12, 1731, 2.

Joseph Reed.

—*The New-York Gazette*, *Jan.* 18, 1732.

London, *Jan.* 11. *Sunday* last *Col. Cosby* kiss'd his Majesty's Hand upon being appointed *Captain General* and *Governor* and *Chief* in and over *New-York* and *New-Jersey* and the *Provinces* thereabouts belonging. The said *Colonel* has resigned his *Regiment*, but has his *Rank* preserved to him as *Colonel*

in the Army; as also the Command of five hundred Men in New-York, and in the other Garrisons and Forts in those Provinces.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, April 7-13, 1732.

Philadelphia, January 25. On Wednesday last one Samuel Burroughs and his Son having been at our Market, in their Way home to the Jerseys, broke thro' the Ice and were both drowned, the Father was taken up the next Day, but the other is not yet found.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, Feb. 10-17, 1732. *Numb.* 1464.

Philadelphia, Feb. 15. We hear from the Jersey side, that a Man near Sahaukan being disordred in his Senses, protested to his Wife that he would kill her immediately, if she did not put her Tongue into his Mouth: She through Fear complying, he bit off a large Piece of it; and taking it between his Fingers threw it into the Fire with these Words, *Let this be for a Burnt-Offering*.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Feb. 8-15, 1731-2.

New York, Feb. 8. Outward Bound, Hill for Perth Amboy.

Rhode-Island, Feb. 24. Outward Bound, Clark for Amboy —*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Feb. 28, 1732. *Numb.* CCLVIII.

A private Letter from New-York dated the 14th Inst. brings an Account,

That the Saturday before Capt *Lawrence* in a Brigantine arrived there in 30 days from *Barbados*, who

says; that a Ship from *London*, arriv'd there in 5 Weeks: She arriv'd the latter end of *December* last, with the News that Col Cosby, was appointed Governor of *New-York*, (and 'tis supposed of *New-Jersey* likewise, not having any Account of any other Person being appointed for that Government.)

Custom House, Boston, March 1. Cleared Out Elias Cotting for West Jersies.—The Boston Weekly News-Letter, Feb. 24 to March 2, 1732. No. 1466.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, March 1. Entred Inwards. Brig. Charming Catharine, J. Michel from St. Christophers & Nevis.

Entred Outwards.—Ship Matilda, W. Wilde for Barcelona, Brig John, George Fraizer for the Straights, Sloop Anne, Tho. Hill for Madera.—The American Weekly Mercury, Feb. 29 to March 7, 1731-2.

*RUN away the 6th of last Month, from James Ward of Monington Township in Salem County, a Servant Man named Philip Welch, aged about 19 Years, small in Stature, lean Visage, neither Hair nor Roots of Hair on his Head, except a small Lock in the Nape of his Neck, had on a Dark brown great Coat, a dark brown Coat and Breeches and a linnen Jacket, black and white woollen Stockings and a pair of new Pumps, a white and blue stript worsted Cap, and an old Felt Hat. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, and gives Notice to his said Master, shall have *Twenty five Shillings* and reasonable Charges.—*The American Weekly Mercury, March 7-16, 1731-2.**

Last Week, a Stranger passing thro' Burlington, changed there two counterfeit 6s. Jersey Bills, of the small sort: being pursued, he was taken in a Boat going to Trenton, and brought back to Burlington Goal. He gives but an indifferent Account how he came by them, but there were no more found in his Possession.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March 7-16, 1731-2.*

Custom-House, *New-York, March 13.* Cleared Out. Th. Hill for Perth Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, March 27, 1732. Numb. CCLXII.*

To be LETT,

The House and Land formerly belonging to *George Rescarrick*, lying on Cranberry Brook, on the Post-Road from Amboy to Burlington, being a very convenient House for the Entertainment of Travellers, the House has three Rooms on a Floor, also a Barn, Stable and other out Houses, a large Orchard, about 60 or 70 Acres of Land cleared and within Fence, and two or three Hundred Acres of Woodland, with liberty to cut what Hay they want.

Whoever inclines to hire the same may apply to *John Rockhead* at Flushing, *William Bradford* in New-York, or to *Andrew Bradford* in Philadelphia, and agree on reasonable Terms.—*The American Weekly Mercury, March 23-30, 1732.*

Custom House, New-York. Cleared for Departure. Ship *Mary, Ja. Tucker,* to Amboy.—*The New-York Gazette, April 3, 1732.*

These are to give Notice, That on the third *Wednesday* of *May* next, there will be Sold at publick Vendue to the highest Bidder, the House and Plantation of John Hayward situate in *Whippany*, now called *Hanover*¹ in the Province of *New-Jersey*. The Conditions of Sale are to pay one third Part at the Time of making the Deed of Conveyance and the two Thirds of the consideration Money, to give good Security to *Jonathan Crane & Nathaniel Wheeler* of Newark, and *John Hayward* of *Hanover*. The Premisses to be put up to Sale being about two hundred Acres of Wood-land, part thereof cleared, and about one hundred Acres of rich Meadow, ditched and drained, most part thereof now in English Grass for mowing, and made fit for Corn, Hemp Flax and other Things with a good bearing Orchard, Dwelling-House and Barn, and other improvements. Whoever are inclined to purchase the same, may repair to the said *Crane Wheeler* or *Hayard* and be further informed of the Premisses and of the Clearness of the Title.—*The New-York Gazette, April 3, 1732.*

ON the second Tuesday of April next, (being the 11th Day) there will be exposed to Sale at publick Vendue in the Town of Woodbridge, a good convenient House with three Acres of Land; late the House and Land of William Eirs, Esq; deceased. It stands about the middle of the said Town of Woodbridge, very convenient for a Merchant or Trades-man. The Buyer may have one Years Time to pay the Money.—*The New-York Gazette, April 3, 1732.*

¹ In Morris County.

Philadelphia, April 6. We hear from the Jersies of two late Accidents, viz. A man charging his Gun, smote the Breech on the Ground to settle the Shot, which jarring the Lock, it gave fire and shot him dead. And two young Men carrying a Piece of Timber on their Shoulders, were obliged to step backwards a few steps in order to turn, when the hindmost unfortunately striking his Heel against a Stump, fell on his Back, and the end of the Piece lighting on his Breast kill'd him immediately.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March 30 to April 6, 1732.*

Philadelphia, April 6. We hear from Burlington County, that on Thursday last as one John Briggs was felling a Tree, a Limb thereof fell on him and crush'd him to Death—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, April 13-20, 1732.*

Extract of a private Letter from London, dated April 8

This comes to acquaint thee that the New-Jersey Act for emitting 20 000 l. in Bills of Credit, and that for the Affirmation are both lately reported upon by the Lords of Trade, and sent up to the Council Office in order for the Royal Assent, which I expect will now be done in a Weeks time, and which I intend shall be forwarded when Governour *Cosby* embarks, in about 3 Weeks or a Months time; the Governour was serviceable in this Affair, upon my request to him about it.—*The New-York Gazette, July 24, 1732.*

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy April 11. Entred Inwards, Clark and Ogden from Rhode Island, Lock-

heart, Moore and Randolph from North-Carolina.

Outward Bound, Tucker for Madera, Warael for Rhode-Island. *Cleared Out*, Harnshorne for Boston, Warson and Miller for Rhode-Island, Wm. Wilde for Lisbon, and Clarke for Jamaica.

Custon House, *Boston, April 22*. Entred Inwards, Wm. Burroughs from N. Jersey, Rich Hartshorn from Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, April 24, 1732. Numb. CCLXVI.*

To be sold,

By *William Hudson, James Steel, George Fitzwater, and Samuel Bickley*, Executors of *Abraham Bickley* deceas'd, the following Tracts of Land, being of his Estate in West-Jersey, viz.

- 1150 Acres lying on Poketunk Creek, that runs into Delaware.
- 820 Acres on Pessyunk River, 12 miles from Elizabeth Town.
- 520 Acres on Rauckaway River, joining to James Bullens and W. Penn's Land.
- 312 Acres in Hunterdon County, bought of Thomas Wetherill.
- 2511 Acres lying on both sides of Tokhokkonetkong a Branch of Delaware in Hunterdon County.
- 950 Acres on Monmouth River, alias Alloway's Creek, about 4 or 5 Miles from Salem.
- 50 Acres of Marsh belonging to the said Tract, lying on the said Creek, to which land and Marsh the Creek is navigable.

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Note, *Some of the Executors propose to be at Salem Fair.*

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April 13-20, 1732.*

Advertisements,

Just Published, The Vade Mecum for AMERICA: or, a Companion for Traders and Travellers: Containing I. An exact and useful Table, shewing the Value of any Quantity of any Commodity, ready cast up from One Yard or Pound to Ten Thousand. II. A Table of Simple and Compound Interest. III. The Names of the Towns and Counties in the several Provinces & Colonies of New England, New York and the Jerseys; as also the several Counties in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia: Together with the Time of the Setting of their Courts.

Collected & composed with great Care and Accuracy. Sold by D. Henchman & T. Hancock, Booksellers in Boston.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, April 20–27, 1732. Numb. 1444.*

Custom-House *Rh-Island, April 27. Entred In.* Ogden, Wardel & Miller from Amboy, Cleared Out, Watson for Amboy.

Custom-House, *Boston, April 29. Outward Bound,* Hartshorn for Perth Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, May 1, 1732. Numb. CCLXVII.*

Custom-House, Boston, May 3. Cleared Out. Wm. Burroughs for New Jersey. *Outward Bound* Rich. Hartshorn for Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, April 27 to May 4, 1732. No. 1475.*

Custom-House, Boston May 10 Cleared Out Rich. Hartshorn for Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, May 4–11, 1732. No. 1476.*

New-Jersey and County of Hunterdon, in Hanover Township, May .1, 1732.

John Hayward, of full Age, Deposeth. That on or about the 22d Day of April last past, in the Forks of the North Branches of Rarington River in said County, One Benjamin Hillyard, late from Potowmack River in Maryland, or Virginia, but formerly of Piscataqua in New-Jersey, Black smith, Took this Deponent aside and there spoke to this Deponent as followeth, viz. That one Timothy Burcham, and others, were d—ned Fools that they would not be perswaded to go with him, with whom they might get Money as fast as Heart could wish, then he added, D—n it I'le tell you how (pointing to some Horses) he said, such would sell down in Maryland for 14 or 15 Pound a Piece, and that at this Season of the Year they were plenty in the Woods, being turned out to get Flesh against Ploughing time; and that he would take them and go back of the Inhabitants to Maryland, to sell them; and if they did not Sell amongst the English, he would take them back to the Indians, and there they would Sell for Skins at a better Value, And that many new Plantations was settling towards the Head of Potowmack River, where a great Number of Negroes was to be had, Ten or a Dozen at a time, and take them back to the French Indian Traders to sell them.

And that he would assure any one that would joyn with him in this Project, more than One Hundred Pounds in three Months Time; and that it should be so nicely wrought (or carried on) that none should be suspected, of doing any Wrong: And he also proposed to take this Deponant, as a Partner in this wicked De-

sign, who absolutely refused. And this Deponant further saith, That he the said Burcham, and John Fitzrandolph, are absent from their Wives and Children, and suspected to have been persuaded to undertake the abovesaid Project with the said Hillyard, and further saith not.

Sworn before me John Budd, Justice.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, June 8–15, 1732.*

RUN away the 16th of April last from James Duncan of Hackinsack, in the County of Bergin, and Province of East New-Jersey, a Servant Man named John Gowen, (goes by the Name of William Taylor) he's a wellset middle-siz'd Fellow, with short brown curled Hair; had on when seen last, a yellowish Coat with Pewter Buttons, a stript Holland Jacket, Duroy Breeches with white Silk Puffs, Cotton or Yarn Stockings, good Shoes, a new Bever Hat with a Mourning Crape-band, he took with him a Brass hilted Sword, and a Belt.

Whoever takes up the said Servant or secures him, and gives Notice to his Master, or to Andrew Bradford in Philadelphia, so that he may be had again, shall have Four Pounds Reward and all reasonable Charges, paid by

James Duncan.

He was seen the 28th of April on the Road for Minnessinck, and intends by the way of Delaware River for Philadelphia, & says he's Run from the Boston Man of War.—The American Weekly Mercury, April 27 to May 4, 1732.

Philadelphia, April 27. We hear from New-York that on the 9th of January last his Excellency, Col. Cosby, late Governor of the Leeward-Islands, Kissed his Majesty's Hand upon being appointed Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over New-York and New-Jersey, and the Territories thereunto belonging. His Excellency's Secretary and some of his Goods are arrived at New-York, and Himself is to come in the Shoreham Man of War, Capt. Long, who is to be station'd at New-York.—*The New England Weekly Journal, May 15, 1732.*

These are to give Notice, that the Body of Laws of the Province of New-Jersey are now compleated and ready to be delivered to the Subscribers at Fifteen Shillings a Book, by Andrew Bradford in Philadelphia.—The American Weekly Mercury, May 4-11, 1732.

Custom House Rhode Island May 4 Cleared Out Ogden for Amboy.

Custom House Boston May 6. Entered Inwards. Cotting from Nova Caesarea.

Cleared Out Burroughs for New Jersey.—The New-England Weekly Journal, May 8, 1732. No. 268.

At New York, on Thursday the 1st of *June*, at 3 a-Clock in the Afternoon will begin to be Sold at Publick Auction, a Collection of valuable Books, being the Library of his Excellency *John Montgomerie*, Esq: late Governour of *New-York*, &c. deceased. A Catalogue of the Books may be seen at the Coffee-house in *New-York*, with the Conditions of Sale.—*The New-York Gazette, May 8, 1732.*

RUN away from *Solomon Baiies of Elizabeth Town*, in *New-Jersey*, a Negro Man named *Clauss*, about 28 years old, but he sometimes calls himself *Nicolas*, he formerly belonged to *Daniel Bagley*. He has taken with him a grey Home spun *Drugget Coat* trim'd with Black, a white linen *Vest* trim'd with black, and a homespun *Kearsey Vest*, a Pair of *Leather Breetches*, with red *Puffs*, and *Shoes and Stockings*, he can play on a *Fiddle* tolerable well, He is of a middle *Stature*. Whoever takes up the said Negro and give Notice, so that his Master can have him again, shall have a *reasonable Reward* besides reasonable Charge. And all Persons are hereby forbid to entertain said Negro, as they will answer at the utmost Severity of the Law.—*The New-York Gazette, May 8, 1732.*

Custom-House, Boston, May 10. Cleared Out, Rich. Hartshorn for Perth Amboy.—The Boston Weekly News-Letter, May 4-11, 1732. Numb. 1476.

Custom-House, Rhode Island, May 11. Entered Inwards Copland from Amboy.

Outward Bound Miller for Amboy.—The New England Weekly Journal. May 15, 1732. No. 269.

Custom House, Boston. Cleared Out. Burrows for New-Jersey.—The New-York Gazette, May 15, 1732.

Custom House, New-York. Outward Entries. Steph. Burrows for Amboy. Cleared for Departure. Steph. Burrows to Perth Amboy.—The New York Gazette, May 15, 1732.

Notice is hereby given, that the Council of Proprietors for the Eastern-Division of New-Jersey, are appointed

to meet at Perth Amboy at the House of Andrew Hay on Tuesday the Twenty-first day of June next; And all Persons concerned are hereby desired to attend and assist at the said Council.

Dated at Perth Amboy, May 13, 1732.

John Hamilton, *Vice Presidt.*

—*The New-York Gazette, May 15, 1732.*

Custom House Boston May 17 Cleared Out Elias Cotting for Nova Caesarea.—*The Boston Weekly News Letter, May 11–18, 1732. No. 1477.*

Custom House, Rhode Island, May 25. Cleared Out. Brinley for Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, May 29, 1732. No. 271.*

THESE are to give Notice. That on the 3d Tuesday in *June* next will be Sold to the highest Bidder at public Vendue at the City of *Perth Amboy*, several Tracts or Pieces of Land, *viz.*

One Tract situate in the Township of *Elizabeth Town*, beginning at a Stake standing at the Foot of the Mountain and runs South West 40 Chains to a Walnut Tree thence South East 77 Chains to a small Red Oak markt on four sides, thence North East 40 Chains, and from thence to the first mentioned Stake, laid out for 300 Acres, be it more or less. It was laid out the 23d of *January*, 1699, and bounded N. E. by the Land of *Nathaniel Bonnel*.

One other Tract beginning at a Stake by *Rawway* River, and runs North West 60 Chains to the Foot of the Mountain thence South West 56 Chains, thence South East 60 Chains to the said River, and

then up the River to the Place of beginning, laid out for 150 Acres, be it more or less bounded on the N. E. by the ancient Line between *Eliz-Town* and *Newark* N. W. by the Foot of the Mountain, S. W. by the Land of E. Wilson, S-East by *Rawway* River. Laid out the 4th of *April*, 1715.

And one other Tract of Land in said Township, being two 28th Parts of Mr. *Sonmans* Tract in *New Britin*.

The above Tracts of Land did belong to Mr. *William Nicoll*, late of New York *deceased*, and are to be sold by his Son *William Nicoll*. Executor to his said Fathers last Will and Testament.—*The New York Gazette*, May 22, 1732.

Philadelphia, May 25. On Tuesday last they had several hard Claps of Thunder in the Jerseys, which has done some damage. It killed a Ewe & Two Lambs near Burlington. At the same time a very hard Clap split a Tree near to a Woman who sat at her Door, but did her no damage. A Dog was at the same time whirl'd a considerable way by the same, but not kill'd.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, June 5, 1732.

New York, May 29. Yesterday the Nonsuch Brigantine arrived here from Madera, from whence she sailed the 30th of April, N. S. they write from thence they daily expected Commodore Leftock in the Kingston to relieve Admiral Stuart, Capt. Obrian in the Rupert for Port St Antonio, Capt Anson for So Carolina, Capt Pierce for Virginia and Capt Long for this Port, in whom comes Col Cosby our Govern-

or and his Family.—*The New England Weekly Journal*, June 12, 1732. No. 273.

New-York, June 5. We hear that his Majesty has been pleased to give his Royal Assent to the Act of Assembly for issuing *Twenty Thousand Pounds* in Bills of Credit for the Province of New Jersey, and that his Excellency Col. Cosby, the Governour, brings over the said Act.

Custom House, *Boston*, June 14. Entered Inwards. Rich. Hartshorn from Perth-Amboy.

Cleared Out. Jos. Worth for Cape May.

Outward Bound. Rich. Hartshorn for Perth-Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, June 8-15, 1732. No. 1481.

Rhode Island June 8. Entered In, *Ogden* from Amboy.

Custom House, *Boston*. June 10. Entered Inwards *Hartshorn* from Perth-Amboy, Cleared Out, *Worth* for Cape May.—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, June 12, 1732.

Custom-House, *Boston*, June 17, Entered Inwards, *Carter* from Jersey, Outward Bound, *Hartshorn* for Perth Amboy.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be Sold by Clark & Kilby, the best French or Bay Salt, on board a Vessel laying at Clark's Wharff, and Jersey Servant Boys; who may be seen at their Warehouse, near the Swing-Bridge, Boston.—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, June 19, 1732.

New York June 19. We hear that his Excellency Col *Cosby* was not to set out from London till the latter End of last Month. That he has resign'd his Regiment, but has his Rank preserved to him as Colonel in the Army, and also the Command of 500 Men in *New-York*, and in the other Garrisons and Forts in these Provinces.—*The New England Weekly Journal*, June 26, 1732. No. 275.

Price Current at *New-York*. Flour, *Jersey* 8 s.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, June 19, 1732.

Custom-House, *Boston*, June 24. Cleared Out, *Hartshorn* for *Perth Amboy*.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, June 26, 1732. Numb. CCLXXV.

All Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of *Anthony Pintard*, deceas'd; are desired to come to the House where the said deceased formerly lived, at *Shrewsbury* in *New Jersey*, where Attendance will be given by *John Pintard* and *John Searle*, Executors to the said Estate, from the Fifteenth Day of July next, to the 30th of the same. And all Persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to come and settle their Accounts at the same time, to prevent further Trouble.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, June 22–29, 1732.

Rhode-Island, June 29. Cleared Out, *Watson* for *Amboy*.—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, July 3, 1732.

RUN away on Wednesday the 28th of June last, from his Master, *William Overthrow* of the Township of *Waterford*, in the County of *Gloucester* (*Sawyer*) a Servant Man named *William Dorrington*, about 25

Years of age, a thick short well-set Fellow, of a Pail Complexion, he had on when he went away, a light coloured double Breasted Kersey Jacket, lined with an Olive coloured Shalloon with some Brass Buttons, a pair of Ozenbrigs Breeches, White Yarn Stockings, lightish colour'd Hair, a Felt Hat; he has a little Blemish in his Eye, and is near Sighted. Whoever shall take up said Servant, and bring him to his said Master, or to Gloucester Goal, or secures him, so that his said Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by
 William Overthrow.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, June 29 to July 6, 1732.*

Custom House, Perth-Amboy, July 4 Entred Inwards. Ogden and Mott from Rhode-Island, Hartshorne from Boston.

Entred Outwards. Mitchel for Madera, Brindley for Boston.

Cleared for Departure. Lyon and Miller for Rhode-Island, Fitz-Randolph to Boston.—*The American Weekly Mercury, June 29 to July 6, 1732.*

Perth-Amboy, July 4. Entered Inwards, Ogden & Mott from Rhode-Island, & Hartshorne from Boston. *Outward Bound,* Mitchel for Madera. Brindley for Boston. *Cleared Out,* Lyon & Miller for Rhode Island, & Fitz-Randolph for Boston.—*The New England Weekly Journal, July 17, 1732. No. 277.*

Rhode-Island, July 6. Ent. In. Miller from Am-

boy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, July 10, 1732. Numb. CCLXXVII.

Custom House, Boston, July 8. Entred Inwards. Burrows from New-Jersey.—*The New-York Gazette*, July 17, 1732.

General Post-Office, in *Virginia*, July 8, 1732.

THE Post-Office that was first begun in America, by Coll. Hamilton of New-Jersey, about 38 years ago, has never yet been established to the Southward of Philadelphia, but since the Hon. Alexander Spotswood, Esq; has been appointed Post-Master-General of all his Majesty's Dominions in America and West-Indies, he has been taking Measures to Carry the Post towards the South Coasts, and by his Care and Application, has now extended it about 350 Miles further from the City of Philadelphia, to the City of Williamsburg in Virginia.—*The New-York Gazette*, July 31, 1732.

Rhode Island, July 13. Entered In, Brinley from Amboy. Cleared Out, Miller for Amboy.

Custom-House, Boston, July 15. Entered Inwards, Fitz Randolph from Perth Amboy.—The Weekly Rehearsal, July 17, 1732.

WHEREAS by an Act of Assembly of the Province of *New-Jersey*, made in the third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the first, entitled *An Act for vesting the Lands late the Estate and Inheritance of William Hall, Esqr; late of Salem in the County of Salem in the Province of New-Jersey, in*

Trustees, to be sold and disposed of for the Payment of his Debts ; all the Lands and Tenements, Rights to Proprieties, and Shares of Proprieties, late the Estate of the said William Hall, lying in the Western Division of New-Jersey aforesaid (excepting the Grist and Fulling Mills) became vested and settled in Sarah Hall, Widow and Relict of the said William Hall, Clement Plumstead of Philadelphia Merchant, John Kay of Gloucester County Gentleman, and Israel Pemberton of Philadelphia aforesaid Merchant, to be sold by them or any two of them, the said Clement Plumstead being one, for the Payment of the Debts due to the Creditors of the said William Hall.

AND WHEREAS by the said Act of Assembly it is also appointed, that the said Trustees or any two of them, whereof the said *Clement Plumstead* to be one, should dispose of the whole Remainder of the said Estate, to the sole Use and Benefit of the Children of the said *William Hall*, to be equally divided amongst them.

AND WHEREAS the said Trustees or some of them, pursuant to the Act of Assembly aforesaid, have sold sundry Lands for Payment of the Debts due to the Creditors of the said *William Hall*, and the Children of the said *William Hall* are now come to Age, and have requested the said Trustees to dispose of the Residue and Remainder of the Estate late of the said *William Hall*, for the Payment of the remaining Debts of the said *William Hall*, and that there may be an equal Division made of the Re-

mainder thereof, according to the Intent and Purport of the Act of the Assembly aforesaid.

These are therefore to give Notice, that pursuant to the Act of Assembly aforesaid, and by force and virtue thereof, on *Monday* the seventh day of *August*, at the House of *George Satterthwaite* in the Town of *Burlington*, in the County of *Burlington* in the Province of *New-Jersey* aforesaid, will be exposed to Publick Sale, the Residue of the Estate of the said *William Hall* deceased, in the County of *Burlington* aforesaid, by

John Kay	}	Trustees as aforesaid
Clement Plumstead		

June 5, 1732.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, July 3-10, 1732.

Run away on the 1st of this Instant, from William Cox of Brunswick, a Servant Man named Stephen Parstow, an English Man, by Trade a Blacksmith, about 21 Years of Age, middle Stature, swarthy Complexion, black short curl'd Hair, is supposed to hove on a grey Duroy Coat trimmed with black, a homespun or strip't Sattin Breeches, thin round toed Boots, new Hat. Has taken with him a tall Sorrel Horse, poor in Flesh, almost blind, with a halfpenny out of each Ear, old Saddle and Bridle. Whoever takes up the said Servant and secures him so that his said Master may have him again shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by William Cox, or Simon Edgel in Philadelphia.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, July 10-17, 1732.

Run away on the first Instant, from the Plantation in Hopewell belonging to Joseph Reed, Merch. in Trenton, a Servant Man named William Denim, lusty,

well made, wears a dark brown Coat, sometimes a brown Holland Frock, and Shirt Ruffled in the Bosom, speaks good English, and is by Trade a Taylor. Whoever secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by

Joseph Reed.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July 10-17, 1732.*

Custom-House, Boston, July 12. Entered Inwards. Wm. Burroughs from Nova Caesarea.—The Boston Weekly News-Letter, July 6-13, 1732. No. 1485.

RUN away from Henry Doughty in Groswicks, in the County of Monmouth in East Jersey, the 10th Day of this Instant, a Servant named James Dunn an Irishman, stoop Shoulders, Pockfretten, pretty well set Man, between 30 and 40 Years of Age he hath a new Grey Coat of Cotton, Woollen stript Lining, Brass Buttons, new Felt Hat, white Cap, grey Stockings, Linning Drawers. Any Person that will secure the said Servant Man, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward with reasonable Charges paid by me

Thomas Doughty.

N. B. He is Markt on one of his Hands, James Dunn, or J. D.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, July 13-20, 1732.*

Custom House, Boston, July 21. Cleared Out. Joseph Grey for Perth-Amboy & Wm. Burroughs for W. Jersey.—The Boston Weekly News Letter, July 20-27, 1732.

Custom House, *Boston*, July 22. Cleared Out.
Jos. Fitz Randolph for Perth-Amboy.

Outward Bound. Jos. Grey for Perth-Amboy.—
The New England Weekly Journal, July 24, 1732.

Custom House, *Rhode-Island*, July 27. Cleared
Out. Brinley for Amboy.

Custom House, *Boston*, July 29. Cleared Out.
Grey, for Perth-Amboy; Burroughs for West-Jersey.
—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, July 31, 1732.

BROKE out of the Goal at *Trenton*, in *New-Jersey*,
July 26, 1732, the three Prisoners following, viz.

John Langford, a tall and pretty thick Man, lately
followed Butchering in and about *Allenstown* and
Trenton, commonly wears a Flannel Jacket laced be-
fore; he was born in Old England.

Edward Butler, of middle Stature, short Hair,
drawling in his Speech, wears a blue Great Coat, pre-
tends to be a Shoemaker and Turner by Trade, and
has lived on *Long-Island*.

Warren Barr, who formerly kept the Ferry next
above *Delaware Falls*, on the *Jersey* side; an Irish-
man, by Trade a Cooper, something less in Stature than
Butler, his Hair cut; had on a good light-colour'd
Broadcloth Coat, and new Hat. All three miadle
aged, and great Lovers of Drink.

Whoever secures them so that they may be had, or
brings them to the Goal abovesaid, shall have Thirty
Shillings Reward for each, and reasonable Charges
paid by Enoch Anderson, jun. Sub Sheriff.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, July 24–31, 1732.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, August 1. Entred Inwards. Lougheart from Antigua, Brinley from Rhode-Island, Frasier and Bedford from Barbadoes.

Entered Outwards. None.

Cleared for Departure. Mitchel to Madera.—*The American Weekly Mercury, July 27 to August 3, 1732.*

To be SOLD,

A Tract of Land (by Col. John Hambleton¹ of Amboy, or Samuel Barnes of Cohansey) containing about Six Hundred and Fifty Acres, on the South side of Raryton River, in the County of Middlesex, in the Eastern-Division of New-Jersey, being Part of Sonmans share of said Division, and bounded on the North by said River, on the West by the great Meadow, South by vacant Land, East by Tho Rudgord's² Land: There is also a great deal of good Meadowing on the said Tract, and the Land well Timbered.—The American Weekly Mercury, August 3-10, 1732.

Salem, Aug. 5. Entred Inwards, Richard Le Feuvre from Jersey.—The New-England Weekly Journal, August 7, 1732. Numb. CCLXXXI.

New-York, Aug. 7. On Tuesday last his Excellency WILLIAM COSBY, Esq; Governor of this Province, arrived at Sandy Hook in his Majestys Ship Seaford, Capt. Long Commander, in seven Weeks from Great Britain, and landed here about ten o'Clock in the evening, and was received at the Water-side by several Gentlemen, who attended him to the Fort. The next Day between the Hours of 11 & 12 his Excel-

¹ Hamilton.

² Rudyard.

lency walked to the City Hall, (a Company of Halbertiers & a Troop of Horse marching before, and the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Council, the Corporation, and a great Number of Gentlemen & Merchants of this City following, the Streets being lin'd on each side with the Militia) where his Commission was published, and then his Excellency returned (attended as before) back to the Fort: The Militia then drew up on the Parade, and saluted him with three Vollies.

The same Day his Excellency was pleased to issue the following Proclamation, viz.

By his Excellency WILLIAM COSBY, Esq; Captain General and Governour in Chief of the Provinces of New-York, New-Jersey, and Territories thereon depending in America, and Vice Admiral of the same, and Colonel in his Majestys Army, &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHereas His Majesty by His Commission under the Great Seal of Great Britain, having been pleased to appoint Me Captain General and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-York, I have thought fit to issue this Proclamation, hereby directing and requiring all Officers both Civil and Military, within the said Province, to continue in, and hold the several and respective Places, Stations & Commissions, and to exercise & perform their several offices, Duties & Functions, according to their several Stations & Commissions, until further Order. Of which all His Majesty's Subjects, and others concern'd are to take Notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at Fort George in New-York, the first Day of August, in the sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, Annoq. Dom. 1732.

W. COSBY.

By his Excellency's Command,

Fr. Morris D. Secry.

GOD Save the King.

—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, August 10 to August 17, 1732.*

Custom-House *Rhode-Island, Aug. 10.*

Cleared Out, Watson for Amboy,

—*The Weekly Rehearsal, August 14, 1732.*

Extract of a Letter from Trentown, dated August 11, 1732.

On Wednesday last about 12 o'Clock, a sudden Clap of Thunder struck on the House of *Ebenezer Prout* near this Place; he was setting at the Front Door and one *William Pearson* at his right Hand, his only Son a Boy about 9 Years old, who stood within 3 Foot of them with his back towards the Door, was struck down dead, the hair of his Head burnt off close, his Jacket, Shirt and Breeches were torn all to pieces, but no part of his Body touched. The Posts of the House were split, the Rafters shattered as small as you can imagine. The Woman of the House being in the new Room (where the Thunder did the greatest Execution) was so much hurt that we despair of her Life, her youngest Daughter is in the same condition, *William Pearson* is much

hurt but like to recover. The Man of the House is not hurt. The Boy was buried yesterday.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, August 10 to August 17, 1732.*

Custom-House, *Rhode-Island, Aug. 24.* Cleared Out, Lyon for Amboy.

Custom-House, *Boston, Aug. 26.* Cleared Out, Wm. Sims for Perth-Amboy.

Salem, Aug. 26. Entred Inwards. Jos. Ahier from Jersey.

—*The New England Weekly Journal, Numb. CCLXXXIV., Monday, Aug. 28, 1732.*

Custom House, *Boston, Aug. 30.* Entered Inwards. Elias Cotting from West Jersey.

—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, Aug. 24 to Aug. 31, 1732.*

RUN away from Eliacom Anderson, now living at Trentown-Ferry a Servant Man named James Mackbride, aged about 22 Years, a tall Man, has little or no Beard, Pockfretten, no Hair, Ozenbrigs Breeches, and a Ozenbrigs Shirt, no Stockings, Double soled Shoes, a Felt Hat cockt up very sharp, blue Grey Homespun Drugget Coat with Brass Buttons. Whoever takes up the said Servant and secures him, so that his said Master may have him, shall have Twenty Shillings as a Reward and all reasonable Charges, paid by me,

Eliacom Anderson.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Aug. 31 to Sept 7, 1732.*

Custom-House, *Boston*, *Sept. 2.* Entred Inwards, Elias Cotting and John Rieth from West New-Jersey, Rich. Hartshorn from Perth Amboy.

—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Numb. CCLXXXV., *Monday, September 4, 1732.*

New-York, *Septemb. 4.* Entred Inwards. Moore from Antigua and Amboy. Outward Bound, Moore for Amboy. Cleared Out, Moore for Amboy.

—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Numb. CCLXXXVI., *Monday, Sept. 11, 1732.*

Monday the 2d of October next, about Noon, at the Exchange Coffee-House will be exposed to Sale at Publick Vendue, a large fine Barge with Awning, and Damask Curtains; Two Sets of Oars, Sails and every Thing that is necessary for her. She now lies in the Dock, and did belong to the late Governour Montgomerie. The Buyer may view the Necessaries belonging to the said Barge, applying to Mr. Charles Hume, Administrator, or to Robert Lurting. —*The New-York Gazette*, *Sept. 4, 1732.*

Custom House, *Boston*, *Sept. 6.* Entered Inwards. Richd. Hartshorn, from Perth-Amboy; John Rieth, from Nova Cesara.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, *August 31 to Sept. 7, 1732.*

Philadelphia, *Sept. 7.* Entred Inwards, Clymer from Cape May.

Custom House, *Boston*, *Sept. 13.* Outward Bound. Richd Hartshorn for Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, *Sept. 7-14, 1732.*

Perth-Amboy, Sept. 19. On the 6th Instant died here in the 71st Year of his Age, Doctor *John Johnston*, very much Lamented by all who knew him, and to the unexpressible loss of the Poor, who were always his particular care.—*The American Weekly Mercury, Sept. 14-21, 1732.*

Custom House, *Boston, Sept. 20.* Cleared Out. John Whittemore, for Perth-Amboy, and John Rieth for West-New-Jersey.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, Sept. 14-21, 1732.*

Custom House, Boston, Sept. 23. Cleared Out. Hartshorn for Amboy, Rich for West New Jersey.—*The New-York Gazette, Oct. 2, 1732.*

Custom-House, *Boston, Sept. 23.* Cleared Out, Rich. Hartshorn for Perth-Amboy, Joh- Reith for West-New-Jersey.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Sept. 25, 1732. Numb. 288.*

Burlington, Octob. 16. Yesterday about eleven in the Forenoon, at the Point-House, died of a Fever, after nine Days Illness, *James Smith, Esq*; one of his Majesty's Council, and Secretary for the Province of New-Jersey, much lamented in general, as justly deserving the fair Character he bore; being a Man of great Benevolence, Moderation and Justice in the Offices he fill'd, and regretted by his Acquaintance as a chearful sincere Friend.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct. 19-26, 1732.*

There is good Entertainment for Men and Horses, and Horses to be let at all Times by *William Donald-*

son at the Rose & Crown in *Elizabeth Town, New-Jersey*.—*The New-York Gazette*, Oct. 16, 1732.

Custom-House *Rhode-Island*, Octob. 19. Cleared Out, Lyon for Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Oct. 23, 1732. Numb. 292.

Newport, Oct. 19. Cleared Out. Lyon for Amboy.—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, Oct. 23, 1732.

Philadelphia, Octob. 19. Last Sunday arrived here Capt. Tymberten, in 17 Weeks from Rotterdam, with 220 Palatines, 44 died in the Passage. About 3 Weeks ago, the Passengers dissatisfied with the length of the Voyage, were so imprudent as to make a Mutiny, and being the stronger Party have ever since had the Government of the Vessel, giving Orders among themselves to the Captain and Sailors, who were threatned with Death in case of Disobedience. Thus having Sight of Land, they carried the Vessel twice backwards and forwards between our Capes and Virginia, looking for a Place to go ashore they knew not where. At length they compelled the Sailors to cast Anchor near Cape May, and eight of them took the Boat by force and went ashore, from whence they have been five Days coming up by Land to this Place, where they found the Ship arriv'd. Those concern'd in taking the Boat are committed to Prison.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, Oct. 27 to Nov. 2, 1732. No. 1501.

Run away from Jacob Johnson near Mount Holly, a Servant Man named James Crosswel, aged about thirty Years, tall of Stature, light sandy Hair, with a

long Nose and wild Look, by Trade a Shoemaker. Had on an old Drugget Coat of a brownish colour, old Shoes and old Trowsers. He was seen in Philadelphia on Sunday the 22d. of October. Whoever secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again and gives Notice to W. Pywell, Tanner in Philadelphia, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by the said

William Pywell

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, October 26 to Nov. 2, 1732.*

Stolen away from *Benjamin Smith in Trentown*, on the 22d Day of *October*, two Horses, one a large Dapell grey about Seven Years old, he Paces pretty fast, has no Brand, one of his fore Legs is crooked, his Knee bends in pretty much. The other a Middle size, of a dark Brown, about Nine Years old, he will go a small Traveling pace, has two Slits in his off Ear, and one hind Foot white. Whoever secures the said Horses, with the Person that took them away, and gives Notice to the Owner, shall have *Five Pound* as a Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

Benjamin Smith.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Oct. 26 to Nov. 2, 1732.*

RUN away from *Isaac Pearson of the Town of Burlington*, the 4th of this Instant *November*, a Servant Man named *Aaron Middleton*, a Clockmaker by Trade, he is a short square shouldered Fellow, about 26 Years of Age, his Hair was cut off about three Months since. He had on when he went away, a

Fustian Coat with handsome work'd white Mettle Buttons, and a Cotton striped Jacket with Thread Buttons, Ozenbrigs Breeches, a Beaver Hat about half worn, Yarn Stockings almost new.

Whoever secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Thirty Shillings* and reasonable Charges, paid by me.

Isaac Pearson.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Nov. 2–9, 1732.

Custom House, *Rhode-Island*, Nov. 3. Cleared Out. Oliver, for Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Nov. 6, 1732. No. 294.

RUN away from Isaac Pearson of Burlington, on the 4th of November, a Servant Man named Aaron Middleton, a Clockmaker, aged about 26 Years. He had on when he went away a Fustian Coat with white metal Buttons, which look like Silver; a striped cotton Jacket, with thread Buttons, and ozenbrigs Breeches, yarn Stockings, an old Beaver Hat half worn, and a leather Apron which he may since have thrown away. He is an Englishman, a short square well-set Fellow, his Hair of about Three Months Growth.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward and reasonable Charges paid by

Isaac Pearson.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Nov. 9–16, 1732.

To be SOLD,

About Twelve or Thirteen Acres of Land lying in Allentown in East-Jersey with a very good House,

Stable, and Kitchen, and an Orchard of about 140 Trees, all in good Repair. Any Person enclining to buy, may agree with Peter Van Tilburgh of Allentown aforesaid, on reasonable Terms.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov. 9–16, 1732.

Custom House, *Boston, Nov. 11.* Entered Inwards. Wm. Mott from Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, Nov. 9–16, 1732.*

Custom House, New-York. Outward Entries. Sloop John, J. Dehart for Amboy. Cleared for Departure. Sloop John, Ja. Dehart to Amboy.—*The New York Gazette, Nov. 20, 1732.*

Custom-House, *Boston, November 25.* Entred Inwards, Mot for Perth-Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Nov. 27, 1732. Numb. 297.*

New-York, November 27. We hear that his Excellency our Governour has been pleased to adjourn the General-Assembly of *New-Jersey*, to Tuesday the sixth Day of *March* next.—*The New York Gazette, Nov. 27, 1732.*

Boston, November 29. Custom-House. Outward Bound. Wm. Mott for Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, Nov. 23–30, 1732. No. 1505.*

Custom-House, *Boston, December 2.* Cleared Out, Wm. Mott for Perth Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Dec. 4, 1732. Numb. 298.*

Custom House, Newport, Decemb. 8. Entred In-

wards, Brinley from Amboy.—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, Dec. 11, 1732. No. 63.

RUN away, the first of this Instant December, from Richard Haynes of Salem, in West-New-Jersey, a Servant Man named James Smith, about 24 Years of age, by Trade a Shoemaker, tall of Stature and well-set, of a fair Complexion and short red Hair having a Cap over it, his Teeth decay'd before, had on a white Kersey great Coat, a striped Flannel Jacket, a pair of old Leather Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings, new black-grain'd Shoes stitch'd round the Quarters, a Felt Hat and two fine Shirts the one white the other check'd. Whoever takes up the said Servant and secures him so that his Master may have him again shall have *Forty Shillings* as a Reward and all Reasonable Charges.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Nov. 30 to Dec. 7, 1732.

Philadelphia, December 19. We hear that on Saturday Morning last, a Man going a-cross the River on the Ice from Burlington to Bristol, fell in and was drowned.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Dec. 12–19, 1732.

Province of New-Jersey, ss.

Whereas several Persons have made a Practice of Purchasing New-Jersey Currency and keeping it up till they could make an Advantage of it by imposing upon the Poor, who were in necessity of it to pay into the Loan-Office.

This is to give Notice that there is a Paragraph in the Law, entituled, An Act the better to enable the Inhabitants of this Colony to support Government,

&c. *past in July, 1730, and having His Majesty's Royal Approbation. Which Paragraph is as follows.*

§30 *And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons within this Province, shall ask, demand, take or receive any Advance on the Paper Currency of this Province, in Exchange for the Paper Currency of Pennsylvania or New-York, nor on giving any of the Paper Currency of New-York, for the Paper Currency of this Province, nor on giving of the Paper Currency of Philadelphia, in lieu of that of this Province, under the Penality of the Loss of the whole Money so offered or given in Exchange, one half to the Use of the Lord, the King that now is, his Heirs & Successors, towards the Support of this Government, the other half to any one who will sue for the same to Effect, in any Court of Record in this Province, to be recovered with full Costs of Suit, in which no Essoyn, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, and only one Imparlance.—The American Weekly Mercury, Dec. 12-19, 1732.*

WENT away, out of the Custody of Thomas Hunloke, Sheriff of the County of Burlington, on Sunday the 7th of this Instant, one *John Smith*, a Turner by Trade, about 34 Years of age, of middle Stature, short light brown Hair, wears an old Beaver Hat, a grey Wigg, an old Duroy Coat full Trim'd, a light Broad Cloth West-coat, old Leather Breeches, a pair of Calfskin Shoes seem'd round the Quarters. Whoever takes up the said *Smith* and brings him to the

Sheriff of *Burlington*, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by

Tho. Hunloke, Sher.

Burlington, January 10, 1732-3.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Jan. 11-18, 1732-3.*

Boston, January 18. John Peagram Esq; Surveyor General of His Majesty's Customs for the Northern District of America. Receiv'd Advice the 8th Instant, that John Rolfe Esq; Collector of His Majesty's Customs for the Port of Nova Caesaria, alias Cohenzey, one of the Ports of West Jersey is Dead, so that the Place is become vacant.

He has appointed Benjamin Alford, Esq; to Succeed him as Collector of said Port till further Command from Home.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, Thursday, January 11-18, 1733. Numb. 1512.*

Custom-House, *Salem, Jan. 27.* Outward Bound, Henry LeFeure for Jersey.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Jan. 29, 1733. Numb. 306.*

To be SOLD.

A Good Plantation containing about 85 Acres of Upland, and 26 Acres of Salt Meadow, with a good House, Kitchen, Stable, Barn and other good Conveniencies, with an Orchard of about 300 Apple Trees, within a Mile and half the City of *Amboy*, and two Miles from *Woodbridge*, upon the Road that goes from *Amboy* to *Piscataway*. Forty Acres cleared and in good Fence, the Remainder good Wood-Land. The Meadow is upon *Rariton* River, commodious for

the Plantation, the whole very convenient for Market, and to supply the said City with Wood and Timber, fit for a Tradesman or Tavern-Keeper, all in good Repair. Any Person inclining to buy may apply to Mr. *Thomas Gage*, at the Foot of Strawberry-Hill in *Woodbridge*, who will shew the Premises, or to *John Vail*, who now lives at the Blue-Hills, about 10 Miles from *Woodbridge* aforesaid, whose it is, and who lived on it.

N. B. This Plantation will soon be sold tho' no ready Money is paid, upon giving good Security that the Purchase Money will be paid at the Time agreed upon.—*The New-York Gazette*, Feb. 6, 1733.

Whereas one William Cornwallis, otherwise called *William Riddlesden*, (deceas'd) in his life time, and one *Andrew Caldwell* since the decease of the said *Cornwallis*, by pretence of certain Conveyances under him, claimed Title to sundry Tracts of Land in the Province of *New-Jersey*, late the Estate of *William Docwra*, Esq; deceas'd. These are to give publick Notice, that the Claim of the said *Cornwallis* and *Caldwell* to the said Land, is derived under a pretended Deed said to be Executed by *William Docwra* Son and Heir of the aforesaid *William Docwra* and *Margaret Bowles* the Daughter of the aforesaid *William Docwra*, the Elder; whereas in Truth and in Fact, the said *William Docwra* the Younger and his Sister, nor either of them, ever Executed any such Deed, but the same hath been Forged by procuring some Persons to personate the said Grantors, as may evidently appear to any who are desirous to be informed (and will take the trouble of enquiring of the

Printer hereof) by sufficient Credentials under the Seal of the City of *London*. Therefore all Persons are hereby cautioned how they Purchase any part of the said Lands under the Claim abovesaid.

Philadelphia, the 13th of the 11 Mo. 1732.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Feb. 6-12, 1732-3.*

Philadelphia. We hear from Brunswick upon Rariton River, that at the breaking up of the Ice a vast deal of Damage was done at the Ferry there, the Fresh occasioning such an Inundation that whole Barns and Warehouses were born down and carried away, and much Wheat, Flower, Beef and Pork lost. The Water was many Feet high in the Dwelling-Houses at the Landing; but we hear of nobody drowned.

The Assembly of the Jerseys is farther prorogu'd till the Twentieth of next Month.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb. 22-28, 1732-3.*

Philadelphia, Feb. 27. We have these further Accounts of the Damages done by the Freshes & Ice, at New-Brunswick the Water was all over the City, and has damag'd abundance of Wheat, carried away a Barn, the Ice turn'd a House quite round, undermined the House of *Wm Cox*, carry'd away Mr. *Antil's* Barn, Stable & Hay, together with several Hogs, Turkies & Fowls, likewise carried away a large quantity of Wheat & Salt.

We likewise hear that the Freshes have done much Damage at *Trentown*, that it carried away the Dam of the Iron-Work, & the Dam of the Grist

Mill, Bridge, & Dying-House, with a large Copper was carried down the Stream, & abundance of other Damage. There was a Horse drowned lately with a Cloth Side-Saddle, and we hear the Woman is since taken up at *Glocester*, but can't learn as yet who she is.

New York, Febr. 27. Last Week there was a great Flood in *Rariton* River, in *New Jersey*, which did a great deal of Damage: It carried away three Barns with Corn & Cattle in them. At *New-Brunswick* it broke several Store-houses & Wharffs, and quite destroyed Mr. *Hude's* Store-house, with near 3000 Bushels of Wheat in it, & other Damage.

Outward Bound, Bedford for Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, March 19, 1733. Numb. 313.*

THIS is to give Notice unto Gentlemen, Merchant, Tradesmen, Travellers, and others, that *Solomon Smith* and *James Moon* of *Burlington*; keepeth two Stage-Waggon, intending to go from *Burlington* to *Amboy*, and back from *Amboy* to *Burlington* again. Once every Week or oft'er if that Business presents: They have also a very good Store-house, very Commodious for the Storing of any sort of Merchants Goods free from any Charges, where good Care will be taken of all sorts of Goods by *Solomon Smith* and *James Moon*.—*The American Weekly Mercury, March 13-20, 1732-3.*

Custom-House *Salem, March 3.* Cleared Out, Rich. LeFevvre for *Jersey*.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, March 5, 1723. Numb. 311.*

Custom House, *Philadelphia*, March 6. & 13. Entred In. White from Cape May.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, April 2, 1733. Numb. 315.

Custom House, New York. Cleared for Departure. Scooner Union, Hen. Lawrence to New-Jersey.—*The New-York Gazette*, March 20, 1733.

These are to give Notice, That at *Allens Town* in *New-Jersey*, on the Post Road to *Burlington*, there is a good House & Orchard, with 13 Acres of Land, as also a good Stable and Barn, which is to be Sold. It is the House where the Post lodges, and has for many Years been a well-custom'd Publick House, and is well situated for a Merchant. Enquire of *Peter Van Tilbrough*, living on the Premises, or Capt. *John Brown* in the City of *New-York*, who will agree on reasonable Terms.—*The New-York Gazette*, March 20, 1733.

Custom-House *New York*, March 27 & April 2. Cleared Out, Neelson and Tucker for Perth-Amboy.

Custom-House, *Rhode Island*, April 6. Entred In. Lyon from Amboy.

Custom-House, *Boston*, April 7. Entred Inwards, Elias Cotting from New-Jersey.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, April 9, 1733. Numb. 316.

Custom-House, *Philadelphia*, April 5. Entred In: Watkins for Amboy.

Custom-House, *Rhode-Island*, April 12. Cleared Out, Lyon for Amboy.

Custom-House, *Boston*, April 14. Entred In-

wards, Joseph Worth for Cape May.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, April 16, 1733. Numb. 317.

ON the 3d Instant was taken was taken away from the Plantation of Mr. *Samuel Bayard* at *Hobook* in *New-Jersey*, a large new Perriagua, of about 31 Foot in length, in breadth 5 Foot, the Side under the Wales painted white, between the Rails blue, the Inside dark red, made of three Pieces of White-wood, with a small Keel, painted on the Quarters with a kind of a Snake, on each Side of the Stern-post is a Star painted yellow, the Head of the Stern is gouged out to lay the Boltsprit in. and on her Forecastle is a Cleet to fix the Boltsprit in. Whoever takes up the said Perriagua, and gives Notice so that she may be had again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

Samuel Bayard.

—*The New-York Gazette*, April 16, 1733.

Custom-House, *Rhode-Island*, April 19. Entred In. Winon for Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, April 23, 1733. Numb. 318.

To be SOLD,

About Two Hundred Acres of Land on Rackoon Creek in Gloucester County, formerly belonging to *John Standbank*, which has lately been Re-Survey'd by Virtue of a Warrant under the Surveyor-General's Hand, and allowed by the Council of Proprietors, and Recorded at *Burlington*. Any Person inclined to purchase the same may agree with *John Snowden, Tanner*, in *Philadelphia*.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, April 12-19, 1733.

WHEREAS *Thomas Parke, late of Burlington County in West-Jersey*, hath by an Instrument bearing Date the 20th of April last, for the Discharge of several Debts due from the said Parke, given and granted unto *Thomas Lawrence, Alexander Woodrop, Israel Pemberton, White & Taylor, William Attwood, William Rawle, and Samuel Mickle of Philadelphia*, Merchants, all his the said *Parke's* Lands, Goods, Chattels, Tenements, &c. and hath assign'd over all his Debts and Demands, and given them an irrevocable Power of Attorney, to enable them the better to execute the same, but hath since, with an Intent to defraud his Creditors, given a Sham Power, which may occasion both Trouble and Loss to those who may be indebted to him.

These are therefore to require all Persons who may be indebted to the said Parke, or who may have any Goods lodged with them, (Inventory whereof is now in the Hands of the aforesaid Merchants) forthwith to pay their respective Debts, and deliver up the Goods in their Possession to the Merchants aforesaid, or they will be prosecuted at Law.

Philadelphia, May 3, 1733.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, May 3-10, 1733.*

To be SOLD.

About Two Hundred Acres of Land on Rackoon Creek in Gloucester County, formerly belonging to John Standbank, which has lately been Re-Survey'd by Virtue of a Warrant under the Surveyor-General's Hand, and allowed by the Council of Proprietors, and Recorded at Burlington. Any Person in-

clined to purchase the same may agree with *John Snowden*, Tanner, in *Philadelphia*.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, April 12-19, 1733.

Custom House, *Boston*, April 28. Entered Inwards, *Brinley* from *Perth Amboy*.—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, April 30, 1733.

Custom House, *New York*, April 30. Outward Bound, *Hubbard* for *Perth Amboy*.

Custom-House, *Boston*, May 5. Outward Bound, *Bindley* for *Perth Amboy*.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, May 7, 1733. No. 320.

Custom-House, *Rhode-Island*, May 10. Cleared Out, *Watson* for *Amboy*.

Custom-House, *Boston*, May 12. Cleared Out, *Wm. Brinley* for *Perth-Amboy*, *Elias Cotting* for *West-Jersey*.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, May 14, 1733. No. 321.

RUN away the 23^d of this Instant May, from his Master *Richard Floyd* of *Gloucester County*, a Servant Man named *John Medley*, aged 24 Years, by Trade a Buckle-maker, he is a short well-set Fellow, with black Hair and full Faced, had on when he went away, a short *Kearsey Pea-Jacket* of a light Colour and *Leather Buttons*, an *Oznaburgs Shirt*, a new *Felt Hat*, a *Tickin* pair of *Breeches*, *Check Trowsers*, *Brown Stockins*, and one square and one round Buckle in his Shoes. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward and reason-

able Charges.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, May 17-24, 1733.

Custom House, Boston. Cleared Out. Brinley for Perth Amboy. Cotton from W. Jersey.—*The New York Gazette*, May 21, 1733.

Custom-House, *New York*, May 14. Outw Bound, Smith for Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, May 21, 1733. No. 322.

Custom-House, *Rhode-Island*, May 24. Entred Inwards, Ogden from Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, May 28, 1733. No. 323.

New York. We are inform'd from *Whipany*, in E. *New-Jersey*, That about a Month ago, a Woman of that Place was committed to *Newark* Goal, being charged by the Coroners Inquest, with the Murder of her Bastard Child; which was found after diligent Search made, with it's Mouth most barbarously cram'd full of Leaves, and it's Hands fill'd with Leaves, gasping for Life. A Court of Inquest is to be held in *June* next at *Newark*, where She is to have her Trial for the said Fact.—*The New-York Gazette*, May 28, 1733.

These are to give Notice, that James Alexander, Esq: of New York, has received Power to sell that 500 Acres of Land on Menalapan River, in the County of Middlesex, in New-Jersey, beginning at the Mouth of Island Brook on the said River, and running West Forty Chains, thence South Ninetysix Chains, and thence East Thirty five Chains to a Run of Water, and thence

down the Run to the River, and thence as the Stream runs to where it began; which Tract, amongst others, was patented to Robert Barclay the 22 of January, 1689. and was conveyed to David Falconer by Deed recorded in the Secretary's Office at Perth Amboy, Lib. H. fo. 3 & 3. Mr. Andrew Gordon or Mr. Alexander McDowall can shew the Bounds of the Land to any who incline to purchase, they having been lately present at a Survey thereof, and the Map shewing the Situation thereof, with the Title and Power to sell may be seen in the Hands of the said James Alexander.—*The New-York Gazette*, May 28, 1733.

Philadelphia, May 10. This Day, about 10 o'clock, our Hon. Proprietor and Governour set out for Burlington, to pay a Visit to his Excellency Col. Cosby, Governour of New-Jersey and New-York.—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, Monday, May 21, 1733.

Custom-House, *Boston*, June 2. Entred Inwards. Burroughs and Worth from New-Jersey.—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, Monday, June 4, 1733.

There is to be SOLD, sundry Tracts of Land and Houses in the County of Salem in West-New-Jersey, belonging to the Estate of Joseph Coleman, deceas'd, viz Nine Acres of land and Swamp lying in Cow-neck, within the bounds of the Town of Salem. Ten Acres of improved Land within good Fence, and a good Brick House and Kitchen and Out-Houses with sundry other Conveniencies in the Town of Salem. Two Hundred Acres of Land in Manington Precinct in the County of Salem, bounding on Salem Creek. One Hundred Acres of Land with good Meadowing

and Orchard, lying in *Pilesgrove* Precinct. One Hundred acres of Land at *Deep Run* on *Alloways* Creek within four Miles of *Salem*, and very convenient for a Mill. One Hundred Acres of Land at *Cohansey*, very well timber'd. Any Person that has a Mind to Purchase any of the said Land or Houses, &c. may apply themselves to *Mary Coleman*, Executrix of the said *Joseph Coleman*, at her House in *Salem*, or to *Thomas Tresse* and *William Rawle*, Merchants in *Philadelphia*.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, June 14–21, 1733.

Custom House, *Rhode Island*, Entred Inwards, Brinley from Amboy.

Custom House, *Boston*, June 16. Outward Bound, Wm. Burroughs for West Jersey.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, June 18, 1733. No. 326.

To be Sold by John Budd of Hanover Township in New Jersey; all the Lands above, or to the Northward of Rarington River within the East and West Divisions of said New-Jersey, belonging to the Proprietors of Pennsylvania. All those that are inclined to purchase, may treat with the said Budd impowered to sell their said Lands, either in whole Tracts, or in Parts or Parcels at reasonable Rates, as they can agree.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, June 21–28, 1733.

To be Sold by James Bingham, the Lands following, belonging to John Budd, lying in New Jersey; Fifty Acres near the Head of Alloways Creek in Salem County. And in the County of Gloucester fifty Acres by the North Branch of Raccoone-Creek,

and Sixty-nine Acres adjoining there-unto. Also 500 Acres near the Same on Quohockon Road, about 13 Miles from Gloucester. And 230 Acres a little above Stephen Jones's about 13 Miles from Gloucester: Those that incline to purchase any of the said Lands, may agree with said James Bingham in the City of Philadelphia.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, June 21-28, 1733.

Custom-House, *Rhode-Island*, Cleared Out, Brinley for Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, June 25, 1733. No. 327.

Boston, July 5. Entered Inwards, Wm. Sims from the Isle of May, Wm. Bennet from Madera and Jersey.—*The Weekly News-Letter*, June 28 to July 5, 1733. No. 1536.

Custom-House, *Newport*, June 28. Entred Inwards. Pressmell and Ogden from Amboy.—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, Monday, July 2, 1733.

RUN away from the Goal of Monmouth County in East New-Jersey, one Simon Gillman, by Trade a Fuller, he is a short well-set Fellow, sandy brown Hair, red Beard, with Hazel Eyes, a West Country Man and talks broad. Had on when he went away, a Camblet Coat of a brownish colour, a Felt Hat, old Shoes, Homespun Stockings, Ozenbrigs Shirt. Whoever takes up the said Simon Gillman, and brings him to the Goal of the said County, shall have Ten Pounds Reward and all reasonable Charges, paid by me

John Williams, Goal-Keeper.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, July 5-12, 1733.

Custom-House, *Boston*, July 7. Entred Inwards. Cotting from West Jerseys.—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, Monday, July 9, 1733.

There is to be Sold in the Lower End of the Town of Burlington, two Brick Houses, two Barns, and other Out-houses with about 150 Acres of good Land fronting the River Delaware about a Mile; there is between 20 and 30 Acres of good Meadow ready clear'd and considerable more to clear; also three Orchards and 30 or 40 Acres plowable Land and cleared Pasture-Ground within Fence, lately belonging to Joseph Welch, deceas'd by Samuel Lovett, Richard Smith, jun. and Caleb Rapes Executors. And all Persons that had any Accounts with the deceased are desired to come and adjust the same, with the said Executors as soon as possible.

Burlington, the 12th of the 5th Month, 1733.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, July 12-19, 1733.

Custom House, New-York. Inward Entries. Sloop Anne, T. Hill, from Madera & Perth Amboy.

Outward Entries. Ship Pine-Apple, R. Penketh for Amboy.—*The New York Gazette*, July 16, 1733.

To be Sold by *John Budd*, of Hanover Township in *New-Jersey*, all the Lands in the *East* and *West* or to the *Northern Division* of said *New-Jersey*, above *Raritan River*, belonging to the Proprietors of *Pennsylvania*. All those that incline to Purchase may treat with him, who is Impowered to sell the same in part and parcels, or in whole Tracts as they can Agree.—*The New-York Gazette*, July 16, 1733.

Custom-House, *Boston*, July 14. Cleared Out, Thorn for Perth Amboy.—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, July 16, 1733.

Run away the 12th of this Instant June, from Thomas Postgate, of Salem County, in the Township of Maninton, a Servant Boy named William Wood, aged about 18 Years, had on when he went away an old Grey Homespun Coat, an old pair of Leather Breeches, and Ozenbrigs or Tow Shirt, a pair of old Shoes and Stockings, an old Felt Hat, short hair, has lost some of his fore Teeth and Stammers much in his Speech, when he speaks hastily, has a large Mole in one of his Eye brows. Whoever secures the said Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall be generously Rewarded by

Thomas Postgate.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, July 19–26, 1733.

Whereas Hugh M'Cay, Servant to Robert M'Murdy of Burlington, in West-New-Jersey, hath formerly travel'd about in the Country by way of a Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, with his Masters Goods, and contrary to his Orders, hath Trusted the Country People with several considerable Sums of Money; and now, with an intent to Cheat and Defraud the said Robert M'Murdy out of all or most part of the Money he hath so trusted, refuseth to make a Return of either the Persons Names, their Places of Abode, or the Sums of Money they respectively owe, which is a great Hindrance and Damage to his said Master. These are therefore to will and require all Persons whatsoever, in the Counties of *Chester* and

Lancaster in Pennsylvania, the County of New-Castle upon Delaware, or in any other Part who hath at any Time been Credited by the said M' Cay, to pay what they respectively owe upon that Account to Daniel Hartley or John Montgomrie of Mill-Creek-Hundred, in New-Castle County, who are hereby Impowered to receive the same. And all such Persons as have at any Time been Credited by the said Robert M' Murdy, are likewise desired to make their respective Payments to the Persons above mentioned, that he may thereby be the better enabled to make Payment to his Creditors.—The American Weekly Mercury, July 19-26, 1733.

Whereas one William Cornwallis, otherwise called William Riddlesden, (deceas'd) in his life time, and one Andrew Caldwell since the decease of the said Cornwallis, by pretence of certain Conveyance under him, claimed Title to sundry Tracts of Land in the Province of New-Jersey, late the Estate of William Docwra, Esq.; deceas'd. These are to give publick Notice, that the Claim of the said Cornwallis and Caldwell to the said Land, is derived under a pretended Deed said to be Executed by William Docwra, Son and Heir of the aforesaid William Docwra, and Margaret Bowles the daughter of the aforesaid William Docwra the Elder; whereas in Truth and in Fact, the said William Docwra the younger and his Sister, nor either of them, ever Executed any such Deed, but the same hath been Forged by procuring some Persons to personate the said Grantors, as may evidently appear to any who are desirous to be informed (and will take the trouble of enquiring of the Printer

hereof) by sufficient Credentials under the Seal of the City of *London*. Therefore all Persons are hereby cautioned how they Purchase any part of the said Lands under the Claim abovesaid.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, July 19–26, 1733.

Custom House, *Newport*, July 26. Entred Inwards, Wheaton from Amboy.—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, Monday, July 30, 1733.

Custom-House, Philadelphia. Inward Entries. Brig. Elizabeth, P. Nelson from Perth-Amboy.—*The New York Gazette*, July 30, 1733.

Custom House, New-York. Inward Entries. Scooner Union, H. Lawrence from Antigua & Perth Amboy.

Outward Entries. Sloop Anne, T. Hill for Amboy.

Cleared for Departure. Ship Pine-Apple, R. Penketh to Amboy.—*The New-York Gazette*, July 30, 1733.

These are to give Notice, that there is to be Sold by *Williamson of Elizabeth-Town* in the Eastern Division of *New-Jersey*, One Dwelling House, with an Orchard of about three Acres, and two Acres and a half of Rich Intervale Lands adjoining to the Orchard. Also, one Grist Mill, Fulling Mill, two Bolthing Cloaths and Boxes, with other Utensils thereunto belonging, with a Store-house, Barn, and other Out-houses. The said Premises are situated in *Elizabeth-Town*, adjoining to the Bridge over which

is the Kings-Road that leads from thence to *Amboy* and *Philadelphia*.—*The New York Gazette*, July 30, 1733.

Philadelphia, July 26. We hear from Cape May that last week the Bodies of three Men drove ashore there, one of them had good Cloaths on, Gold Buttons in his Shirt sleeves, two Gold Rings on his Finger, a Watch and some pieces of Gold in his Pocket, and Silver Buckles in his Shoes, but was shot thro' the Head, the other two had their Heads cut off. About the same time a small Sloop drove on shore about 15 Miles to the Northward of the Cape, but it is not known who she or the Men are. We also hear that a Brigentine sailed up our Bay as far as Bombay Hook, then tacked about and stood to Sea. Some think it was the Brigentine bound from Bristol with a number of Convicts, and that they have mutined, and Murdered the Master and Men. We expect a more particular Account of this barbarous Murder in a few days.—*The New-York Gazette*, July 30, 1733.

Taken up by John Deare of Amboy, a New-Negro Man, about 30 Years old, has had the Small-Pox very thick, he had nothing on but a Crocus Shirt, he can speak no *English*. Whoever owns him may apply to the said *John Deare* and have him again, paying Charges.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, August 2-9, 1733.

Custom House, Boston, August 4. Cleared Out. Cotting for New-Jersey, Hall for Burlington.

Custom House, New-York. Cleared for Departure.
Brig. Anne, N. Clark to Perth-Amboy.—*The New-York Gazette, August 13, 1733.*

RUN away Aug. 19 from their Masters, three Servants, the one from *Abel Preston*, Baker, a Man of about 22 Years of Age named *William Hasey*, short of Stature, black Hair but cut off and wears a Wigg, he had on an Oznaburg Shirt, Jacket and Trousers, a pair of yellowish Stockings and good Shoes.

Two belonging to *Jacob Medcalf*, Esq; of *Cooper's Ferry* in *New-Jersey* the one named *William Dorrington*, about 30 Years of age, of middle Stature and lightish Hair, had on a Felt Hat, an ash-colored Coat, Oznaburgs Trousers and a striped homespun Flannel Jacket. The other named *Benjamin Greenstreet*, a short thick Fellow, fresh colour'd, about 24 Years of age, bushy sandy colour'd Hair, a whitish colour'd Kersey Jacket, a pair of Oznaburg Breeches with two Silver Buttons, an Oznaburg Shirt, a Felt Hat cut round the Brim, and half worn Shoes. There is another Servant with them belonging to some one about 6 Miles from *Philadelphia*.

Whoever takes up the said Servants or either of them and secures them so that their Master may have them again, shall have *Forty Shillings* as a Reward for each and all reasonable & Charges, paid by
Abel Preston & Jacob Medcalf.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Aug. 16-23,*
1733.

RUN away, the 13 of August last, from *Benjamin*

Vining near *Salem*, in *Salem* County, a Servant Man named *John Clark*, an *Irish* lusty stout Fellow, aged about 50 Years, grizle Hair'd and gray Beard, by Trade a Gardner and a good Workman at that or any kind of Country Work ; had on Ozenbrigs Shirt and Trowsers, a good Felt Hat, Kersey Jacket, and Shoes and Stockings.

He is apt to Drink hard and then has the Brogue on his Tongue; he has about 3 Years to serve. Whoever takes him up and gives Notice to the Printer hereof or to me the Subscriber, so that I may have him in Possession to sell him wherever he may be taken shall have *Twenty Shillings* as a Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by *Benja. Vining*.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Aug. 30 to Sept. 6, 1733.

Perth Amboy, Sept. 18. *John White*, Esq; Naval Officer of this Port is appointed one of the Aldermen of this City.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Sept. 13–20, 1733.

Custom House, *Boston*, Sept. 15. Entred Inwards, Burroughs from New Jersey.—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, Sept. 17, 1733.

Custom House, *Newport*, Sept. 20. Entred inwards, Wessell from Amboy.—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, Sept. 24, 1733.

Custom House, *Boston*, Oct. 3. Cleared out, Obed Hussey for West Jersey.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, Sept. 27 to Oct. 4, 1733. No. 1549.

Whereas great Complaint is made among the People in New-Jersey, for want of the Acts of Assembly which were passed at Burlington the last sitting of the Assembly, and many blame Andrew Bradford, supposing it his neglect in their not being Printed. These are therefore to acquaint the Publick, That the said Acts are not to come to the Hands of the said Andrew Bradford, nor to his Father William Bradford in New-York, and therefore their not being Printed cannot be our Neglect. Oct. 1, 1733.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Sept. 27 to Oct. 4, 1733.*

Sept. 25, 1733.

Whereas Hannah, the pretended Wife of John Brown, of Upper Freehold in Monmouth County, New-Jersey, Schoolmaster, hath not only been guilty of being got with Child by another Man, but has taken up great and unnecessary quantities of Goods, with a design to ruin me. These are therefore to forewarn all Persons not to trust her the said Hannah on my Account for I hereby declare that from hence forward I will pay none of her Contracts.

John Brown.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Sept. 27 to Oct. 4, 1733.*

RUN away from *Jacobus Hegeman* of *Somerset County* in *New-Jersey*, on the 29th of *September* last, an *Irish* Man, aged about 18 Years, his name is *George Smith*, of middle Stature, he is not very thick but Raw bone, he had on when he went away, a half worn light coloured Duroy Coat, a grey homespun

Jacket lined with striped homespun, a red striped Cotton Cap, a Course new Felt Hat, grey homespun Stockings, indifferent Good Shoes, Tard Cloath Breeches, he also took with him two Brown homespun Coats, his Jacket that he wears is fac'd with Silver Buttons above the Waste, and Brass below, he is no Trade but understands Farming very well, he also took with him a small Black horse.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his said Master or secures him so that his said Master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid, by me.

Jacobus Hegeman.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Sept. 27 to Oct. 4, 1733.*

Custom House, *Newport, Sept. 20.* Entred inwards, Watson from Amboy.—*The Weekly Rehearsal, Oct. 1, 1733.*

Custom House, New-York. Outward Entries. Hunt and Bloom for P-Amboy.—*The New-York Gazette, Oct. 8, 1733.*

RAN away from *Robert Peirson* of *Notingham* near *Trentown*, a Negro Man, named *Jack*, a lusty, stout, well set Fellow, a little Pock-broken, aged 30 Years : He had on when he went away, a dark brown straight bodied Coat with Brass buttons, a light coloured great Coat, two homespun Tow Shirts, two Pair of Drawers, a Pair of Orange coloured Stockings and indifferent Pair of Shoes, a good Felt Hat. Whoever

shall take up the said Negro Man, and secure him, or bring him to his said Master, or give Notice to Mr. *Samuel Bayard* in *New-York*, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, besides all reasonable Charges, *per me,*
Robert Peirson.

—*The New-York Gazette, Oct. 8, 1733.*

There is to be sold by *Joseph Newton* and *Robert Cumming* (Executors of the Estate of *Daniel McKay*, deceas'd) of *Penalopon* in *Freehold*, a Fulling Mill with all the Utensils thereunto belonging; a half Part of a very good Grist-Mill, with 50 Acres of Upland and a good Meadow; likewise a House and Barn with a Young Orchard. Any Person inclin'd to purchase the abovesaid Premises, may agree with the said Executors at the Place aforesaid, on reasonable Terms.—*The New York Gazette, Oct. 8, 1733.*

Custom-House, New-York. Cleared for Departure. Bloom to Perth-Amboy.—*The New-York Gazette, Oct. 15, 1733.*

Custom-House, *Newport, Oct. 12.* Cleared out Ogden and Watson for Amboy.

Custom-House, *Salem, Oct. 13.* Outward bound. Ahier and Pipon for Jersey.—*The Weekly Rehearsal, Oct. 15, 1733.*

Custom-House, New-York. Outward Entries. Ship Cathrine, J. Farmer for Perth-Amboy.

Cleared for Departure. Hunt and Farmer to Perth Amboy.—*The New-York Gazette, Oct. 22, 1733.*

Whereas there are now several Letters lying in the Post-Office at *Amboy*, belonging to Persons living in the Counties of *Monmouth*, *Essex* and *Somerset*. These are therefore to desire them to apply to *James Nelson* at *Brunswick*, for *Somerset County*, *William Williamson* for *Essex County*, and *Walter Wall*, for *Monmouth County*, in order to receive them.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Oct. 25 to Nov. 1, 1733.

To be SOLD.

AT publick Vendue to the highest Bidder, on Thursday the 15th Day of *November* next, at the House of *Andrew Hay* in *Perth-Amboy*, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, all that *Five Hundred Acres* of Land on *Menalapan River*, in the County of *Middlesex*, in *New-Jersey*, beginning at the Mouth of *Island Brook*, on the said River, and running west forty Chains, thence South ninety six Chains, and thence East thirty five Chains, to a Run of Water, and thence down the Run to the River, and thence as the Stream runs, to where it began; which Tract among others, was patented to *Robert Barclay* the 22d of *January*, 1689, and was conveyed to *David Falconer* by Deed recorded in the Secretary's Office at *Perth-Amboy*, Lib. H. Fo. 2 & 3. Mr. *Andrew Gordon* or Mr. *Alexander McDowall* can shew the Bounds of the Land to any who inclines to purchase, they having been lately present at a Survey thereof; and the Map shewing the Scituation thereof, with the Title and Power to sell, may be seen in the Hands of *James Alexander*, who is impowered and ordered to make Sale thereof without further Delay. The Terms of Sale are to be the giving good Security by Bond to

pay the purchase Money in six Months, and if the Buyer delays all the Day of the Sale of giving Security to Satisfaction, its to be set up the next Day after to Sale again, and the said first Buyer is to pay the Charge of the first Sale, and whatever the Price shall fall short on the second Sale of what it was on the first. The Deeds of Purchase are to be made by said *Alexander* in such Manner as is usual for Attorneys to make.

Dated the 29th of *October* 1733.

—*The New-York Gazette*, Oct. 29, 1733.

ALL Persons who have any Demands on the Estate of *John Thomson*, late of *Brunswick*, deceas'd, are hereby desired to send in their Accounts to *James Hude* and *John Thomson* at *Brunswick*, or to *John Hamilton* at *Perth-Amboy*.—*The New-York Gazette*, Oct. 29, 1733.

Run away the 7th of this Instant November, from *Samuel Boggs* of *Mannington*, in *Salem County*, *West-New Jersey*, a Servant Man named *Charles Christy*, aged about 23 Years, short of Stature and well set, short black Hair and pale Face'd with a large Nose, he had on when he went away a black Calliminco Jacket and Breeches, and *Oznaburgs* Shirt and a Felt Hat. He is an Irish Man. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Three Pounds* as a Reward and all reasonable Charges, paid by me

Samuel Boggs.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Nov. 1-8, 1733.

New York. The 16th of *August* last, the following Acts of Assembly were passed and published at *Burlington*; and at the same Time the Assembly was adjourned to the 27th of *November* 1733, viz :

1. An Act for the further Support of this Government.
2. An Act for appropriating the Interest Money, paid unto the Treasury.
3. An Act for the Relief of poor distressed Prisoners for Debt.
4. An act for the better enabling of Creditors to recover their just Debts of such Debtors who abscond themselves.
5. An Act for the making *Forty Thousand Pounds* in Bills of Credit.
6. An act for the better enforcing the Ordinance.
7. An Act for to Naturalize *Henry Marshon*.
—*The New York Gazette*, Nov. 12, 1733.

Next Week will be Published,

The Laws of the Province of New Jersey, which were enacted the last Sessions of Assembly. Printed and sold by B. Franklin.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Nov. 22–29, 1733.

The Lands settled in two Plantations belonging to *Mr. Henry Neal*, lying and being near *Rockyhill*, in the County of *Somerset* and Province of *New-Jersey*, containing about Nine Hundred Acres of very good Land, well Watered with several Brooks running through the same, convenient to set Mills thereon, with Buildings of Houses and Barns, Three Orchards, about Four Hundred Acres of Land

clear'd and in good Fence, very good Meadow-Ground for Grass already clear'd, and much more may be clear'd. To be Sold very reasonable in the whole intire Quantity, or seperate and in Part, by his Attornies, who have a good sufficient Power to sell the same, with the Assurance of an undisputable Title. For Information enquire of *Samuel Hasel*, Merchant in *Philadelphia*, *Mr Benjamin Clark*, jun. at *Stonybrook*, or *Mr John Stevens* living at *Rocky-hill*.

Philadelphia, Printed and Sold by *Andrew Bradford*.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Nov. 22–29, 1733.

Custom House, *Newport*, Nov. 29. Grey from *Amboy*.—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, Dec. 3, 1733.

Custom House, *Boston*, Nov. 23. Cleared out, Cotting for West Jerseys.—*The New-York Gazette*, Dec. 3, 1733.

To be SOLD,

By *John Parsons*, a very good new brick House well-finish'd, thirty foot Front, two Story high, besides a very large Ceilar and Garret, a good new Brick Kitchen, Stable, and a large Garden. Whoever inclines to purchase the same may apply themselves to the aforesaid *John Parsons* and know further.

N. B. The aforesaid House stands very commodiously in the Market-street in the town of *Burlington* in New-Jersey, very convenient for any Publick Business.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Dec. 31 to Jan. 8, 1733–4.

To be Sold by George Mason of Philadelphia, sundry Tracts of Land, one containing 500 Acres of very good Land lying near to Thomas Wollverton's and George Fox's above the Falls, Whiteclock Creek running through it. Another Tract lying upon Pis-saik River near John Budd's in Whippany, containing 800 Acres and upwards of good Land, well Water'd and Meadow'd. Another Tract lying between Racoon and Oldmans Creek, joyning to the Church Land, containing 570 Acres of Upland and 25 Acres of Meadow, very convenient for Water Carriage.

Any Person inclin'd to purchase all or any part thereof may apply to *George Mason* or *William Burge* of *Philadelphia*, or *Robert Montgomerie* of *Allen-Town* in *East-New-Jersey*, and be informest of the Title and Conditions of Sale.

Philadelphia, December 28, 1733.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Jan. 15-22, 1733-34.*

New-Jersey }
Middlesex, ss. } *Perth-Amboy, January 14, 1733.*

Last Night broke out of the Goal of the City of Perth-Amboy, one Cornelius Solem, late of New-Brunswick, aged about Forty Years, a thick swarthy well-set Fellow, lame of one Hand, and wants the Thumb of his right Hand, he wears a whitish Cloth Coat, and a red Jacket trim'd with Silver, he was indicted for Felony. Whoever takes up and secures the said Solem so that the Sheriff of this County may have him again, shall be paid Five Pounds this Money, by me

W. Cosby, H. Sheriff.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Jan. 22-29, 1733-34.*

We have Advice from New York of the 21st of January last. That in Summerset County in East New Jersey, on Raritan River, there has lately been a Conspiracy among the Negroes there, to Murder the English, and to assemble together in a Body, and make their Escape to settle themselves in some new Country. About 30 of the Conspirators have been apprehended, one of them hang'd, some had their Ears cut off, and others were whipt. Several of them had Poison found about them.—*The Weekly Rehearsal, Feb. 11, 1734.*

THE Lands settled in two Plantations belonging to Mr. *Henry Neal*, lying and being near *Rockyhill*, in the County of *Somerset* and Province of *New-Jersey*, containing about Nine hundred Acres of very good Land well Watered with several Brooks running through the same, convenient to set Mills thereon, with Buildings of House and Barnes, three Orchards about Four hundred Acres of very good Land cleared, and in good Fence, very good Meadow-ground for Grass already clear'd, and much more may be clear'd. To be sold very reasonable the whole and entire Quantity, or otherways separated and in Part by his Attorneys, having a good sufficient Power to sell the same, with the Assurance of an undisputable Title. And for Information, enquire of *Samuel Hasel* Merchant, in *Philadelphia*, or Mr. *Benjamin Clark jun.* at *Stony-brook*, and Mr. *John Stevens*, living at *Rockyhill*.—*The New-York Gazette, Feb. 11, 1734.*

New-York. We are inform'd, that about the be-

ginning of last Month Mr. *Thomas Wood* belonging to *New-Jersey* rode thro' *New-London* seemingly in perfect health, but when he had got a few Miles from that town, was taken with a numb Palsey, and fell from his Horse, he was taken up and carried into House, and all possible care taken of him, he lived about two Weeks without speaking one word, and then dyed.—*The New-York Gazette*, Feb. 25, 1734.

These are to give Notice that there is to be Sold a Propriety Right to take up about 600 Acres of Land in the Western-Division, of New-Jersey, which has been inspected and approv'd by the Council of Proprietors, and a warrant issued to lay out the same; any Person inclin'd to purchase, may apply to Samuel Bustill at Burlington, and be satisfied as to all further particulars concerning the said Right.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb. 27 to March 6, 1733-4.

Custom House, New York. Outward Entries.
Sloop Anne, Thomas Hill, Brig. Rebecca, Andrew Mansfield for Perth-Amboy.

Cleared for Departure. Sloop Anne, T. Hill, Brig. Rebecca, A. Mansfield to P-Amboy.—*The New-York Gazette*, March 11, 1734.

Runaway from Daniel Quigley of Burlington, a Servant Man named Michael Mc'Dermot, about 25 years of Age of small Stature, black Hair, dark Complexion, and down Look.

Had on an old felt Hat, brown Coat much wore, and tore, no Jacket, ozenbrigs Shirt, Breeches of Indian Dress Leather, without Buttons on the

Knees, but Strings; yarn Stockings, good strong Shoes. Whoever secures the said Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges paid, by
Daniel Quigley.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March 21–28, 1734.*

Custom House, New York. Outward Entries. Sloop John & Elisa, John Lawrance for Salem in New-Jersey. Cleared for Departure. Sloop John & Elisa, John Lawrance, to Salem, N. Jersey.—The New York Gazette, March 25, 1734.

Mr. Bradford;

THE Letter from *Burlington* printed in Franklin's Gazette, insinuating that the late rising of the Negroes in the *Eastern-Division* of *New-Jersey*, was occasioned by the Papers lately published in the Neighbouring Province, the Authors of which he is very free with, I having been present at some of the Examinations of those Negroes, think it necessary to give the best account thereof I can, in order to warn all Masters of Negroes not to be too careless of their own Safety, with respect to their Slaves, which now begin to be Numerous, and in some of our Colonies too much indulged, and by some particular Persons rather encouraged in their Vices, than put under a due Regulation and Subjection. It appear'd upon Examination, that Coll. *Thomas L*—d keeps at some Miles distance from his dwelling House, Negro-Quarters (as they are called) who provide for themselves, which Quarters have been a *Randevouze* for the Negroes, and proved a Pest to

the Neighbourhood, by encouraging the Neighbours Negroes to steal from their Masters both Beef, Pork, Wheat, Fowles, &c., where-with they feast and junket at those Quarters, and at times have met in great Companies. It was at one of these Meetings their design of Rising was agreed and some time since fully resolved on by some hundreds of them, but kept so private amongst themselves, that there was not the least appearance or suspicion of it, till the Negro of one *Hall* at *Rariton* having drank too much, accosted one *Renolds* on the Road, and told him, *The English-men were generally a pack of Villains, and kept the Negroes as Slaves, contrary to a positive Order from King George, sent to the G——¹ of New-York, to set them all free, which the said G—— aid intend to do, but was prevented by his C——² and A——³ and that was the reason there now subsisted so great a difference between the G—— and the People, &c.* *Rennels* was surprized at the freedom and Independence of this Fellow, & told him, he was a great Raskel to talk in that manner: The Negro answered, *That he was as good a Man as himself, and that in a little Time he should be convinced of it.*

This was the first occasion of Suspicion of a Negro Plot. And upon *Rennel's* Information of what this Fellow had said, he & another Negro was taken up, Tryed, Condemned, and one Hang'd; *Hall's* Negro made his escape, and is not yet taken. Upon this Examination and Tryal it appeared, that the Design of these Negroes was this, That so soon as the Season was advanced that they could lie in the Woods, one certain Night was agreed on, that every

¹ Governor.

² Council.

³ Assembly.

Negro in each Family was to Rise at Midnight, Cut the Throats of their Masters and Sons, but not meddle with the Women, whom they intended to Plunder and Ravish the day following, and then set all their Houses and Barns on Fire, Kill all the Draught Horses, and secure the best Saddle Horses for their flight towards the *Indians* in the *French* Interest

How easie this Design might have been put in Practice, if it had not been discovered, I leave every one to judge, and how very necessary it is for every Colony to make proper Laws and Ordinances for their own Security, and against the Attempts of these barbarous Monsters (by some so much indulged.) I would also have each and every one of us to remember, and not forget the great Calamity and Disolation there was in the City of *New-York* some years since, by the Negros rising there, and murdering many good innocent People, and had it not been for his Majesty's Garrison there, that City (in all likelihood) had been reduced to Ashes, and the greatest part of the Inhabitants Murdered. The late Massacre perpetrated by the Negros in the Island of *St. John's*, the very great head they are come to in the Island of *Jamaica*, and the general Melancholy Apprehensions of his Majesty's Subjects in the *West-Indies*, gives but too much room to fear there is some great Fatality attends the *English* Dominion in *America*, from the too great Number of that unchristian and barbarous People being imported, and then by some too much indulged in their Vices.—*The New-York Gazette, March 25, 1734.*

THE House, Stable and Garden of *Benjamin Hill* in *Elizabeth Town* in *New-Jersey*, is to be Let from year to year, or for a term of years. It is a very convenient place for a Trades-man or a Shop-Keeper. Whoever inclines to Hire the same, may apply to said *Benjamin Hill*, now living in the said House, and know further.—*The New-York Gazette*, *March 25*, 1734.

To be Sold or Let by Catherine Lyell, Widow.

THE Plantation on where she now lives, containing three hundred Acres, with about forty Acres of good Salt Meadow, well ditched, and in good Fence, two Orchards & Gardens, a good Dwelling-house and Store-house, pleasantly situated on a Navigable Creek, very convenient for Trade, called and known by the name of Middletown-Point in the County of Monmouth, New-Jersey.—*The New-York Gazette*, *March 25*, 1734.

To be sold by *Philip Ringo*, a *Stone House and Lott*, containing *Three Quarters of an Acre of Land or there about*; also another *Lott of Land with an Orchard*, containiug about *Nine Acres*, both which *Lotts are scituated in Trenton in New-Jersey*. *Whoever inclines to purchase the same, or any of them, may apply the aforesaid Philip Ringo in Amwell, or Cornelius Ringo in Trenton, and know the Terms of Sale.*—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, *March 28 to April 4*, 1734.

An Extract of a private Letter from Elizabeth Town' in East-Jersey April 1st 1724.

On Saturday 29th of *March*, was here inter'd the

Body of *Peter Sonmans*, Esq; Chief Proprietor of *East New-Jersey*. He was Son to *Arents Sonmans*, late one of the States of *Holland*, which Government after having finished his Study at *Lyden*, he quitted and came to *England*, where he had the Honour to hold some considerable Offices under his late Majesty King *William* 1705.¹ Coming a second Time into this Country where he had so considerable an Interest, He was appointed one of her late Majesty's Hon. Council Agent to the Proprietors Surveyor-General, General Receiver of the Quit-Rents and Ranger of the Forests, as well as Sea-Coast, he was in two succeeding Elections Chose Representative for the County of *Bergain*, in which Station he Manifested himself a true Patriarch to his Country.

He was justly esteem'd for his Charity, and Clemency, his sincerity in Friendship, Patience in Oppressions and undaunted Spirit in Dangers, manifested his just Merit of the Motto of his Arms. *Patientia es Fido*. — — — *In Augustis intrepidus*, much more could be said but for Brevity Sake is omitted.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, March 28 to April 11, 1734.

Custom House, *Newport*, March 28. Entred inwards, *Andrews*, *Ogden*, *Abraham* and *John Watson* from *Amboy*.—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, April 1, 1734.

Custom House, *Newport*, April 4. Cleared out, *Ogden* for *Amboy*.—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, April 8, 1734.

¹ This date should follow the word "Coming."

Our Readers may remember, that some Time since (Feb. 11). we gave them an Account of a Conspiracy form'd among the Negros in East New Jersey, to murder the English, &c. and having now received a more perfect Account of that horrid Undertaking, with the Manner of its Discovery, we cannot but think the publishing of it at this Time, will be of great Service to the Country in general, but especially to the Town of Boston, if we are wise enough to take the Hints therein given, and in Time provide for our Safety.

[From the *American Weekly Mercury*, March 5, 1733-4.]

As I have been present at some of the Examinations of those Negros, I thought it necessary to give the best account I can thereof, to warn all Communities not to be too careless of their Safety, with respect to those intestine and inhuman Enemies, who are in some Colonies but too much indulged, and by some particular Persons rather encouraged in their Vices, than put under a due and necessary Subjection. It appear'd upon the Examination, that one *Thomas L—d* Keeps at some Miles distance from his own House, Negro Quarters, who provide for themselves, and have been a pest to the Neighbourhood, by encouraging the Neighbours Negros to steal from their Masters both Beef, Pork, Wheat, Corn, Cloaths, &c. wherewith they junket at those Quarters, and at Times have met in great Companies; it was at one of those meetings their Designs were perpetrated, and, tho' some time since concluded and fully resolved on by some Hundreds of them, it was kept so secret, that there was never the least Appearance or Suspicion of it, until the Negro of one *Hall* having Drank

somewhat more than ordinary, accosting one *Rennalds* on the Road told him, the *Englishmen* were in general, a pack of Villians, and that they kept the Negroes as Slaves, contrary to a positive Order from King *George*, sent to the G———r of *New-York*, to set them all free, which the said G —— r did intend to do, but was prevented by his C —— and A ——, and that was the Reason there subsisted now so great a difference between the G —— r and the People of both the Provinces. *Rennalds* surprised at the freedom of this Fellow, told him he was a very great Raskal to talk in that Manner; the Negro answered, he was as good a Man as himself, and that in a little Time he would be convinced of it.

This was the first Occasion of Suspicion, and upon *Rennald's* Information the Fellow was taken up, with another, and both Try'd, Condemn'd, and one Hang'd. *Hall's* Negro made his escape and is not yet taken. The Design was this, that so soon as the Season was advanced that they could lay in the Woods, one certain Night was agreed on, that every Negro and Negroes in every Family was to rise at Midnight, cut the Throats of their Masters and Sons, but not meddle with the Women, whom they intended to plunder and ravish the Day following, and then set all their Houses and Barns on Fire, kill the draught Horses, and secure the best Saddle Horses, for their flight immediately towards the Indians in the *French* Interest. How easy this might have been put in Practice, I leave every one to judge, and how necessary it is for every Colony to enact proper Laws and Ordinances for their Security, against the attempts

of those Monsters (by some particular People so much indulged) I also leave to each and all of them to consider, that they may not be the occasion of bringing so great a Calamity and Desolation to pass: Every reasonable Man ought to remember their first villanous Attempt at *New-York*, and how many good innocent People were murdered by them, and had it not been for the Garrison there, that City would have been reduced to Ashes, and the greatest Part of the Inhabitants murdered. Their late Massacree on the Island of *St. Johns*, the very great head they are come to in the Island of *Jamaica*, and the general melancholy Apprehensions of his Majesty's Subjects in the Islands in the *West-Indies*, gives but too much room to believe there is some *Fatallity* attending the *English* Dominion in *America*, from the too great Numbers of those unchristian People.—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, April 8, 1734. No. 132.

These are to give Notice, That *Arthur Brown* now plyes in a Boat betwixt *New-York* and *South River* in *New Jersey*. If any Gentlemen or Merchants having any Goods to send to *Allens-Town*, *Burlington*, or *Philadelphia*, he will carry such Goods to *South River* as cheap as is usually paid for carrying to *Amboy* or *New-Brunswick*. And from *South-River*, *Samuel Rogers* of *Allens-Town*, will carry such Goods for one Farthing per Pound to *Burdens Landing* on *Delaware River*. And the said *Rogers* has a Boat that plyes between *Philadelphia* and *Burdens Landing* in which he will convey Goods at the Price they have for carriage of Goods from *Burlington* to *Philadelphia*.

The said *Arthur Brown* will be at New-York once a Week, if Wind and Weather permit; and comes to the old-Slip. Enquire of the Printer hereof.—*The New-York Gazette, April 8, 1734.*

Custom House, New York. Inward entries, Brig. John, Geo. Fraser, from Cadiz and Perth-Amboy. —The New York Gazette, April 8, 1734.

Custom House, New York. Outward entries, Ship Vinyard, for P-Amboy.—The New York Gazette, April 15, 1734.

RUN away the 2d of this Instant April from John Black of Springfield, in the County of Burlington, a Servant Man named *William Willis*, aged about 27 Years of a middle Stature, dark Complexion, had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, a light colour'd Kearsy Coat, with long Pockets, a Broad cloth Jacket, both with Brass Buttons, Leather Breeches, two pair of yarn Stockings, two pair of Shoes, he has also a homespun Pea Jacket, with Brass Buttons, he took with him a small grey Mare and has taken an old Indenture with him.

Whoever secures the abovesaid Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall have three Pounds, as a Reward, and all Reasonable Charges paid by me,

John Black.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, April 18-25, 1734.*

Custom House, New York. Cleared for Departure, Ship Vinyard to Amboy.—The New York Gazette, April 22, 1734.

Custom House, *Boston*, *April 20*. Entred Inwards, Cotting from New Jersey.—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, *April 22*, 1734.

Custom House, *Boston*, *April 27*. Entred Inwards, Reith from New Jersey.—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, *April 29*, 1734.

Custom House, New York. Inward Entries. Ship Mary for Perth-Amboy. Cleared for Departure. Ship Mary to Perth Amboy.—*The New York Gazette*, *April 29*, 1734.

On the Twenty-eighth of August next ensuing, there is to be sold by Way of Auction or Vendue, the Lands or Plantation of Major Porter, commonly called Portersfield, containing 1800 Acres of Land and Meadow; lying in the County of Gloucester, in the Province of West-New-Jersey, nigh Philadelphia. The highest Bidder to be the Buyer, giving good Security to the Executors

May 1. 1734.

Jonathan Wright,

Mahlon Stacy.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, *May 2-9*, 1734.

ALL Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of *Isaac van Zant* of the County of *Somerset* in *New-Jersey*, be the same by Executions, Judgments, Mortgages, Bonds, Bills, Book-Debts, or otherwise, they are desired to bring or send them in their respective demands, within six Weeks of the date hereof, to the said *Isaac van Zant* at the Court-house in *Somerset County*, so that a just Computation of his Debts may be made, in order for his

Creditors to receive Satisfaction, so far his Estate will extend to pay. Those that do not bring in their Demands within the said Time of six Weeks, will be in Danger to lose the same.

And all Persons that are indebted to said *Isaac van Zant*, are desired to come to him and settle their Accounts within the said time of six Weeks, or else they may expect Trouble, without any further Notice. Dated May 1. 1734.—*The New York Gazette, May 6, 1734.*

To be SOLD.

A Very good Plantation containing a Thousand Acres, and about Forty Acres of salt Meadow, a large new (shingled) Barn of 50 Foot long a young Orchard, and House, a Grist-mill with two Pair Stones, lying on *Matewan* Creek near *Chingarorae's* in Monmouth County, East-Jersey, said Creek is Navigable for a Boat that carries Ten Cord of Wood, and the Land reaches above a Mile along the Creek, and no Part of the Land is above a Mile and a half from a Landing, so that all the Timber for Firewood, or Ship-building can be easily Carted; there is about 50 Acres clear. Any Person that has a Mind to purchase the above, may apply to *James Henderson* at New-York, (the Title is indisputable) the time of Payment will be easy upon good Security.—*The New York Gazette, May 13, 1734.*

May 15, 1734.

RUN away, last night, from *William Ellis* of *Waterford* Township in *Gloucester* County, in *West-New-Jersey*, a Servant man named *Thomas Robards*, a

Welch Man, and speaks good *English* and *Welch*, and some *Irish*, he is pretty tall of Stature and slim, full fac'd and fresh Colour'd, with short brown curl'd Hair, his Knees bending somewhat inwards. He had on when he went away a Moss colour'd homespun Coat lined with brown homespun, and has open Cuffs, cross Pockets and Brass Buttons, a Dark colour'd homespun Jacket without lining or Pockets, a Pair of Leather Breeches, and grey yarn Stockings, a Pair of New Brogues ty'd with Leather Strings, and an old Felt Hat, he took with him a falling Ax with *W. Bissel's* stamp on it. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* as a Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by me

William Ellis.

N. B. He is about 22 or 23 Years of Age.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, May 16-23,
1734.

Custom House, *Boston*, May 25. Entred Inwards, Watson from Perth Amboy.—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, May 27, 1734.

RUN away from *Robert Lawrence* of *Monmouth* County in *New-Jersey*, a Servant Man named *Simon Guilman*, about 40 Years of Age, of a sandy Complexion, middle Stature and well set, had on an old Felt Hat, a dark grey old great Coat, by Trade a Clothier. It is thought he has changed his Cloaths. He has been often in *Pennsylvania* and the *Lower Counties*, and had liberty from his Master to work about the County for full Wages to pay his Debts.

Whoever secures the said Servant so that his Master may have him again shall have *Forty Shillings* as a Reward and reasonable Charges paid by *Robert Lawrence*.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, May 30 to June 6, 1734.

Custom-House, *Boston*, June 5. Cleared Out, *Watson* for *Amboy*.—*The Weekly News-Letter*, May 30 to June 6, 1734. No. 1583.

Custom House, New York. Outward Entries, Sloop *Rose* for *Perth-Amboy*. Cleared for *Departure*, Sloop *Rose* to *Perth-Amboy*.—*The New-York Gazette*, June 10, 1734.

In the Bounds of *Elizabeth Town* near to *Woodbridge* Line, there is a Plantation containing about 300 Acres to be sold. Enquire of the *Widdow Pain* in *Woodbridge*, and know further.—*The New-York Gazette*, June 10, 1734.

RUN away Yesterday from *Francis Smith* of *Evesham* in the County of *Burlington*, a Servant Man named *John Haversach*, aged about 40 Years, of middle Stature, has had the Small-Pox, his Complexion ruddy, brown Hair and a whitish Beard; He is by Birth a *Palatine*, but has travelled in the Armies by Land in *France, Spain, Germany, Italy, Turkey, England and Scotland*, and can speak their Languages; he speaks *English* indifferently well. He has taken with him three *Ozenbrigs* Shirts, three pair of *Breeches*, one, *Ticken*, one *Leather*, and one *Ozenbrigs*; one *Duffel Coat* between a *Copper* and *Pearl-colour* and a *Camblet Coat* of a reddish

Colour, a Leather Jacket, a Felt Hat, two Pair of Shoes, and a Gun.

Whoever secures the said Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, and reasonable Charges paid, by

Philadel. June 19, 1734. Francis Smith.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June 13–20, 1734.*

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION AND FERRY, commonly known by the Name of Ferry-point; 400 Acres or thereabouts, a good Orchard, and a House, about four Miles below *Burlington*. Enquire of *Joseph Fennimore* in *Burlington* County, or of *Bartholomew Horner*, in *Gloucester* County.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June 13–20, 1734.*

Burlington, June 19, 1734.

This is to give Publick Notice, that some fraudulent Jersey Bills have been lately uttered at Burlington, and to caution all Persons that they be not imposed upon by them. They may be plainly distinguished from the true ones by these Marks; viz. The Coat of Arms, and the first Word, This, are stamped with red Ink, whereas in the true Bills they are done with black Ink: The Frauds are much soiled, and pasted on the Back, and the Signers Names supposed to be artfully taken from some small Bill, and pasted to the Fraud: and several other small Patches artfully pasted, to make them look like the true ones.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, June 20–27, 1734.

Publick Notice is hereby given, That on the 21st of this Instant *July*, will be exposed to sale at Publick

Vendue to the highest Bidder, one half part of all those Lotts of Land, Dwelling House, Brew House, Malt House, Mill House, with a large Copper and good Malt Mill, wherein *Thomas Shaw* now dwells in *Burlington*.

Any Person minded to purchase the same may be informed of the Title by the said *Thomas Shaw* at *Burlington*, or *John Kinsey* at *Philadelphia*.

N. B. The other half of the Premises may also be Purchased at the same time at a reasonable Price,
July 3, 1734. of *Thomas Shaw*.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, June 27 to
 July 4, 1734.*

Custom-House, *Newport, July 4.* Entred inwards, *Ogden* from *Amboy*.

Custom-House, *Boston, July 6.*—Entred Inwards, *Butler* from *West Jersey*.—*The Weekly Rehearsal, July 8, 1734.*

RUN away last Wednesday from *Judith Vincent* in *Monmouth County*, in *New-Jersey*, an Indian Man, named *Stoffels*, speaks good English, about Forty years of age, he is a House Carpenter, a Cooper, Wheel-Wright, and is a good Butcher also. There is also two others gone along with him, one being half Indian and half Negro, the other a Mulatto about 30 years old, & plays upon the Violin, and has it with him. Whoever takes up & secures said Fellow so that he may be had again shall have Forty Shillings as a Reward and all reasonable Charges paid by the said *Judith Vincent*.

N. B. It is suppos'd they are all gone together in

a Canow towards Connecticut or Rhode-Island.—*The New-York Gazette*, July 8, 1734.

July 17, 1734.

Whereas Rachel Pricket, the Wife of John Pricket of the Township of Chester in Burlington County, West-New-Jersey, Millwright, by her extravagant Conduct and Behaviour, is like to ruin her said Husband and Family, she being eloped. To prevent which, These are to give Notice to all Persons, that he will not pay any Debts contracted by her, and to forwarn all Persons from dealing with her at their Peril.

Dated as above,

and Sign'd by me *John Pricket*.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, July 11-18, 1734.

To be SOLD,

A Plantation lying in *Nottingham* in the County of *Burlington* and Province of *New-Jersey*, about four Miles from *Trentown*, containing Four Hundred and Twenty Acres; about one Hundred Acres cleared and within fence, a large Quantity of Meadowing and some Apple-trees planted; it is a very convenient Place for keeping a large Stock, there being very good Outlet, and a convenient Market. Any Person or Persons that have a mind to purchase the said Plantation, may enquire of *Mahlon Kirkbride*, living in *Pennsylvania*, about two Miles above the *Falls-Ferry*, and be informed as to the Price and Payment.

Mahlon Kirkbride.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, July 11-18, 1734.

Custom House, New York. Outward Entries, Sloop Albany for Perth Amboy. Cleared for Departure, Sloop Albany for Perth-Amboy.—New-York Gazette, July 15, 1734.

At Elizabeth-Town in New-Jersey there is a Plantation to be Sold, containing about Ninety Acres, about forty Acres of it cleared and the whole within a good Fence. On which there is 2 good Houses, a Garden, Orchard and a Barn. Or it may be divided into two settlements, there being two dwelling Houses thereon, suitable for a Tanner, or other Trades-man: There is a good Stone-Quarry upon it and 7 Acres of Salt Meadow belonging to it. It is situate about two Miles from the Church and Meeting-house in Elizabeth-Town. And about a Mile and a half from the said Plantation there is 70 Acres of good Woodland, wherein there is a dry Swamp, called Grassy-Swamp, easy to be made into good Meadow, which is also to be SOLD. Whoever inclines to buy the above-mentioned Premises or part thereof, may apply to Wm. Bradford in N-York. —*The New-York Gazette, July 15, 1734.*

Burlington, July 19. On Saturday last died here the Honourable Col. *Peter Bard*, after a very short Indisposition. He had during his residing among us, acquir'd the Characters of a Worthy Magistrate, a sincere Friend, and a Father to the Poor. His Death is greatly lamented by all who had the Honour of his Acquaintance.—*The American Weekly Mercury, July 18-25, 1734.*

Custom House, *Newport*, July 18. Cleared out, Ogden for Amboy.—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, July 22, 1734.

Philadelphia, July 18. From *Shrewsbury* we hear, That on the 5th Inst. being Training Day at that Place, One of the Soldiers having his musket loaded with a hard Wadd on the Charge, in attempting to fire between the Legs of one *Samuel Davenport* his Fellow-Soldier, about Twenty-five Years of Age, the Wadd struck his ancle Bone with such Force, that it was shatter'd, and broke quite off; and a Day or two after the poor Man's Leg was cut off, and it was greatly fear'd he would lose his Life thereby.—*The New-York Gazette*, July 29, 1734.

Custom House, New York. Cleared for Departure, Ship Marlborough Gally to Perth-Amboy.—*The New York Gazette*, July 29, 1734.

RAN away the 19th of this instant from *William Cox* of New Brunswick in New-Jersey, a Servant Man, named Stephen Parslow, an English Man, by Trade a Black-smith, about 22 years of age, of a swarthy Complexion, down look, has short black curled Hair, wears a light natural Wig, a Gingham Coat and Breeches, new homespun blue striped Trousers; his Right Hand is marked S. P. with Gunpowder. He has taken with him a new striped Calamanco Mans Gown, a Leather Doublet, a young black Shock Dog, cropt Ears, his Tail docked very short. He may pretend, by his Indenture, that his Time of Service is out. Whoever takes up said Servant and brings him to his Master, or secures him,

and gives Notice so that he may be had again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward and all reasonable Charges, paid by

W. Cox.

—*The New-York Gazette, Aug. 5, 1734.*

Custom-House, *Newport, August 15.*—Entred inwards, Davis and Brown from Amboy.—*Weekly Rehearsal, August 19, 1734.*

Custom-House, *Newport, August 22.* Cleared out, Davis for Amboy.—*Weekly Rehearsal, August 26, 1734.*

These are to give Notice That *Deliverance Moore*, the wife of *James Moore*, of *Woodbridge* in *New-Jersey* is Eloped from her said Husband's Bed and Board; Wherefore all Persons are desired not to credit Her on her said Husband's Account; for as he is not obliged by Law, so neither will he pay for anything she takes up during her said Elopement, dated the 18th of *July, 1734.*

James Moore.

—*The New-York Gazette, August 26, 1734.*

To be SOLD.

A Tract of good Land, divided by *Whippany* River, containing Twelve Hundred and Eleven Acres, besides Allowances for Highways, bounded S E. with *John Kay's* Land, and N. [E.] with *Wm. Biddles*; it is a square Tract, and good Grippse¹ on both sides the River for Meadow, and lies within half a Mile of the Iron-works; Those that incline to pur-

¹ Query: Grass?

chase may apply to *Peter Sonmans* near *Amboy*, or to *Hannah Hodges* of *Philadelphia* for Condition of Sale, with an indisputable Title.—*The New-York Gazette*, August 26, 1734.

Custom-House, New-York, Cleared for Departure.
Ship *Frances*, Adam *Winder* to *Perth-Amboy*.

Custom-House, Boston. Outward Bound. Hall for *Burlington*.—*The New York Gazette*, August 26, 1734.

THIS is to give Notice, to such as come to the Yearly Meeting at *Burlington*, That *Daniel Jackson*, Fuller, of *Bristol*, hath a choice good Pasture of 16 Acres, well-fenced, well-water'd and very good Grass, just at the Town's End, where Horses may be put at a Reasonable Rate.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Aug. 29 to Sept. 5, 1734.

Custom-House, Newport, Aug. 29. Cleared out, *Watson* for *Amboy*.—*Weekly Rehearsal*, Sept. 2, 1734.

New York, Aug. 27. This Day his Excellency our Governour and Family embarked for his other Government of *New-Jersey*, being attended to the Water-side by the Mayor, Aldermen, Comonalty, and sundry the principal Gentlemen of this City, and the Officers and Soldiers of the Garrison under Arms; upon their embarking they were saluted by the Fort with Fifteen Guns, and by the Gentlemen with three Huzza's.—*The New-York Gazette*, Sept. 2, 1734.

Publick Notice is hereby given that there is now a POST OFFICE settled at Trenton, at the House of Joseph Read,¹ Esq; his Son Andrew Read being appointed Post-Master, where all Persons may have their Letters, if directed for that County; also where they may put in their Letters directed to any Parts, and due care will be taken to send them, the said Andrew Read having qualified himself for the said Office.—The American Weekly Mercury, Sept. 5-12, 1734.

Lately set up at Trenton in New-Jersey, a Planing and Blade Mill, by Isaac Harrow, an English Smith, who makes the under-named Goods, viz.

Dripping Pans,	Garden Spades,	Garden Sheers,
Frying Pans,	Common Shovels,	Glovers Sheers,
Chafing Dishes,	Peel Shovels,	Sheep Sheers,
Broad Axes,	Coopers Axes,	Scythes,
Falling Axes,	Smoothing Irons,	Mill Saws,
Carpenter Tools,	Cow Bells,	Cross-cut Saws,
Coopers Tools,	Bark Shaves,	Hand Saws,
Tanners Knives,	Pot Ladles,	Coffee-Roasters,
Curriers Knives,	Melting Ladles,	Hay Knives,
Skinners Knives,	Fireshovel Pans,	Fodder Knives,
Ditching Shovels,	Cloathiers Sheers,	Tobacco Knives.

As also sundry other Sorts of Goods not herein mentioned: Likewise all sorts of Iron Plates fit for Bell-making, or any other Use. All Persons that have occasion for any of the above-named Goods, may be supplied by *George Howell* Last-Maker in *Chestnut-street, Philadelphia*, or by the Maker at

¹ Presumably the person whom the historian Bancroft mistook for Joseph Reed, President of Pennsylvania, until Gen. W. S. Stryker, of Trenton, pointed out the error.

Trenton aforesaid, at as reasonable Rates as any that come from *England*.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Sept. 5-12, 1734.

RUN away this Morning from John Mickel of Gloucester County, near Gloucester, a Welch Servant Man named David Jones, of middle Stature, fair Complexion, round shoulder'd, had on an old felt Hat with a Crack in the Brim mended with a white homespun Thread, two ozenbrigs Shirts, Leather Breeches and old Linnen Breeches, a striped Jacket and a brown Kersey Jacket, white Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes soal'd. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and secures him so that he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by

Sept. 11, 1734

John Mickel.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Sept. 5-12, 1734.

TO BE SOLD.

SUNDRY Lots of two Hundred and three Hundred Acres in a Lot, of very good arable Land, in Middlesex County, in the Eastern Division of the Province of New-Jersey, about 3 Miles from New-Brunswick, the Road call'd the George's Road, runs through the whole Tract; it lies upon Lawrences Brook, which is a good stream convenient for either Grist or Saw Mills, it is stored with abundance of very good Timber, and rich low Meadow, Grounds. Whoever inclines to Purchase any Part of the said Lands, may enquire of Mr. James Neelson, in New-Brunswick, where he will find further Direction for taking a View of this Land, and also hear of the Proprietor thereof. —*The New-York Weekly Journal*, March 18, 1734.

There is to be sold a Tract of Land near the South Branch of Raraton River, in the Province of East New-Jersey, and in the County of Somerset, containing about 550 Acres, now in Possession of Aart Aarsen, whereof there is about 80 Acres clear Land, with about 8 or 10 Acres of low Land which bears good English Grass; there is upon it a good Grist Mill, a large new Barn, and a good dwelling House; it lies about 18 Miles above New-Brunswick.

As also another Tract of Land adjoining to it, containing about 2,500 Acres, upon which are 5 German Families settled and have cleared good Part of it.

There is also a fine Farm near Mill-stone River now in Possession of Hendrick Weaver, about 13 Miles from New-Brunswick containing about 550 Acres, whereof a good Quantity is cleared, there is upon it a fine large dwelling House and Barn, with a large Orchard bearing several Sorts of Fruit: All the above Lands belong to the Estate of Isaac Gouverneur, deceased. Whoever has a mind to purchase any Part of the above-mentioned Lands, may apply to Lewis Morris, junr. or Nicolas Gouverneur in New-York, or Cornelius Low on Raraton Landing.—*The New-York Weekly Journal*, April 8, 1734.

To be sold, a House and Lott of Ground in Elizabeth-Town containing about 3 Acres, belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. James Banks, deceased. Enquire of the Executors Hans Hansen and Rutger Bleecker at Albany, David Abeel at New-York, or David Schuyler at New-Brunswyk.—*The New-York Weekly Journal*, April 29, 1734.

Hackingsack, June 7, 1734.

RUN out of the Goal of the County of *Bergin* last Night, one *Cornelius Mattysen* of *Hackingsack*, aged 35 years or thereabouts, middle Statute, but something inclin'd to fat; he had on when he went away a homespun Westcoat and Bretches, and homespun Holland Shirt. *Whoever takes up and secures the said Cornelius Mattysen, so that he may be brought back to the Goal of Hackingsack shall have 3 Pounds Reward paid by me*

Par. Parmyter, Sheriff.

—*The New-York Weekly Journal, June 10, 1734.*

Hackingsack, June 7, 1734.

RUN out of the Goal of the County of *Bergin* last Night, one *Jacob Powelse* of *Hackingsack* aged 40 years or thereabouts, middle Statute, Molatto Man, lame in one of his Finger, he had on when he went away a yellow Coat with old Buttons, and homespun Holland Westcoat and Bretches. *Whoever takes up and secures the said Jacob Powelse so that he may be brought back to the Goal at Hackingsack, shall have 3 Pounds Reward paid by me*

Par. Parmyter, Sheriff.

—*The New-York Weekly Journal, June 10, 1734.*

TO be sold, a Lott of 350 Acres of verry good Land on *Millstone River*, in the County of *Somerset*, in the province of East *Jersey*, formerly belonging to *John Waertman*, there is above 100 Acres of it clear Land, and about 20 or 30 Acres of low Meadow Land, there is on it a good House, Barn and a young Orchard.

As also another small Lott lying on *Millstone River*, formerly belonging to *Burger Manus*, it joins to the House of *Peter Baljeu*, containing 20 Acres, it is very convenient for a Trader or Tradesman. Whoever has a Mind to purchase either of the above mentioned Lands, may apply to *Jacobus Rosevelt* in *New-York*, or *Adolph Hardenbrook*, at *Raritan Landing*.—*The New-York Weekly Journal*, July 29, 1734.

Pompton, Sept. 3. A few Days agoe an Indian arrived here from *Pechachquelly*, who gives an Account that some Time since several Indians had seiz'd a Boy belonging to *Solomon Jennings*, supposed to be the noted Outlaw, whom they stript and whipt with Hickery Switches.—*Solomon* being then on his Return homewards, and hearing the Boy lament, hasted to rescue him, and in his Way got a Stick of Wood somewhat like a Handspike, with which he assaulted the Indians, and struck one of them on the Forehead so that he split his Scull, and the Indian died on the Spot. Another of the Indians made at *Solomon* with a Knife, and job'd him in the Side under his Ribs, and another job'd a Knife into the upper Part of his Shoulder, upon which *Solomon* took to his Heels; for he perceived one of the Indians running towards his Gun; He had not [gone] far before the Indian shot at him running, the Bullet graz'd along his Neck and under Jaw, and took off the Skin all the Way. He escap'd, though very narrowly.—*The New-York Weekly Journal*, Sept. 9, 1734.

I Have received a Letter from a Fersie Correspondent, and as it is very long I now give you Part of it, and shall continue it till it is finished.

Yours, J. P. Zenger.

Middle-Town, New-Jersey, Aug. 16. 1734.

Mr. Zenger;

IT is with Pleasure that we read those of your Journals that give an Account of the Behaviour of the Grand Juries of *New-York*; tho' few men were at a loss to guess, who was the execrable Author of a most execrable Letter, found in the Entry of the House of *James Alexander*, Esq; and tho' the Grand Jury after examining of the matter, as I believe, were in no manner of Doubt concerning him, yet they prudently forbore the presenting of him upon the Evidence of a *Similitude of Hands*; believing, any Person capable of endeavouring to disguise his own for so vile a Purpose, was not incapable of Forging any Body's Hand for any villainous Purpose that was most suitable to gratify both his own and the Resentments of others, who have not too much Goodness to omit any favorable Opportunity that offers for that End.

I am told (and I hope it is true) that notwithstanding the low Condescensions made by many of Feasting, to gain a Party, very few have been prevailed on to quit the Side of Liberty for a Bitt of Bread or Glass of Wine, and that the greatest Part even of those few, are ashamed of what they have done and honestly own, they were deceived and misled into the Signing of a Paper which, it now seems plain to them, would be attended with other Consequences

(should it meet with Credit) than what they who signed it understood was meant and intended by it, and their Signing (tho' imprudent) they hope will not be said to be Criminal.

A late fulsome Address to a Plantation Governour published in the White Hall Evening Post, is not the only instance of what some men are capable of doing, and tho' I believe hardly any thing will totally deter such men from Signing any Thing they are commanded or desired to do, yet as I am pretty well assured they have the mortification to be informed, what are the Sentiments of Folks on the other Side of the Water concerning it, and them, I believe they will be a little more cautious for the future.

I forebear saying any Thing at this Time concerning a Letter wrote to a great Minister of State, making a bungling Defence, or rather Excuse, for some very ill Conduct because I believe the Writers are not now to know they have met with as little Credit, and almost as much Disgrace as they deserve, but all in good Time.

Two late Tryals in your Supream Court, have exposed one great man of many Offices to the world in a strong Light; and yet it is thought, that the continuance of him in the Execution of those Offices is by no means any Reflection on the publick Administration there, but on the contrary, An argument of Wisdom and Prudence, or at least of Mildness and good Nature, for which there may be Reasons that the lower Part of the World are entirely strangers to. If I am rightly informed two late Grand Juries have not Entertained so favorable an Opinion

of him, but by the Light they received first from one, and secondly from the last of these two tryals, behaved themselves with a Justice Honesty, and Courage, suitable to the Stations in which they stood; nay I am told that the last behaved themselves with such an Honest Boldness and Bravery, as deserves the Thanks of their Country. We here are Strangers to their Persons, and unacquainted with their Names, I pray that in your next you would let us know their Names, and those Members of the Courts to whom they made Application, that just notice may be taken of both, who I doubt not in Time will receive Rewards suitable to their Merits, and be treated by Posterity as they both deserve: There is a Saying, *That Laws may sometimes sleep, but never die.*

After the honest and bold Jurors that have appeared in *New-York*, give me leave Mr. *Zenger*, to say something of honest *Harry Beekman*, the late Sheriff: I know he was by many thought a Tool in the Hands of some who would not fail to make a proper Use of him; and I confess I was not without my Suspicions of him; but his Conduct has shewn that those Suspicions were without Ground, for the Juries that have been summoned by him, both Grand and Petty, shew that he has behaved himself like an honest and impartial Man, and I doubt not his future Conduct will more and more shew, that he is really the honest Man we suppose him to be; and I hope his Successor, *John Henderick Symes* will (for his own sake) by the like impartial Behaviour preserve the fair Character he is now possessed of.

We have heard it confidently reported here that your Attorney-General has formerly been so very

zealous to bring some supposed Criminals to Justice, that when Grand Juries have declined finding Bills given to them against such Criminals, he has thought it for His Majesty's Service to have them prosecuted by Information, whether the reports be true or not, with his relation to his late Conduct in a Presentment made by the Grand Jury of the Honourable *Francis Hanson* Esq; is what I can't at this Distance determine, but if it be, I am told by those who have the Honour to be well acquainted with Mr. Attorney, that no regard he now has or ever had for Mr. *Hanson*, could influence him to decline the Prosecution of him, and if he did decline such Prosecution, he must have done it for good and sufficient Reasons, which he is under no obligation to declare till they are demanded in a proper Manner, and by a competent Authority for that Purpose, to whom that Enquiry ought to be left.

If we are to guess at the Authority of those officers from the Conduct of our Attorney General of this Province they must be vested with very uncommon powers; for I have heard it said, that he by a Writing under his Hand to the high Sheriff of the County of *Middlesex*, did order the said Sheriff, to discharge from her imprisonment one ——— *Westerton*, then in his custody under a Condemnation for Petit Treason for the poisoning of her husband; This Person had been reprieved by Governour *Burnet* till His Majesty's Pleasure, should be farther known concerning her, which Pleasure has not yet been signified to the Governour, that I have heard of, but the Sheriff discharging her on this Order (as is said) the

Chief Justice who had no such order from the King communicated to him by the Governour nor entered in the Council Books, apprehending some Danger might arise to the Sheriff, convinced him it was necessary for him to retake her into his Custody, where she is said, still to remain. How far this account is true, or how these great Officers will settle this point between them I won't pretend to determine; but I am told the particulars are sent to Mr. *Zenger*, and we wait with Impatience till they are made publick— The Attorney General is not only a great and necessary Officer for the King, but very useful for the Subject while he strictly and impartially pursues the duty of his Office. He is in *England* by his Patent to be during his good Behaviour 4 Inst. 117. He seldom meddles in *England* with the forming indictments but in very considerable Cases, where more than ordinary Judgment is required, that being the Business of the Clerk of the Peace who is to be paid for doing of it, and is lyable to pay 5l. if he does it ill: and whether the refusing to do it, be not a Forfeiture of his Office, or if it be the Business of the Attorney General (of His) may be a question that I shall not at present determine but a resolute Grand Jury may, if they please, find out a way to get it determined if ever such a Question or Doubt should arise; for I cannot easily persuade myself to believe that it is in the Power of an Attorney General, or any other Officer to stop a criminal Prosecution, without particular Orders from the King or his Representative for so doing, and then appearing to be founded on good Reason, the King can indeed par-

don all Offences, and the Governour many, but whoever pleads a pardon acknowledges himself guilty of the Offence thereby pardoned and it is not of such Stopping that I would be understood. The King is indeed the Fountain of Mercy, and may extend it when he pleases to those he thinks the proper Objects of it, but he is also the Fountain of Justice, in which his subjects are all concerned and he cannot be supposed to give the least countenance to the stopping or unnecessary Delay of a Prosecution in Order to convict a Criminal, this would be a Stopping the Current of the Publick Justice, and prevent the Exercising of His Mercy, the brightest of his Prerogatives; and should it be in the Power of His Inferiour Officers to stop or delay or make up such at their Pleasure, there would be an End of the publick Justice and Governments, the Protection of the Laws must cease, and the Friends of such Officers might do what they pleased with Impunity, and no one could be safe.

An Attorney General is not only supposed to be a Lawyer but one of the most considerable of the Profession. My Lord *Clarendon* in Vol. I. p. 157 of his History says, that by the Constitution of the Kingdom, and constant Practice, all Bills that had passed both Houses were delivered by the Clerk of the Parliament to the Clerk of the Crown and by him to the Attorney General who presented the same to the King sitting in Council; and, having read them, declared *what alterations were made by them to former Laws, and what Benefit or Detriment in Profit and Jurisdiction would thereby accrue to the*

Crown; and then upon a full Debate of these matters in Council, the King resolved upon what Bills were to be enacted into Laws, and respited the others that He did not think fit to consent to. As this has been the known Practice, so the Reason is visible says the noble Historian; for the Royal assent being *a distinct and Essential Part* towards the making of a Law, there should be as much Care taken to inform the Understanding and Conscience of the King upon these Occasions, as theirs who prepare the same for the Royal Assent—, Thus far *Clarendon*.—The Governours Assent to Laws here is by the Kings Letter Patent as Essential, and as distinct from the Assent of the Assembly and Council, as that of the King is from the Assent of the Lords and Commons; and I suppose it is as much the Duty of the Attorney General here, when Bills are passed by the Council and Assembly, to inform the Governour's Understanding and Conscience on the Heads above, as it is of the Attorney in *England*; and to declare what Bills are alterative of former Laws, introductive of New, or declarative of the common Law, and what Benefit or Detriment in Profit and Jurisdiction would by them accrue to the Crown, requires a Person of great Abilities and Learning in the Law, and who cannot be ignorant (in most if not all cases) of what the Law is. But great and learned as he is, yet he is not the King, [and] must know, that if any Person under Condemnation for Murder or Treason, is reprieved till the King's Pleasure is known, it must be the King's Pleasure and only the King's, and not the Attorney Generals, that can discharge him.—Nor can a Person

of his Learning in the Law be ignorant, the Pardoning of Murder and Treason (without which no person under Condemnation for those Crimes can be set at Liberty) is a Prerogative solely and inseparably annexed to the Person of the King: And should an Attorney General take upon himself to *King it* by ordering such a Criminal to be set at Liberty, or do any other Regal Act which the King only can do (whatever sentiments it might create in an ignorant People of the Attorneys Power) a Man of his Learning must know, that by such an act he went much beyond the Limits of it. And that in him, it can never be deemed a Sin of Ignorance.—And in such Case should a Grand Jury take upon themselves to present the fact, (as they may, if not must) no Man can be better acquainted than such an Officer whether it is the King's Justice, or his Mercy that is most fit to be applied to.

I am but a poor Country Man, and know little of Law, but what I hear from our Attornies now and then at the Court, but some time after the Reading the above Paragraph in Lord *Clarendon's* History, I conceived a mighty Opinion of the Attorney General's Learning and Ability tho' before that, I thought I had heard many other common Attornies speak as pertinently to the Purpose as he. And I believing that the Attorney General of *Fersie* was as much to inform the Understanding of the Governour with Respect to Bills passed by the Council and Assembly, in order to have His distinct and Essential Assent as the Attorney General in England was to inform the King's, could not help thinking that our

Laws being to be remark'd on by so learned a Man must be excellently well digested but at the same Time, I could not conceive how this could be, or what Council was to debate these Matters, if it was not the same Council that had before passed the Bill. I, upon this apply'd to one of the Members of our Council to inform me what the Method was of passing Bills in the Council. We were then at the Secretary's Office and the Secretary produced the Minutes of Council concerning the Reading and Passing of Bills; in which the Governour was always mentioned as one. I then asked whether the Governour voted? He said, *yes if it came to a Casting Vote.* I asked if that was the distinct Essential Vote that made the Bill a Law? He said, *it was not, for that the Governour has by the King's Patent a negative Voice to all Laws and that he might refuse that very Bill into a Law.* This made the Matter still more dark to me; For first, I thought it very unlikely that the Governor in his gubernatorial Capacity, should refuse His essential Assent to a Bill which His distinct (tho' I think not essential) Vote in His Counselatorial Capacity made a Bill fit for such essential Assent, and which had not been a Bill without it. Secondly, I could not conceive by what Rule of Grammer or Common Sense one distinct Essential Negative Vote, given by the King's Patent to the Governour as such could be construed to be two distinct Votes; one as a Governour, to refuse Bills or assent to them and by that Assent Enact them into Laws; and another as a Concellor to Consent to or reject the very Bills themselves: Nor how a Governour with any Propriety

of Speech can be said to be a Councillor to Himself or a Councillor to prepare Bills for his own Assent; these Things appear to me so manifestly absurd: in order to get more Light in this knotty Affair, if I could, I asked whether the King sat and voted as a Lord in the House of Lords in *England*. No replyd the Councillor, *that can't be; for the House of Lords are called the House of Peers (that is equal) and the King as King or being King which is Superior cannot sit and vote as a Peer: Besides such Voting sayd he (as I take it) would be a breaking in upon and Altering the Constitution itself by (in a manner) excluding the Lord's from their Share in Legislation.* Says a Lawyer then present:—*Sir, if great things may be compared with small, I cannot see where the Difference is between the Governour's Voting in Council, and the King's Voting in the House of Lords; and why it is not an Altering of the Constitution here, as well as there, and an Excluding of the Council from their Share of Legislation? For the Governour is the King's Representative and when Bills are passed by both Parts of the Legislature, and layd before him, He has a Power given him by the King's Patent to Assent or dissent to them: And if to inform his Understanding he makes Use of the Attorney General (who I take to be chiefly constituted for that Purpose) and calls a Council, or other learned Men, and freely and fully debates the Matters observed by the Attorney General, he then truly represents the King, and in the Manner the King intended he should: But to sit at the Head of the Council, and to Act and Vote as a Counsellor in passing of Bills for his*

own Assent, he cannot be said by any Propriety of Speech or Law, in that Case, to represent the King who never did nor could do so, but rather to represent the Speaker of the House of Lords which is inconsistent of his Character Of the King's Representative, and below it: And he must be a much better Lawyer than I am, that can show what Way such a Conduct is warranted by the King's Letter Patent, or by the Law.

—Every Body knows that our Legislature consists of three Parts, to wit, the Governour, representing the King, and distinct from the Council and Assembly, the Council not representing but resembling the House of Lords, and the General Assembly representing the People of this Province: And not of the Governour distinct from the Council and Assembly, the same Governour joyn'd with the Council and acting as a Councillor, and the General Assembly. Neither doth it consist of two Parts, to wit, the Governour and Council without the Assembly; nor of the Governour and Assembly without the Council, nor of the Council and Assembly without the Governour: but of three distinct Parts, the Consent of each of which is absolutely necessary to every Law binding upon the Subject: And consequently Laws made by any two of the three Parts without the Consent of the other Cannot be binding: And how Laws made by any number of men, not the true Constituent Parts of the Legislature, can be binding is what I do not see.—Sir, said the Councillor you seem to infer mighty Matters from the Governor's Sitting and voting in Council, when I can assure you it is but seldom or rarely done. And this several Gentlemen of the Council as well as myself can testify:

And I never heard the Governor's Sitting there opposed unless by Mr. *Morris* who told Governour *Burnet*, he had no right to sit and Act there; but being not effectually seconded the Matter dropt— I *pray Sir* (says the Lawyer) a great Deference to what you say but can you tell, how I or any Body else shall be able to distinguish between the Bills he gave his Vote on, and those he did not, since it appears by the Messages and Minutes of Council, I think & on the Back of all original Bills, that the Governour is there named as present and one of the Parties constituting the Council; and therefore by Construction of Law, acting in it, and giving his Voice for or against every Bill brought there: This is a Matter of Record and of the highest Kind against which any Thing that you or your Brethren can say or even swear will not be admitted of sufficient Credit even while you are alive, much less after you are dead, in Case the Validity of any of our Laws should be disputed on that Head.—As it appears by Matter of Record that our Governors have acted and Voted as Councillers in the Passing of all our Laws, so it appears to be not only possible but very Probable that many of our Bills have been either rejected, not passed or made Bills by his single Vote, which would not otherwise have been so: For first whenever a Casting Vote is supposed, whether it be for the third Reading, Passing or Rejecting any Bill, the Council must be supposed to be equally divided and then that casting Vote causes that Bill to be read a third Time which otherwise would not have a third Reading; Passes a Bill which otherwise would not

have been passed; or rejects a bill which otherwise would not have been rejected by the Council. So that in such Case, if the Bills voted a third Reading, or to pass, are afterwards passed by the Governour, and enacted there are Laws enacted which had not the Consent of the Council, which is one of the Branches of the Legislature to enact them, but only of the Governour and Assembly: and also bills rejected which were not agreed to be rejected by the Council but rejected by the Governor before (and not after) they had passed the Council it being only after a Bill has passed both Parts of the Legislature that the Governour has a negative Voice, and not before. Also many odd number of the Council as 5, 7, 9, 11, when 3, 4, 5, or 6, vote for the Rejecting any bill the Governour joyning with the smaller number of 2, 3, 4, or 5, may sustain such a bill, and by the coming of an absent member, procure it to be passed, and afterwards assent to the Enacting of it: So that at this Rate we may have a bill enacted into a Law, not only without the consent of one of the Branches of the Legislature, but a bill that has been actually rejected by it. What is said of Bills may be sayd of Enacting Clauses in Bills; and there is no Case when the Council can carry any Thing in Council either with Respect to the Passing or Rejecting a Bill, or Enacting Clauses, if the Governor be against it, unless there be a Majority of at least two Persons. On the contrary they may be divided in such Manner that it may be in the Power of the Governour not only to sustain Bills they would reject, but to pass those they actually have rejected and impose them on the

People as Laws. If this is not a breach upon the Constitution and excluding the Council from their Share of Legislation, I am at a loss to know what is: and how far Laws so made ought to be, or can be binding upon the Subject, requires no great Penetration to discover.

Pray (says the Councillor very gravely) if a Nullity of Laws is to be inferred from the Governours voting in Council, what will become of the Support of Government? Our Governours (its said) have always done so, and believe they do so in the Neighboring Governments of *York* and *Pensylvania* Etc, and I never heard that the Councils (whose Business it was) either there or here, ever opposed the Governours Sitting and Acting in Council: And, Sir, do you consider the dangerous Consequence of a Nullity of Laws? The Support of Government, answered the Lawyer is but temporary, and in a little Time will expire by its own Limitation: But were it perpetual, I cant understand how a Government is supported by breaking the Constitution of it; that seems a Contradiction in Terms, and like *Shoaring up a House by pulling of it down*. But if you mean by the Support of the Government, the Support of the Governour and of your Officers I see no Reason why that should be at the Expence of the Constitution, and Burdens laid upon the Subject in a manner not warranted by Law; when it can be done with as much Ease the Right Way.—The Council (it is true) are more immediately concerned in Opposing this Voting, because the Indignity is more immediately offered to them: But why the Assembly should not be as much

concerned in supporting the Constitution and defending any Attack made upon it, I cannot see; since the People they represent are in General I see the Journals of the Assembly lying there, search them, you will find an Assembly remonstrating against the mad Practices of a Governor and the vile Implements of his Oppression; Upon which he was recalled. Look a little farther, and under the Administration of General *Hunter* (who was a Man as tenacious of Power and knew as well how to use it as most Men) you will find the Assembly sending their Bills up to the Council and in particular to the President of the Council; All this he admitted and never once attempted to dispossess the Messengers that brought them, on the Pretence that they ought to have been delivered to him: If he had; That Assembly consisting of Members who had no private left-Handed Views, were not so weak and low Spirited as to suffer such an Attempt to pass without Remarking in a Manner suitable to the Violence of such a Conduct—You, Sir may know (tho' I do not) what has been always done by our former Governours. Some of them have had Impudence enough to call every Opposition to their unwarrantable and extravagant Actions and the despicable Wretches they employed to promote their Purposes a Resistance and Opposition of the Royal Prerogatives of the Crown: And Sir (with Submission) I think their Practices ought never among sober and free Men to be alledged as Presidents fit to follow—What the Governours of the neighbouring Governments of *New York, Pensilvania*, etc. have done, I neither do nor

am concerned to know, any more than they are with what our Governours do or have done here; The Constitution of their Governments may be different from ours; And what is unlawful here, may be lawful there for aught I know. I am not concerned and meddle not with them or any of them. nor ought they or any of them to meddle with us, it is of *Jersey* I speak; and of *Jersey* I would be understood to speak and of no other Place whatsoever. As to your Nullity of Laws, I take that to be a Sort of Bugbear fit only to be used to frighten Children, and can be urged with equal Force had the Laws been made by any one Branch of the Legislature And must a man decline in Such Case the saying *they are not binding*, lest they loose their unlawful Force, and which indeed they ought to loose? The question is not *What are the Consequences of a nullity of Laws?* But *whether they are null or not?* And, *if made only by one, of two Branches of the Legislature when they ought to be made by three?* The answer is easy and what every Man in Duty to his Country, himself, and Posterity, ought to give.—And whatever the Consequences be in such Case, they are chargeable upon those who took upon them to do what they ought not to have done; and not upon those who legally dispute or refuse to obey an illegal Command Nor do I see the mighty Danger of esteeming any Laws void that really are so.—If the Matter of many of them be Convenient or Necessary for the Community tho' made by an incompetent Authority; the Nullity of them is easily and quickly remedied by enacting such of them as are fit to be enacted by a

Competent Authority. But a Breaking in and making a Nullity of the Constitution not only infers but introduces A *Nullity of Liberty*, which I think every Freeman is to guard against as much as he can.

A Gentleman present, who had all this time been very attentive said to the Lawyer that what had been spoken with respect to the Governours Acting and Voting in the Passing of Bills in Council and the Effect it had upon our Laws and Constitution was intirely new to him, as he believed they were to most of his Auditors; as he seemed to be acquainted with the nature of our *Jersey* Constitution, he desired Leave to ask him, *why the late President adjourned the Assembly of this Province by Proclamation in the Kings Name, and unner the Seal of the Province. Since the Governours did it by Proclamation in their own Name, and (if seal'd at all) with their own private Seal?* Who replied, he could not pretend to know the motives that induced the late President to differ from the Practice of former Governours: But if the late President could adjourn the Assembly at all, he believed he had taken the right Method of doing of it: For tho' the Governour had Power to Call, prorogue, and dissolve Assemblies, as he has to make Judges and Justices, yet he cannot do this in his own Name, and by his own private Seal, but in the Kings Name, and under the Seal of the Province. So the Assembly are called together, and if they can be adjourned by the Governour (which may admit of Debate) it must be by something of equal Authority with that which called them together, which a Procl. under his Hand and Private Seal is not. It is now

held in our Books that Prorogation can only be by the King but Adjournment must be by each House themselves see 3d Salk. 266. But it appears by I Anderson 294, 295; That Queen *Elizabeth* did adjourn a Parliament in the 28th Year of her Reign, but then it was by Commission under the great Seal of *England* after they were met: and there is not an Instance to be given of any Parliament called or prorogued or adjourned (if adjourned by the King) but what was done under the great Seal. And I believe all the Lawyers that you can converse with will agree to a Man (if they know any Thing of the matter) that an Assembly cannot be prorogued or Continued from one Sessions to another by Adjournment (if done by the Governour) by any less Authority than that which gave them a being and called them together, *to wit*, the King's Name made Use of, and his publick Seal of his Province of *New-Jersie*, tested by the Governour for the Time being. A Practice like this has always been the Practice of the Regents and Guardians of the Realms of *England* as appears abundantly by the Books—The Beginning, Continuance, Prorogation, etc, of Parliaments are Ex Oficio taken Notice of by the Judges; and in pleading of Acts of Parliament the Mistake of a Day in either of these is fatal. Proclamations and Charters are both of the same equal Authority, and both under the great Seal, *I. Shower* 140. A Proclamation to adjourn or prorogue a General Assembly in *Jersie* is one of the highest Acts of Government here, and should be under the Seal of the Province and in the Kings Name; and when a Governour Issues such a

Proclamation in his own Name, and under his own Private Seal, the Practice of his Predecessors may perhaps be admitted for an Excuse for his Vanity, but the Law can never justify the Presumption of the Practice, nor our Assembly be adjourned or prorogued by any such Proclamation.

You seemed to make a Question (Said the Gentleman) *whether the late President¹ could adjourn the Assembly, do you think he had less Power than the Governour had?*—I made that Question (replied the Lawyer) not from any doubt that I had of the Presidents Power believing that to be Equal with the Governour's ; but from a Belief I had that neither the one nor the other could do it, which Belief was not founded on the want of Power in the President (if a Governour or President could adjourn (as either could prorogue) which will admit of Debate) but from the Want of an Assembly in being to be adjourned which I think pretty clearly appears from what has been already said: The Assembly not having been adjourn'd or prorogued by the late Governour by any Instrument under the Seal of the Province of *New Jersey* ; and therefore no Assembly in being to be adjourn'd or prorogued by the President :—But I shall say something more, in order to clear this matter farther up, if possible.—A Prorogation if done before the time appointed in the Writ for the Meeting of the Parliament, is a putting of the Time of Meeting the Parliament off to a farther time : and this is done by an instrument under the great Seal. And the Beginning of the Parliament is not the Day

¹ Lewis Morris, who was President in 1731-2.

on which the Writs are made returnable ; but the Day of their Meeting appointed by the Prorogation *Dyer* 203, *pl.* 72, *2d Keb.* 82 *pl* 30. But a Prorogation after Meeting puts a Period to the Sessions, and discontinues every Thing unfinished in that Sessions ; which must begin (if at all) in an' other *de novo*. The Day of the Summons is the Beginning of that Parliament so prorogued. *Raym.* 192, I *Lev* 296. *2d Keb* 820 *pl* 30, 686 *pl* 10. An adjournment is made by each House and is a Suspension of their Acting and a Continuance of their Session, and of everything before them to be proceeded on at the Time to which they are adjourn'd. A Parliament prorogued to a Day certain, and summoned before that Day, it was agreed by the Judges that the Summons was contrary to Law, and they were again prorogued to the same Day as before. *Syderfin* 330 *pl* 1. A Parliament adjourn'd to a certain Day but the Crown intending to prorogue before that Day consulted the Judges who agreed that they must be prorogu'd on the very Day to which it was adjourned ; and a Proclamation was published to notify this Intention, that no more of the Members might meet, than what were sufficient to make a House, I *Syderfin* 393 *pl.* 26. I shall not multiply Authorities. An adjournment (as I take it) *ex vi termini* necessarily presupposes Persons met at the Time of Adjournment and that Meeting to be Adjourn'd, and a Time certain to which it is adjourn'd whether this is done by the House or by the King.—King *Charles* I (a Prince as fond of Prerogative as any) sent to the House to adjourn themselves ; but the House or Sir

John Elliot etc. would not suffer the Speaker to adjourn them, and Sir *John Elliot* and others were prosecuted for hindering of him and keeping of him in the Chair and was fin'd severally for doing of it.— That the Parliament adjourn themselves is known to all; and it is impossible to conceive how any Assembly of Men could adjourn themselves that were not met before they adjourned. Queen *Elizabeth* is one Instance of adjourning a Parliament, and possibly there may be some more but if any very few; And that of the Queen was, and the other must have been, after they were met, the very Term implying so much; and every Adjournment being a Continuance of the Proceedings then before them must presuppose that such Procedure there was to be continued.— It is objected that the Terms have been adjourn'd by the King's Writ: True it is; but then the Judges met at the Term and publish'd the King's Writ at the Court, and in Obedience to the King's Command adjourned the Court.—Here is an Assembly meets, put the Case on the first of *May* pass some Acts and give others some a first, some a second reading: The Governour commands them to adjourn untill the 1st of September; they do so; this continues all before them unfinished to that 1st of *September*; and they may then proceed: But had he prorogu'd them to that Time every Thing must have begun *de novo* on the first of *September*: But if he by Proclamation under the publick Seal adjourns the Assembly (for his own cannot do it whatever the other may) on some Day betwixt *May* and *September* (Say the 1st of July) to some farther Day after the 1st of *Sept-*

ember, (say the 1st of *October*) Either these matters are wholly discontinued or continued from the 1st of *July* to the 1st of *October* following or only from the 1st September to the 1st October. That they continued till the first of September by their own Adjournment, and no longer is indisputable.—The Question then will be what meeting was adjourn'd by the Proclamation, admitting it to be such a one as it ought to have been (which it by no means is)—The Answer is, not the first, for that had been adjourned long before: Nor any Meeting on the 1st of *July* for there was none such. Nor any on the 1st of *September* for that was to be *in futuro*, and could not exist on the 1st of *July* before: For as I said before, Every Adjournment of any Assembly or Meeting of Men (and I add) of the Things doing in it by them, Cannot (as I conceive) be understood possibly to be made, Either by themselves or any other, but while that Assembly is in being, met together, and acting. To suppose otherwise seems to me a Contradiction in Terms and Manifest Absurdity: and of Consequence our Assembly not meeting at the Time to which they were by themselves adjourned, nor at that Time prorogued to any farther Time: (As I take it) they were of course dissolved and entirely dropped; considering first that they were not adjourned or prorogued by an authority Equal to that which called them together, *to wit*, the King's Name and Seal of the Province: Secondly as not adjourned by themselves nor by any Body else, in a proper Time nor proper Manner therefore dissolved, or had no being as an Assembly, and long

before the late President issued any Proclamation concerning them.

As to Prorogation it seems to stand pretty nigh upon the like Foot: For an Assembly being to be called together by the King's Writ, returnable at a certain Day it seems Clear that no Writ afterward issued Could assemble them before that Day but the Power that called them together. As they might have appointed any other Day: so it seems reasonable that before that Day the same Power might Prorogue that is, put their Meeting off to a farther Day; So after their Meeting, when prorogued to a certain Day by the King or by Commissioners under the great Seal, it appears by the Authority in *Syder-fu* before mentioned that it was contrary to Law to call them together before that Day and found necessary to prorogue them to the same Day; so when they stood adjourned to a certain Day, and the King being willing before that Day came to prorogue them, consulted his Judges, who told him it could not be done before that very Day; and accordingly he issued his Proclamation to acquaint the Members with his Intention of Proroguing the Parliament, that no more Members might attend than was necessary to make a House for that Purpose. And the Reason of this seems to be plain: for it is not the several members separated and in their Private Capacity inhabiting the City and Kingdom, and of which a Parliament is to be made up of, but those Members convened in their publick and legislative Capacity, at the Time and Place appointed that are to be adjourned; and that seems one Reason why so small

a Number as forty (or a very small Number compared with the Rest) makes up a *Quorum* of the House of Commons.

A Parliament before they are met cannot be adjourned, because not a Parliament in Being to be adjourned; nor any Thing done to be continued: But the Time of their first meeting may be prorogued or put off to a farther Day. But after they have met, to adjourn a Parliament at any other Time than when they are met and a Parliament, is adjourning of what is not in being at that Time to be adjourned. Which is too manifest an Absurdity to need more to be said about it.

If this Doctrine be true what comes of the Support of Government, and the Rest of our Laws? 'Tis hard to be without Laws, said the Gentlemen.

I have spoke to that already (said the Lawyer) and hate Repetition. The Support of the Government is Temporary, and but for a small Time too, and difficult to be disputed (however lawfully it may be done) before a Governour and Judges of his own making, and who are made to believe, it is in his Power to displace them at his Pleasures and consequently all concerned in Interest to support that Support that maintains them; but may not be averse to the hearing of Disputes Concerning beneficial perpetual Laws;—because if not made by a competent Authority there is some Prospect of Advantage to be acquired by assenting to them when they are, and the Price may rise in Proportion to the Need there is of them; But honest and resolute Men will

no more buy wholesome and Necessary Laws than they will sell them.

Admitting that the Assembly be dissolved as you say (replied the Gentleman) and they do not know or believe they are dissolved or will not believe it, but will notwithstanding sit and act, will not their Laws be binding?

If they are dissolved said the Lawyer (and I believe it will puzzle you or any man to prove they are not, and have not been so a long time) what Reason can you or any One give me, why the Laws made by any other equal number of Men that will sit and act and lay Burthens upon the Subject, shall not be Equally binding and compel the Subject to pay them? And will they not be very wise People who submit to pay any Taxes laid by an unlawful Authority.

I am no Lawyer reply'd the other, and therefore can say little to these matters, But I wish the Judges and Lawyers of *New York* or our Chief Justice had been present at this Discourse.

I should have been well pleased if he had (answered the Lawyer) for tho' I know any Thing I can say before Persons of so much Learning and Knowledge in the Law will be like *holding a Candle to the Sun*; and what I have said would have served only as hints for their more clear and explicit Treating of the Thing (for I doubt not every one joyns with me in Opinion) since they are not here, you (said he turning to me) who have taken this Discourse in short Hand (as I suppose being a great Master in that Way of Writing) may communicate it to the

publick ; whom I hope these learned Gentlemen will oblige with their more copious and elaborate Handling of this Subject.¹

This Mr. Zenger I now do, and am Sir,

Your Humble Servant,

Jeremy Anonimous Jun.

*Middletown in New-Jersey, August 16, 1734.—
The New-York Weekly Journal, Sept. 9, 16, 23, 30,
1734.*

¹ This remarkable letter is the outcome of the extraordinary contest then going in New York, between the "Court party," as it was called, composed of the adherents of Governor Cosby, and the popular party, led by Lewis Morris, James Alexander, William Smith, and men of that stamp. On November 5, 1733, John Peter Zenger, a German who had been sent over by the charity of Queen Anne, and who had learned printing in the office of Bradford, then the only printer in New York, started "The New-York Weekly Journal." Prior to this time political discussion was unknown in American newspapers, and almost equally so in England. But Zenger's paper was filled from the beginning with a series of articles, able, witty, sarcastic and severely personal, which harped incessantly on the importance of the "freedom of the press." It was a new phrase in American journalism, and the cry instantly filled the mouths of the people, not only in New York but in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and as far south as Charleston, where a paper was speedily published. These articles were undoubtedly written by Alexander, Smith, Morris and their friends. Bradford's paper responded in solemn and stately style, which provoked new sarcasms and cutting rejoinders from the Journal. Party politics waged fiercely in New-York and in New Jersey. Lewis Morris, of Morrisania, Westchester county, New York, and also of Monmouth county, New Jersey, was removed from his office of Chief Justice of New York, by Governor Cosby simply handing James DeLancey a commission as Chief Justice one day as they were sitting in the Council chamber. The new commission, moreover, was "during the pleasure" of the Governor. Morris went home intensely angry, and in the Fall of 1733 offered himself as a candidate for the Assembly from Westchester county. The election was intensely exciting. Modern politicians have learned little in the last century and a half that our forefathers did not know. The polls were controlled by the High Sheriff, a creature of the Governor, and the Morris party naturally feared foul play. They did not propose to take any chances. Accordingly, fifty stalwart voters were stationed all night to watch the polling place at East Chester, to prevent fraud. A charming contemporaneous account has come down to us of the zealous Huguenot voters of New Rochelle, who after going to church piously in the morning started on foot in the afternoon in order to walk to East Chester, that they might get there early Monday morning in time to vote; how they were entertained on the way at the houses of the numerous Morris partisans, and how at daybreak they were met by a mounted escort of seventy men, who accompanied them to the polling place, to inspiring music furnished by trumpeters and violins. Morris himself marched to the polling place with three hundred of the principal men of the county, all on horseback. At 11 o'clock his opponent, William Forster, appeared, accompanied by 170 mounted partisans. At noon the High Sheriff arrived, gorgeously arrayed in all the insignia of his office. Morris was clearly in the majority, but a poll was demanded by the opposition, and soon the excitement became intense. A Quaker offered his vote for Morris; it was demanded that he take the usual oaths. He declined,

Trent-Town, August 31. On Tuesday last about Five in the Evening [after] a very pleasant Passage by Water, his Excellency our Governor and his Lady, arrived at *Perth-Amboy*, and lay there that Night; the three following Days they were very plentifully and cheerfully entertain'd by several Gentlemen at their Seats on the *Rariton*, and rested on Friday Night at *Brunswick*, and this Afternoon arrived in good Health at *Kingsbury*, being attended by the Chief Justice, and Sheriffs of *Middlesex* and *Somerset*, and were met eight Miles from this place

of course, and the Sheriff refused to count his vote. Morris insisted that his affirmation be taken, but the Sheriff persisted, and 37 Quakers were thus disfranchised, although they would have been allowed to vote in England. Nevertheless Morris was triumphantly elected, by a large majority. Zenger's paper was filled with songs, squibs, and other articles exulting over the victory. Naturally this widened the breach between the Governor's party and the people. On the night of February 1, 1734, as some of James Alexander's guests were leaving the house at a late hour, they found a letter thrust under the door, or thrown into the entry, in which the writer demanded ten pistoles of Alexander, under the threat of poisoning him and his family. Alexander's friends declared the handwriting to be that of Harrison, a member of the Council, and a close friend of the Governor. They took the matter before the Grand Jury, but that body declined to indict, on the ground that the mere resemblance in handwriting was not sufficient proof of authorship. Harrison indignantly denied any complicity in the matter, and intimated that Alexander and his friends had got the letter up themselves, in order to fasten opprobrium on him. Harrison, it may be remarked, subsequently went to England, where he died in poverty and forgotten. The popular party made a tremendous ado about the letter, and kept stirring it up every week in Zenger's Journal. The Governor offered a reward for the discovery of the author of the letter, but of course without success. When Morris went to England in the Fall of 1734, the Governor intimated that he did so to escape detection as the author of this letter. In September, 1734, an election was held in New York for aldermen and assistant aldermen, and the popular party were again overwhelmingly successful. Zenger's Journal again bubbled over with aggravating articles and songs of congratulation, and of mockery of the Governor's party. Chief Justice DeLancey charged the grand jury that Zenger's paper was inculcating treason and defamation, and insisted that they must indict the editor. They paid no attention to the charge. Then the Governor sent a message to the Assembly, complaining of Zenger, but the Assembly laid the message on the table. Two new broadside ballads on the election were printed and circulated, and the wrathful Chief Justice instructed the grand jury to indict the printer. That body only contented itself with "presenting" the songs and ordering them to be burned by the common hangman. The Governor's Council also ordered four numbers of Zenger's paper to meet the same fate, and directed the aldermen and assistant aldermen to attend the execution. The city fathers refused to attend, the hangman declined the job, and the Sheriff had to designate one of his deputies to burn the obnoxious papers, which he did in the presence of Harrison and a few others, the people resolutely staying away. It was about this time that Lewis Morris and his son, Robert Hunter Morris, sailed for Eng-

by the Sheriffs of *Burlington* and *Hunterdon*, and a great Number of the principal Gentlemen and Inhabitants of the Neighboring Counties, who express'd the utmost Satisfaction on his Excellency's Intention of staying sometime among them.—*The New York Gazette, Sept. 9, 1734.*

WHeras *James Moor* of *Woodbridge* has advertised in this Gazette, as well as by Papers sent out and posted up. That his Wife Deliverance has eloped from his Bed and Board. These are to Certifie, that the same is altogether false, for she has lived with him above eight Years under his Tyranny

land, to agitate for the removal of Cosby. As part of this history it may be added that the grand jurie, having refused to indict Zenger, the people's champion, Attorney General Bradley, of New York, filed an information against him for libel, and he was hurried off to jail, without ball. James Alexander and William Smith had him brought up on habeas corpus before Justice DeLancey, who released him on ball, but demanded the exorbitant sum of £800; this was furnished. But again the grand jury would not find a true bill against him, despite the instructions of the Chief Justice, and the Attorney General again filed a bill against him. He was again brought before the Chief Justice. Alexander and Smith appeared as counsel, and boldly took exception to the information, on the ground that it was in the name of DeLancey and his associate as justices of the Supreme Court, and in the face of the Chief Justice they challenged his right to sit on the bench, on the ground that Lewis Morris had been appointed Chief Justice to hold during good behavior; that the Governor had endeavored to supplant him by merely giving DeLancey the commission personally, without the advice and consent of his Council, and that he had commissioned DeLancey to hold office "during his pleasure," instead of "during good behavior." The Chief Justice was wild with rage at the temerity of the daring counsel, and adjourned the court for the day, at the same time plainly intimating to the counsel that they might know what to expect if they insisted next day on their point. They did insist, and he incontinently expelled them from the bar. On the death of Governor Cosby in 1735 Alexander and Smith were both readmitted to the bar, and the former was reappointed a member of the Governor's Council. Having got rid of Zenger's counsel, the Chief Justice supposed he had plain sailing in dealing with the alleged culprit. The trial was set for August 4, 1735. On that day the court assigned counsel for the prisoner, but the Attorney General made short work with him and the way seemed clear for ruining the defendant and breaking up his paper. But to the astonishment of the court, there arose at this juncture Andrew Hamilton, a venerable lawyer who had come on from Philadelphia at the request of Zenger's friends, although in ill health, to champion the cause of human liberty. When the Attorney General offered to prove the publication of Zenger's paper containing the objectionable articles, Hamilton waived all that, and said the publication was admitted. Bradley sat down in triumph. "But," said Hamilton, "you must prove that the articles are libelous." The Chief Justice refused to listen to his argument. Thereupon he turned to the jury, and declared that as the court would not hear him, they must be the judges of the law

and incredible Abuses ; for he has several Times attempted to Murder her, and also turned her out of Doors, shamefully abusing her, which is well known to the Neighbours and Neighbourhood in *Woodbridge*.—*The New York Gazette*, Sept. 9, 1734.

Custom House, Salem, Sept. 6. Cleared out. Gale for Barbados and Perkins for Portugal. *Outward Bound*, Fox for the Streights.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Sept. 12-19, 1734.

Custom-House Boston, Sept. 14. Entred Inwards, Ogden from Perth-Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Sept. 16, 1734. No. 389.

Custom House, *Boston*, Sept. 21. Cleared Out, Ogden for Perth Amboy.—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, Sept. 21, 1734.

Custom House, *Boston*. Entred inwards. Ogden from P-Amboy & R-Island.—*The New York Gazette*, Sept. 23, 1734.

and the facts. And then for hours he held the packed court room spellbound, as he made the first plea ever heard in America for the freedom of the citizen, and of the press, from the tyranny of the rulers. Despite the charge of the Chief Justice the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty," and Zenger was borne off in triumph. The next day, when Hamilton was about taking boat for Philadelphia, he was followed to the water's side by the whole populace, who hailed him as the champion of popular liberty, while the corporation presented him with the freedom of the city, in a gold box. It was the most memorable trial for libel ever witnessed in America, and thus early was the principle established in this country that in such cases the jury must be the judges of the law and the evidence. It was a grand victory for the people.

If the article given above, from Zenger's Journal, was not written by James Alexander, William Smith or Lewis Morris, it was undoubtedly inspired by them; it looks very much as if Alexander had written it. He was or had been a member of the Governor's Council in New Jersey as well as in New York; the same arguments used as to the Governor's prerogatives in one Province applied with equal force to the other. It may be noted that after the death of Governor Cosby, when Lewis Morris was appointed Governor of New Jersey his instructions provided that he should have no vote in the Council, and he never sat with that body.

Boston, Sept. 25. Cleared Out, Buffree for New Jersey—*Boston Weekly News-Letter*, Sept. 19–26, 1734. No. 1598.

Custom House, Boston. Cleared Out. Ogden from Amboy. *Outward Bound*, Buffinee for N. Jersey.—*The New York Gazette*, Sept. 30, 1734.

Custom House, *Boston*, Sept. 28. Cleared out, Buffree for N. Jersey.—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, Sept. 30, 1734.

Trent-Town, New Jersey, Sept. 25. On Tuesday the 24th of *September* his Excellency our Governour, with his Lady and Family, went down to *Burlington*, having received a very respectable Invitation from the Mayor and Aldermen of that Place, to their New City. His Excellency was met at the Water-side by the Gentlemen of the Corporation, who testified their Pleasure in seeing him, with great demonstrations of Joy. And being conducted to the House of Mr. *Pearse*, the Mayor, the Recorder, (in the Name of the Corporation) presented the following Address.

May it please your Excellency:

SIR :

It is with the utmost Pleasure, that the Corporation of *Burlington* sees your Excellency, your good Lady and Family in health, and we do beg leave to Return our sincere Thanks to your Excellency for your affectionate Opinion and Esteem you have been pleased to express, and in a more particular manner with the strongest Sentiments of Gratitude, we do acknowledge your Excellency's Readiness

in Erecting Us into a Corporation;¹ and this too, your Excellency was pleased to bestow upon us meerly for promoting the Happiness and Interest of *Burlington*; and it is to be hop'd, it will never be our Power or Inclination to abuse your good Intention. We shall therefore endeavour, with Moderation, to make such Laws and Regulations as may redound to the general Benefit and Advantage of this City.

To which his Excellency return'd the following Answer.

Gentlemen;

I Return you Thanks for this Kind Address, and as my Intention in Erecting you into a Corporation proceeded from no other Motives than the Esteem I bore you, and a desire to promote the Interest of Burlington; So I now wish you all Happiness, and hope that the Affairs of the Corporation will be carried on in such a manner as may prove most conducive to the good of it.

The Corporation, afterwards gave his Excellency a very handsome entertainment, and in the evening his Excellency return'd to Trent-Town.—*The New-York Gazette, Oct. 7, 1734.*

New-York, Octob. 7. On Saturday the 28th of Sept. at about 8 o'Clock in the Evening his Excellency with his Lady and Family, arrived here in good health from his Government of New-Jersey—The New-York Gazette, Oct. 7, 1734.

Run away the 21th of *July* last from *John Fenton* of Freehold in the *County of Monmouth* in *New-Jer-*

¹ By letters patent dated May 7, 1733. See an interesting paper on this subject by Justin Scott, Ph. D., in *Proceedings N. J. Historical Society, Vol. IX., New Series.*

sey, a Servant Man, named *John M'Dowel*, about 35 years of Age, is a Taylor by Trade is of low stature, Lame of one Leg, has a Scar on his Forehead. He wears a Wig, or else a Cap under his hat. When he went away he had a home-spun Coat with broad Mettle Buttons, and small Cuffs faced with black. He had with him a little Bay Mare, having two White Feet behind, and a swelling on her Head like the Pole-Evil. Whoever can take up the said Servant and convey him to his Master, or secure him and give Notice to his Master, or to Mr. *John Painter* Merchant in *New-York* shall have *Three Pounds* as a Reward, and all Reasonable Charges.—*The New-York Gazette*, Oct. 7, 1734.

Rhode-Island, Oct 2. Cleared Out Ogden for Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Oct. 7, 1734. No. CCCXCII.

Rhode-Island, Oct. 17. Entred In, Heard from Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Oct. 21, 1734. No. CCCXCIV.

The following Tracts of Land in the Rights of Joseph Helby, to be sold by *John Sikes*, and now to be seen on the Records at *Burlington*, viz. a Tract below the Falls of *Delaware*, No 70, containing 1666 Acres. Another Tract below the Forks of *Dclaware*, on *Paquailin* Creek, No. 47, containing 1250 Acres. Another Tract near *Cohansie* in *Salem* County, in *Fenwick's* Colony, containing 770 Acres. Another Tract of Land on the West-North-West Branch of *Great Egg-Harbour*, called *Helby's* Forest, containing

1666 Acres. Whoever inclines to purchase the whole or any Part thereof, may apply to the Post-Master of *Philadelphia*, and be further informed.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Oct. 10–17, 1734.

RUN away, the 12th of this Instant October, from *Ann Cooper*, Widow, of *Debtford Township* in *Gloucester County*, a Servant Man named *Lawrence Stakepole*, an Irishman. aged about 20 years, a tall thin Man, of a pale Complexion and pitted with the Small-pox, with short black Hair; he had on a Felt Hat, an old Sea-Pea-Jacket lined with red and the Skirts somewhat Cattle-eaten, course homespun Shirt and Trowsers, black and white Woollen Stockings and half worn Shoes tied with strings. Whoever takes up the said Servant and secures him in any Goal so that he may be had again, shall have *Twenty Shillings* as a Reward and reasonable Charges,

paid by *Ann Cooper*.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Oct. 10–17, 1734.

Custom House, New York. Outward Entries, Brig. Two Brothers, W. Orchard for Amboy. Cleared for *Departure*, Brig. Two Brothers, Wm. Orchard, to Amboy.—*The New York Gazette*, Oct. 14, 1734.

Custom House, New York. Outward Entries, Ship Batchelor for Amboy. Cleared for *Departure*, Ship Batchelor to Amboy.—*The New York Gazette*, Oct. 21, 1734.

Custom House, *Newport*, Oct. 17. Entred in-

wards, Watson and Heard from Amboy.—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, Oct. 21, 1734.

RUN away, the 26 of June last, from Samuel Leonard of Perth-Amboy in New-Jersey, a thick short Fellow, having but one Eye, he is half-Indian half-Negro tho' as black as most Negroes; he had on when he went away a blue Coat; his name is Wan, he plays on the Fiddle, and speaks good English and this Country Indian. Any Person bringing home the said Fellow to his Master, shall have *Three Pounds* Reward with reasonable Charges paid by Samuel Leonard.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Oct. 24–31, 1734.

Custom House, *Newport*, Oct. 24, Entred inwards, Aspinwal and Ogden from Amboy.—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, Oct. 28, 1734.

Custom House, *New York*. Outward Entred. Ship Manwaring, J. Chubard for Amboy. Cleared for Departure, Ship Manwaring, J. Chubard to Amboy.—*The New York Gazette*, Oct. 28, 1734.

Extract from the Votes of the General Assembly.

On the 23d day the house Resolved that 12d. per Barrel be laid upon all Syder imported, and 3s. per Barrel upon Pork, and 2s. per Barrel upon Beef imported from all places except *New-Jersey*.—*The New-York Gazette*, Nov. 4, 1734.

THESE are to give Notice, that Robert Lucas of Wellinborough Township in the County of Burlington, is

desirous next Spring with Leave of the Province of West-New-Jersey and Pennsylvania, to keep and manage a Ferry truly at his Landing, within less than a quarter of a Mile of the Place where the Ferry has been held heretofore, upon the Terms, Ferriage for Man and Horse nine pence, for Single Persons four pence, a Gill of Rum for three pence, and extraordinary good Pasturage for Horses and Cattle upon Reasonable Terms. If there will be Encouragement for him, he designs to cut a Road from the Red-House, to the House adjoining to the great Road next to Leonard Van Degrift's Plantation, which is supposed to be a Mile and a Half nearer.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov. 14-21, 1734.

Rhode-Island, Nov. 14. Cleared Out, Denormendi for Burlington.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Nov. 18, 1734. No. CCCXCIX.*

Taken away, on Thursday the 21st of this Instant November, from John Albartus of Mansfield Township in Burlington County, a brown Bay Horse about 13 Hands high, has a blind Brand mark on the near Battock, a Star in his Forehead, shod before when taken away; also a new black Hunting Saddle and a Curb Bridle. Whoever secures the said Horse, Bridle and Saddle, so that the Owner may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by *John Albartus.*

N. B. 'Tis supposed he was taken away by one George Miller, near 6 Foot, a full fac'd Man, formerly Coachman to his Excellency Governor Cosby.—*The American Weekly Mercury, Nov. 21-28, 1734.*

Stolen from Benjamin Smith of Trenton, on the 24th of October, a black Horse about 14 Hands high, branded on one Shoulder with the Letter M, has a thick Main hanging down on both sides of his Neck but most on the far side, Paces at the rate of 6 or 7 Miles an Hour and goes pretty fast on a Rack, about 8 or 9 Years old. Whoever can secure the said Horse, and the Person who took him away, shall have Five Pounds as a Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by

Benjamin Smith.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Nov. 21–28, 1734.*

New-York, November 25, 1734. We hear from *Shrewsbury in New-Jersey*, that the Honorable *Lewis Morris, Esq*; late chief Justice of this Province, and one of the Members of the General Assembly thereof, and President of His Majesties Council of *New-Jersey*. did on Saturday last (together with his Son (*Robert Morris*), Embark from that Place, on board of *Capt. Payton* for *London*, to solicit Matters of great Importance at the Court of Great Britain; as well relating to this as other the Northern Colonies in *America*. He was attended at his Departure by several Gentlemen of that Colony, the News whereof gave great Satisfaction to the Inhabitants of this City, who heartily wish him a good Voyage, Health and Success, and we believe it will be equally great to the Body of the People of this Colony.

And in all the Churches of this City, Prayers were yesterday publickly offer'd in their behalf.—*The New-York Weekly Journal, Nov. 25, 1734.*

New-York, Dec. 2, 1734. By a private Letter from *London*, via, *Philadelphia*, which came here on Fryday last, we are Informed that His Majesty has ordered the Province of *New-Jersey*, to be a seperate Government from *New-York*, and that a Commission is daily expected to pass the Seals, to appoint Sir *William Keith*¹ Governour of that Colony.—*The New-York Weekly Journal, Dec. 2, 1734.*

Mr. Bradford:

I Observe an Article in *Zenger's* last Weeks Journal concerning Coll. *Morris*, which for the better information of the Publick I shall give a more particular and truer account of his going off, than is set forth in said Journal. You must know then, That some time ago Coll. *Morris*, a Member of the Assembly of this Province, obtain'd leave of the House to go *Home*, on account of his *Sore Leg* (which in Governor *Burnet's* Time, us'd to be call'd his *Politick Shin*) alledging that he wanted to be at quiet, in order to forward the Cure; but by a most ingenious *Prevarication* (Peculiar to himself) extending the Signification of the Word [*Home*] to mean *England*, not his House in *Westchester County*, he and his Son *Robert* Stole away privately into the Neighbouring Province of *New-Jersey*, and went on board Capt. *Peyton*, under a Convoy of Armed Boats, from *Shrewsberry*; and on *Sunday* following, written Tickets were sent to all the Churches in *New-York*, in the subsequent words, *The Prayers of the Congregation are desired on*

¹ Governor of Pennsylvania at the time.

behalf of two Gentlemen for LONDON.—*The New York Gazette*,¹ Dec. 2, 1734.

Whereas Mary the Wife of Bartholomew Suple of Gloucester County in West-New-Jersey, is eloped from her said Husband in Company with one Griffith Pue, in September, 1733, and is not yet returned. These are therefore to forewarn all Persons not to trust the said Mary on her Husbands Account, for he will pay no Debts by her Contracted.

Decemb. 9, 1734.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Dec. 5–12, 1734.*

Mr. Zenger :

I Find Mr. Bradford's Correspondents can't help calumniating, as appears by their last Letter, in their last Gazette No. 475. concerning Coll. Morris's departure. To use their own Words, you must know then that what they have said of his asking leave to go Home, alledging that he wanted to be quiet in order to forward the Cure of his Leg, is a direct Falshood, to say no worse of it. I am pretty well assured, that the Words he made use of were these, Mr. Speaker, I must desire the House will give me Leave to go Home; which was readily granted, and it was entered in the Journal accordingly.

Their next petty observe is, but by a most ingenious Prevarication (peculiar to himself) extending the Meaning of the Word HOME, to mean England. I don't know what the Writer means by extending the

¹ Although Bradford declared he was neutral in the great controversies of the day, and while he doubtless was in sympathy with the people, his paper was used by the Governor's party.

Meaning of the Word. I well knew what he meant, for he told before he asked leave, that he intended to embark on Board of Capt. *Peyton* for *London*, and I know perfectly well, That several of the Members besides knew by his asking leave to go home, that he designed to go to England. I would advise this Letter Writer, the next Time he ventures to appear in Print, to read a Letter said to be wrote to the Duke of New-Castle, in Answer to Mr. *Van Dan's* Articles,¹ printed at Boston, 1734, where he will find most ingenious Prevarications, I won't offer to say who they are peculiar to.

I am a little Surprised at that Gentleman's saying *he stole away privately*: I suppose he intends by it to tell the World, he was over Head and Ears in Debt, and so went off privately to defraud his Creditors. It is so mean an Insinuation that it is hardly worth observing upon; I shall only say, I heard him declare, he did not owe one Hundred when he went off; and that can be paid when ever it is demanded.

He went from hence in the *Tarter's* Pinnacle to *Jersey* to take his Leave of Part of his Family at *Tinton* and went on Board in the same Boat from thence and I am credibly informed she was no other ways Armed than what is usual for the King's Boats to be.

The Reason of his going Home is to sollicit Affairs of Importance at the Court of *Great Britain*; and the Quality he goes in is that of an honest Man, and one that knows the State of the Plantations bet-

¹ Probably the Governor's letter from Burlington, May 3, 1733, and which is published in N. Y. Col. Docs., V., 942-950.

ter than any one Person in the Province, and has Abilities sufficient to put them in their true Light to the Ministry at Home.

As for the Posts of Honour and Profit in *New-Jersey*, they will be disposed of by the Person whom his Majesty intends the Government for. As for those in this Province, the Person His Majesty has intrusted has already disposed of them.

His true Friends (not those that are ironically called so) think, he has considered, not only his own Interest, but that of the whole Country. As for a dutiful and courteous Behaviour towards his Superiours, it is what he has always had, consistant with the Character of an honest Man: But if a Man can't make his Conscience and Honour subservient to Men in Power, it is immediately said *he flies in the face of his Superiours*, which I take to be the Reason that the many Favours the Crown has heaped on him and his Family (as they are pleased to say) are taken from them.

The Voyage is long and dangerous for a Man of his Age; but I think he followed in this Case a known Proverb *of two Evils choose the least*. As for the Example of the last Voyage he took to *England*, every Body that knows any Thing about that Affair knows that he effected what he went for, as it is not doubted but he will do the same in this Case.

The Expence of the first Voyage he took, fell upon himself, and his Family don't repine at it, as they won't at any expence he shall be at in this Voyage to England.

(to be continued in our next.)¹

—*The New York Weekly Journal*, Dec. 9, 1734.

¹ This letter seems complete, as there is no continuation in the numbers for Dec. 16, 23, 30, 1734, and Jan. 6, 1735.

[*Extract*] *Hampstead on Long-Iiland.*

Mr. Zenger

And now in my Turn I must say, you in your last *Journal*, have taken a great deal of Pains to vindicate the Character of Coll. *Morris*. alas, his Character wants not to be vindicated he has appealed to the World, and even to his greatest Enemies, and defied them to say any Thing of his Character, either in Publick or Private Life, inconsistent with, a Man of Honour; besides if they had but remembered a Motto in their own Paper, which is Printed in their *Gazette*, No. 428, which I beg to repeat for their benefit, *de mortuis nihil nisi bonum, de absentibus nihil nisi verum*, they would have scorned to Mention any Thing derogatory to that Gentlemen's Character; how ever as he is out of their Power, I would not have your Correspondents mind any of their Efforts but dispise them.

I shall Conclude with the Advice, I gave you in my last.

Thus Zenger you may see what I intend,
Is still to keep you to the Point in Hand,
Keep close to that in spite of all the Tubs,
And then you'll meet with praise instead of Rubs.
N. S.

—*The New-York Weekly Journal, Dec. 16, 1734.*

We hear that the 16th of this Instant began a Hearing before his Excellency Governour Cosby, as Chancellor between sundry Persons of Hopewell complainants, and Coll. Cox Defendent, which Hearing lasted four Days.—The New-York Weekly Journal, Dec. 23, 1734.

Mr. Bradford:

SOME of Zenger's Correspondents, in his last Weeks Paper, desired a Place in his Journal for somewhat he calls an excellent Letter, Printed in England, pointing out the Qualifications of a Judge; I pray send to some of your Correspondents to furnish you with some Remarks on the Gentlemen's Consciences who Practice at the Bar; and we shou'd be glad to have a Disquisition of the different sorts of Consciences arising from different Principles in Religion, and particularly why a *Quakers* Conscience is four times more moderate than a *Presbyterian* Conscience, having been inform'd that in a late Ejectment Cause, in the Jersies, Fifty Pistoles having been offered, for a Fee, to a *Quaker* Conscience, the Clyent had Forty Return'd him, and the same Number being offer'd to a *Presbyterian* Conscience, the latter, modestly kept Forty, and returned Ten.

By giving the above paragraph a place in your next Gazette, you'll oblige one of your constant Readers.

A. B.

—*The New York Gazette, Dec. 24, 1734.*

RUN away, the 26th of this Instant December, from *Nathan Beakes* of *Chester Township* in *Burlington County, West-New-Jersey*, a Servant Man named *John Pearce*, about 25 Years of age, and small of Stature; had on a light colour'd Coat, a red Vest, a light Colour'd Kearsy pair of Breeches and a Felt Hat. Whoever takes up the said Servant and secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* as a Reward, and reason-

able Charges,

paid by me *Nathan Beakes.* *

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Dec. 24–31,
1734.

Mr. *Zenger* :

ENVY PRAISES THOSE IT RAILS AT

CATO.

SHOULD a Man desire another to accept of 50 Pistoles for Services done, and the Man to whom the Offer is made, does generously say the Sum is too much, and therefore returns 10 of the 50

the Nature of *Envy* is such, that it will find some way or other to blast this generous Act, and cover it with such Colours, that instead of appearing generous, it will rather appear sordid and griping, . . . A Man unacquainted with the Force of *Envy* will be very much put to seek, how it could possibly twist and colour that generous Act so as to appear a sordid or a griping one; but those possess'd with that *low Habit* have a Way at Hand. . . . It's but feigning a Case four times more generous, and setting the two Cases in Opposition, and in one View; and observing the feign'd Man's Conscience is *four times more moderate* than the other's, how moderate is the one's! And how griping is the other's!

. . . Thus the real generous Act will seem to be none, but on the contrary (to inattentive Readers) sordid and griping; But thinking Men will soon discover the *Fallacy* and *Envy*, and instead of Blame for not being so generous as he in the feigned Case, will esteem the real generous Man, first *Good* and *just*, in not asking or insisting on more than was of-

ferred for the Service, and then generous for every Penney he returned of what was esteemed by the Employer to be his Due. . . . And thus *the envious Man, by his Railing praises the real generous Man, as CATO has observed.*

There's a remarkable example of this *Envy* (if not worse) and its Method of Practice in Mr. *Bradford's* last *Gazett*, No. 478, where it is said, *that a Quaker Conscience is four Times more moderate than a Presbyterian Conscience, for that in a late Ejectment Cause in Jersey, the Quaker Conscience returned 40 out of 50 Pistols offered for a Fee; whereas the Presbyterian Conscience being offered the same Number, modestly kept 40 and returned 10. . . .* Were this Case only compared with the Case I have before put, I think it is sufficiently Answered, as to the Reflection there by designed to be cast on the Presbyterian: But as that Article of Mr. *Bradford*, is so open, that few Men can mistake the Persons thereby pointed out, because there is but one Quaker and one Presbyterian Practiser in Jersey, to whom such Fees could probably be offered; and consequently to most People in these Parts, the Quaker and Presbyterian must be as well known as if the envious Man had given their Names and Sir-Names at Length: And as the Amount of Mr. *Bradford's* Paragraph seems to be to tell the World, *that if they'll employ a certain Person, naming him, they will find him four Times more extravagant in his Demands for his Services than such a one. . . .* The *Envious Man* appears to me too plain to need any farther pointing out. . . . The Quaker I am sure has more Gen-

erosity and Honour than to be privy or consenting to so mean a View, or base Insinuation, than to discredit a Man in his Way of Living . . . who the Envious Man is I neither know, nor desire to know.

I have the Happiness to be well Acquainted with both the Quaker and Presbyterian, and both of them I greatly and equally value and esteem, being convinced they deserve the Esteem of the World; this put me upon the Enquiry into what Truth (if any) was in that Publication, and upon sufficient Enquiry I found in this Case, that *Envy* disdains to be confined to Truth, it delights in making *White* appear *Black*, and as it self is low and mean, it is for reducing Things above it to its own Standard and Levell, as the Reader will find by the following plain Narrative of the Truth of what's the Foundation for the envious Mans Publication concerning the Presbyterian; and it is this, . . .

The Presbyterian (with much entreaty) was prevailed on to travail 80 Miles to *Burlington*, to assist as Council in the Tryal of an Ejectment for a Matter of great Consequence, his Client promising to reward him handsomely for coming He went accordingly, and for coming his Client offered him his Bond for 50 Pound, which the Presbyterian said was more than his service would be worth. He then press'd taking his Bond for 40 Pounds, which was in like Manner refused. 30 Pounds was in like manner offered and refused; upon which the Presbyterian told his Client, to defer that Matter till the Tryal was over, to see what Service he could do him in it.—The Cause was tryed; his Client had the desired success,

and then repeated his Offers, where upon the Presbyterian told his Client, that if he would give his promisory Note for 20 Pounds he would look on it as sufficient for his Service ; which Note of 20 Pounds was accordingly given and accepted, and it is not doubted but that it will be honourably paid.—How much the envious Publication deviates from the Truth is too plain from this Narrative to need pointing out.

That the Quaker in the same Case was satisfied with 10 Pistoles, or 14 Pounds may be true ; and yet 20 to the Presbyterian (all Circumstances considered) might have been as moderate as 14 to the Quaker, even admitting the Abilities of both to be equal. It is certain that the Presbyterian had not used to attend the Practice of that Court, nor had he been at *Burlington* but once in seven years before, nor had even appeared there in the Tryal of one Cause before that Time, and in order to attend that Service did travail from the Place of his Abode four Times as far as the Quaker did ; wherefore I look upon the Moderation of both to be equal and exemplary, and well deserving the Praise of all Men, which Praise the World might never have had the Opportunity of rendring for want of knowing that it was done, had not that invidious Breath been blown, which had extorted the Publication of the Truth of the Matter :—Which farther makes good the Observation of *Cato*, that *Envy praises those it rails at*.

It is now Eight Months and Twenty Days since this Presbyterian had Occasion in Print to *submit his Conduct to the World, and in Case any Part of it deserved a severe Remark*, he requested his Adversaries by all

means to let it be known. What gave Occasion for that Challenge, and the plain Envy of this *Bradforian* Writer, shews a sufficient Inclination in his Adversaries, to expose his Conduct, if they could; and yet in all that Time they have not been able to find any one Part of it blame worthy, till now they have been so unlucky as to point at a Part of it, which instead of blame, appears worthy of not a little Praise.

I have already spent too much Time on this *Bradfordian, envious, pitiful* TUB, therefore shall conclude with one Remark; that as the MODERATION of the *Quaker* and *Presbyterian* Consciences appears very conspicuous, I wish it may prove a motive to *Churchmen*, of all Ranks and Professions, *High* and *Low*, but especially the *High* to acquire some more of THAT AMIABLE VIRTUE

I am

C. D.

New-York, Decemb. 30, 1734.

—*The New-York Weekly Journal*, Dec. 30, 1734.

A Plantation in New-Town Township in Gloucester County West-New-Jersey, fronting *New-Town Creek*, about three measur'd Miles from *Philadelphia*, containing 200 and odd Acres, and 60 Acres of Meadow, all cleared to a trifle and lying in English Grass, mostly taken in by a Dam, with a good Conveniency for a Fish Pond; also a good Brick House, Barn and Out-Houses, and good Orcharding. Any Person inclined to Purchase may apply to *John Wright* (the Owner) now living on the said Plantation, and agree on reasonable Terms — *The American Weekly Mercury*, Dec. 24-31, 1734.

Sundry Tracts of valuable Land lying in the Eastern and Western-Division of *New-Jersey*, belonging to the honourable Proprieteries of *Pensylvania*, are to be SOLD *viz.*

7500 Acres lying on the Branches of *Passaick River*.

6500 Acres on *Millstone-River* and *Stoney-Brook* near *Prince-Town*.

These two Tracts lye in the *Eastern Division*.
The following Tracts lye in Hunterdon County in the Western-Division of New Jersey.

1250 Acres on a branch of *Passaick-River*.

2500 Acres on *Passaick* and *Rockaway-Rivers*.

1250 Acres on both sides of *Pecquais-Creek*¹ on the branches of *Delaware*.

5000 Acres on the Branches of *Passaick-River*.

1250 Acres on the side of *Delaware-River*.

1250 Acres on the same River.

1250 Acres on or near the Branches of *Rariton-River*.

5000 Acres near the Land of Coll. *Cox*, in the first Lotting Purchase.

2500 Acres on *Tockhockaickunk-Creek*, a Branch of *Delaware*.

5000 Acres on the same Creek.

5000 Acres more on the Branches of the said Creek.

1250 Acres on *Rockaway-River*.

2500 Acres on the same River.

1250 Acres on the same River.

1313 Acres on *Pecquais-Creek*, a branch of *Delaware*.

¹ Pequest.

- 2500 Acres the Branches of *Tohockanickunk*.
 3750 Acres on the Branches of *Rockaway* and
Whippany Rivers.
 1250 Acres on *Passaick-River*.
 1250 Acres on *Twissonikon-Creek*.
 1250 Acres on *Muskanikoa-Creek*.
 1250 Acres on *Puhatkunk-Creek*.

Also, sundry Tracts lying in the Counties of *Gloucester* and *Salem*.

The Person or Persons inclining to purchase any of the before named Tracts of Land, may apply to *John Budd*, Esq., at *Hanover*, alias *Whippany*, or to *John Reading*, Esq.; at *Amwel* in *Hunterdon County*, or to *James Steel* in *Philadelphia*, who are impowered by the said Proprieteries to agree for the same.—*The York Gazette*, Jan. 14, 1735.

A Ccopy of Verses upon Coll *Morriss* Voyage
to England.

Neptune! be kind, and calm the raging Sea
 Let no rough Wave retard the Patriot's Way.
 Protect him! Oh protect him safely ore,
 Thy vast Dominions, to the British shore.
 Let prosp'rous Gales fill every swelling Sail,
 And waft him gently ore the liquid Main.
 Ye Gods, be kind unto the worthy Chief;
 Conduct him safely soon to get Relief:
 Where great *Augustus* Reigns; there may he find
 An easie Access, and the Sov'reign kind;
 There may he Plead his injur'd Countries Cause,
 Restore its Rights, its Liberties and Laws;
 And then return with joyful tydings ore,

And spend his Days on this his native Shore,
 Where, for the glorious Deeds, that he has done,
 To endless Ages, shall his praise be sung.

—*The New-York Weekly Journal*, Dec. 30, 1734.

On Coll. *Morris's* going to England.

Aid me Phœbus, aid me ye sacred nine,
 Exalt my Genius, and my Verse refine,
 MORRIS my Theme, MORRIS my strains shall Grace
 The Zealous Patr'ot of his Countries Case.
 Breath soft ye Winds, ye Waves in silent sleep,
 Let prosp'rous Zephyrs, wanten o'er the Deep ;
 Swell the wide Sails, and with the streamers Play
 To waft him gently o'er the watry Way.
 Guard him ye Gods, safe to the British Isle.
 Grant his just Cause may gain a Royal Smile.
 May he succeed in what he's gone to doe,
 And save his Country from Approaching woe,
 Then safe return him, to the Indian Main,
 To Glad the Heart, of e'vry Nymph and Swain.

—*The New-York Weekly Journal*, Jan. 6, 1735.

Publick Notice is hereby given, That on Tuesday the Eighteenth Day of *February* next, there will be exposed to Sale, at publick Vendue to the highest Bidder, the Plantation of the late *Benjamin Force*, deceased, situate in the Township of *Woodbridge* in *New-Jersey*, containing about One Hundred and Fifty Acres, whereon there is a good Dwelling House, with Six lower Rooms, Five Fire-places, a good Orchard, a New Barn, a New Saw-Mill and Fulling Mill, with all necessary Utensils belonging to it,

and all in good Order ; There is also a Freehold Right and eight Acres of Salt Meadow. The said Plantation is within a good Fence, and situate upon a Branch of *Rahaway* River, and about a Mile and a half from a Publick Landing.

The said Vendue will be held at the said House, and begins about twelve or One o'Clock and the Conditions of Sale published. If any Person be inclined to view the Premises or treat about it before the said 18th day, he may apply to *John Noe*, the Executor living upon the Premises.—*The New York Gazette*, Jan. 21, 1735.

Rhode-Island, Jan. 23. Entred In, Watson from Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Jan. 27, 1735. No. CCCCIX.

To be SOLD,

By John Snowden, Tanner, 450 Acres of Land on a Branch of Rariton, called Black River, in Jersey ; and near 200 Acres further up in the last Indian purchase, and Two Acres and a Half joining to Judge Leonard's Land in Princetown near the Tavern. Likewise near 200 Acres of Land on Ouldman's Creek in Gloucester County, Part of it being formerly John Standback's the other Part lately Purchased, which said Land hath been lately returned by an Order from the General-Surveyor, and allowed of by the Council of Proprietaries, and is Recorded in Burlington according to Orders. Those that have a mind to Purchase All, or any Part, may agree with said Snowden at his House in Philadelphia.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb. 11-18, 1734-5.

Custom House, New-York. Outward Entries, Ship Sarum, Richard Langdon for Perth-Amboy.—The New York Gazette, Feb. 11, 1735.

ON Tuesday the first Day of *April* next, there will be exposed to Sale at publick Vendue, at the House of the Widdow *Pain* in *Woodbridge*, all sorts of Household Goods, Sheep and Cattle.—*The New York Gazette, March 18, 1735.*

Custom-House, Boston, March 22. Entred Inwards, *Coutanche* from Salem in New Jersey.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, March 24, 1735. No. 417.*

AT the sign of the Ship in *Elizabeth-Town* lives *Benjamin Hill*, who keep Horses to Let, and where all Travellers and others, may be accommodated with good Entertainment for Man and Horse at all Times, in the White House which Mr. *Schuyler* bought of Mr. *Townley*.—*The New York Gazette, March 31, 1735.*

Philadelphia, April 3.

We hear from *Alleways Creek*, that about a Week ago, the House of Mr. *Samuel Bogg* took Fire, and was burnt down to the ground. He intended ('tis said) to have moved from that Place the Day following, and was gone to take leave of his old Neighbors; but when he returned he found the House burnt, and all his Goods consumed.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April 3-10, 1735.*

Custom House, Boston. Entred Inwards, Con-

tanche from Salem in New Jersey.—*The New York Gazette, April 7, 1735.*

AT *Hackinsack* in the Province of *New-Jersey*, at a place called *Edsall's Point*, there is a very good Plantation to be SOLD, It contains upwards of Three Hundred Acres of Upland and Meadow, whereon there is a good House, Barn, and other Outhouses, a good Orchard, and about one Hundred Acres of the Land cleared. There is also a good Grist-Mill upon the Premises, conveniently situated so that a Boat may come to it. The Land is also well Timbred and Watered. Whoever is inclined to Purchase the same, may apply to *Richard Edsell* living upon the Premises, who will dispose of the same on very Reasonable Terms.—*The New York Gazette, April 7, 1735.*

ON *Wednesday* the 23 of *April* next, at the Paper-Mill¹ in *Elizabeth-Town*, there will be SOLD at Publick Vendue to the highest Bidder, all sorts of Household Goods, Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Cart, Plows, Harrows with Iron Teeth, and other Utensils :

¹ "As early as 1728 William Bradford [printer of the New York Gazette] owned a paper mill at Elizabethtown, New Jersey. When this mill was built I cannot determine; but I believe it was the first that was erected in New Jersey; and, it is not improbable that it was the first in British America."—*Thomas's History of Printing* (ed. 1810), II., 95. "This was the old mill that was still standing, until within a few years, at the stone bridge in Broad street."—*Hutted's History of Elizabeth*, 324. Bradford owned in 1697 a one-fourth interest in a paper mill near Germantown, Philadelphia.—*Historical Magazine*, I., 124. In 1714 a paper mill was erected upon Chester creek, Delaware, which was still in operation in 1857.—*Munsell's Chronology of Paper and Paper-Making*, 1857, p. 23. The first paper mill in Massachusetts was established in 1730, by Daniel Henchman, bookseller.—*Thomas*, I., 213. It may be added here that in 1803 Messrs. (Charles) Kinsey, Crane & Fairchild built a paper mill at Paterson, N. J. In 1808 Kinsey was granted a patent for a machine for making paper in an endless web. The first Fourdrinier paper machine in America was started October 24, 1827, in Henry Barclay's mill, at Saugerties, N. Y., by Peter Adams and Thomas Lindsay, who were machine tenders. The machine lay in Liverpool two years before it was permitted to go through the custom house for export. So the editor was informed by Peter Adams, who died at Paterson, N. J., in 1859. See also p. 175, ante.

The Plantation adjoining to the said Mill will also be Sold, which contains about Ninety Acres, about thirty Acres within a good new Fence; about ten Acres sowed with Winter Grain. Upon the Premises there is good House, with a Cellar under it, and a Kitchen adjoining to it, a Barn and other Out-house, a Garden and Orchard. There is also a large Frame of a House, with Boards and the Roof will be Sold. The Sale to begin about ten or eleven a Clock in the Forenoon, 23d of *April*, 1735—*The New-York Gazette*, *April* 7, 1735.

To be SOLD,

A Tract of Land in the County of Somerset in East-New-Jersey, near the Court-House, very Convenient for a Publick-House or Store, containing 12 Acres, with a good House and Barn, a small Orchard. The Title is good. Any Person inclining to purchase the same may apply to *Daniel Brinton Davison* at *Prince-Town*.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, *April* 10-17, 1735.

Philadelphia, March 27.

[Wednesday last] an Ox was Kill'd by Joseph Stinrand, and Sold in our Market, the four quarters of which weighed only 477 pound, but the clear Suet about one of the Kidneys weighed 53 pound, that about the other 22 pound, and the Gut-Fat or Tallow 38 pound. So much Fat in so small a Creature, particularly about one Kidney, is reckon'd a very extraordinary Thing. It was rais'd and fatten'd at Shrewsbury in East Jersey.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, *April* 14, 1735. No. 421.

Custom-House, Boston, from January 5th, 1733-4 to March 3d. 1734-5.

Entred Inwards from Amboy 2, New-Jersey, 2. Burlington 1.

Cleared Out to Amboy 2, Burlington, 2, Cape-May, 1, New-Jersey, 1.—The New-York Gazette, April 21, 1735.

Custom House, New-York. Outward Entries. Ship Viger Gally, P. Breeding for P. Amboy.—The New-York Gazette, April 21, 1735.

Last Night broke out of the Goal of Monmouth County at Freehold East-New-Jersey, one Eleanor White, who was under Sentence of Death, for the Murder of her Bastard Child, she is tall and slender, round faced, freckled, with Black Eyes and black Hair. Had on Callimanco Gown striped with red, blue, and White; and a round-car'd Cap: She is suppos'd to be gone towards Cohansie, She escaped by the Assistance of one Mary Bowman, Servant to John Williams, Goal-Keeper, who is gone with her: The said Mary is a thick, short and fat Woman, pockfretten, and of brown Complexion, born in Old England: Had on a reddish brown Wrapper, a black Petticoat and blue Stockings. Whoever secures the said Women (especially Eleanor White) shall have Ten Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges paid

by John Williams, Under Sher.

Freehold May 1.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April 24 to May 1, 1735.*

Custom-House, New-York. Outward Entries.
 Brig. Two Brothers, W. Orchard for Perth-Amboy.
 —*The New-York Gazette, April 28, 1735.*

LAST Night broke out of the Goal of Monmouth County at Freehold East *New-Jersey*, one *Eleanor White*, who was under Sentence of Death, for the Murther of her Bastard Child, she is tall and slender, round-faced, freckled, black Eyes and black Hair. Had on Callimanco Gown stiped with red, blue, White; and a round-ear'd Cap; She is suppos'd to be gone towards *Cohansie*, She escaped by the Assistance of one *Mary Bowman*, Servant to *John Williams*, Goal-Keeper; who is gone with her; The said Mary is a thick, short and fat Woman, pockfretten, and a brown Complexion, born in Old England; Had on a reddish brown Wrapper, a black Petticoat and blue Stockings. Whoever secures the said Woman (especially *Eleanor White*) shall have *Fifteen Pounds* Reward, and reasonable Charges paid
Freehold, May 1. by Bubryck, Sher.

—*The New-York Gazette, May 12, 1735.*

Custom-House, New-York. Entred Outwards.
 Sloop Delight, J. Hinman for Perth-Amboy, Sloop Rose, F. Burrows for Perth-Amboy.

Cleared for Departure Sloop Delight, J. Hinman, Brig. Two Brothers, W. Orchard, Ship Vigar Goaly, P. Breading, and Ship Carolina Merchant, A. Sandwel to P. Amboy.—*The New-York Gazette, May 5, 1735.*

New-York, May 5. Cleared Out, Sandwel, Hin-

man, Orchard, & Breeding, for Perth-Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, May 12, 1735.

Custom-house, Perth-Amboy, May 13.—*Entred Inwards.*—Latham and Thomson from N. England, Heard and Johnston from Antigua, Fitzrandolph from Maryland. *Entred, Outwards.* Burrows for Madara, Hinman for Ditto, Breeding, Orchard and Sandwell for Lisbon. *Cleared for Departure.* Hance and Ogdan for New-England, Thomson for Roanoke.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, May 8–15, 1735.

Custom-House, New-York.—*Cleared for Departure.* Sloop Rose, T. Burrows for P- Amboy.—*The New-York Gazette*, May 12, 1735.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, May 20.—*Entred Inwards.*—Parker from New-England. *Entred Outwards.* Fitzrandolph and Watson for Boston. *Cleared for Departure.* Breeding, Orchard and Sandwell to Lisbon, Burrows and Hinman to Madera.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, May 15–22, 1735.

To be Sold, a Tract of Land on Coopers Creek, containing 550 Acres, with a large Frame House on it, upwards of 200 Acres of clear'd Land, between 40 and 50 Acres of clear'd Meadow well ditched from the Tide, and much more may be made; also 10 Acres grub'd this Year and fit for Wheat; there are also two good Houses very convenient for small Tenements, and clear Land belonging to them, fit to be Let out; also a young Orchard with 200 Apple-Trees beginning to bear, and 400 planted last year.

It fronts a Mile on navigable Water, within 9 Miles of *Philadelphia*. Any Person inclining to purchase the same may also purchase the whole Stock thereon, the Owner intending to remove to Potowmack, will sell off all. The whole is divided into three Plantations, and if the Purchaser think the whole too much, he may buy two and leave a third, enquire of *John Phillipse* in *Philadelphia*, or *Evan Shelby* at the said Plantation.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, May 15-22, 1735.

New-York, May 12. Cleared Out, Burrows for Perth-Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, May 19, 1735. No. 424.

Custom-House, New-York. Entred Outwards. Pink Aslantie J. Collings for Amboy.—*The New-York Gazette*, May 19, 1735.

New-York, May 19. Outward Bound, Collings for Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, May 26, 1735. No. 425.

Salem, May 31. Entred In. Ahier from Jersey.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, June 2, 1735. No. 426.

Custom-House, Salem, May 31. Entred inwards, Ahier from Jersey.—*Weekly Rehearsal*, June 3, 1735.

Whoever have any Demands upon the Estate of Francis Eldrington, late of the County of Somerset in New-Jersey, deceased, they are desired forthwith to bring in their Accompts to Robert Lettis Hooper,

jun. at his Plantation at Rocky Hill in said County, who will pay off all just Dues and Demands. And all Persons indebted to said Estate are desired to come and pay or settle the same, and thereby prevent further Trouble.—*The New-York Gazette*, June 2, 1725.

Custom-House, New-York. Outward Entries.
Sloop Katherin, M. Wolf for P- Amboy.—*The New-York Gazette*, June 9, 1735.

Custom-House, New-York. Outward Entries.
Ship Alexander, S. Symons for P- Amboy.—*The New York Gazette*, June 16, 1735.

New-York, June 9. Outward Bound, Wolf for Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, June 16, 1735. No. 428.

RUN away the 18th Instant, from Thomas Ustick of Second River in Newark, East-Jersey, an Irish Servant Man named Owen Ward, about 23 Years of Age, a slender grown Man, with a large Scar on the left side of his Face under his Eye, and the fore-finger of one of his Hands has lost the first Joint; professes to be a Husbandman and Miner. Had on a Hat scollop'd round the Brim, a white Wig, and a blue checked cotton Shirt He was taken up and imprison'd at Burlington, and after taking him from thence he made his Escape. Whoever takes up and brings him to Thomas Dunning at the George Inn in Philadelphia, or to his said Master, shall have Forty Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges paid by

Thomas Ustick or Thomas Dunning

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, June 19–26, 1735.

RUN away, last Wednesday Morning from Joseph Yard of Burlington County, a Servant Man named Matthew Burrows, a short thick well-set Fellow, black Hair, and talks very thick, had on when he went away a new Felt Hat, a moss coloured and black homespun Jacket with a Patch on the right Shoulder, an Ozenbrigs, Shirt, a pair of Toe-cloth Breeches with Brass Buttons, black and white Yarn Stockings and old Shoes. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by

*John Appleton, or
Joseph Yard.*

June 7, 1735.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, June 19–26,
1735.*

Custom-House, Boston, June 21. Entred inwards, Randolph from Perth-Amboy.—*Weekly Rehearsal, June 23, 1735.*

New-York, June 23. Outward Bound, Hill for Perth-Amboy.—*The New England Weekly Journal, June 30, 1735. Numb. 430.*

New-York, June 30. Cleared Out, Hill for Perth-Amboy.

Custom-House Boston, July 5. Cleared Out, Coutanch for N. Jersey.

Outward Bound, Fitz Randal for Perth-Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, June 30, 1735. Numb. 430.*

Custom-House, New-York. Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Anne T. Hill to P-Amboý.—*The New York Gazette, June 30, 1735.*

To be SOLD,

Three Tracts of choice good arable Land, in the County of Middlesex, in the Eastern Division of New-Jersey, situated on Georges Road in the Township of New-Brunswick, and but about 9 Miles from the City, viz. The one commonly known by the Name of the Saplin Ridge, containing 235 Acres of choice good well timber'd Upland, and has a Range of about 1000 Acres, which renders it very commodious for raising Stock, it being well-watered by Laurence's Brook and sundry Springs; and is joining to William Cox's Saw-Mill. One other in the Great Swamp commonly so called, containing 208 Acres of choice well-timber'd Land: great Part of which may be turn'd into Meadow, and by that means make a compleat Farm or Plantation. The other commonly known by the Name of The Small Windfalls, containing 211 Acres, twenty whereof is now exceeding good Meadow, the Residue being very well timber'd Land, good Soil, and well-water'd, being bounded eastward by Thomas Laurence's Land, westerly by John Nevil's Lands Southerly and Northerly by Robert Davis's Land. Any Person enclining to purchase any of the abovesaid Tracts of Land, may apply to Peter Sonmans, in Philadelphia or Benjamin Clark jun. of Stony Brook, or Barefoot Brinson of Milstone; the two latter if desired, will shew them the Premisses.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, July 3-10, 1735.

Custom-House Boston, July 5. Cleared out, Con-

tanche for New-Jersey. Outward bound, Randall for Perth-Amboy.—*Weekly Rehearsal, July 7, 1735.*

Custom House Boston, July 12. Outward bound, Mott for Perth Amboy.—*Weekly Rehearsal, July 14, 1735.*

Philadelphia, July 24.

We hear from *Penns-neck* (in West-New-Jersey) that a few days ago, Mr. John Redstrake's Son of about 3 Years old, his Servant Boy, & Negro Woman, having eaten some Mushrooms, were all three taken with Swelling soon after they had eaten them, and kept swelling till they died, which was not long after.—*The American Weekly Mercury, July 17-24, 1735.*

RAN-away the 16th of April last from *Philip Doyl* of *Gloucester* Township in *Gloucester* County, a Servant Man named *William Finn*, an Irishman & speaks on the Brogue, by Trade a Flax Dresser, aged about 23 Years, of a dark swarthy Complexion, and of middle Stature, short dark brown Hair and sometimes wears a Piss-burnt Wig; had on an old Hat cut round the Brim, he Stole and took with him a plain Drugget Coat of Moss colour and brown with a mixture of blue lined with brown Sarge, and Mohair Buttons; an Olive colour Jacket of fine Broad Cloth with Pieces under the Arms, the Lining of the Jacket is Olive colour Stuff and the Pieces are lined with Ash colour Sarge; also a pair of Sheeps-gray Worsted Stockings; he had two coarse Shirts, old light colour'd patch'd Breeches, long Shoes tied

with Strings. He goes crooked; and groans very much in his Sleep.

Whoever secures the said Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Six Pounds* Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by *Philip Doyl*, or *Michael Points* Shop keeper in Market-street, *Philadelphia*.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, July 17-24, 1735.

Custom-House, Boston, July 19. Cleared Out, Mott for Perth-Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, July 21, 1735. Numb. 423.

Custom House, Boston, July 19. Cleared out, Randall and Mott for Perth Amboy.—*Weekly Rehearsal*, July 21, 1735.

RUN away the 30th of June past from David Heldreth of Middletown in Monmouth County East-New-Jersey, a Servant Woman named Martha Barnes, about 36 Years of Age, lusty and well set, long thin-visag'd, tawny Complexion, light Hair and blue Eyes, with one Tooth out before, and great Ringworms on her Breast and Arms. Had on a pair of low leather heel'd Shoes, and two striped Homespun Petticoats, and has since alter'd the rest of her Cloaths. Whosoever takes up the said Servant so that she may be had again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges paid by

David Heldreth.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, July 24-31, 1735.

Port of Perth-Amboy, July 29. *Entred Inward*,

Emot from Cadiz, Fitz Randolph from Boston, Kenard from St. Christophers.

Entred Outward, Rattsy for Lisbon, Dehart for Antigua, Cross for Madera.

Cleared for Departure, Wolfe for Canaries, Kenard for Piscataqua.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, July 24–31, 1735.

To be SOLD,

A Good Plantation lying near the City of Burlington containing near 300 Acres of Land with a good House thereon built with Stone and Brick, three good Orchards, 15 Acres of good Meadow, most part of the Land is within good Fence and Timber'd and about 80 Acres of clear Land. Any Person inclin'd to purchase the said Plantation may agree with *Revell Elton or Samuel Scatergood* near the said Plantation.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, July 24–31, 1735.

Whereas Mary Imlay the Wife of John Imlay of Upper-Freehold, in the County of *Monmouth*, and Province of *New-Jersey*, hath behaved herself in so Base a manner to her Husband, that he can no longer live with her, without danger of his Life: These are therefore to forewarn all and every Person whatsoever, that they do not Credit the said Mary Imlay on Account of her said Husband, he being resolved not to Pay any Debts contracted by her after this Date.

July 29, 1735.

John Imlay.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, July 31 to August 7, 1735.

RUN away on the 3d Inst from Thomas Croasdale of Burlington, a Servant Man named Ebenezer Edey, born in New-England, a thin spare Man of a Swarthy Complexion, short brown Hair, by trade a Ship-Carpenter; Had on when he went away a cinnamon coloured sagathy Coat, Buttons of the same and lined with black ozenbrigs Jacket and Trowsers, good homespun Shirts, an old felt Hat, three Stockings and old Shoes; he has taken with him some Ship-Carpenters Tools. Whoever secures the said Servant so that he may be had again, shall have Three Pounds Reward and reasonable Charges paid by

Thomas Croasdale.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, July 31 to August 7, 1735.

To be SOLD,

A Handsome brick House and Lot in the High-Street Burlington, near the Town-Wharff, Front 35 Feet, back 40 Feet, with a Stable and Cow-house. Enquire of Mr. Simon Nightingale living in the said House.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, July 31 to August 7, 1735.

Philadelphia, July 24. We hear from Penns Neck (in West New-Jersey) that a few Days ago, Mr. John Redstake's Son of about three years old, his Servant Boy, and Negro Woman, having eat some Mushrooms, were all taken with Swelling soon after they had eaten them, and Kept swelling till they died, which was not long after.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, August 4, 1735. Numb. 425.

Stolen from Richard Smith, junior of Burlington, in the Night between the 24th and 25th of December last, a black Horse about 13 Hands high, well set, a large White down his Face, his hind Feet both white, no Brand, a natural Pacer but can Trot, about 9 Years old, Draws and Travels well, shod all round. Whoever secures said Horse so as the Owner may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges. paid by Rich. Smith jun.

N. B. All Persons are desired to take Notice and apprehend the Thief, if possible, that such evil Practices may be discouraged.—*The American Weekly Mercury, Jan. 14-21, 1734-5.*

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.

We hear from *Salem* that a few Weeks ago the House of Mr. *Samuel Smith* sen. near that Place, was burnt down, occasioned by the Maid's leaving the Candle carelessly when she went to bed. Mr. *Smith* saved his Money and Writings, and some Beds, but the rest of the Furniture was destroyed, and the Maid burnt to death.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Jan. 16-23, 1734-5.*

RUN away, the 23d of this instant January, from *Silas Crispin* of *Burlington*, Taylor, a Servant Man named *Joseph Morris*, by Trade a Taylor, aged about 22 Years, of a middle Stature, swarthy Complexion, light gray Eyes, his Hair clipp'd off, mark'd with a large pit of the Small-Pox on one Cheek near his Eye, had on when he went away a good Felt Hat, a yellowish Drugget Coat with Pleits behind, an old Ozenbrigs Vest, two Ozenbrigs

Shirts, a pair of Leather Breeches handsomely worm'd and flower'd up the Knees, yarn Stockings and good round toe'd Shoes. Took with him a large pair of Sheers crack'd in one of the Bows, mark'd with the Word [*Savoy.*] Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward besides reasonable Charges,

paid by me

Silas Crispin.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Jan. 21–28,

1734-35.

To be SOLD,

By John Snowden of Philadelphia, Tanner, 450 Acres of Land on a Branch of Raritan River call'd Black River in New-Jersey and near 200 Acres farther up, in the last Indian Purchase, and 22 Acres joyning to Judge Leanards Land in Prince Town near the Tavern. Likewise near 200 Acres of Land on Oldmands Creek in Gloucester County, part of it being formerly John Stanbanks, the other part lately purchased, which said Land hath been lately Re-surveyed by an order from the General Surveyor, and allowed of by the Council of Proprietors, and is recorded in Burlington according to Order. Those that have a Mind to purchase all or any part thereof, may apply to said Snowden at his House, and agree on reasonable Terms.—The American Weekly Mercury, Feb. 11–18, 1734-5.

Whereas I am informed that a Report is lately spread at Amboy and other Places, to the effect following, viz. That it is generally believed that I gave

great Sums of Money to the Governor, Chief Justice and Attorney General, for the reprieving *Elianor White*, now in *Monimouth Goal* and condemned to dye for the Murder of her Bastard Child (as is said.) And I am further told that said Report was spread by a Gentleman of the Petty-Jury in that Case, and some others. This artful way of publishing a Report, and ascerting it is generally believed in order to gain it Credit, without any other Reason given for the belief of it, plainly discovers that it hath no Reason to support it, and that it was contrived and published by designing Men, on purpose to make credulous People believe it to be true, without any Reason, with a design to defame the Governor, Chief Justice and Attorney General. Therefore I think it my Duty in this Case to do what in me lies to undeceive the People and defeat the above design. And in order thereunto, I hereby declare that the abovesaid general Belief (if any such thing there is) is altogether groundless, and the abovesaid Report, upon which said Belief is said to be grounded, is altogether False; For his Excellency the Governor was pleased to grant said Reprieve at the Petition of some of the Justices of Goal delivery for said County, and above one Hundred and Forty Freeholders and Inhabitants of said County, without any Money being given or paid, or my or any other Person giving any Expectation of any Money to be given or paid to the Governor, Chief Justice, Attorney General, or to any other Person whatsoever, for granting said Reprieve. And for the Confirmation that what I here publish is true, every one that knows said *Elianor White*, and her

very few Relations that she hath, knows them all to be very Poor, and that no Money can be expected from her or them. And there are likewise several honest Men in said County that well know not Fourteen Pounds was gathered in all, in behalf of said Elianor White, (and no Subscriptions for more Money) out of which the Charges of riding several long Journies, and other Expences of said Affair, have been paid, so that no Money could be engaged to be paid to the Governor, or to any other, and but a very inconsiderable Sum could be left, not fit to offer the Governor, the Chief Justice, Attorney General, or to any of their Friends, if I had been so base as to imagine that they would accept any Money on that Account

4th of Feb. 1734-5.

Robert Lawrence.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Feb. 11-18, 1734-5.

To be SOLD,

By the Executors of Thomas Lambert, deceas'd, at the Falls of Delaware near Trent-Town, a very likely lusty young Negro Man, fit for all manner of Country Business.—The American Weekly Mercury, March 11-20, 1734-5.

Notice is hereby given, That sundry Tracts of Land advertised (in this Weekly Mercury, No. 776) to be Sold by John Sikes, being part of the Estate of Joseph Helby, Deceased, in West-New-Jersey, are now to be disposed of by Thomas Lawrence of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, who is Impowred by Mrs. Sarah Helby of London, Widow and Executrix

of the said *Joseph Helby*, deceased, to dispose of the same, with a Revocation of all former powers Granted by her to any Person or Persons whatsoever. And all Persons Indebted for Lands, Sold by former Attorneys, are required to pay the same unto *Thomas Lawrence*, aforesaid.

Dated this 13th of *August* 1735.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, August 7-14, 1735.

Custom House, Boston, Aug. 9. Entred inwards, Whillder from Cape May.—*Weekly Rehearsal*, Aug. 11, 1735.

Perth-Amboy, July 26. Yesterday his Excellency's Proclamation was Read off here, further Adjourning the General Assembly of this Province to the last Tuesday in *August* next.—*The New-York Gazette*, August 11, 1735.

To be SOLD.

ONE thousand Acres of Land, being part of Fifteen Hundred Acres, granted by the Proprietors of the Province of East-New-Jersey in the year 1686 to John West, scituate, Lying and being on Raway-River, or the Branch of Raway-River, in the Province aforesaid, Bounded East by Land of S. Rowse and Dr. Robinson, and part by Land then Common North by the said Branch of Raway River, West and North by Land then Common.

As also, one certain Island in the Colony of New-York, commonly called and Known by the name of Bedlows Island.

Whoever incline to buy the said Thousand Acres of Land, or Part thereof, or the said Island, may be Informed of the Title and Condition of Sale by Adolph Philipse or Henry Lane of New-York, to whom the Premises are convey'd in due Form of Law, by Mary Smith, Widdow, for the use and benefit of her Creditors.—*The New-York Gazette, August 11, 1735.*

Entries at *Perth-Amboy, July 19.*—Emor from Cadiz, Fitz Randolph from Boston, Kennard from St. Kitts.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Aug. 12, 1735. No. 426.*

Entries at *Portsmouth, Aug. 15.* Kennard from Perth Amboy.

Custom-House Boston, Aug. 18. Entred Inwards, Couranche from Salem in the Jersey's cleared out, Wildow for Cape May.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Aug. 19, 1735. No. 427.*

Port of *Burlington, August 26, 1735.* Entred Inwards, Schooner Mary and Elizabeth John Anthony de Normandie Master, from Barbados.—*The American Weekly Mercury, Aug. 21-28, 1735.*

Port of *Perth-Amboy, August 26.*

Entred Inwards. None.

Entred Outwards, Mott for the Western Islands.

Cleared for Departure, John Watson and William Heard for Rhode-Island and Boston, Wm. Cross and John Emott for Madera, Jacob Dehart for Antigua.—*The American Weekly Mercury, August 21-28, 1735.*

By his Excellency WILLIAM COSBY, Captain General and Governour in Chief of the Provinces of *New-Jersey*, *New-York* and the Territories thereon Depending, in *America*, Vice Admiral of the same, and Colonel in his Majesty's Army, &c.

In Council, A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas I have received Information upon Oath, that one *Duncan Oguillon* and one *John Collier*, were on the second Day of *July* last past, severally put into the Possession of the Dwelling Houses and Plantations lately in the Possession of *John Parks* and *Thomas Smith*, late of *Hopewell* in the County of *Hunterdon*, by *Daniel Coxe* Esq; who then had possession of the said dwelling Houses and Plantations, delivered unto him by *Bennet Bard*, Esq; High Sheriff of the said County of *Hunterdon*, by Virtue of a Writ of Possession to the said Sheriff, directed and issuing out of the Supream Court of this Province of *New-Jersey*: And that in the Night between the Thursday and the Friday following, divers Persons unknown, to the number of Twelve or more, being all disguised, having their Faces besmear'd with Blacking, and Armed with Clubs, and Sticks in their Hands, Did in an Insolent, Violent, and Riotous Manner, break into and enter the said respective Dwelling Houses, and did Assault, Beat, and Wound the said *Duncan Oguillon* and *John Collier*, and other Persons then in the said several Dwelling Houses; and them did with Force & Arms, violently amove and turn out of possession, Cursing, Swearing, and Threatning in a most outrageous manner, that they would Kill and Murder the said *Daniel Coxe* Esq; in Defiance of all Law and Government.

To the End therefore, that the said audacious Offenders may be brought to condign Punishment; I Have thought fit by and with the Advice of his Majesty's Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby promising his Majesty's most Gracious Pardon, to any one of the said Offenders, who shall discover one or more of their Accomplices so that he or they may be brought to condign Punishment. And as a further Encouragement to any one who shall detect so unparellel'd and insolent an Outrage, I do hereby promise to Pay to the said Discoverer the Sum of Thirty Pounds, Proclamation Money, within one Month after any or either of the said Offenders shall by his Means be convicted of the said Offence.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Perth-Amboy, the Twenty Second day of August, in the Ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign.

Annoque Domini, 1735.

By his Excellency's Com-

W. Cosby.

mand, *Lawr. Smyth*, D. Secr.

GOD Save the KING.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Aug. 21-28, 1735.

New-York, Aug. 24. Last Saturday Night his Excellency our Governour and Family arrived here in good health, from his Government of *New-Jersey*. —*The New-York Gazette*, Aug. 25, 1735.

THESE are to give Notice, That at *Elizabeth Town* in *New-Jersey*, there is a Plantation to be sold, containing about Ninety Acres of Land divided into several Fields, all within good Fence. and about thirty

Acres clear, on which there is a good House, Barn, and other Outhouses, and an Orchard and Garden. Or the said ninety Acres may be divided into two, there being two Dwelling Houses on said Land, being a suitable place for a Tanner or other Tradesman. Whoever inclines to buy the same, may apply to *William Bradford* in *New-York*, who will agree on reasonable Terms.—*The New-York Gazette*, Aug. 25, 1735.

IN the Month of December last an Apprentice Lad named *Abraham Hendricks*, Run away from his Master *John Ross* of *Elizabeth Town* in *New-Jersey*, said Lad is about 19 Years of Age, was of small Stature, had a brown great Coat and a Linsey Woolsey under-Coat, a Beaver Hat half worn, having light coloured hair, and took a set of shoemakers Tools along with him, being a Shoe-maker by Trade.

Whoever shall take up said Apprentice, and convey him to his Master, or secure him and give Notice, so that his Master can have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings as a Reward, and all reasonable Charges.—*The New-York Gazette*, Aug. 25, 1735.

Custom House, Boston. Entred Inwards. Cou-tanche from *Salem* in *N-Jersey*.—*The New York Gazette*, Sept. 1, 1735.

Died at *Salem* in *New-Jersey*, last Week, *Benjamin Vining*, Esq; Collector of His Majesty's Customs at *Salem* in *New-England*.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Sept. 4-11, 1735.

Custom-House, Boston, Septem. 8. Entred Inwards, Heard from Perth-Amboy, Outward Bound, Heard for Perth-Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Sept. 9, 1735. No. 440.

Custom-House Boston, Septem. 15. Cleared Out, Heard for Perth-Amboy.—*The New England Weekly Journal*, Sept. 16, 1735. No. 441.

New York. Died at Salem in New-Jersey, last Week, Benjamin Vining, Esq; Collector of his Majesty's Customs at Salem in New England.

Also Roberts Gordon, Esq; Judge of the Court of the County of New-Castle and Probate of Wills; a Man much beloved.—*The New York Gazette*, Sept. 22, 1735.

There was lately taken up and are now in *Burlington* Goal, Two Negro Men, who belong to *Baltimore* County, in *Maryland*.

The right Owner is desired to pay the Charges and take them away.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Sept. 25 to Oct. 2, 1735.

Custom House, New York. *Outward Entries*, Ship Arran, J. Lyod Ship Lichlade, A. Gally for Amboy. *Cleared for Departure*. Ship Lichlad, A Galley to Amboy.—*The New York Gazette*, Sept. 29, 1735.

Elizabeth-Town in *New-Jersey*, Sept. 24. THESE are to desire all Persons not to Trade with or Trust my Wife Hannah Tunis, on my Account, for I will not pay any Debts that she shall contract.—*The New York Gazette*, Sept. 29, 1735.

We are inform'd from *Prince-Town* in the *Jerseys*, that a certain Person (who we are also told lives near *Yarley's Ferry* in this Province) has very lately turn'd Occulist, and tried his Skill upon several in that Place ; but his Success has not as yet gain'd him any Credit. It seems his Operations have turn'd out contrary to the desire of his Patients, for instead of Restoring their Sight, he intirely takes it away. This Effect his Experiments have had in particular on Mr. *Benjamin Randolph*, who before this *blind* Occulist had any thing to do with his Eyes, could See ; but now he is quite Blind and in great Pain. *It's to be hop'd People will take Caution by this who they suffer to meddle with their Sight; and not employ those who will put out both their Eyes to make them see clearly.—The American Weekly Mercury, Oct. 2-9, 1735.*

Custom House, New-York. Cleared for Departure. Ship Arran, J. Lyon to P. Amboy.—*The New-York Gazette, Oct. 6, 1735.*

THEse are to give Notice, That upon *Raway River* between the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Essex*, there is a small but good Plantation to be SOLD, containing seventy Acres of upland and five Acres of Meadow, whereon there is a good new House with four fire Places on the lower floor, and a good Cel-lar under the same, and a good Barn, and a good young Orchard ; There is also two Grist Mills, Two Bolting Mills, and one Saw Mill, all new and in good Order. The Mills stand on a Navigable Creek where a Boat can come to the Mill Tail. Whoever

inclines to Purchase the same, may apply to *William Donalson* living upon the Premises, who will dispose of them on reasonable Terms. The Title is Indisputable.—*The New-York Gazette*, Oct. 6, 1735.

Entries at Rhode-Island, Octob. 10. Gibbs from Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Oct. 14, 1735. No. 445.

To be Sold,

A very good Fulling Mill at *Fishing Creek*, in the County of *Cape May*, with all the Materials; as Press, Sheers, Tenters, and Copper: With one hundred Acres of Land. Enquire of *Richard Downs*.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Oct. 16–23, 1735.

This is to give Notice to all Persons in Town and Country, that are Indebted to *Andrew Hay*, Post-Master at *Perth-Amboy*, for the Postage of Letters, to Pay the same, or they may expect Trouble; some having been due near four Years.

Andrew Hay.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Oct. 23–30, 1735.

Custom House, New York. Outward Entries, Sloop Endeavour, F. Mesnard for P-Amboy. Cleared for Departure, Sloop Endeavour, Francis Misnard to Amboy.—*The New York Gazette*, Nov. 3, 1735.

A Plantation at *Freehold* in the County of *Monmouth* in *New-Jersey*, containing Five hundred Acres of Land, or more (late the Plantation of *Thomas Boel* deceased) divided into Fields, and within good

Fence, whereon there is a good double House, a large Barn and a good Orchard, which is to be SOLD. There is also eight or nine Negroes, a parcel of Horses and Mares, horned Cattle, Sheep, Hogs &c. Carts, Waggon, Plows, Harrows, and all other Utensils for Husbandry, and Household Goods, which may be Sold with the Plantation, if the Buyer sees cause to Purchase them. Whoever inclines to Purchase the same, may apply to Andrew Crawford at the said Plantation, who will show and further inform them about the Premises, and also direct them to *Andrew Bradford, Robert Ellis and Richard Nixon* in *Philadelphia*, who will dispose of the above-mentioned Premises on Reasonable Terms.—*The New-York Gazette, Nov. 3, 1735.*

RAN away from *Zebulon Stout* of *Somerset County*, a Negro Man named *Tom*, He is about Thirty-five years Old, and is a well-set Fellow, but of a thin Visage. He speaks good English; he went away in a brown home-spun Vest lined with Orange coloured Shalune, an old Bever Hat, grey Yarn Stockins, and New Shoes. This Negro is well known at *Woodbridge and Elizabeth-Town*. Whoever takes up said Negro, and gives Notice to his Master, so that he can have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid them.

Zebulon Stout.

—*The New York Gazette, Nov. 3, 1735.*

THESE are to give Notice to all Proprietors, and sharers in Proprieties of the Eastern Division of the

Province of *New-Jersey*. That a Meeting of them to consult of their Affairs, will be necessary. Therefore they and every of them are desired to attend at the City of *Perth-Amboy*, on the first Tuesday in *December* next, for that Purpose.

Octob. 17, 1735.

John Hamilton.

—*The New-York Gazette*, Nov. 10, 1735.

Ran-away on the 25th of Nov. Inst. from John Breach of Gloucester County, in West-New-Jersey, an Irish Servant Man named Nell Brinan, about 25 or 26 Years of Age, short of Stature and well set, of a sandy Complexion, short dark brown Hair, and is a Talkative Fellow; had on when he went away, an old blue Woollen Coat, a brownish Cotton and Woollen Jacket, and a striped Ticken Jacket, two pair of old Cloath Breeches, a pair of Yarn Stockings newly footed, old Shoes, an old Oznabrigs Shirt, a Wooll Wig, and a worsted Cap.

It is probable that he may Change his Apparel.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant Man so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* as a Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

John Breach.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Nov. 20–27, 1735.

Custom House, New-York. Outward Entries.
Ship Ann, Alex. Simpson, for Amboy.—*Cleared for Departure.* Ship Ann, Alexander Simpson to Amboy.—*The New-York Gazette*, Dec. 1, 1735.

To be SOLD

A New Saw-Mill, with all Utensils suitable, in good Order and covered; scituate up *Timber Creek*, 10 or 11 Miles from *Gloucester*, being the nearest to *Philadelphia*; together with 1160 Acres of Land, part very convenient for Meadow; about one Third of the Land cull'd, and very good young thriving Timber in Abundance upon the rest, fit to cut for many Uses, Timber may be also purchased of the Neighbours very reasonably, the Mill being within 6 or 7 Miles of several Cedar Swamps where all Timber not fit for Shingles is sold for little or nothing, which will be sufficient for Ages to come; besides the Timber of 1100 Acres adjoining has been offered to Sale to that Mill, so that there is no fear of wanting Timber; and the Stream is very good and never fails, and the Dam good and substantial. Any Person inclining to purchase, may agree with *Joshua Grainger* in *Philadelphia*, very reasonably.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Dec. 18–24, 1735.

NOTICE is hereby given, That there are several Valuable Plantations situate in the Township of *Hopewell* in the County of *Hunterdon*, in the Western Division of *New-Jersey*, To be SOLD upon very Reasonable Terms.

Any Persons who have a mind to Purchase them, may apply to *Daniel Cox*, Esq; living at *Trent-Town* in the said County of *Hunterdon*.—*The New-York Gazette*, Dec. 23, 1735.

To be SOLD.

THE Real Estate in the Provinces of *New-York* and *New-Jersey*, whereof Major General *Hunter*, deceased, dyed seized, consisting of the following Particulars, *viz.*

1. The House and Lot near the Ferry-stairs of *New-York*, in which Coll. *Lurting*, late Mayor of this City, lived.

2. The House and Lot adjoining on the east side thereof, in which *W. Crannel* now lives.

3. The Store-house in the Lane betwixt the said Houses and the Ferry-stairs, which was possessed by Coll. *Lurting*.

4. The Dwelling-house and several Out-Houses in *Perth-Amboy* in *New-Jersey*, wherein General *Hunter* (when Governour here) lived, and Governour *Burnet* after him, and wherein Mr. *Phillip Kearney* now lives; There belongs to it two Acre Lots (and a Bank Lot) on which there is a good Orchard.

5. A Five Hundred Acre Lot of Land on the Southside of *Rariton River*, about three Miles above *New-Brunswick*, formerly Richard Jones's Lot, lying between Governour *Barclay's* and *Clements* Lot.

6. The Island in the River *Delaware*, lying between *Burlington* and *Bristol*, containing about Four Hundred Acres of Land and Meadow.

Whoever inclines to Purchase any part of the Premises, may see the Titles in the hands of *Archibald Kennedy* and *James Alexander* of *New York*, who are impowered to Sell.—*The New York Gazette*, Dec. 23, 1735.

New York, Decem. 30. We hear that his Excellency the Governour has received Letters by way of *Boston* from the Lords of Trade and Plantations, dated the 5th of *Sept.* last, wherein they acquaint his Excellency, That they had Recommended Coll. *Robert Lettice Hooper* and Mr. *Joseph Warrel*, to be of his Majesty's Council for the Province of *New-Jersey*, in the room and place of Coll. *Lewis Morris* and *James Alexander*, Esq; who are removed from the Council in the *Ferseys*.—*The New York Gazette, Dec. 30, 1735.*

Philadelphia, Dec. 18. 'Tis said, that a Hog was lately kill'd near *Burlington*, that weigh'd 518 *lb.*—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Jan. 6, 1736.* No. 457.

New-York, Jan. 13 1735. We have an Account also that two Boys, the Sons of *Matthias Hatfield* of *Elizabeth Town* in *New Jersey*, being in the Woods, hunted a Rabbit into a hollow Tree, and in order to get it cut down the Tree, which fell upon the younger Brother and kill'd him dead on the Spot.—*The New England Weekly Journal.* No. 461.

New-York, January 13. We hear that his Excellency our Governour is not yet recovered of his late Sickness, being troubled with a Cough, and is Consumptive.—*The New York Gazette, Jan. 13, 1736.*

.JUST published, and to be sold by the Printer hereof, a Sermon preached in *New-York*, last *March* by the Rev. Mr. *Gilbert Tennent* of *New-Brunswick*.—*The New-York Weekly Journal, Jan. 26, 1736.*

London, Nov. 28. Last night the Affairs of Coll. *Morris* with your Governour came on before the Committee of the Council, when the Lords gave it as their Opinion, That the Governour's Reasons for Removing him, were not sufficient.—*The New-York Gazette, Feb. 3, 1736.*

To be LET, or SOLD,

A New Plantation, containing 350 Acres, lying on the East side of *Cooper's Creek* in *Gloucester County,* in *West-New-Jersey,* about four Miles from *Philadelphia.* There is in said Tract between Thirty and Forty Acres of Meadow, and near Thirty of it Cleared, and between Seventy and Eighty Acres in good Fence, a good House, an Orchard with about 200 Apple Tree; the Land is well Wooded with Timber suitable for Rails and Cord wood. There is also a good Landing Place

Whoever inclines to take the said Plantation, may agree on reasonable Terms with *Humphry Day,* now living at the said Place.—*The American Weekly Mercury, Feb. 3-10, 1735-6.*

Whereas Jeremiah Bass, formerly Agent for the New-Jersey Society, by Deed bearing Date the 25th day of November, 1699, conveyd to John Tatham¹ and John Fewel, deceased, 22280 Acres of Land at

¹ An interesting sketch of John Tatham, by John D. McCormick, of Trenton, was published in "The American Catholic Historical Researches" (Philadelphia), April, 1888, Vol. V., No. 2, pp 79-92. The writer is not strictly accurate in speaking of Tatham as "New Jersey's First Catholic Governor." It is not certain that Tatham was a Catholic, and it is certain that he was never Governor; Dr. Daniel Coxe, chief Proprietary and Governor of West Jersey, appointed Tatham Deputy Governor in 1687, but the Assembly of that Province rejected him.—*Smith's Hist. N. J.*, pp. 191-2. In 1690 the Proprietors of East and West Jersey appointed Tatham Governor of both Provinces, but there is no record that he ever qualified or was recognized as Governor.

Cohansie in *Salem County*, belonging to the said Society. And wherea's the said Society have lately received Information, that the representatives of *Jewel*, who was the Survivor, have conveyed the said Land to some Person or Persons for a small consideration: Wherefore the said Society have Ordered, That publick Notice be given, That by an Instrument under the Hands and Seals of the said *Tatham* and *Jewel*, bearing even date with the Deed aforesaid, it appears, that the said Deed was only granted in Trust for the purposes mentioned in the said Instrument, which Instrument is in the Hands of *Lewis Morris*, Jun. of *Morrisania*.

Wherefore the Purchasor or Purchasors from the Representatives of *Jewel* (if any be) are requested to get back the Consideration Money paid; and all persons are requested to be wary how they purchase any Lands under the Deed aforesaid, or presume to Enter upon them, under pretence thereof.

February 16th 1735-6.

By Order of the said Society

Lewis Morris, jun.

—*The New York Gazette, Feb. 17. 1736.*

Philadelphia, January 27. We are inform'd, that at *Corswicks* in *West New-Jersey* divers Persons have died lately of a Distemper in the Throat, and that that Distemper prevails there. We are therefore desired to Publish the following Remedy (which has proved successful) for the advantage of those who may hereafter be visited with the like Distemper. *Take some Honey and the sharpest Vineger, with*

Allom dissolv'd therein, and let the patient often Gargle it in their Throats; or if they be Children, then take a Feather and dip it into said Liquor and so wash their Throats.—The New-York Weekly Journal, Feb. 9, 1736.

In my No. 119¹ [Feb. 16] I inserted a Letter from Mr. Jonathan Dickenson of Elizabeth-Town, containing an Account and proposing a Method of a Distemper which rages in divers Parts of this Country; I thought it might be of Service to republish the following.

In New-Jersey they have found Relief by the following Medicine.

TAKE some Honey and the sharpest Vineger, with Allom dissolv'd therein, and let the Patient often Gargle it in their Throats; or if they be children then take a Feather and dip it into said Liquor, and so wash their Throat.—The New York Gazette, Feb. 24, 1736.

To be LET,

The Dwelling House that Capt. Territ Lester now lives in, at the place call'd Redford's Ferry, opposite against Perth-Amboy, with a good Stable, and about Forty Acres of Meadow and Pasture Land.

The time of entering is the first day of May next: Any Person inclining to Hire, may apply to Gabriel Stelle at Allintown, or to Lawrence Smith at Perth Amboy, where they may agree on reasonable Terms.—The American Weekly Mercury, Feb. 24 to March 2, 1735-6.

¹ This Number is missing from the files of the New York Historical Society.

All Persons that are Indebted to the Estate of Benjamin Vining, Deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment thereof to his Widow and Executrix at Salem: and whoever has any Demands on the said Estate, are desired to send in their Accounts, that they may be Setled, and receive their Demands.

There is to be Sold by his Executrix, Sundry sorts of Household Goods, Carpenters and Coopers Tools, and Sundry Utensils for the Country; also Cattle, Sheep and Horses. Sundry Plantations in Salem-County are to be let for Term of Years; and Lots of Land, and also a House and Lot at Marcus-Hook to be Let or Sold, and a Lot of 10 Acres near Philadelphia, to be Let by

Mary Vining.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, March 2-9, 1735-6.*

From the Boston Gazette.

SIR.

I Have seen in your publick Gazette, an Account of a very surprizing Distemper prevailing in some Parts of this Continent, especially in the Eastern Parts; and also some Description of the same; which I forbear to rehearse: But it hath its Seat and Situation in or about the Throat. And I have seen a publick Desire to all that profess Physick, or have had any Experience of the same, to publish some Measures proper for the Cure of the same. And having had some late News that this Distemper doth still prevail, and no remedy can be found; which makes me (out of pity to my fellow Creatures) willing to communicate of my Judgment and Experience; for the Distemper has been and is

now very brief among us ; but I believe that not one to sixty Dies thereof. What is used is as follows : First be sure that a Vein be opened under the Tongue, and if that can't be done, open a Vein in the Arm ; which must first be done, or all other means will be ineffectual : Then take Borax, Allum and Bole Armoniack, powder'd and mix'd with Honey, to bathe or anoint the Mouth and Throat, and lay on the Throat a Plaister of Unguintum Dialthæ. To Drink give a Decoction of Devil's bitt or Robbins Plantain, with some Sal Prunellæ dissolved therein, as often as the Patient will drink. If the Body be costive, use a Clyster agreeable to the Nature of the Distemper. I have also known many other things used, especially a Root call'd Physick Root, filarie or five leaf'd Physick, also a Root that I know no Name for only Canker Root ; but be sure to let Blood, and that under the Tongue. We have many Times made Blisters on the Arms, but that has prov'd some times dangerous. What I have set down in short, has been the most successful of any I know of. It is a Distemper that has now spread it self in many Places in this Colony : Therefore please to give this a Place in your Paper. And I pray God to give these Means the same Blessing where ever used, as they have among us.

From Your faithful Friend and Servant,

N. H.

—*The New-York Weekly Journal, March 8,*
1736.

ALthough in our last weeks Paper we gave an account that since the Impostume in his Excellencys

breast had been lanced, his Cough was ceased and there was a very great Prospect of his Recovery, which account was according to the opinion of his Physicians and Friends about him. Yet since that it appears that it was only an enlivening before Death; for on *Wednesday* the tenth of this Instant his Excellency Coll. *William Cosby* Governour of this Province, departed this Life, after a severe Illness of almost sixteen weeks; and on *Saturday* following he was decently interred in his Majesty's Chappel in the Fort, his Corps being attended by the Gentlemen of the Council, the Clergy of the City, the Physicians that attended him in his illness, and most of the principal Gentlemen and Merchants, who from an affectionate concern for his Death, voluntarily assisted in paying their last Duty to his Remains. The Grief and Affliction of his Family, the Concern and Regret of all that knew him, is a testimony that he was, in relation of Life, a valuable Man.—*The New York Gazette, March 15, 1736.*

Philadelphia, March 9. We hear that a large Scooner from *Amboy*, bound to *Cape Fear*, *Richard Hartshorn* Master, on the 4th of last Month Founder'd, when they were about 45 Leagues (as they Suppos'd) from *Winyam*; and the Company betook themselves to their Moses in which they continued 48 hours, when they were taken up by Capt *Wyat*, bound to *St. Augustine*.—*The New York Gazette, March 15, 1736.*

TO be Let, and enter'd on the first Day of May, 1736. A Plantation on *Cranberry Brook* in the

County of *Middlesex*, and Providence of *New-Jersey*, containing 1500 Acres, on which there is a good Dwelling House, with four fine Rooms, a Celler with two Rooms above it, a Barn, Stable and a Large Orchard, with 130 Acres of clear Land, adjoining to it, and a great deal fresh Meadow lying on *Milstone* and *Cranberry Brooks*, which water the North and South of the said Land. It lies on the Post-Road, half way from *New York*, to *Philadelphia*; its fit for a Tavern and Store House-Keeper, being only Eliven Miles from the Landing at South River Bridge. Apply to Mr. *William Robeson* or Mr. *Stephen Warne* living near the Premises, Mr. *Andrew Johnson* in *Perth-Amboy*, and *John Rothead* in *New-York*, who will Let the same or part thereof, on Reasonable Terms.—*The New York Gazette*, March, 15, 1736.

RAN-away on the 20th of March Inst. from *Joseph Yard* of *Willingborough* in *Burlington* County an English Servant Man named *Matthew Burrows*, about 25 years of Age, of middling Stature, and well set, has black Hair not much curl'd, and is of a ruddy Complexion; had on an old ragged Felt Hat, an old Moss-colour'd Coat much patch'd, an old Jacket without Sleeves and patched on the Shoulders, a pair of good Leather Breeches, a speckled Shirt patched with white Oznabrigs, a pair of full'd yarn Stockings, and a pair of new Shoes ty'd with Neats Leather Thongs.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have

Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by Joseph Yard.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, March 16–23, 1735–6.*

Custom-House, Perth Amboy, from Jan 27, to Mar. 18 Entred Inwards, Sloop Trial, Watkins from Antigua; Ship Susanna, Pringle from Madeira; Sloop Content, Gibb from Rhode-Island.

Cleared Out, Sloop Success, Ward for Rh-Island, Ship Susanna, Pringle for New-York.—The American Weekly Mercury, March 17–24, 1736–7.

Mr. Bradford;

If you will incert the following Ralation into your next Gazette, you will oblige several of your constant Readers, and particularly,

Your Friend

I. S.

THE late Seizure of sundry Boats belonging to *New-York*, made by Persons appointed to put in Execution the Act of Assembly made for the Preservation of Oysters within the Province of *New-Jersey*, having occasioned a great Clamour and Reflection against the Inhabitants of this Province (a Gift indeed which has been long since nearest at hand, and which has been as liberally bestowed on us, on every pretence) This, I say, together with the false Representation of the Fact, and of the Treatments which the Captors met with here, has given us the trouble of writing this to inform the Publick of the truth of the Transaction of this Affair.

But before I proceed, it may be necessary to premise, That the Proprietors of this Province of *New-Jersey* are said to be legally vested, under the Crown, with a Right (among other things) to all Fishings in all the Rivers to the Westward of the Channel from *Sandy Hook* to *Hudson's River*; I suppose the Fishery of the Oysters passed in that Grant; I say, I suppose so, for I am not knowing enough to affirm it; yet I may assert, (if the Grant be good) that it is contrary both to the Law of God and Man, without the assent of the Proprietor, to take away his Property.

This, however, may remind you of the East Boundaries of our Province, whose Assembly, I presume, have an equal Right with any of the *American Colonies* to pass Laws (upon a Principle which will hold both in Justice and Policy) passed an Act rendring all Boats &c not belonging to an inhabitant of this Province, or in which an Unresident shall be raking Oysters on the Banks, Seizable.

The occasion of putting this Law in execution is this, Several Boat-men in Boats belonging to *New-York*, provided themselves with chosen men, small Arms, Powder and Bullets, &c. and in direct Opposition to the Law, did gather large Quantities of Oysters from the Beds within the bounds of this Province, where Capt. *Hewes* (one of the Commissioners) accidentally being with a White Man and a Negro, saw these Men transgressing, &c. he thereupon manfully attack'd, entred and seized the Boat of one *John Cannon*, who was call'd their Commodore, and was fastned to another, in which there was 15 Men, ac-

couted, as is before set forth; after his receiving many blows, they *knock'd* him over board, but he recover'd himself and seized the Boat of one *David Provoost*, another of *Jacques Dennis*, and a Pettiauger of Alderman *Romer*, and brought them into *Amboy*, but Commodore *Cannon* and one *William Cook* got clear, and hoisted a Flag of Defiance (as they call'd it) and dared the *Jersey* Men to attack them (as by their Message) *Capt. Hews* pursued them, and *Cook* running a ground, *Hews* came up with him, *Cook* with six men resisted, and presented their Fire Arms at *Capt. Hews* (who had not any with him) but not being daunted thereat, he enter'd and seized *Cook's* Boat; but in the Engagement two of our Men were Knocked over board, and had like to have been drowned, and two others of our Men were wounded to the Scull. One of our men who were knock'd over board, being got upon *Cook's* Deck again, (and before he had recover'd his Senses) took up a Cutlas and struck *Cook* over the Head, which was the chief wound the *New-York* Men received, who then surrendered their loaded Arms, one of which was loaded with Nine Swan Shot, and 'twas said, the rest were so too; but our Men had no further curiosity than to discharge all their said Fire Arms, and to secure the Powder, Ball, &c. which lay in readiness upon Deck. After they had thus surrendered then Rebelled twice, and both times over come. But

Being landed at *Perth-Amboy*, they were treated civilly, but conducted before the Mayor and other Magistrates, who upon Complaint and Proof of Facts

committed against the words and intent of the Law, could do no less than commit them; but they remain'd in the Courthouse without the Restraint of a Lock, and the 3d and 4th day they were all bayl'd out, and the whole matter accommodated with the Persons who by the Act, had the right to the Seizures, by the Mediation of almost every one who was at hand, and the like was done in behalf of the Owners of the other two Boats and Periauger, who all (before they left Amboy) acknowledg'd their transgressions and the reasonable treatment which they have met with, not having paid an Eighth of their Forfeitures.

I should have told you before, That *W. Cook* chose a private house for his Lodging, where he had assistance from the Doctor, at the request of our People; and the next Morning he was so well as to attend the Doctor at his own House.

As to a *Negroman* assisting in this affair, we all blame the action, but it was accidental, (as I mentioned before) and the part he acted was this, When Capt. *Hewes* entred the Boat, they knock'd him down with the Tiller, and the man being about to repeat the blow, the Negro apprehending what Damage might happen, run to him with a Pistol, (without Flint or Powder) and swore he would shoot him, if he kill'd his Master. Upon which a surrender ensued.

The greatest part of the Transactions of this Relation I was a Witness to, and the rest is or may be proved, and if so, let any Impartial Reader judge, if this deserves the hard Measures we met with; or was it just and reasonable for——of your to advise some

hot headed Persons to come and make Reprizals in our Province, *Vi & Armis*, which they were ready enough to put in practice, had not a certain Lawyer advised in the case, and told them it be a Riot, and consequently the Actors might be committed.

In the next place they seek occasion against the *Jersey* Boats, and upon search they find in a Boat that carries four Coard and a half of Wood, three Sticks that were an Inch shorter than the established length, for which he was fined *forty Shillings*; which we think hard measure, because there were many more Sticks longer than the three short ones; and if a Person that buyes, has his Quantity, we think it might suffice, and in Equity answer the end of the Regulation; but Men are not always so happy as that the best things have the most Patrons. What shall I do? something must or ought to be done.

I've not the Art of tickling Vulgar Ears,
But yet my Vote weighs some-what with my Peers,
When A——s Judge, 'tis Musick to be loud,
And that which shocks the Thinking, charms the Crowd.

Some others of our *Jersey* Boats (I am told) have accidentally transgress the Ordinance of your City, and they have paid their full Fines; I hope the Watchfulness of said Citizens will make our People more cautious. As to the Corporation of *New-York* just at this time to make a new Regulation of the Size of Cask for Beef and Pork, looks as if it was done to prevent us from carrying our Beef and Pork to *New-York*, but it does not offend us, because we can find other Markets to vend our Country Produce. And while we are thus taking advantage against one an-

other, it will be a prejudice to both Provinces for the present, but may turn to our advantage in time. [*Necessity is the Mother of Inventions.*]

However, the present Circumstances of our poor Country-men bring to my Remembrance what a great Man long since wrote, which as the Rules are good and just, they may be of service to some of your Readers. They are as follows, *viz.*

'Tis cruel Pleasure to enjoy the Pain
 Our Sentence dooms the Guilty to sustain;
 Justice forgets the First and great Intent,
 When to Revenge she turns the Punishment.
 But 'tis a God like Happiness of Mind,
 Freely to judge, with Passion unconfind'd
 To reason Calmly, and as things appear
 In their true light, be Gentle or Severe.

I have some more Things to mention by way of Complaint, but at present shall forbear, wishing we may agree, and not vex one another, but live in Friendship one with the other.

I am yours

Middletoniensis.

—*The New York Gazette, March 22, 1736.*

New-York, March 22. We also hear from the County of *Somerset* in *New-Jersey*, That one — Lawrance, a Glasier, having a small matter of Money in the House, a Person that was a Lodger there, took an Ax and wounded his Wife so that she dyed; her Husband coming in he fell upon him, cut and wounded him so, that he was disabled from defending himself. Then the fellow took the Money

and some other Goods and fled ; but soon after was pursued, overtaken and is committed.—*The New York Gazette, March 22, 1736.*

Boston, March 22. From the New-York Weekly Journal, March 15, we have the following Article of News: That on Wednesday the 10th Instant, between the Hours of One and Two in the Afternoon, died his Excellency William Cosby, Esq; Governor of the Provinces of New-York and New-Jersey.—*The Boston News-Letter, March 18–25, 1736.* No. 1674.

Philadelphia, March 9.

We hear, that a large *Scooner* from Amboy, bound to Cape Fear, Richard Hartshorn, Master, on the 4th of last Month Founder'd, when they were about 45 Leagues (as they suppos'd) from Winyaw; and the Company betook themselves to their Moses, in which they continued 48 Hours, when they were taken up by Capt. Wyat bound to St. Augustine, with whom they continued four Days, and then judging themselves near Land, (though they had not yet sight of it) they chose rather to adventure in their Boat than to go to St. Augustine, and accordingly they (7 in Number) left Capt. Wyat about 7 a Clock in the Morning, and about 8 at Night got safe on shore at Otters Island, lying between Georgia and South Carolina, and from thence proceeded to Charlestown, where 3 of them (who bring us this Account) took their Passage in Capt. Lusk for this Place.—*Boston News-Letter, March 25 to April 2, 1736.* No. 1675.

Last Saturday Morning there was found Posted up in the Market and other Public Places in the City of New-York, a printed Paper containing the following Words, viz.

WHEREAS on the 13th day of this Instant *March James Alexander*, one of his Majesty's Council for the Province of *New-York*, was served with a Protest by *Rip van Dam*, Esq; against all Persons who had aided, abetted or assisted, or should aid, abet or assist the honourable *George Clarke*, Esq; in taking upon him, or in Keeping the Administration of this Government.

And whereas the Affairs of the said *James Alexander* called him to the Province of *New-Jersey*, on the 15th Instant, where he remained until the 23d, and being returned back, he was this day inform'd, That a certain Paper had last Week appeared in Print, Posted up in the Market-Houses, and other Publick Places of this City: From the Words of which many People had INFERRED, That he the said *James* had *Advised* and *Consented* to the Honourable *George Clarke's* taking upon himself the Administration of this Government, and to his issuing a Proclamation, Notifying the same &c.

Now lest this SILENCE should be interpreted as an *Admission* or *Owning* of the Truth of that INFERENCE, and be used as an Argument for subjecting the said *James* to the Dangers in the said Protest mentioned, he thinks it his Duty, for his own Safety, according to Truth, to *Declare*, and he the said *James Alexander* doth hereby *Declare*, That he *Denies* that he ever *Advised* or *Consented* to the honourable *George Clarke*

taking on him the Administration of this Government, or to his issuing any Proclamation, or to his doing any Act of Government whatsoever as President.

In Testimony whereof he the said *James* hath hereunto set his Hand. *James Alexander.*

—*The New-York Gazette, March 28, 1736.*

Philadelphia, March 9. We hear that a large Schooner from Perth Amboy, bound to Cape Fare, *Richard Hartshorn* Master, on the 4th of Feb. past, Founder'd 45 Leagues from Winyaw; the Company betook themselves to their Moses, and in about 48 Hours after were taken up by Capt. *Wyatt* bound to St. Augustine, with whom they continued 4 Days, and then judging themselves near land (tho' they had not yet sight of it) they rather chose to adventure in their Boat than go to St. Augustine, and accordingly they (7 in number) left Capt. *Wyatt* about 7 a clock in the Morning, and about 8 at Night got safe on shore at Otters Island, lying between Georgia and South Carolina, and from thence proceeded to Charlestown, where 3 of them (who bring us this Account) took their passage in Capt. *Lusk* for this Place.—*The Boston Evening-Post, March 29, 1736. No. 33.*

Perth-Amboy, March 30, 1736. On Sunday last died here in the Seventy first Year of his Age, after a short Indisposition, the Honourable *John Anderson*,¹ Esq; President of his Majesty's Council, and

¹ John Anderson was "born (In 1665) Baptized and Educated in the Communion of the Episcopal Church of Scotland, and had the honour to have the Right Reverend Father in God John Lord Bishop of Ross for his God father."—*N. J. Archives, IV., 178-9.* He appears to have been Commander of the Ship Unicorn, sent on the unfor-

Commander in Chief of this Province, which Station he held but Eighteen Days. A Gentleman of the strictest Honour and Integrity, justly valued & lamented by all his Acquaintance. The Administration of the Government is devolved on the Honourable *John Hamilton, Esq*;—*The American Weekly Mercury, March 23 to April 1, 1736.*

tunate expedition to Darien, to establish a Scotch colony there. The Rev. Jacob Henderson, missionary, in a letter to the Lords of Trade, accused Anderson with having, after his return to Amboy, "lett his ship rot and plundr'd her and with ye plunder bought Land," but this charge upon investigation was shown to be based on the fact tha Capt. Anderson having sailed in her three years, and finding her unfit for further service, at the end of that time sold all the movable parts of the vessel and then left her, but kept a careful account for her owners, which showed a balance in his favor of £156, 2, 2.—*Ib.* 156, 178, 179. The curate of his church also certified that Lieut. Col. Anderson had been a constant communicant in his church for eleven years, up to 1713 of exemplary conduct, generous to the clergy, and lived on his wife's land, having bought none.—*Ib.*, 178. He was one of the Justices of the Monmouth Quarter Sessions in 1711.—*Old Times in Old Monmouth*, 269. In the same year Gov. Hunter recommended him for a seat in the Council, in which the Board of Proprietors concurred. He was at that time a resident of Perth Amboy, a very large trader, an old planter, and a man of one of the best estates in the town.—*N. J. Archives*, IV., 63, 153-4. He was appointed in 1713, and on the accession of Gov. Burnet. in 1720, Anderson was continued in the Council.—*Ib.*, 182; V., 3. At a meeting of the Council, April 20, 1722, he ventured to dissent from the Governor's declaration that George Willocks was an enemy of the government, whereupon Burnet immediately suspended him; but in this the Governor was not sustained by the Lords of Trade, and finally, on July 11, 1726, Gov. Burnet removed the suspension, and Anderson resumed his seat in the Council.—*Ib.*, V., 35, 52; XIV., 221, 318. He continued a member of that body thereafter until his death.—*Ib.*, XIV., *passim*. By an order of the King in Council, Nov. 6, 1728, he was appointed one of the commissioners in New Jersey for the trial of pirates.—*Ib.*, V., 147. He was strongly in favor of a separate Governor for New Jersey, and signed a memorial to that end only ten days before his death.—*Ib.*, 297, 443. His tombstone in the old Topanemus burying ground (about a mile west of Marlborough, Monmouth county) bears the following inscription:

"Col. John Anderson, once President of His Majesty's Council of the Province of New Jersey, who died 28th day of March, 1736, aged 71 years.

"His Country's true friend, obliging to neighbors,
Gave no man offence, paid each for their labors,
Was easie at home, abroad dare appear,
Gave each man his dues and no man did fear."

—*Old Times in Old Monmouth*, 238. Col. Anderson (it does not appear how he got his military title) married Anna, daughter of John Reid, a prominent Quaker, of Perth Amboy, but who afterwards lived on Hop Brook, near Topanemus.—*Ib.*, 238: *Whitehead's Perth Amboy*, 48. Anderson had children John, James, Kenneth, Jonathan, Margaret, Helena, Anna, Elizabeth, Isabella. His son Kenneth became a colonel, and had a daughter Isabella, who married Col. Nathaniel Scudder, a hero of the Revolution, who was killed by the Refugees in a skirmish at Shrewsbury, October 15, 1781.—*Sitter's Monmouth and Ocean Counties, Geneatogical Record*, III and IV; *Stryker's Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Revolution*, 355.

RUN away on the 29th past, from *Jacob Lippincut* of *Burlington*, a Servant Man named *William Bush*, aged about 18 or 19 Years, short Stature, well set, whitish Complexion, smooth Face, brownish Hair, curling a little ; three of his Finger-nails shrivel'd up in a remarkable Manner. Had on a felt Hat somewhat worn, a dark grey homespun Jacket of Cotton and Wool, a flannel Shirt pieced on each Sleeve, Leather Breeches much worn with Brass Buttons, dark grey yarn Stockings, much worn, old Shoes slit in the upper Leathers.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges paid by *Jacob Lippincut*.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, April 1-8, 1736.

N. York, April 2, 1736.

Mr. Bradford

You are desired to insert in your next Gazette, the following short and True Narrative of what passed in Council the 10th of March last, on which day the late Governour COSBY Dyed. It is for the information of the Publick

Your Friend and Servant,

A. B.

Extract

The Commission, Instructions and Seal of the *Fersies*, having been also brought down into Council, there was some discourse, what was proper to be done with them; and Mr. *Alexander* acquainting the Board, that he intended to go to *Amboy* the Sun-

day after, and offering to take care of them, and deliver them to the Council in *New-Jersey*, the Board were of Opinion, that Mr. *Clarke* should take them into his keeping, and unless Mr. *Anderson*, or some other Proper Person should call for them sooner, that then he should deliver them to Mr. *Alexander*, who said, he would wait upon Mr. *Clarke* on Saturday in the Evening to receive them. And so the Council broke up.

The Reason for publishing this Narrative, is to undeceive the Publick, who may, perhaps be mis-led by a paper posted up in the Market-places of this City, signed

James Alexander.

—*The New-York Gazette, April 5, 1736.*

Perth-Amboy, March 30. On Sunday last dyed here in the seventy first year of his Age, after a short Indisposition, the honourable *John Anderson*, Esq; President of his Majesty's Council, and Commander in Chief of this Province of *New-Jersey*, which Station he held but 18 Days. He was a Gentleman of the strictest Honour and Integrity, justly valued and lamented by all his Acquaintance. By his death the Administration of the Government is devolved on the honorable *John Hamilton*, Esq; who, accordingly, on the 31st of *March* issued a Proclamation for the Continuance of all Officers, Civil and Military, within this Province.—*The New-York Gazette, April 5, 1736.*

Perth-Amboy, March 30.

On Sunday last died here in the Seventy-first Year of his Age, after a short Indisposition, the Hon. John

Anderson, Esq; President of his Majesty's Council, and Commander in Chief of this Province of New-Jersey; which Station he held but 18 Days. He was a Gentleman of the strictest Honour and Integrity, justly valued and lamented by all his Acquaintance. By his Death the Administration of the Government is devolved on the Hon. John Hamilton, Esq; who, accordingly, on the 31st of March, issued forth a Proclamation for the Continuance of all Officers, Civil and Military, within this Province.—*Boston Weekly News-Letter*, April 8-15, 1736. No. 1677.

New-York, March 26. By Capt. Barnes from Georgia, we hear, That Capt. Richard Hartshorn (whose Preservation from drowning, when his Vessel Founder'd at Sea and sunk, we mention'd some time since) in his Passage from Charlestown to Cape Fear in a Boat, overset at the Mouth of Carendon River, and himself and three or four of his Hands (being all that was with him) drowned; himself and another were found on the Beach: The Names of those that were with him, we could not learn, except one, which was Richard Smith, the Son of Capt. Smith in New-Jersey.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, April 8-15, 1736. No. 1677.

TO BE LET,

And Entred on upon the first Day of *May* next, *A Plantation on Cranberry-Brook*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and Province of *New-Jersey*, containing 1500 Acres, on which there is a good Dwelling-House, with four Fire Rooms, a Cellar with two Rooms above it, a Barn, Stable, and a large

Orchard, with 130 Acres of Clear Land adjoining to it; and a great deal of fresh Meadow lying on *Milston* and *Cranberry* Brooks, which Water the North and South of the said Land. It lies on the Post Road, half way between *New-York* and *Philadelphia*, and is fit for a Tavern, or Store-keeper, being only Eleven Miles from the Landing at South-River Bridge.

Apply to Mr. *William Robeson* or Mr. *Stephen Warne*, living near the Premisses, Mr. *Andrew Johnson* in *Perth-Amboy*, or Mr. *John Rockhead* in *New-York*, who will Let the same, or part thereof, on reasonable Terms.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, April 8–15, 1736.

New-York, March 22. We hear from New-Brunswick, That the Wife of one — Lawrence, a Glazier, who kept an Inn near Somerset Court-House, has been most barbarously Murdered, and himself dangerously hurt, by a Fellow who had been as a Menial in the House some Time. He took from them some Money, and walk'd off, but was some time after taken and committed to Somerset County Goal.

New-York, April 5. On the 12th of March last died at Amboy the Hon. John Anderson, Esq; President of the Province of New-Jersey, which Station he held but 18 Days, and is succeeded by the Hon. John Hamilton, Esq; the next of the Council for that Province.—*The New England Weekly Journal*, April 13, 1736. No. 471.

ON Thursday the Twenty-ninth of this Instant

April, will be SOLD at Publick Vendue several sorts of Household Furniture, being the Goods of his late Excellency Governour COSBY, deceased. The Goods to be Viewed from *Monday* the 26th of *April*, to the Time of Sale, which will begin at Two a Clock in the Afternoon, and continue every Afternoon till all are Sold.—*The New-York Gazette*, *April* 19, 1736.

ON the 15th of this Instant, an English Servant Man named John Galloway, belonging to Cornelius Tobit, made his Escape from William Tufft, Sub-Sheriff of Salem County; he is about 22 Years of Age, pretty tall and slender, fresh-coloured, a Roman Nose, wears his own Hair and has a down Look: Had on when he went away an old Beaver Hat, a good Silk blue and white Handkerchief, 3 or 4 homespun white Shirts, a striped woollen Jacket and Breeches, blue stuff Breeches, grey Stockings, and having a sore Heel wears his left Shoe slipshod.

Whoever secures the said Servant so that he may be had again, shall have Three Pounds Reward paid by William Tufft.

Philadelphia, April 24. 1736.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, *April* 22–29, 1736.

Boston, May 6. By private Letters from London we learn that the Marquis of Carnarvan, is appointed Governour of New-York and the Jerseys.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, *April* 29 to *May* 6, 1736. No. 1680.

TO BE SOLD,

Several good and unquestionable Rights to Land in the *West-Jerseys*, Enquire of *Peter Evans* Attorney

at Law, or of *Samuel Cotton* at Mr. *Robert Moores* Shop-keeper, in the Market Place, *Philadelphia*.—
—*The American Weekly Mercury*, May 13–20, 1736.

TO BE SOLD,

A Stone House; and Lot situate, lying and being in *Trentown*, containing about three quarters of an Acre, which lies in a very convenient part of the Town for any manner of Business, being near the Mill.

Whoever inclines to purchase the same, may apply to *Phillip Ringo* of *Amwell*, or *Cornelius Ringo* in *Trentown*, and be farther informed concerning the same.

Trentown, May 12. 1736.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, May 13–20,
1736.

Custom House, Boston, May 24. Cleared Out, Bayard for West Jersey.—*The New England Weekly Journal*, May 19–26, 1737. No. 1733.

Philadelphia, May 26.

By Letters from *London*, We are lately informed, that from the Account they had there received of *Col. Cosby's* Illness his Death was expected: That in Case of His Death, it was thought the Lord *Grenard* or *James Brudenal*, Esq; would be appointed to succeed him in the Government of *New-York*: That a Petition would be presented to the King on behalf of the Province of *New-Jersey*, for a separate Governor.

That the Act past the last Session of the *New-Jer-*

sey Assembly, for making Current 40,000 £ in Bills of Credit (notwithstanding the great Opposition it met with) had obtained the Royal Approbation; a Copy whereof follows in these Words, viz.

At the Court at St. James's the 4th Day of March,
1735

PRESENT

The King's Most Excellent Majesty.

<i>His Royal Highness</i>	}	<i>Duke of New Castle,</i>
<i>the Prince of Wales</i>		<i>Earl of Pembroke,</i>
<i>Lord Chancellor,</i>		<i>Earl of Selkirk,</i>
<i>Lord President,</i>		<i>Earl of Hay</i>
<i>Lord Steward,</i>		<i>Lord Harrington</i>
<i>Lord Chamberlain,</i>		<i>Lord Delaware</i>
<i>Duke of Richmond,</i>		<i>Lord Hardwicke</i>
<i>Duke of Athol</i>		<i>Horatio Walpole, Esq ;</i>
<i>Duke of Montagu,</i>		<i>Sir Charles Wager.</i>

Whereas by Commission under the great Seal of *Great Britain*, the Governor, Council and Assembly of his Majesty's Province of *New-Jersey*, are authorized and impowered to make, constitute and ordain Laws Statutes and Ordinances for the Publick Peace, Welfare and Good Government of the said Province; which Laws Statutes and Ordinances, are to be, as near as conveniently may be, agreeable to the Laws and Statutes of this Kingdom; and are to be transmitted for his Majesty's Royal Approbation or Disallowance: And, Whereas in Pursuance of the said Powers, An Act was past in the said Province on the 13th of *August*, 1733, which hath been transmitted, entituled as follows, viz

'An act for making Forty Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit.

'Which Act,' together with a Representation from 'the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantation, 'there upon, having been referred to the Consideration of a Committee of the Lords of his Majesty's 'most Honourable Privy Council for Plantation 'Affairs. The said Lords of the Committee did this 'Day report their Opinion to his Majesty, That the 'said Act was proper to be approved. His Majesty 'in Council taking the same into Consideration was 'graciously pleased to declare his Approbation of the 'said Act: And pursuant to his Majesty's Royal 'Pleasure, thereupon expressed, the said Act is 'hereby confirmed, finally enacted, and ratified accordingly. Whereof the Governor and Commander 'in Chief of his Majesty's Province of *New-Jersey*, 'for the time being, and all others whom it may concern, are to take Notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JA. VERNON.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, May 20–27, 1736.

Custom-House, Boston, June 2. Entered Inwards, Cooper & Hunloke from Perth-Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, May 27 to June 3, 1736. No. 1684.

New-York, May 31. On Saturday last Captain Warren in his Majesty's Ship the Squirrel, arrived here in eight Weeks from England, and on Thursday last a Ship arrived at Philadelphia, having had five Weeks Passage, in both which came Letters giving an Account, That the Court having received Intelligence of Governor Cosby's Illness was such, that his

Death was expected, and that if he died, it was thought the Lord Grenard or James Brudenal, Esq; wou'd be appointed to succeed him in the Government of New-York. That a Petition wou'd be presented to the King on behalf of the Province of New-Jersey, for a separate Govrnor. That the Act passed by the last Session of Assembly in that Province, Entitled, *An Act for making Forty Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit* on the 4th Day of March last, had obtained his Majesty's Royal Assent.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, June 8, 1736. No. 479.

To be SOLD,

By Way of Vendue, on the 6th of August next, at Goshen Landing, in Capemay County, the Scooner Speedwell, burden about 15 Tons, with all her Appurtenances, and a Gun Chest and some Bedding, lately belonging to William Pettit and Nathan Merrow, and was attached to answer a Debt due to John Flower.

Philad: May 24. 1736.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, May 27 to June 3, 1736.

New-York. On Saturday last Capt. Warren in his Majesty's Ship the *Squerral* arrived here in 8 Weeks from *England*, and on Thursday last a Ship arrived at *Philadelphia*, having had 5 Weeks Passage, in both which came Letters giving an account, That the Court having received intelligence of Governour COSBY's Illness was such that his Death was expected, and that if he dyed, it was thought the Lord Grenard or James Brudenall, Esq; would be appointed to succeed him in the Government of *New-York*.

That a Petition would be presented to the King on behalf of the Province of *New-Jersey*, for a separate Government. That the Act passed by the last Session of Assembly in that Province, entitled, *An Act for making Forty Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit*, on the 4th day of *March* last, had obtained his Majesty's Royal Assent.

The same Letters also say, That Coll. *Morris* is not Restored, and some Passengers Report the same, and that he was preparing to return to *New-York*, and it was expected he would imbarque in 2 or 3 weeks after these Vessels came away.

On the other hand, *Coll. Morris's* Friends here report, That Coll. *Morris* is restored his former Post of Chief Justice, for that on Friday last they received a Letter from Mr. *Andrew Hamilton* of *Philadelphia*, wherein he says, he has seen a Letter under Coll. *Morris's* own hand, which says, *He is Restored*. [Which of these Reports are True, Time will determine.—*The New York Gazette*, May 31, 1736.

Custom-House, Boston. Entred Inwards. Hooper from Amboy.—*The New York Gazette*, June 7, 1736.

AN Account of the Patriotism and great Services done by Coll. *Morris*, for this and the Province of *New-Jersey*, will be contained in our Next, it came to hand too late to be inserted in This.—*The New York Gazette*, June 7, 1736.

Custom-House, Boston, June 14. Cleared Out, Hunloke, Johnson and Cooper for Perth-Amboy.—

*The New-England Weekly Journal, June 15, 1736.
No. 480.*

NOTICE is hereby Given,

That the Lands, Tenements, and Real Estate, lately belonging to Peter Sonmans, Esq; of the City of Perth-Amboy, County of Middlesex, and Province of New-Jersey, Deceased, situate in the Province aforesaid, or elsewhere, and which were by his last Will and Testament Devised to Sarah Sonmans then his WIFE, are now by good and sufficient Conveyances vested in Samuel Nevill¹ of London, in that Part of

¹ Samuel Nevill, son of John and Mary Nevill, of Stafford, England, was a man of liberal education, a lawyer by profession, and for sometime editor of the London Morning Post. He had a brother John and a sister Sarah, who was the second wife of Peter Sonmans, to whom she was married October 17, 1723. By the will of Peter Sonmans, his wife, Sarah Nevill, was made his sole heir and executrix. She married a second time in September, 1735, but her husband died in the following November, and she in December of the same year. Her brother Samuel as her eldest brother was her heir-at-law, and he came to America to settle up the estate. Directly after his arrival he agreed to divide the estate with Dr. Peter Sonmans, of Philadelphia (who married Barthea Wilson, January 8, 1737), son of Peter Sonmans, and his own brother, John Nevill. Each of the three parties was to have an equal share in the estate after the debts were paid. In 1745 he obtained a release from Dr. Peter Sonmans. He settled at Perth Amboy, where his brother John was already a resident. He was a vestryman of St. Peter's Church in 1741, and one of the wardens, 1742-62. He was twice elected to the Assembly, serving 1743-49, 1754-64, and was speaker of that body 1744-5, 1748-51. He was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Mayor of Perth-Amboy, and at the March Term, 1749, was appointed Second Judge of the Supreme Court, which office he held until his death. In 1752 he published a compilation of the laws of New Jersey, and in 1761 a second volume, continuing the laws down to that time. In January, 1758, James Parker, of Woodbridge, issued the first number of "The New American Magazine," which was the first periodical published in New Jersey, and the second in America, immediately superseding "The American Magazine," which had been published for a short time at Philadelphia. Samuel Nevill was the editor, using the pen name "Sylvanus Americanus." It was an excellent periodical for that day, well printed, and well edited. It was continued until March, 1760. It is one of the scarcest of American periodicals. The writer of this note knows of no perfect copy outside of the libraries of the New York Historical Society and the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, although he has twenty-five of the twenty-seven numbers that were issued. Judge Nevill died October 27, 1764, in the sixty-seventh year of his age, and was buried in St. Peter's church yard, Perth Amboy, beside his wife, who had died in 1755. They left no children. He was evidently a man of high character, of fine, scholarly attainments, a polished gentleman, an honest and capable judge, and an exemplary citizen in every walk in life. See Whitehead's Perth Amboy, passim; Vroom's Supreme Court Rules; N. J. Archives, VI, VII, VIII, IX, passim; Pennsylvania Archives, III, 206; Marriage Record Christ Church, Philadelphia, in 2 Pa. Archives, VIII, 239.

Great Britain called *England*, Gent. Eldest Brother and Heir at Law to her the said *Sarah*, JOHN NEVILL of *Perth-Amboy* aforesaid, Gent. and PETER SONMANS of the City and County of *Philadelphia* in the Province of *Pennsylvania*, Doctor of Physick:

Who, by an Agreement made between them, are to Discharge all the Debts due from the said Estate, so far as the Estate will enable them to do.

THESE ARE THEREFORE to Desire all Persons who have Mortgages or other Incumbrances on any Part of the Lands aforesaid, or any just Demands against the said Estate, forthwith to transmit Accompts thereof to the said SAMUEL and JOHN NEVILL at *Perth-Amboy* aforesaid, or to the said PETER SONMANS in *Philadelphia*, that proper Care may be taken to Discharge them.

And any Person or Persons inclining to Purchase any Part or Parcel of the Premises may apply to either of the Subscribers.

Philadelphia,
June 24. 1736

SAMUEL NEVILL,
JOHN NEVILL,
PETER SONMANS.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, June 17–24,
1736.

RUN away from *William Harrison* of *New-Hanover*, in the County of *Burlington*, a Servant Man named *Thomas Machon*, about 24 Years of age, of a middle Stature, red Complexion and black curl'd Hair: Had on when he went away, a grey Drugget Coat, a good felt Hat a Homespun Linnen Shirt, a pair of Linnen drawers, woollen Stockings, and a pair of Shoes burnt at the under part of the

Toe, he hath been Scalded on the left Leg, he is a Weaver by Trade, and hath been in the practice of Herchiling of Flax, and is an indifferent Hand at Farming.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges paid by
William Harrison.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June 17–24, 1736.*

Burlington, June 16. His Majesty having been graciously pleased to give the Royal Assent to our Act of Assembly for making 40 thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit, last Week the Persons appointed by the Assembly to get said Bills Printed in the best and cheapest manner they could, met to consult about the same, and I hear they have agreed to have said Bills printed for the Sum of *One Hundred and Sixty Pounds* Proclamation Money, whereas another Person would have done it for *One Hundred Pounds*, or less.¹ But such is the effect of Party, Faction and Prejudice. Its no matter, its the Country's Money, and if the Publick cannot afford to pay well, who can? Its proper to serve a Friend when there is an Opportunity.—*The New-York Gazette, June 21, 1736.*

Custom-House Boston, June 22. Entred Inwards, Hussey, Rogers and Ogden from Perth-Amboy.—*The New England Weekly Journal, June 29. 1736. No. 482.*

¹ This refers to Benjamin Franklin, who had got the contract away from Bradford. See page 473, post.

Mr. Bradford :

THE Author who has oblig'd the Publick in *Zenger's Journal*, Numb. 149, with a sketch of the late Governour *Cosby's* behaviour during his Administration, is doubtless too honest not to publish his Name to his so excellent a Piece. It is wrote with such a Spirit of Moderation, Truth, Respect, to the Dead, good Nature and strength of Reason, that surely it can be nothing but Modesty that deprives us of the Pleasure of knowing the Gentleman that is capable of favoring the World with such an excellent Performance. It is therefore heartily desired that he will incert his Name in Mr. *Zengers* next Journal, and prevent our further Importunity.—*The New York Gazette*, [July 4] 1736.

ON *Saturday* last in the afternoon came to our hands an Answer to the Reflections made on the behaviour of the late Governour *Cosby*, now deceased, as contain'd in Mr. *Zenger's Journal*, No. 149, which Answer being pretty long, we have not time nor room to incert it in this Gazette, but shall publish it in our next.¹—*The New-York Gazette*, [July], 1736.

IN the Bounds of *Elizabeth Town* near to *Woodbridge* Line there is a Plantation containing about 300 Acres to be sold. Enquire of the Widdow *Pain* in *Woodbridge*, and know further.—*The New-York Gazette*, [July 4], 1736.

Custom-House, *Boston*, July 5. Entred inwards, Ogden from Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Evening-Post*, July 5, 1736. No. 47.

¹ The Number of the Gazette containing the above Answer is missing from the files of the New York Historical Society.

BURLINGTON, July 30. By the last Letters from *London*, we are told, that the Jersies are like to have a separate Governor, and 'tis reported that SIR WILLIAM KEITH stands the fairest for the Place.¹

The Body of a Man was lately found in the Delaware above *Bristol*. He had been some Days before at Burlington and at Bristol, where he said that he was a Schoolmaster at some place near York, and was going to see some Relations at or near German-town; but his Name is not known, nor can the Cause and Manner of his Death be discover'd by the Coroner's Inquest.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July 22 to August 2, 1736.*

The Printer hopes the irregular Publication of this Paper will be excused a few times by his Town Readers, on consideration of his being at *Burlington* with the Press, labouring for the publick Good, to make Money more plentiful.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July 22 to August 2, 1736.*

STOLEN from Paul Watkinson of Burlington, on Wednesday the 30th of June past, a dark brown middle-siz'd Horse, with some white in his Face, a Half Penny in each Ear, branded with a Diamond on the near Thigh, and on the off Thigh with P. W. in one Letter. Whoever Secures the said Horse so that the Owner may have him again, shall have

¹ It was erroneously stated on p. 396 ante that Keith was Governor of Pennsylvania at this time. He was Governor of that Province, 1717-26. He applied for the appointment of Governor of New Jersey in September, 1734, and on May 5, 1736.—*N. J. Archives, V., 445.*

Twenty Shillings *Reward and reasonable Charges paid by*

Aug. 2. 1736.

Paul Watkinson

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July. 22 to Aug. 2,*
1736.

Custom-House *Boston*, July 24. Entred Inwards.
Parsons from Burlington.—*The Boston Evening-Post,*
July 26, 1736. No. 50.

Cape-May, July 17. Yesterday the Coroner's Inquest view'd the Body of an Indian Man, said to be kill'd by Joseph Golden, an English Inhabitant here. Isaiah Stites being present and seeing the whole Difference, gave his Evidence to the Inquest, the Substance whereof was, That Golden having hired the said Indian with another Indian Man and Woman to pull some Flax, was to give them three quarts of Rum for their Labour, with which they got Drunk and quarrel'd with Golden, who then bid them be gone from his House, but they refus'd going and gave him ill Language, whereupon a Quarrel ensued, and many Blows passing on both sides, Golden got a small Stick or Cudgel to drive them away, but the two Indians fell upon him and got him down, beat him very much and twisted his Neck, so that he seemed in Danger of his Life; Stites endeavored to part them; at length Golden (with Stites help) got on his Legs, and then took a larger stick in his Hand to defend himself, bidding the Indians to keep off; but one of them coming violently at him, he struck him on the Head, knock'd him down, and he died without speaking a Word

more: It appearing that there was no Difference between Golden and the Indians, before that sudden Quarrel and that they had put him in fear of his Life, before he struck that blow, the Coroner's Inquest found it Manslaughter.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug. 2-7, 1736.*

To be SOLD or LET,

A Brick House formerly belonging to Doctor *John Roberdes* of *Burlington*, deceas'd, situate in the Town of *Burlington* at the upper End of *Market-street* commonly called *High-street* with a Brick Kitchen distant from the said House, a Stable, a large Garden, and Orchard consisting of about three Acres and a half. Any one inclinable to purchase, or Rent the same, may apply to *John Roberdes*, at the Sign of the Hat near *Market-street* Wharfe *Philadelphia*, or to Mr. *Isaac Decow* in *Burlington*, and be further informed.—*The American Weekly Mercury, Aug. 5-12, 1736.*

Burtington, Aug. 11. Friday last we had a violent Gust which kill'd two Mares within a few Miles of this City.

Saturday and Sunday last, a Shark judg'd to be near 10 Foot long, was seen swimming up and down in the River near this City.

By the late Prints from London, we are told, that the Emperor has declared War with the Turks in Conjunction with the Russians, and Persians, which has put Constantinople into the utmost Consternation. And that the four vacant Governments in *America*, will not be fill'd up till the King's Return

from *Hanover*.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Aug. 7-12, 1736.

RUN away from *Mahlon Stacy* of *Mount Holly* in the County of *Burlington*, a Servant Man named *Daniel Sullivan*, about 25 Years of Age, a tall spare Man, of a ruddy Complexion, black Eyes, and has had his Hair lately cut off: Had on when he went away an ozenbrigs Jacket and Trousers, a Fine Shirt, a good new Castor Hat, and a woollen Coat or Vest. He took a Scythe with him on a pretence to look for Work. Whoever secures the said Servant so that he may be had again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward paid by
Mahlon Stacy.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, August 7-12, 1736.

TO BE SOLD,

By Peter Baynton, at the usual Credit, The following Goods (being for the most part newly Imported) Viz.

Duffils, checkt Lincen, fine Broad Cloths with suitable Trimmings, London Shalloons, fine broad Camblets, Womens thread and worsted Stockings, Mens knit Hose and Jackets, Bar Iron, New Castle Coal, Duroys, Sagathees, and Searges, Pipes long and short, Hard Ware, rich Saddles for Men and Women, Buckrams, Mohair and Buttons, Gold and Silver Wire Buttons, Oznabrigs, Garlicks of all sorts, *Isingham Hollands*, Cutlery, Nails of all sorts, Powder and Shot, hard and common Pewter, great variety of Cotton and Silk Handkerchiefs, Sail Cloth, Anchors, and English Cordage, cloth colour'd, black, and light colour'd Bellandine sewing Silk, Callicoes of several

Prices, Irish Linens, broad and narrow Persians, Tafaties black and colour'd, flower'd silk Damasks, Sarsanets, Alamodes, Lutestring, black and white Mantua Silks, Ribons, Cambrick plain and flower'd, Hoop Petticoats, rich Fans, fine Macline Lace, choice Bohea Tea at 8 1 6 per lb the Quantity, Green Tea, all sorts of Loaf Sugar very Cheap, most sorts of Spices, very good Jamaica Rum, fine Hats, a choice parcel of Felts, Allum, Blankets: And many other sorts of Goods.

N. B. *A sortment of the above-mentioned Goods, will be Sold by said PETER BAYNTON at his House in BURLINGTON, about the latter End of this Month.-- The American Weekly Mercury, Aug. 12-19, 1736.*

Salem, Aug. 22. Last Night the Thunder struck upon our new Court-House, beginning at the Top of the Cupolo, which it broke to Pieces, extending down the Front Side of the Roof, shivering the Shingles and Rafters, about 18 Inches wide, till it came to the Eaves where it begun at the Brick Wall and did a considerable Damage, breaking the Door and several Window-Shutters as well as a great deal of the Wall.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug. 23 to Sept. 2, 1736.*

Amboy, Aug. 20. By a Letter from Mr. Partridge our Agent at the Court of Great Britain, dated June 14, we are informed that the New-Jersey Petition for a separate Governour then lay under Consideration; and that a Governour for New-York was not like to be appointed until the Affair of said Petition was determined.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, Aug. 26 to Sept. 2, 1736. No. 1696.*

Custom House, Philadelphia. Cleared Out, Sloop Joanna, J. Fitzgrandolph for Amboy.—The New York Gazette, Aug. 30, 1736.

Amboy, Aug. 20. By a letter From Mr. *Partridge*¹ our Agent at the Court of Great Britain, dated *June 14*, we are informed that the *New-Jersey* Petition for a seperate Government then lay under Consideration; and that a Governor for *New York* was not like to be appointed until the Affair of said Petition was determined.—*The New England Weekly Journal, Aug. 31, 1736. No. 491.*

London, June 15. The Society incorporated for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, have at present 62 Missionaries in the Plantations, who are placed as follows, *New Jersey, 6.*
—*The New York Gazette, Sept. 6, 1736.*

Lost *last Week* in removing the Printing Press, and either left on the Wharff at *Burlington*, or dropt off the Dray between the Waterside and the Market in *Philadelphia*, A Pine water-tite Trough, containing sundry odd Things and Utensils belonging to the Press. Whoever brings it to *B. Franklin* shall have *Five Shillings* Reward.

Philad. Sept. 16 1736.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Sept. 9–16, 1736.*

Philadelphia, Sept. 2. By a Letter from *London*, dated *June 25th*, we are informed, That *James Glen*, (a Relation of the Lord President's, by Marriage) is

¹ Richard Partridge.

putting in for the Government of *New-Jersey*, and that it is likely he may obtain it. That *Ralph Fennison*, Esq; (a Member of Parliament for the County of *Northamberland*) will be appointed Governour of *New-York*.—*The Boston Evening-Post*, Sept. 13. 1736. No. 57.

New York, Sept. 20. We have advice *via Boston*, that a Governor is not yet appointed for *New-York*, but that *Ralph Fennison*, Esq; is like to be appointed for this province, and *James Glen*, Esq; for the Province of *New-Jersey*.—*The New-York Gazette*, Sept. 20, 1736.

Boston, Sept. 13. The Hon. Coll. *Lewis Morris* and his Son are arrived here from *London* in the Ship — Capt. *Stanny*, and he designs speedily to set out for *New-York*.—*The New-York Gazette*, Sept. 20, 1736.

Boston, Sept. 27. This day or To-morrow the hon. Coll. *Morris* and his Son intend to set out by Land for *Newport*, with Capt. *Norris*, from which Place they return home by Water to *New York*.—*The New-York Gazette*, Oct. 4, 1736.

[*Extract from Proceedings of Assembly of New-York*, Oct. 12, 1736.]

Coll. *Morris* acquainted the House, that the Affairs of the Government of *New-Jersey* required his Presence there, and therefore desired leave to be absent a few days. Leave was granted accordingly and he is imbarck'd for that Province.—*The New York Gazette*, Oct. 18. 1736.

Taken out of the House of Enoch Ellison, at the Cooper's Arms, in Gloucester in West-New-Jersey, on Octob. 13. the following Cloaths, viz. One Sute of yellow Taffety Silk; one Gown of a deeper yellow Taffety, cuff'd up with a red Taffety, one broad striped white Taffety, cuff'd up with yellow; one strip'd Tunick, Mantua lemon and white, with a little strake of red, cuff'd up with white Mantua Silk; one lemon Mantua Hat, lin'd with a white Persian, one Silk Tippet; one Child's scarlet Mantel, of broad Cloth, bound round with a red and white Ribbon.

Whoever will return the said Cloaths to *Enoch Ellison*, or the Printer hereof, or give Notice so that they may be had again, shall have *Three Pounds* as a Reward, by me

Enoch Ellison.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Oct. 21–28, 1736.*

Broke out of Salem Goal, on Tuesday Morning, the 20th of this Instant October, the following Persons, Viz.

Joseph Lee, a short thick Man, dark Complexion, black Hair; had on a gray homespun Coat and Jacket and an old Hat.

Also *John Savage*, a Tall Man, of dark Complexion, very short black Hair, and wears a Cap; had on a linen Coat, a brownish Camlet Jacket, a blue Great Coat, and a good Beaver Hat. He is an Irishman, and speaks a little of the Brogue.

Whoever secures and apprehends the said Persons, or either of them, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward

for each, and shall be allow'd all reasonable Charges, by

Salem, Octob. 21. 1736. John Hunt, Sheriff.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Oct. 21–28, 1736.*

We have the following remarkable Account from *Salem*. That two Men having been Partners in cutting of Staves, the Wife of one of them conspired with the other to kill her Husband ; but her Heart failing her when the Thing was to be done, she run out of the House and cry'd *Murder*, upon which the designed Assassin was taken and committed to Prison. This enrag'd him so against the Woman, that having broken out in the Night preceeding the Day of the Fair, he went and found her at the House where she liv'd, stab'd her in several Places in the Body with a clasp Knife, and having left her for dead, he came back to the Prison-Door in the Day time, and made his Appearance in the Fair, all bloody, with the Knife in his Hand, declaring that *he had taken his Revenge and kill'd the B——b, but that no body should put him in Prison again, tho' he would go in himself, if the Sheriff would toss him the Keys*: Nobody caring to go near him while he held the Knife in his Hand, they persuaded him to clasp it, and then they seiz'd him and put him in. The Woman was not dead but its thought she cannot recover. The man has endeavour'd to kill himself with the Knife, but it meeting with the Breast Bone, he only cut and mangled himself in a miserable manner.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct. 21–28, 1736.*

Boston. We have Advice from the Province of New-Jersey via New York, that on the 20th of the last Month, the Hon. Col. *Morris*, at the Council Board of that Province, demanded of the Hon. *John Hamilton*, Esq; President of His Majesty's Council, &c. the Administration of that Government, by Virtue of His Majesty's Commission and the Royal Instructions to the late Governour; which Mr. *Hamilton* was pleased to refer the Consideration of to the Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council, and laid before them the Commission and Instructions, that so they might be enabled to form a Judgment whether any Article or Clause therein can effect the present Administration, so as to give Col. *Morris* any Right thereto: Accordingly a Committee of the Council on the Day following made a Report directed to the Hon. *John Hamilton*, Esq; that they had with all the Caution and Attention that became them, on this extraordinary Occasion, perused both the Commission and Instruction, and therein have recited part of both, with their Remarks thereon (which we have not room to insert) and Conclude in the Words following, to which they have affixed their Names, *viz.*

“We cannot find any thing in the *Royal Instructions* that can give Col. *Morris* any colour or pretence to demand or take upon him the Administration of the Government, except his Name being the “first in the List of Councillors, as in truth it is in “the Instruction *Numb. 1.* But that Gentleman was “in *England*, and had been there more than 12 “Months before the Death either of the late Governour or President, as is before mentioned, and did

“absent himself from this Province, and continued
 “absent for the space of near 2 Years, without leave
 “from the then Governor, under his Hand and Seal,
 “or any other ways, that ever we could hear or learn,
 “And therefore we are of Opinion, That by the King’s
 “Instruction *Num.* 10, his Place in His Majesty’s
 “Council in this Province, is become Void. And
 “upon the whole, That the Administration of the
 “Government is Lawfully and Rightfully vested in
 “your Honour; and we make no Question but you
 “will steadily pursue such Measures as may best
 “conduce to the Honour and Interest of his Majesty,
 “and his good Subjects here, and exert the Authority
 “you are clothed with, in the Preservation of the
 “Peace of the Province.”

Oct. 21. 1736.

William Provost, John Reading,
 Thomas Farmar, Cor. Van Horn.

A True Copy, *Lawr. Smyth*, Cl. Conc.

—*The Boston Evening-Post*, Nov. 1, 1736. No.
 64.

Broke out of Gloucester Goal, the 3d of this Instant
November, two Servant Men, one named *Thomas*
Geogbegan, an Irishman, of middle Stature, black Hair
 lately cut off; he wears a gray Wig or a Cap, had
 on a blue-gray Coat, Jacket and Breeches, and good
 Shoes and Stockings. He lately came from *Ireland*,
 and pretends to be a School-Master. The other named
Charles Christon, an Irishman, of middle Stature, and
 short black Hair; had on a brown Coat, striped
 Jacket, Leather Breeches, and pretty good Shoes.
 He had a Horse-Lock on one of his Legs. Whoever

takes up and secures the said Men, or either of them, so that they may be had again, shall have *Forty Shillings* for each and reasonable Charges, paid by

William Tatum, Sheriff.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Nov. 4-11, 1736.*

Philadelphia, Oct. 28. We hear from Bucks, that the Woman lately condemn'd to be hang'd at Philadelphia for Burglary, but repriev'd and discharg'd, is now in Prison at Newtown for a Crime of the same Kind.

And from the same County, That *Elijah Done*, a Farmer there, having some People at his House to assist in Husking Indian Corn, took a Horse and rid towards Bristol for some Rum to entertain them with; and having sent it home-wards, he cross'd from Bristol to Burlington with his Horse, tho' he had no Business that way, and rid up Burlington Street full Speed; a Cow happen'd to be in the Way which he rid over, and fell, broke one Arm, languish'd two Days, and then died. It seems he had some times before been disorder'd in his Senses, and at such times us'd to ride violently thro the Woods — *The New-England Weekly Journal, Nov. 9, 1736. No. 501.*

Perth-Amboy, November 2.

By a Letter from a Gentleman in Monmouth County in New-Jersey, we are informed, That on Sunday the last of October, Col. *Morris* gave direction for the Minister of the Church of England to read the Prayers for her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, &c. but the Minister knowing that his Hon-

our President Hamilton, had issued a Proclamation that forbids all Persons from aiding or assisting the said *Lewis Morris* in usurping the Government of the said Province, did therefore refuse to obey such Order from said Col. *Morris*. whereupon his Son, Mr. ——— *Morris* stood up in the Church and read the same to the congregation.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, Nov. 12–18, 1736. No. 1707.

Coll. *Morris* having applied to the General Assembly of this Province to go into the Province of *New-Jersey*, acquainting them that the Publick Service there required his Presence; and it being publickly Reported that he is gone to take the Administration of the Government of that Province upon him, has caused a general Enquiry what would be the effect of his proceeding in that Affair, we presume it will be agreeable to many of our Readers to have an account thereof, so far as is come to our Knowledge. And since we can't do it better than in the language of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Council for that Province, we will insert the Report of a Committee of said Council, which is in the words following, *viz.*¹ —*New York Gazette*, Nov. 15, 1736.

RAn from *William Snowden* of *Trent-Town*, a Servant Man named *Thadymack* Donoyl, he is of middle stature, has short Hair, is very much pitted with the small Pox; he had spun Coat with large Brass Buttons, a pair of Trowsers, and Worsted Stockins, and a half worn Beaver Hat. Whoever shall take up said Servant and convey him to his Master, or to the Printer hereof, or secure him and

¹ This Report is printed in N. J. Archives, V., p. 474; XIV., 539-43.

give notice, so that his Master can have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid by

William Snowden.

—*The New York Gazette, Nov. 15, 1736.*

RAn away from *Ezekiel Smith* of *Windsor* in the County of *Middlesex, New Jersey*, a Servant Man, named *Henry Moody*, he is about twenty years of Age, pretends to be a Shoemaker, he has short brown hair, about an inch long, he commonly wears a speckled Handkerchief about his Head, and has new Felt Hat, a grey home-spun Coat with large Pewter Buttons, and lined with blue, Linnen Breeches, a pair of old Stockins, but good Shoes; he is of middle stature, and has a very confident way in his Talk.—*The New York Gazette, Nov. 15, 1736.*

New-York, Nov. 15. Last week a Sloop arrived at *Amboy*, which in her Passage from *Jamaica*, met with a Sloop in Distress at Sea, she having sprung a Leak and was full of Water, had been floating in that Condition 24 Hours: She came from *Newbury* in *New England*, bound to *Montserrat*, the Master's Name is *Thomas Johnson*; they took up said Master and his five Men and brought them to *Amboy*, from whence they are come to *New-York*, and making the best of their way home to *Newbury*.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, Nov. 17-25, 1736. No. 1708.*

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, Nov. 22, 1736.

Vessels remaining at this Port.

Sloop *Mary*, John *Emott*, and Ship *Martha*, Edward *Dumarisque* from *Antigua*: Sloop *Catharine*, Jacob

Dehart from Newfoundland: Ship Susanna, Andrew Pringle from Madeira: Sloop Seahorse, Adam Winder from Jamaica: Brig Orange, Tho. Seabrook from Ireland: Brig Dragon, Asher Mott from Isle of May.

Outward Bound, Brig Dragon, Asher Mott for Cape Fear: Ship Martha, Edward Dumaresque for Madeira: Ship Susanna, Andrew Pringle for Cadiz.

Cleared Out, None this Week.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Nov. 18–25, 1736.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, Nov. 26. Entred Inwards, *Sloop Content*, Richard Gibb from Rhode-Island; *Brig John*, George Fraser from Philadelphia.

Outward Bound, *Sloop Content*, Richard Gibb for Rhode Island

Cleared Out, *Brig Dragon*, Asher Mott for Cape Fear; *Ship Susanna*, Andrew Pringle for Lisbon.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Nov. 25 to Dec. 2, 1736.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, Nov. 29. Entred in. *Sloop Content*, Richard Gibb from Rhode Island. *Brigt. John*, George Fraser, from Philadelphia.

Entred out, *Sloop Content*, Richard Gibb for Rhode-Island.

Cleared. *Brigt. Dragon*, Asher Mott to Cape Fear. *Ship Susanna*, Andrew Pringle for Lisbon.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Nov. 25 to Dec. 2, 1736.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, Dec. 6. *Entred Inwards*, None.

Outward Bound, *Sloop Mary*, John Emott for Barbados. *Sloop Seahorse*, Adam Winder for Ma-

deira. *Cleared Out*, Sloop Content, R Gibb for Rh-Island.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Dec. 9-16, 1736.

RAN away on the 30th of Nov. last, from her Master Robert Field of Burlington County in West-New-Jersey, a Negro Woman named SUSAN, a Tall Woman, between 40 and 50 Years of Age. She had on brown colour'd Duroy Clothes, and had a Silver Bob in one Ear. Her Hair is cut pretty short.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant so that her Master may have her again, shall have a Reward beside Necessary Charges, Paid

By Robert Field.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Dec. 28 to Jan. 6, 1736-7.

Boston.—Last Week and the beginning of this we had an extream cold Season; And on Friday last a Rope-maker's Jersey Boy being at Work, was so overcome with the Cold, that he fell down Speechless, and being carried home he died soon after.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, Jan. 6-13, 1737. No. 1715.

On Friday last a Jersey Boy belonging to a Rope-maker, being at Work at Barton's Point, was so overcome with the Cold, that he fell down Speechless, and being carried home he died soon after.—*The New England Weekly Journal*, Jan. 11. 1737. No. 510.

RAN away on the 9th Instant from William Montgomrie, in the County of Burlington in New-Jersey,

an Irish Servant Man named *Thomas Dunfy*, about 21 Years of Age, of middling Stature, and has short black Hair. He had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, a dark Wooll-Wig, Coat and Vest of a brown colour with brass Buttons, good Leather Breeches Indian Dress, two pair of yarn Stockings, one pair White, the other reddish, a pair of good Shoes, two homespun Shirts. He can play on the Flute.

Whoever takes up and secures said Servant so that his said Master may have him again, shall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward,

By *Wm. Montgomerie*.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Jan. 13-18,
1736-7.

New-York, January 4. We hear from *Amboy*, that about Ten Days ago one *John Hull* sent his Boat about the distance of ten Miles for a Boat load of Wood, and in coming back it blew so hard that she was forced to come to an Anchor under *Straten-Island*, and in the Night she was drove from thence. Next Morning she was seen with her Mast broke upon an Island, and from thence its supposed she is drove out by *Sandy-hook* to Sea, and is lost. Its said, there were three Passengers in said Boat, beside the Boat-Man.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, Thursday, Jan. 27 to Feb. 3, 1737. No. 1718.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, from Dec. 30 to Jan. 27. Entred Inwards, *None*.

Outward Bound. *Sloop John & Christopher*, J. Watson for Barbados. *Brig Orange*, *Thomas Seabrook* for *Ireland*.

Cleared Out, *Sloop Deborah, Henry Jegness for North-Carolina Sloop Endeavor, Ebenezer Johnson for Antigua.*—*The American Weekly Mercury, Feb. 3-8, 1736-7.*

We hear from different Parts of the Country, that great Damages have been done by the late Freshes in the Rivers and Creeks, by carrying off Stacks of Hay, breaking Bridges, ruining Mill-Damms, and the like.

At Brunswick vast Damages were done on the breaking up of the River Rariton, which carried away several Store-houses, and destroy'd large quantities of Grain. The Damages done in that Town only, is said to amount to upwards of 2000 Pounds.

The Ice in the River *Delaware* remains yet, and People continue to pass over on it; but 'tis now become so rotten that several Men and Horses have broke through and narrowly escap'd drowning.—*The American Weekly Mercury, Feb. 3-8, 1736-7.*

Philadelphia, December 23. One Day last Week, a Man at *Burlington*, assisting in pushing off a Boat, he being intoxicated with Liquor, fell into the River in about three Foot of Water, and was Drowned.—*The Boston Evening Post, Feb. 21, 1737. No. 80.*

THEse are to give Notice, That *Margarit* the Wife of *Aaron Faitout* of *Amboy* in *New-Jersey*, is Eloped from her said Husbands Bed and Board. These are therefore to desire all Persons not to trust the said *Margarit Faitout* on her husbands account; for he will not pay any Debts that she shall

contract during the Time of her Elopement.—*The New York Gazette, March 1, 1737.*

These are to give Notice to the Proprietors of the Western Division of *New-Jersey*, that the Council chosen to Negotiate the Affairs of said Division, have been very much importuned by several of the Proprietors of the aforesaid Division, for a fifth Dividend of Land: The Council taken the same into consideration, thinks it necessary that their Request should be answer'd, and that a fifth Dividend shall be granted to any Proprietor, to take up his Right to said Dividend, any where in the above said Division below the Falls of *Delaware River*: All Persons, or their Agents for them, that have Rights to take up said fifth Dividend or any other part of Propriety, are desired to meet said Council at the House of *William Bickley* in *Burlington*, on the 7th Day of *April*, or the 3d day of *May* next, in order to make good their Claims and produce their Titles to the same.

By Order of the Council of Proprietors

Burlington, March

the 10th, 1736, 7

S. SCATTERGOOD, Cler.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March 17-24, 1736-7.*

ALL Persons [to] whom *Evan Drummond, Esq*; deceased, was indebted, are desired, as soon as possible, to give Notice to the Subscribers hereof, of the Debts due to them, and how secured, with the Dates of the Securities, &c. in order that they may receive Satisfaction

Also, all Persons who were indebted to the said

Evan Drummond, are desired to pay the same to the Subscribers, within four Months after the Date hereof, to prevent Trouble. Also, all Persons who have unsettled Accounts with the said *Evan Drummond*, are desired to settle them with the Subscribers, within the same time.

Also, the Subscribers intend to sell, at Public Vendue, all the Goods and Chattles belonging to the said *Evan Drummond* at the time of his Death, consisting of Negroes, Horses, Cows, Sheep, Utensils of Husbandry, and Household Goods. The said Vendue is to be at the Plantation of the said *Evan*, upon *Bound Brook*, and to begin the sixteenth Day of *May* next, and to continue till all the Goods and Chattles aforesaid are Sold.

Also, the Subscribers intend to put to Sale at Public Vendue, all the Real Estate of the said *Evan Drummond*, which Vendue is to be at *Perth-Amboy*, at the House of *Andrew Hay*, on the first Tuesday of *August* next. An Inventory of the Personal Estate, and the Title and Maps of the Real Estate, in the Conditions of Sale, are to be seen in the hands of the Subscribers.

Andrew Johnson { *Executors of the*
Andrew Hay, { *above E. Drummond.*

Amboy, March 19

1736-7.

—*The New-York Gazette*, March 26, 1737.

THESE are give to give Notice to all Proprietors and Sharers of Proprieties of the Eastern Division of *New-Jersey*, That a Council of the Proprietors thereof, is to meet at the City of *Perth-Amboy*, in the

House of *Andrew Hay*, on Wednesday the Thirteenth day of *April* next. Dated the 19 day of March, 1736, 7. *John Hamilton.*

—*The New York Gazette, March 28, 1737.*

Broke out of the Goal at Salem, and Ran-a-way, the two following Persons, viz.

James Mac Peters, of middling Stature, wears brown short curled Hair, is Pock-fretten, and of a sandy Complexion: He had on an old Broadcloth Coat, and black Jacket patch'd, a narrow brimm'd Hat, and Leather Breeches. Also,

Henry Robinson, a Tall Pale-fac'd Man, wears dark brown Hair; had on a Frize Coat, a red Jacket fac'd with black, a large brimm'd Hat, and a pair of light Plush Breeches.

They have a Wallet with Linen and other Things in it.

Whoever takes them up, or either of them, and secures them so that *John Hunt*, High-Sheriff of *Salem*, may have them again, shall have *Three Pounds* Reward for each, and reasonable Charges, paid

Salem, April 9, 1737. By *John Hunt*, Sheriff.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, April 7-14, 1737.*

Custom House, Perth-Amboy, April 9. Entred Inwards, *None.* Outward Bound, *None.* Cleared Out, *Perigrine Van Emburg* for *Rh-Island*, and *John Watson* for *Barbados.*—*The American Weekly Mercury, April 7-14, 1737.*

Salem, ss. Whereas the *Small-Pox* in our neighbouring Province of *Pennsylvania*, and particularly in

the City of *Philadelphia*, has been for some time last past, very Brief, and has occasioned a great Mortality amongst the People inhabiting the said City and Province; and according to information, the said Distemper has not as yet entirely ceased to Rage: And whereas the Justices and Freeholders for the County of *Salem*, being this Day convened, pursuant to Act of Assembly of this Province of *New-Jersey*, have thought fit, to make an Order, and to Advertise the Publick, That (as they are under some Apprehensions, that the Persons intending to come from *Pennsylvania*, or from the City of *Philadelphia*, as accustom'd, to our Fairs here, and may casually bring down that Distemper, and may perhaps occasion it to spread amongst the People in this Province) no Fair will be Held or Kept at *Cohansey* nor *Salem* in *May* next, of which, the Persons concerned are desired to take Notice.

*By Order of the Justices and Freeholders,
Salem in New-Jersey.*

Dan. Mestayer, *Cl. to the*

March 24. 1736, 7.

Justices and Freeholders.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, April 7-14,
1737.*

TO BE SOLD.

A Very good Tract of Land, containing 525 Acres, lying in the Western Division of the Province of *New-Jersey*, on a Run, near *Muskonetkong* River, about 30 Miles from *Trentown*, and 6 Miles from the Place where a new Grist-Mill is going to be Erected by *Samuel Green*.

Also, Another Tract of Land, containing 166 Acres, adjoining to the former.

Whoever inclines to Purchase one or both of the said Tracts, may apply to *Reese Meredith at Andrew Bradford's in Philadelphia*, and agree on reasonable Terms.—*The American Weekly Mercury, March 24—31, 1737.*

RAN away on the 14th of March Inst. from George Eyres,¹ of Burlington, a Servant Man named Chris-

¹ Mr. Franklin Eyre, of Philadelphia, has kindly furnished the editor with the following note on George Eyre, his ancestry and descendants:

George Eyre was the third child and only son of George and Sarah Eyre, of Worsop, Nottinghamshire, England. He was born at Worsop, Nov. 17, 1700. His great-grandfather was Sir Gervaise Eyre, of Nottinghamshire, England, who lost his life while Governor of Newark Castle, May 5th, 1645, fighting for his King, Charles I. The local historians of the day speak of Sir Gervaise as a man of irreproachable character, the best horseman in King Charles' army, and add: "That had the King had many such soldiers as Sir Gervaise Eyre, he had neither lost his crown nor his life." The grandfather of Sir Gervaise, was also named Gervaise, who married Mary, the daughter of George Nevill, who was lineally descended from Ralph De Nevill, 2d Lord of Raby, who was lineally descended from the ancient Saxon King, Ethelred II. By this same family, through Cecily Nevill, who married Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York, whose son became Edward IV of England, the present royal family of England trace their descent from the old Saxon Kings of England. These Nevills have intermarried with the principal families of the nobility of England, and of this historic family, all remember him who is termed the last of the great Barons of England—Richard Nevill, the Earl of Warwick, called the King-maker. The first member of the Eyre family to settle in England, was named Humphrey, who was a Knight of William the Conqueror, and fought at the battle of Hastings, 1066, where he lost one of his legs. The crest of the Eyre coat-of-arms, is a leg, in armor, couped at the thigh.

George Eyre studied for the ministry, but, while on a visit to this country in 1727, he met Mary, the daughter of Hon. Samuel Smith, of Burlington, N. J., whom he married about 1729-'30, and resided at Burlington, N. J., his residence being directly opposite the Episcopal Church of St. Mary. Through this marriage the Eyres are made claimants to the mythical Jennens Estate. By the said Mary Smith, George Eyre had eleven children, viz: Samuel,¹ born 1731; George, born Sept. 24, 1732; Samuel² and Sarah (twins), born Feby 2, 1734; Manuel, born Nov. 10, 1736; Jehu, born Jan. 10, 1738; Mary, born Octo. 1739; Martha, born Octo. 28, 1741; Hannah, born Augt. 1, 1743; Elizabeth, born June 10, 1746; Benjamin George, born June 1, 1747. George Eyre, shortly after the death of his wife Mary, married a widow, Mrs. Shreeves of Burlington, N. J., and by her, had a daughter, named Ann, born Sept. 10, 1756. The said Samuel,¹ George, Sarah, Hannah and Elizabeth, all died unmarried. Samuel² married Elizabeth Folwell of Burlington county, N. J., and had six children. Manuel married Mary Wright, daughter of Richard Wright, the leading ship-builder of Philadelphia, and had thirteen children. During the War of the Revolution, he was a prominent member of the Pennsylvania State Navy Board, and did noble service throughout the war. He died Nov. 1, 1805, at Kensington, Philadelphia, Penna. Jehu married Lydia Wright, sister of the said Mary Wright and had nine children. He was Colonel, commanding the Philadelphia artillery during the Revolution, until his death, which occurred July, 1781, from exposure. Mary married the Rev. John Colin Campbell, Rector of St. Mary's Church at Burlington, N. J., and had three children. Martha married William Gordon of Burlington, N. J., and had one child. Benjamin George mar-

topher Slades, aged about 20 Years. He is a short slim Man, hath no Beard, and is Freckled in the Face: He was Born in England, but has been brought up at Plantation Business in this Country for 8 Years, and pretends to understand Brick making. He had on when he went away a light colour'd Broad Cloth Coat with Mohair Buttons, and a plain sleeve without any Cuff, black worsted Jacket, black Breeches, oznabrigs shirt, gray yarn Stockings, a good Felt Hat, and good shoes new sol'd; and hath taken a bundle of other Clothes.

Whoever takes up said Servant and secures him so that he may be had again, shall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward paid

By *George Eyres*.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, March 24—
31, 1737.

Ran-away on the 27th of March last, from *Henry Wynkoop* of *Salem* an Irish Servant Man named *John MacNeil*, aged about 21 Years, of middling Stature; he has a smooth Face, and a fresh Colour. He had on when he went away, a brown Coat and Jacket, both of them much mended, with Metal Buttons to the Jacket; Buck-skin Breeches, doubly

ried, first, *Hester Boyd* of Philadelphia, and had by her, one child; he married, second, *Mary Cheeseman* of New York, and had by her, two children. *Benjamin George Eyre* was a Colonel during the Revolution, and at the battle of Princeton was an aid de camp to Gen'l Washington. In the historical painting of the Battle of Princeton, by Colonel Trumbull, Colonel Eyre's figure has been placed on the canvas quite conspicuously, charging with sword in hand, without his cap, on his horse's back. He died July 11, 1789. Ann Eyre married Judge Thomas Adams of Burlington, N. J., and had six children. The said George Eyre always lived at Burlington. He was a devout Christian gentleman, and well educated. When on a visit to New York in 1760-'61, he returned home in a sleigh on Jan. 10, 1761, was taken sick with the pleurisy, and died Jan. 14, 1761, at midnight. He was buried at Burlington on the 16th. His descendants are quite numerous, especially in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York. Many of them have held positions of honor and trust.

seam'd within the Thigh ; a new Tow Shirt ; brown Stockings ; good Shoes, and a Castor Hat.

Whoever takes up and secures said Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward and all reasonable Charges,

paid By *Henry Wynkoop.*

—*The American Weekly Mercury, April 7-14,*
1737.

THEse are to give Notice, that there [is to] be Sold at Publick Vendue, on the last Day of *May* next, a good Plantation lying at Long Branch in the Township of *Shrewsberry* and County of *Monmouth*, in *New-Jersey*, whereon there is a good House and Barn, a good Orchard, and other Conveniences, late the Plantation of *Elias Mestayer*, deceased.

Those who desire to be informed concerning the Title and Conditions of Sale of said Plantation, may apply to Dr. *Peter Le Count* at his House in *Freehold*, at any time before the Day of Sale and be informed concerning the same.

The Vendue will be at the said Plantation.—*The New York Gazette, April 11, 1737.*

Philadelphia, March 31. The following is an exact Account of the Vessels *Entered* and *Cleared* at this Port, from the 23d of *last March* to the 24th Instant, *viz.*

Entred In. from Burling-		Cleared Out, for Perth-
ton		Amboy
	1	2

—*The New England Weekly Journal, April 12,*
1737. No. 523.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, April 23. Entred Inwards. Matthias Miller from Rhode-Island.

Outward Bound, Matthias Miller, and Samuel Marsh for Rhode-Island.

Cleared Out, Robert Wheeler for Antigua.—*The American Weekly Mercury, April 21–28, 1737.*

This is to give Notice,

That there was left at the House of *Humphrey Day*, at the Ferry in *West-New-Jersey*, opposite to *Philadelphia*, on or about the 12th Day of *October* last, a small Iron Gray Gelding, his Face lighter colour'd than his Body, with a pretty long switch Tail, and Branded on the off Shoulder with a blind sort of a Mark resembling \equiv thus. The Gelding was left by a Person unknown for two or three Nights. The Owner is desired to fetch the said Gelding, and pay the Costs, or he will be Sold to pay the Charges.—*The American Weekly Mercury, April 21–28, 1737.*

Number of vessels cleared from *Philadelphia* from *March 25, 1736* to *March 25, 1737.* *Perth-Amboy, 2.*—*The New York Gazette, April 25, 1737.*

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, April 30.

Entred Inwards, None.

Outward Bound, J. Ward for Rh-Island.

Cleared Out, J Stevens, Junr. for Jamaica; H. Marsh, and M. Miller for Rhode-Island.—*The American Weekly Mercury, April 28 to May 5, 1737.*

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, May 7. Entred Inwards, Ship *Catharine*, Farmer from N. York.

Outward Bound, Sloop Unity, Parker for Rhode Island, Sloop Dolphin, Applebie for Boston.

Cleared Out, Sloop Dolphin, Applebie for Boston.
—*The American Weekly Mercury*, May 5-12, 1737.

Custom-House, Boston, May 9. Entred Inwards, Bateman from West-Jersey.—*The New England Weekly Journal*, May 10, 1737. No. 527.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, May 14. *Entred Inward*, Sloop Bellinda, Gibb from Rh-Island. *Outward Bound*, None.

Cleared Out, Ship Catharine, Farmer for London.
—*The American Weekly Mercury*, May 12-19, 1737.

Philadelphia.

We hear from *Burlington* County, that on the 11th Inst. died there of a Stoppage in his Urine, Dr. *John Browne*,¹ a Gentleman of singular Skill in the Profession of Surgery, which he practiced in those Parts many Years with great Success, and was well esteemed by all that knew him.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, May 12-19, 1737.

RUN away on the 16th Instant from Micajah How of Burlington, a Servant Man named William For-

¹ In his autobiography, Benjamin Franklin, narrating his journey to Philadelphia, in October, 1723, at the age of seventeen, says: "I got in the evening to an Inn, within eight or ten miles of Burlington, kept by one Dr. Brown. He entered into conversation with me while I took some refreshment, and finding I had read a little, became very obliging and friendly. Our acquaintance continued all the rest of his life. He had been, I imagine, an ambulatory quack doctor, for there was no town in England, nor any country in Europe, of which he could not give a very particular account. He had some [taste for?] letters and was ingenious, but was an infidel, and wickedly undertook, some years after, to turn the Bible into doggerel verse. By this means he set many facts in a ridiculous light, and might have done mischief with weak minds, if his work had been published but it never was."—*Sparks's Franklin*, I, 31-2.

bush, aged about 20 Years, of middle Stature, sandy Complexion, his Hair lately cut off, by Trade a Shoemaker: Had on when he went away a felt Hat, ozenbrigs Shirt, a thick homespun olive colour'd Coat, old Leather Breeches, and two Pair of Stockings, one linnen and the other woollen, with fashionable Calf skin Shoes.

Whoever secures the said Servant so that he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges paid, by Micajah How.

Philad. May 19, 1737.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, May 12–19, 1737.

Custom-House, Boston, May 7. Entred In. Bate-man from West-Jersey.—*The New York Gazette*, May 16, 1737.

Custom-House, Boston, May 14. Cleared Out, Coutanch for West New Jersey.—*The Boston Evening-Post*, May 16, 1737. No. 92.

Custom-House, Boston, May 16. Cleared Out Coutanch for West New Jersey.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, May 17, 1737. No. 528.

Boston, May 24, Cleared Out. Bayard for West Jersey.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, May 19–26, 1737. No. 1733.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, May 21. Entred Inwards, Sloops Success, and Portland, Ward and Marsh from Rhode-Island.

Outward Bound. None,

Cleared Out, None.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, May 19–26, 1737.

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION lying in the Township of Chesterfield, Burlington County, West-New-Jersey, containing 460 Acres of good Land, well timbered, about 180 whereof is cleared, and under good Fence and well improved with Clover and other English Grass, on which is a large new Dwelling House and Kitchen, the House is two Story high, and hath four large Rooms on a Floor, with a large Cellar under it, all which are finished off after the best Manner; being very commodiously situated for the Reception of any Person who has a large Family: Likewise there is a large new Barn, big enough to hold near 1000 Bushels of Grain, and great Store of new Stable Room belonging to it, with sundry other Conveniences; also 40 Acres of good Meadow Ground, well improved with English Grass, and a large Quantity more may be made, with but a small Charge:

Likewise an Orchard containing between 3 and 400 Trees, all of choice Fruit, sufficient in a bearing Year to make between 2 and 300 Barrels of Cider, the said Plantation is well accommodatèd with Water, there being two very fine Creeks that run through it. It lyeth also very handy both to Mill and Market. Any Person or Persons inclining to Purchase the said Plantation may apply to Daniel Bacon, who lives thereon, and be inform'd as to the Price and Payment.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, May 19-26, 1737.*

THE seventh Day of June next there will be exposed to Sale, at publick Vendue, at *Elizabeth-Town* in *New-Jersey*, a Plantation containing about Ninety Acres of Land, whereon there is two dwelling Houses,

at a distance from each other, it having been two Plantations, and is suitable for two Trades-men or a Merchant ; one is a good New-House, three Rooms of a Floor, a good Cellar under it, a Kitchin adjoining, a good Barn, and an Orchard. The Land is within Fence, and divided into Fields It lies 2 Miles from the Church and Meeting-House.—*The New-York Gazette*, May 30, 1737.

We have it confirm'd from *Philadelphia*, that Col. *Thomas* of Antigua, is appointed Governour of *Pennsylvania* and the Lower Counties, and that the Government of *New York* and *New Jersey* are separated.

Custom-House Boston, May 28. Cleared out, Bayard for West Jersey.—*The Boston Evening-Post*, May 30, 1737. No. 94.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, June 4. Entred Inwards, *Sloop Dolphin*, *Applebee*, and *Sloop Dolphin*, *Miller*, from *Rhode-Island* ; *Sloop Mary*, *Emott* from *Antigua*.

Outward Bound, *Sloop Success*, *Borden* for *Rhode-Island* Cleared Out, *Sloop Success*, *Borden* for *Rhode-Island*.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, June 2-9, 1737.

Custom House Boston, June 8. Entred Inwards, *Worth* from *West-Jersey*.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, June 2-9, 1737. No. 1735.

New-Jersey, June 4. On Thursday last the Wife of Capt. *Thomas Lawrence*¹ of *Hackinsack* was buried,

¹ Cap. Tammes Larens and Fransyntie [Berry] his wife were received into the Reformed Dutch church at Hackensack, upon confession, July 1, 1704. They had a child, Anna, baptized in the same church, July 29, 1695. — *Collections of the Holland Society of New York*, Vol. I., Part I., Records for the Hackensack Church [New York], 1891, pp. 4, 76.

aged Ninety four ; Her Husband follow'd her to the Grave, at the Age of Ninety-seven, is a hearty Man, and walk as upright as a Youth.

Custom House *Boston*, June 14. Cleared Out, *Worth for West-Jersey*.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, June 9–15, 1737. No. 1736.

Custom-House, New-York. Outward Entries. Sloop James-Town, Francis Maynard for New-Jersey. *Cleared Out.* Sloop James-Town, Francis Maynard for New-Jersey.—*The New York Gazette*, June 12, 1737.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, June 18. Entred Inwards, Jacob Phenix and Andrew Mansfield from Jamaica ; Wm. Floyd from Antigua ; Josiah Ward from Rhode-Island ; Samuel Bayard from Boston ; Asher Mott from Coracoa.

Outward Bound, Samuel Bayard for Madeira.

Cleared Out, Matthias Miller & Josiah Parker for Rhode-Island ; Jacob Phenix & Andrew Mansfield for N. York.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, June 16–23, 1737.

Custom-House Boston, June 25. Entred In, Coutanch from Burlington.—*The Boston Evening-Post*, June 27, 1737. No. 58.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, July 2. Entred Inwards, James Tucker from S. Carolina ; Andrew White from Madeira ; Richard Gibb from Rhode-Island ; Adam Winder from Jamaica. *Cleared Out,* James Tucker for New-York.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, June 30 to July 7, 1737.

THEse are to Inform all Persons, That there is a *Ferry* settled from *Amboy* over to *Statten-Island* which is duly attended, for the conveniency of those that have occasion to pass and Repass that way. The *Ferriage* is *Fourteen Pence* Jersey currency, for Man and Horse, and *Five Pence* for a single Passenger.—*The New York Gazette*, July 4, 1737.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, July 9. *Entred Inwards*, Jeremiah Borden and Matthias Miller from Rhode-Island.

Cleared Out, Andrew White for New-York.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, July 7-14, 1737.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.

Extract of a Letter from Salem, dated July 7.

'On Sunday the 3d of this Instant July, about 2 a 'Clock in the Morning, one *John Thompson*, an aged 'Man, who lived in this Town of *Salem* in *New-Jersey*, who was very Poor, but very subject to drink 'Rum; had been drinking Rum the fore-part of the 'Night till he was Drunk, or very near it; and being 'got in a Passion with his Wife, told her, *he would pack up his All, and go to Carolina*; and thereupon 'he took a Bundle of things in a Wallet, or Bag, and 'went to the Wharffe at the lower end of the Town, 'and by Endeavouring to get into a Canoe, (a Vessel he had chosen to make his Voyage in,) accidentally slipt off the Wharffe into the Water, and was 'drowned.

'He had a Son drowned near the same place, about 'two Years ago, in the like condition of being drunk 'with Rum.

'This, and the like, often prove the Consequences of excessive Drinking, which, tho' however frequent such things come to pass, yet nevertheless People will not be deterred from the immoderate Use of strong Liquors: This certainly bespeaks want of due Conduct in the Use of Things, a Defect too frequent amongst Mankind, which is, I think, a perfect Blot in that Escutcheon of Reason annexed to the Fabrick of human Bodies.

We hear from *Hattonfield*, over the River, that on Sunday last, during the Violent Gust, (which we had also here) one *Clemens* being in his Barn making up a Mow of Corn, was struck down by the Lightning; and on recovering he perceiv'd the Corn and Barn to be in Flames, out of which he made his Escape; but the Barn was burnt down to the Ground with every thing in it, notwithstanding the great Fall of Rain,) to the Damage of 100*l.*—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, July 14–21, 1737.

Custom-House, Philadelphia. Entered Inwards, Sloop Mary, John Emot from Amboy.—*The New-York Gazette*, July 25, 1737.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of *Thomas Ash*, formerly of *Burlington* County, but late of the County of *Bucks*, deceas'd are desired to pay their respective Dues to *Eleanor Ash*, Executrix: And those who have any Demands on the said Estate, are desired to lay their Accounts before her that they may be adjusted.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, July 28 to August 4, 1737.

RAN-away from *William Harrison*, of *New-Han-*

over, in the County of *Burlington*, on the 25th of *July* last, a Servant Man named *Samuel Macbon*, a Weaver by Trade, but understands Plantation Work, aged about 24 Years, of middling Stature, red Complexion, has very black curl'd Hair; and has had a Scald on one of his Legs. He had on when he went away, his working Cloathes, viz. an old dark colour'd homespun Drugget Coat, homespun Shirt and Drawers, and an old Felt Hat.

It is thought that he is gone with another Run-away.

Whoever secures him in any County Goal, and gives Notice thereof to his said Master, shall have *Forty* Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid

By *William Harrison*.

The American Weekly Mercury, July 28 to Aug. 4, 1737.

RAN-away from *Thomas Woodward* of *Upper-Freehold*, in *Monmouth* County, *New-Jersey*, an Irish Servant Man named *William Caton*, of middling Stature, round Visage, dark short Hair, and black Eyes. He had on, a new Felt Hat, brown homespun Coat with green Lining, an old Garlick Shirt with sundry Darns on the breast, and patch'd on the Shoulder, new homespun linen Breeches, dark worsted Stockings, and picked Toe'd Shoes.

Whoever shall take up said Servant, and secure him so that his said Master may have him again, shall have *Three Pounds* Reward and all reasonable Charges, paid

By *Thomas Woodward*.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, July 28 to Aug. 4, 1737.*

Philadelphia, July 21. On Saturday last, a little before Noon, we had a very hard Gust, with Thunder, Lightning, and much rain. At *Hattonfield* in *Gloucester County, West Jersey*, the Lightning fell on the Barn of *Samuel Clements*, set it on Fire, and it was burnt down to the Ground in a few Minutes, with a large Quantity of Grain which was therein. A Stack of Hay was also burnt, and Mr. *Clements* struck down, but his Person not much hurt.—*The Boston Evening-Post, Aug. 1, 1737. No. 103.*

Philadelphia, July 21. On Sunday last a little after Noon, we had a very hard Gust with Thunder, Lightning and much Rain. At *Hattonfield* in *Gloucester County, West Jersey*, the Lightning fell on the Barn of *Samuel Clements*, set it on Fire, and it was burnt down to the Ground in a few Minutes, with a large quantity of Grain, which was therein: A Stack of Hay was also burnt, and Mr. *Clement* struck down, but his Person not much hurt.¹

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, Aug. 6. Entred Inwards, Robert Wheeler from Anguilla, Thomas Flower from Teneriffe; John Stevens from Jamaica; Peregrine Van Emburgh from Rh-Island. *Cleared Out,* Peregrine Van Emburgh for New-London; Thomas Flower for N. York; Adam Winder for Madeira—*American Weekly Mercury, Aug. 4-11, 1737.*

Broke out of the Goal of *Burlington* in *New-Jersey*, a certain Man, named *John Crues*, of middle Stature, hollow mouth'd, (that is) his Nose and Chin

¹ All three accounts of this occurrence differ from each other.

inclining to meet, a Weaver by Trade, but pretends to be a Quaker-Preacher; he took with him two Coats, one a light colour'd Camblet or Duroy, the other a brown homespun Stuff, both very plain, a Searsucker Jacket and Breeches, and a pair of patch'd leather Breeches, two fine Shirts, a half worn Beaver Hat, thread Stockings, and peek'd toe'd Shoes, his Garters have his name wove at full length; he had also with him a pair of Saddle Bags. He's suppos'd to be gone to *New-England* near *Boston*, to Preach again where he has Preach'd before.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Man, in any Prison, giving Notice to *Charles Tonkin*, Under-Sheriff of *Burlington* aforesaid, shall have *Three Pounds* Proclamation Money as a Reward, paid by me
Charles Tonkin, Sub. Sheriff.

Aug. 4. 1737.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug. 4-11, 1737.*

Boston. The Great and General Court of this Province in their late Sessions havin appointed a Number of Gentlemen of both Houses to be a Committee to repair to *Hampton*, there to attend on the Honourable Commissioners appointed by His Majesty, for inquiring into, and adjusting the Boundaries between this Province and that of *New Hampshire*, and to lay before the said Commissioners the State of the Claims and Demands of the *Massachusetts* as to said Boundaries, the said Committee set out accordingly on Saturday last, in order to be at *Hampton* on Monday at Ten o'Clock before Noon.

The Gentlemen of *New York* and the *Jerseys*,

who were in His Majesty's Commission for the important Affair aforesaid, not being as yet arrived, the General Court of this Province have sent several of their own Members to *New-York* and *Albany*, with Letters to desire their Presence and Assistance with the other Commissioners now convened at *Hampton*, that there may be as full a Bench as possible to hear and determine that Controversy.

And in Case any Difficulty should arise or any Directions be further necessary from the General Court of each respective Province, during the sitting of the said Commissioners, for a more easy and quick Application to either of the Assemblies, His Excellency our Governour has been pleased to order the General Court of this Province to be adjourned to *Salisbury*, on the North Side of *Merrimack River*, there to sit at the Meeting House on Wednesday the 10th Currant at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, near the Southerly Line of *New Hampshire*; And the General Court of the said Province of *New Hampshire* stood prorogued to the same Day to meet at *Hampton Falls* in the said Province, near the Boundary Line aforesaid.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, Aug. 4-11, 1737. No. 1743.

Boston, Aug. 17. Cleared Out, Bennet for Jersey.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, Aug. 11-18, 1737. No. 1744.

RUN away on the 8th of this Instant Aug. from Amos Austin of Evesham, Burlington County, an Irish Servant Lad, named Joseph Balford, aged about 19 Years, short stature, red hair'd, a little freckled,

with a scar on his Eyebrow: Had on, a Suit of coarse grey cotton and wooll with round pewter Buttons, leather Breeches, brown worsted Stockings, new calf-skin shoes, a fine shirt, striped red and yellow silk Handkerchief a new fine Hat.

Whoever secures the said Servant so that he may be had again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by

Amos Austin.

Philad. August 17, 1737.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug. 11-18, 1737.*

Custom-House, Boston, August 15 Cleared Out, Hancock, Dumeresq, and Bennett for Jersey.—*The New-England Journal, Aug. 16, 1737. No. 540.*

Run away from Isaac Pearson, of Burlington, in West-New-Jersey, a Servant Man named John Williams, aged about 37 Years, a West-County Man, speaks by Clusters, hard to understand, very short, square set, by Trade a Clockmaker: He had on a full-trimm'd brown colour'd cloth Coat, with flat Pearl Buttons set in Brass, a flannel strip'd Jacket with blue Flaps, a fine Shirt, and an Ozenbrigs one, ozenbrigs Trousers, blue worsted Stockings, peaked toe'd Shoes, with Hobnails drove in the Heels, a narrow brim'd castor Hat.

Whoever secures the said Servant so that he may be had again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, paid by

Isaac Pearson.

Philad. Aug. 26.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug. 25 to Sept. 1,*

1737.

RAN away from *John Emley of Bethlehem*, in the County of *Hunterdon*, in *West-Jersey*, on the 28th of *August* at Night, Two Servant Men.

One named *Joseph Kent*, about 20 years of Age, pretty much pitted with the Small-Pox. He was formerly a Servant to *Cornelius Low*, Merchant at *Rariton Landing* in *Piscataqua*.

The other named *Evan Jones*, about the same Age, of a swarthy Complexion.

Both of them have their Hair off and wear Caps, and they have grey homespun Coats, with Waistcoat Sleeves and brass Buttons; Linen Jackets and Breeches striped with red, blue and white; Leather Breeches, Tow Trowsers; each of them a fine white homespun Shirt and Tow Shirt; gray yarn Hose and worsted ones; new Felt Hats; new silk Handkerchiefs, and good Shoes.

Any Person that shall take up the said Servants and bring them to their said Master, or secure them in Prison, shall have *Forty Shillings* for each, besides reasonable Charges, paid

By *John Emley*.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Aug. 25 to Sept. 1, 1737.

New-York, Aug. 22. On Saturday last arrived here the *Pink Crawley*, *Robert Clark* Master, in 8 Weeks from London, by whom we have publick Prints to the 21st of *June*, by which we learn that the Lord *De la War* is appointed Governour of *New York* and *New Jersey*, and that he is preparing to be here early this Fall.—*The New England Weekly Journal*, Aug. 30. 1737. No. 542.

Custom House Boston, Sept. 14. Cleared Out, Sandford for East Jersey.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, Sept. 8–15, 1737. No. 1748.

RAN-away the 13th of this Inst. September John Henderson of Freehold in Monmouth County, a Servant Man named *William Patrick*, aged about Nineteen Years, middle sized, fair Complexion, Tender-Eyed, something mark'd with the Small Pox, short Hair; had on an old Castor Hat a brown homespun West with flat Pewter Buttons thereon, and an old brown Holland West lined with Oznabrigs, an old Oznabrigs Shirt and an half worn Garlick Shirt, his Shoes and Stocking very ordinary, ragged Ticken Breeches, an India Handkerchief with blue Stripes therein; he is supposed to have stole from a Neighbour a pair of Womens new Shoes, a large pair of Silver sleeve Buttons, a good felt Hat a bridle and an Ax, &c. this is the second Time he has ran-away, he came a Convict from Bristol and speaks much after the West Country manner.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant so that his said Master may have him again shall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges paid

By *John Henderson*.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Sept. 15–22,
1737.

New-York. We hear from *New-Jersey*, that a Negro Boy about 15 or 16 years old, belonging to Mr. *Phillip Kearny* of *Amboy*, last week set his Masters Barn and stacks of Corn and Hay on fire,

and destroy'd it all. The Negro is committed to Goal in *Amboy*, and to be try'd for the Fact.—*The New York Gazette*, Sept. 19, 1737.

Custom-House, Boston, Septemb. 19. Cleared Out, Sandford for East-Jersey.—*The New England Weekly Journal*, Sept. 20, 1737. No. 544.

RUN away on the 25th of *September* past, the two following Servants, viz.

From *Benjamin Smith* of *Trentown*, in *West-New-Jersey*, an English Servant Man, named *William Davies*, aged about 25 Years, short of Stature, well set, of a swarthy Complexion, much Pockbroken, and no Hair: Had on when he went away an ozenbrigs Jacket, Trowsers and Shirt, pretty good Shoes, with an old Beaver Hat.

From *Richard Noland* of *Trentown* aforesaid, an Irish Servant Man, named *Arthur Holland*, but very often changes it, has the Brogue on his Tongue, aged about 30 Years, tall and Slender, fair Complexion, no Hair: Had on a new blewish colour'd Drugget Coat and Jacket, ozenbrigs Trowsers, with several pair of Stockings, good Shoes and an old Carolina Hat.

Whoever secures the said Servants, so that they may be had again, shall have *Three Pounds* Reward for both, or *Thirty Shillings* for each, and reasonable Charges paid by

Benjamin Smith,
Philad. Oct. 6. 1737.

Richard Noland.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Sept. 29 to Oct. 6,

1737.

New-York, Septemb. 24. Rose, and Burrows from Perth Amboy,
Outward Bound, Howell for Perth Amboy,
Cleared Out, Howell for Perth-Amboy
Rhode-Island, Sept. 27. *Entred Inw.* Watson from Perth-Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Oct. 4, 1737. No. 546.*

We hear from *Shrewsbury* in *New-Jersey*, that in that Township, last week, a Pedler was met with a Foot-Pad upon the high Road, who ask'd him if he had a chew of Tobacco to give him? the Pedler answer'd, *Yes*, and while he was taking it out of his Pocket the Rogue took hold of his Horses Bridle, and then ask'd him if he had any Money, for he must have it? The Pedler answered, *No, for he was newly set out with his Pack, &c.* The Rogue pull'd out a sharp pointed Knife, and cut his Leg, stob'd him in the Brest and other places, cut open his Pack, wherein was ten Pound in Paper Money, which he took and made off, leaving the man in his blood, seemingly a dying, but in a little time he got to a House, which was near, they sent for a Surgeon who drest him, and its hop'd he will recover. Diligent search has been made for the Rogue but he is not yet taken.—*The New-York Gazette, Oct. 24, 1737.*

RAN-away the 3d of this Inst. November from Alexander Morgan of Waterford-Township in Gloucester County in West-New-Jersey; A Negro-Man named Cesar, aged about 24 Years, a tall slim Fellow with small Leggs & great Feet, had on when he went away a felt Hat, a Cotton Cap, a Homespun Coat with brass

Buttons, a West-coat without sleeves, an Oznabrigs Shirt, Leather Breeches with brass Buttons, a pair of worsted Stockings and a pair of Yarn ones, two pair of peaked toe'd Shoes; he took with him some Bedding in particular a new gray Blanket. He took a Boat and went to *Philadelphia*, and ty'd the Boat to the backside of *Anthony Morris's* Wharff, and is supposed he will Endeavour to get aboard of some Vessel to go to Sea, and pass for a free Negro.

Whoever takes up said Negro, and secures him so that his Master may have him again shall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward paid

By *Alexander Morgan*.

N. B. All persons are hereby forewarn'd of Entertaining him. He ran-away about a month before, and had got in a Sailors dress in order to get aboard of a Vessel to go as he said to Barbados.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Nov. 3-10, 1737.

*W*Hereas it is agreed by the Council of Proprietors of the *Eastern-Division of New-Jersey* in America, That there shall be a Farther Dividend of Two Thousand Acres to each Propriety, or Twenty Fourth part of the said *Eastern-Division*, after the Term of two years from the Date hereof; And that yearly after the said two years, there shall be farther Dividends of the said Land, until all the Lands in Common in the said *Eastern-Division* be Divided and appropriated; And that Notice thereof be published in some of the News Papers of *London* and *New-York*.

These are therefore to Notifie to all Proprietors and Sharers of Proprieties, in the said Division

whether Inhabiting in *Great Britain* or else-where, that they do either come or send, or appoint in this Province proper Persons to Elect and Locate all the past Dividends of Lands due to them within the two years aforesaid, And after the said two years, to Elect and Locate the Dividend of two Thousand Acres appointed, as aforesaid, and such farther yearly Dividend of Lands as shall, from time to time, be thought proper to be made ; on Failure whereof they must blame themselves if the best Land be elected and divided before they come, and that the worst is left for them to Divide afterwards ; for that the Interest of the said Division, and of the Proprietors thereof, has already much suffered by the past Delays of making Dividends, and will suffer more if further Delays be made in the doing thereof.

THEse are to desire all Proprietors & Sharers of Proprieties in the Eastern-Division of the Province of *New-Jersey*, to meet at *Amboy* on Tuesday the 8th of *November* next, to consult on their Affairs.

John Hamilton.

—*The New York Gazette*, Nov. 7, 1737.

ALL Persons Indebted to *Wm. Bickley* of *Burlington*, are hereby required to make Pay on or before the first day of *March* next, or they shall be sued,

By *W. Bickley.*

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Nov. 10-17, 1737.

Run away on the 14th Inst. from *Peter Rose* of *Burlington*, an Irish Servant Man, named *James Hagen*, lusty and tall, of red Complexion, aged about

35 Years. Had on a dark-colour'd Coat with metal Buttons, a lacing Jacket, an ozenbrigs Shirt, and a speckled Shirt one of his shoes patch'd; cotton Stockings and yarn Stockings. He is in Company with a short young Woman, that has a hump back.

Whoever will secure the said Servant, and convey him to his Master, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward with reasonable Charges, paid by

Philadelphia, Novemb. 24. 1737. Peter Rose.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov. 17-24, 1737.*

On the 23d Day of this Inst. at Night in the School-House standing on the Plantation of *Edward Kimble*, in the Township of *Springfield*, County of *Burlington*, there was a Chest broke open, and a grey flower'd Damask Banyan lin'd with Tammy, made to wear either Side outwards, 2 light colour'd broad-cloth Coats, one of them full trimm'd, the other lined with light colour'd Silk Poplin that is pretty well worn; a good beaver Hat, a pair of thread Stockings and several other Things taken away.

Whoever discovers the Thief so that he may be brought to Justice, and the Things had again, shall have *Three Pounds* Reward, paid by

William Sorsby, School-Mast.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29. 1737.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov. 24 to Dec. 1, 1737.*

RAN-away on the 12th of November past, from the Subscriber, of *Sussex* County on *Delaware*, an Irish Servant Man named *David Finly*, by Trade a Blacksmith, is of middling Stature, has short dark Hair,

and a Scar on the right side of his upper Lip, about an Inch long, which is almost right up and down. He had on when he went away, a checquer'd Shirt, a blue & white strip'd Flannel Jacket, a seersucker Vest lin'd with Linnen, a white Duroy close bodied Coat, a white old Great Coat, a pair of white Stockings newly footed, and a pair of Oznabrigs Trowsers. He rode on a white Horse that had but one Eye.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and secures him so that the Subscriber may have him again, shall have *Three Pounds* Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid

By *John Shankland*.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Nov. 24 to Dec. 1, 1737.

Custom-House, Outward Entries. Brig. Orange, Thomas Seabrook for New-Jersey.—*The New-York Gazette*, Nov. 28, 1737.

Run away from Mr. *Warrell* at *Trenton* in *West-New-Jersey*, on the 30th of November past, at Night, a Scotch Servant Man, named *Archibald Kier*, about 24 Years of Age, middle Stature, slender, but well-Limb'd, brown Hair, but wears a Wigg, pitted with the Small-Pox, talks pretty broad Scotch, and writes a tolerable good hand. Had on, a dark brown Drugget Coat full trim'd, but close Sleeves.

Whoever brings him to his said Master, or secures him till he can be fetch'd, shall have all reasonable Satisfaction, and whosoever shall Conceal, Harbour and Entertain the said Servant, or Counsel him to absent himself from his said Service, will be prose-

cuted according to Law.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Dec. 1–8, 1737.

Advertisement—By John Payne,

At his Store, at Mr. Robert Moore's in Market-street, Over against the GREAT-MEETING HOUSE.

Some *Jersey* Rights to be SOLD: Enquire of the said *John Payne* or *Robert Moore*.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Dec. 1–8, 1737.

Custom-House, New-York. Brig Orange, Thomas Seabrook, to New-Jersey.—*The New York Gazette*, Dec. 5, 1737.

All Persons indebted to *William Bickley* of *Burlington*, are hereby required to make Payment on or before the First Day of *March* next, or they shall be sued, by

William Bickley.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Dec. 8–15, 1737.

Custom House, New York. *Outward Entries.* Brig. Prince Frederick, P. Nellson for Amboy. *Cleared for Departure.* Brig. Prince Frederick. Pat. Nellson to Amboy.—*The New York Gazette*, Dec. 19, 1737.

RUN away the 6th Inst. from Thomas Stevenson of Prince-Town, New-Jersey, a *Servant Man* named Hezekiah Kinnicut, by Trade a *Joiner*, about 24 Years of Age, smooth Face, fresh colour'd middle size; his Hair cut off, and wears a brown Wigg, and a blue Coat.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that he may

be had again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid

Philad. Jan. 17, 1737, 8. by Thomas Stevenson.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Jan. 10-17, 1737, 8.*

TO BE SOLD.

Eight hundred Acres of Land, upon a Branch of Rariton River, known by the Name of Lamaconick, well accommodated with Meadow, within about 25 Miles of Brunswick.

Also 300 and odd Acres, upon another Branch of the same River, known by the Indian Name of Mansaloky. Enquire of Fretwell Wright in Burlington.
—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Jan. 10-17, 1737, 8.*

Sometime since went away from Salem County in West-New-Jersey, a certain Person named Peter Creely, he is an Irishman, of a middle size, black lank Hair, does not speak plain, and is a Labourer: Had on when he went away a Pair of striped Ticken Breeches and Jacket, a blue Druget Coat and Jacket, lined with a Bristol Stuff, one fine and two Ozenbrigs Shirts, grey Stockings, and a fine Hat pretty much worn. He rode on a dunnish colour'd Mare with a white Face, and a pretty good Saddle.

Any Person or Persons that can give any Tiaings of the said Person to John King of Salem County, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid by

John King.

P. S. The said John King is now in custody in Salem Goal, being suspected of having made away with or murdered the said Peter Creely.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, Jan. 24-31, 1737, 8.

To Accommodate the PUBLIC,

THERE will be a STAGE WAGGON set out from *Trenton* to *Brunswick*, Twice a Week, and back again, during next Summer: It will be fitted up with Benches, and Cover'd over, so that Passengers may sit Easy and Dry; and Care will be taken to Deliver Goods and Messages safe.

Note, The Waggon will set out, for the first Time, from W. M. ATLEE'S AND THO. HOOTON'S in Trenton.

On MONDAY the 27th of March next, and continue going every Monday and Thursday from *Trenton*, and return from *Brunswick* every Tuesday and Friday.

Every Passenger to Pay Two Shillings and Sixpence, and Goods and Parcels at the cheapest Rates.

Trenton, Feb. 1, 1737.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Jan. 31 to Feb. 7, 1737, 8.*

To Be SOLD.

A House, Ware-house and sundry Tracts of Land lying at *Huntington* on *Nassau-Island*¹ a House and Tract of Land at or near *Rocky-Hill* in *East-New-Jersey*, containing near eight hundred Acres, with the Cattle, Horses and Utensils of Husbandry thereunto belonging: A Lot of Ground in the City of *New-Brunswick*, A House & Land in *Eastchester*, a German Man-Servant, and several Negro Men, Women and Children.

Whoever inclines to Purchase all or any of the Particulars aforesaid, are desired to apply to

¹ Long Island.

the Children of Capt. *Garret van Horn*,¹ deceased. And all Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of the said deceased, are desired to send in their Accounts, and shall be forth-with paid; and those indebted are desired to pay, or secure to be paid, and thereby they'll prevent Trouble.—*The New York Gazette, Feb. 14, 1738.*

AT *Elizabeth-Town* in *New-Jersey* there is a small Plantation to be SOLD, containing about One and Forty Acres, whereon there is a good House, Barn and Orchard; and about a Mile from it there is sixty Acres of Wood-land, and a Lot of Salt Meadow. It is about two Miles from the Church and Meeting-house in Elizabeth Town, convenient for a Merchant, Tanner or Fuller, there being a good Stream of Water at the Door, where a Mill has stood, and is in the midst of a great Number of Settlements, Enquire of the Printer hereof.—*The New York Gazette, Feb. 14, 1738.*

Philadelphia Jan. 24. Last Week the large Hog, bred in *New-Jersey*, which was kept here some Time for a Show, was kill'd. He measured (when dead) from his Nose to the End of his Tail 8 Feet and 4 Inches: He was not near so fat as was expected, and weighed but 574 Pounds, when singed and dress'd.—*The Boston Evening-Post, Feb. 20, 1738. No. 132.*

Run away on *Sunday* Night last, the two following Servants, viz.

¹ Probably a New York merchant, who was elected to the Assembly from that city in 1737, and died soon after the election. Adolph Philipse contested the election, and by getting the Hebrew vote rejected he was admitted to the seat.

From *William Tateham* of *Woodberry Creek*, in *Gloucester County West-New-Jersey*, an *Irish* Servant Lad, named *John Doyling*, aged about 17 or 18 Years, of middle Stature, with short bushy Hair, pretty much pockfretten, two of his Fingers lately cut. Had on a good Felt Hat, a Suit of dark colour'd drugget Cloaths pretty much worn, an old fine Shirt much worn, a leather Apron, blue grey worsted Stockings, good Shoes with strings in them.

From *Moses Ward* of the same Place, an *English* Servant Man, of middle Stature, very much pockfretten, has light color'd bushy Hair: And had on a grey Pea Jacket, striped Breeches, good Shoes and Stockings, and a good Felt Hat.

Any Person that secures the said Servants so that their Masters may have them again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward for each, and reasonable Charges paid by

William Tateham and Moses Ward.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Feb. 21–28, 1737-8.

Philadelphia, March 7.

We hear from *Trenton*, That two Negroes were last Week imprison'd on the following Occasion. 'Tis said that they were about to perswade another Negroe to poison his Master; and to convince him of the Efficacy of the Drug which they presented him for that purpose, and the Security of giving it, let him know that Mr. *Trent* and two of his Sons, Mr. *Lambert* and two of his Wives, and sundry other Persons were remov'd by their Slaves in that Manner. This Discourse being overheard, they were apprehended, and 'tis said have made some Confession. But as

the Persons above mention'd died apparently of common Distempers, it is not fully credited that any such Method was used to destroy them.¹ The Drugs found on one of the Negroes, were Arsenick and an unknown kind of Root.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb. 28 to March 7, 1737, 8.*

THE FERRY OVER DELAWARE RIVER from WICCACO TO GLOUCESTER *being Granted by Licence from the Honourable the Proprietaries of the Province of PENNSYLVANIA.*

TO RICHARD RENSHAW, living near the South Bounds of the City of *Philadelphia.*

All Persons who may have Occasion to pass over the said Ferry shall be readily Accommodated by

Richard Renshaw.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb. 28 to March 7, 1737-8.*

Ran-away on the 24th of February, from Cornelius Johnson of Airmwell in Hunterdon County, an Irish Servant Man named Cornelius Hannigan, about 35 Years of age, of short Stature and a round Visage. He had on when he went away, a new Felt Hat, a light Wig or a blue course Cap, an old light colour'd Kersey Coat without Cuffs, and a brown Coat with green Lining; a Linsey-Woolsey Jacket with red Lining, very much patch'd about the fore Lappets; a short Flannel Jacket; a pair of old Leather Breeches mended on the Knees, with Brass Buttons, and every way too big for him; a pair of gray Stockings, and a

¹ Chief Justice Trent died Dec. 25, 1724, of apoplexy. His son John died in 1725; Maurice, in 1730, and James in 1735. Thomas Lambert was a partner in business with James Trent.

new pair of Shoes with Steel Buckles not fellows. Whoever secures the said Servant and gives Notice thereof to his Master so that he may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges, paid
By *Cornelius Johnson*.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Feb. 28 to March 7, 1737, 8.*

Philadelphia

We hear from *Trenton*, that *Thomas Freeman*,¹ Esq; Son-in-Law to the late Governor *Cosby*, died there on Saturday last after a few Hours Illness.—
—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March 7-14, 1737, 8.*

Custom-House, Boston, March 6. Entred In. Gibb from Amboy.—*The New England Weekly Journal, March 7, 1738. No. 568.*

Custom-House, Boston, March 13. Outward Bound, Gibbs for Perth Amboy.—*The New England Weekly Journal, March 14. 1738. No. 569.*

TO BE SOLD,

By *ROBERT STRETTELL, Merchant,*
in Philadelphia:

The following Tracts of Land, in the Province of *New-Jersey*, viz;

One Thousand two Hundred & Fifty Acres at a Place called *Persipeny*, upon a small Branch of *Rockaway*, Northward from *Whippany*.

¹ Thomas Freeman appears to have married Gov. Cosby's younger daughter at New York in 1733. In that year he petitioned for the purchase of lands in the Mohawk valley. It is believed that he was buried in the First Presbyterian church yard at Trenton.—*Mrs. Lamb's History of New York, 544; Cal. N. Y. Land Papers; Hall's Hist. 1st Church at Trenton, 151, 153.*

Also 1,250 Acres near the Head of *Pessiack* River, both said Tracts being in *Hunterdon* County, above the Branches of *Rarington*, between the River *Delaware* and the Eastern Division of the said Province.

Also, 625 Acres in *Gloucester* County, bounded on part of *Racoone* Creek.

Also, 1,875 Acres in *Pilesgrove*, near the Head Branches of Prince *Maurices* River, *Salem* County. —*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, March 14-21, 1737-8.

Philadelphia. Entries and Clearances of vessels at this Port, from March 24, 1737 to January 1738. *Entred Inward* from Burlington, 1, Pert-Amboy, 1. *Cleared Out*, for Great Egg Harbour, 1.—*The New-York Gazette*, March 14, 1738.

IN *Perth-Amboy* there is a large Brick House, with a good Garden, Stable, several Out-Houses, a good Well, and other Conveniencies, which is to be SOLD, being the Dwelling-House of the late Mr. *John Stevens*,¹ deceased.

¹ John Stevens, when a mere lad, came, in 1699, from Middlesex county, England, to New York, where he entered as a law student with Barne Cosens. He remained in New York, in the practice of his profession and in mercantile pursuits, till September, 1711, when he removed to Perth Amboy, having about 1710 married Ann, the eldest daughter of John Campbell, a prominent citizen of that town, and the partner and proxy of Lord Drummond, Earl of Melfort, one of the Twenty-four New Jersey Proprietors. In 1718 John Stevens was appointed the first Chamberlain and Treasurer of the new corporation of Perth Amboy, and in the charter of St. Peter's church, of that place granted in the same year, he is named as one of the Vestrymen. In 1735 he was Clerk in Chancery. He died in 1737. He had three sons, Campbell, John and Richard. Campbell was a Captain in Col. Peter Schuyler's regiment of "Old Blues," who fought in the French war at Oswego and at Fort William Henry. John (second) was born at Perth Amboy about 1715; he married (1748) Elizabeth, daughter of James Alexander, sister of William, Earl of Stirling. He filled many important official stations in New Jersey, being a member of the Assembly 1751-62, land of the Council, 1762-76; Vice President of the State, 1776-82; member of Congress, 1782-3; and President of the State Convention of 1787 to ratify the Federal Constitution. He died in May, 1792, and was buried at the Frame Meeting House, Bethlehem township, Hunterdon county, a church he contributed largely to build. He was the father of the late Col. John Stevens, of Hoboken, the distinguished inventor, and of Mrs. Chancellor Living-

Whoever inclines to Purchase the same, may apply to *Campbell Stevens* at Rocky-hill or *John Stevens* in *Amboy*.—*The New-York Gazette*, March 14, 1738.

WHereas pursuant to an Order of the Council of Proprietors of *West-Jersey* of the 20th of *March*, 1717. A Warrant under Hand and Seal, was the 29th of *March*, 1717. granted directing ihè Surveyor General, or his deputy, to lay out and survey One Hundred Thousand Acres of Land in *West-Jersey*, for the use of the said Society. Now We *Joseph Murrey*, *Jeremiah Lattouch* and *Joseph Haynes* being appointed Agents to the said Society, Do hereby give Notice, that we are willing to dispose of said 100,000 Acres of the untaken up Land, in such parts and parcels as shall be agreeable to the Buyers, until the whole is sold, at a very reasonable Price for Ready Money, each Buyer to have liberty to take up the Land according to the Rules and Orders prescribed, always excepting thereof all Lands already granted or taken up by or surveyed for the Society, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, or claimed by the Society; such Buyers to pay the Indian Purchase, and be at the Charge of laying out, surveying and Recording the Quantity of Land he buys.—*The New York Gazette*, March 14, 1738.

WHereas by a Patent dated the 10th of *June*, 1701. there is granted to the *West-New-Jersey* Society

ston. His brother, Richard Stevens, married Susan, daughter of Philip Kearny, of Perth Amboy. He died July 4, 1802, in his eightieth year.—*N. Y. Gen. and Biog. Record*, *XV.*, pp. 145-9; *XVI.*, 10.; *Whitehead's Perth Amboy*, 53, 143-4, 218.

a Tract containing 13500 Acres of Land in *East-Jersey*, lying on the South Side of *Passaick River*,¹ Now We *Joseph Murray*, *Jeremiah Lattouch* and *Joseph Haynes* being appointed Agents to the said Society, do hereby give Notice that we are willing to dispose of said 13500 Acres altogether, or by parcels, very Reasonably for Ready Money, the Buyers to be at all Charges of Laying out, surveying, Recording, &c. And whereas some Persons not having any Legal Title, have settled on part of the Premises, This is to give farther Notice, that unless such Persons on or before the tenth Day of *May*, 1738, do purchase what Lands they are settled on, and take a Conveyance thereof from us, *that Ejectments will be brought against them, and other measures taken, and they turned out of Possession, &c.*—*The New-York Gazette*, *March 14.* 1738.

Custom-House Boston, *March 18.* Cleared out, *Gibbs* for *Perth Amboy*.—*The Boston Evening-Post*, *March 20,* 1738. *No.* 136.

TO BE SOLD,

By *Francis Many*, Sail-Maker.

A Tract of Land, containing 3314 Acres, in the old Purchases, on the Head of the South Branch of *Rarington River* about 12 Miles from *Cornelius Van Horne's Mills*, (near a Pond of Water called by the Indians *Kant-Kau-i-auning*) in the County of *Hunterdon*. It is well Timber'd and Water'd and sundry Places upon it very convenient to erect Mills. For Title and Conditions of Sale for the Whole or Part,

¹ In Morris County or in Somerset County.

enquire of said *Francis Many*, in *Walnut-street, Philadelphia*, or *Francis Many*, in *Queen-street, New-York*.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, March 23-30, 1738.

Capt. Terret Lester is Removed to the House where *Thomas Inglis* lived on the Dock in *Amboy*, where there is good entertainment for Man and Horse. He also keeps a Passage-Boat to ply between *New-York* and *Amboy*, by which Passengers may be accommodated, and Goods carefully conveyed and also stored in his Ware-House when there is occasion.—*The New York Gazette*, April 3, 1738.

Westchester, March 29.

Mr. Bradford

A Neighbor of mine having dream'd a Dream, not only Once, but Twice, and with some Concern has told it Publickly, I therefore send it to you desiring you to Print it, which will oblige one of your constant Readers,
S. D.

THAT I was at the City of *New-York*, walking upon the south side of the Town, and as I stood upon the Dock I saw a Cart drawn by two Oxen and two Horses, and a White Man to drive it. Many Spectators saw it, as well as I, and wondered to see it drive so furiously. I asked, Whose Team it was? Answer was made, That it was Co. M——'s. I asked, Where they were going, that they drove so furiously? Answer was made, It was going to M——l. By this time I saw the Team run furiously into the River, in sight of all the Beholders,

where it Perished. But so soon as the Team was sunk, I saw a great Mastiff Dog go into the River and fetch the Driver out, and did shake him. And the Driver turned instantly into a Beast with a pair of Horns upon his head.—*The New York Gazette*, April 3, 1738.

RAN-away the 30th of March last, from *Charles Oakford*, of *Allaways Creek*, in *Salem County*, Two Servant Lads; one named *Samuel Woodfen*, aged about 20 Years, was born at or near *Salem*; had on when he went away a dark brown homespun Kersey Coat with flat Pewter Buttons, and a Jacket of the same, both without Lining; a pair of thick Leather Breeches with Brass Buttons; an old Castor Hat; a pair of redish colour'd homespun Yarn Stockings. He is of middling Stature, fresh colour'd and has full Cheeks, and dark brown Hair. The other named *William Taylor*, aged about 17 Years, this Country born; had on when he went away, a brown Drugget Coat with flat Pewter Buttons; an old homespun Worsted Jacket; a pair of old homspun Kersey Breeches; a pair of gray Yarn Stockings; a pair of Shoes about half worn, and a pretty good Felt Hat. He is a tall slender Lad, has light colour'd short strait Hair, and is of a palish Complexion.

They took with them a Petiauger from one *Joseph Ware*, in which they are supposed to be gone away; and also took from their said Master, a pair of good Calf skin Shoes with Silver Buckles, a pair of strong Neats Leather Shoes, a pair of Yarn Stockings, an old homspun Shirt, two Falling Axes, and two new homspun Sheets.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, or either of them, so that their Master may have them again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward for each, and reasonable Charges paid

By *Charles Oakford*.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, April 6-13,
1738.

Run away on the 16th Inst. from *Cornelius Van horne* and others, of *Upper Freehold*, in *Monmouth County, New-Jersey*, an *English* Servant Man that the said *Vanhorne* and others imploy'd to teach School, named *James Yates*, a short round shoulder'd Fellow, stoops forward as he walks, of a 'dark Complexion and Pock-broken, speaks short and quick: He took with him a good Hat, two Wigs, one of Natural Hair, the other a white one, a good mixt-colour'd homespun Drugget Coat with Buttons and Holes underneath, and the Pockets under within the Lining, a good brown Duroy Vest, new Leather Breeches, old Shoes, and mixt blue and white Stockings. He pretends to be a Scholar, and to have met with great Losses by his Travels and Trading. He went in Company with one *Elizabeth Perry*, Servant to the said *Vanhorne*, an *English* Woman, aged about 20 Years, middle siz'd, fresh-colour'd and squint ey'd: She had on a striped stuff Gown, a Cloak without a Cape, two striped Petticoats, a white Apron and a red and white speckled one, strong low leather-heel'd Shoes.

Whoever secures the said Servants or either of them, so that they may be had again, shall have *Five*

pounds Reward for both, or *Fifty Shillings* for each,
and reasonable Charges

paid by Cornelius Vanhorne.

Philad. April 24. 1738.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April 20–27, 1738.*

Boston.

We are inform'd, That Capt. Hornby of this Place, coming home in an old Ship from the Bay of Honduras, proved so leaky, that he was obliged to put in at Amboy to refit, and on his Passage hither, a few Days since, he had the Misfortune to strike upon the Horse Shoe, near Cape Cod, and 'tis greatly feared she will never be got off. 'Tis said there was a Pilot on board.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, April 27 to May 4, 1738. No. 1780.*

New York. April 10. We hear from Amboy, That a Ship which arrived there last Week brings Account from the Bay, that two Ships and a Brigantine were smartly chased by three Perriagoes, that the Ships being favoured with the Wind & good Sailors, got clear, but the Brig, was necessitated to Fight; during the Engagement one of the Perriagoes got so close under the Brig's Counter that two of the Spaniards got in to the Cabin Windows, but not unperceived, for one of the Hands went down and killed them both, before they could get into Posture of Defence; there was but four of the Spaniards left in the large Perriagoe to row her off—*The New-England Weekly Journal, May 2. 1738. No. 576.*

Custom-House Rhode Island, May 12: Cleared

out, Ogden for Amboy.—*The Boston Evening-Post*, May, 15. 1738. No. 144.

New-York May 21. We hear from *Shrewsberry* in *New-Jersey*, that on the 19th of *April* last, the Fulling and Grist Mill of *George Williams* and *Ebenezer Applegate* were burnt down, wherein there was above one hundred Barrels of Flour and 1,000 Bushels of Wheat, besides a large Quantity of Cloth.—*The New York Gazette*, May 21, 1738.

We hear that the Commission for Coll. *Morris* to be Lieut. Governor of *New-Jersey*, is not come over in this Vessel, [Capt. Gell from London] as 'twas expected, and some say its not like [to] come in the next.—*The New York Gazette*, May 21, 1738.

The Brigentine *Dragon*, now lying at Anchor in the Harbour of *Amboy*, will sail for *Ireland* with all Expedition great part of her Lading already engaged. For Freight or Passage agree with *As Mot* or *John Webb*.—*The New-York Gazette*, May 21, 1738.

Custom-House, Boston, May 21. Outward Bound, Bloomfield for Perth Amboy.—*The New England Weekly Journal*, May 23. 1738. No. 579.

New-York, May 21. We hear that my Lord De La Ware continues his Commission to be Governour of *New-York*. That the Commission for Col. *Morris* to be Lieut. Governour of *New Jersey*, is not come over in this Vessel, as 'twas expected, and some say its not like to come in the next —*The Bos-*

ton Weekly News-Letter, May 25 to June 1, 1738.
No. 1784.

To be Sold.

A Very likely Jersey Lads Time of Service for four Years, who was at the Carpenters Trade several Years.; and a likely Jersey Girls Time for six Years and an half; Inquire of Capt. Peter De Jersey, in Winter Street, where the said Servants may be seen.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, May 25 to June 1, 1738. No. 1784.*

To be Sold by Robert Strettell, Five Thousand Acres of Land, in West New Jersey; 2,500 Acres thereof in Hunderton County, the remainder in Salem, and Gloucester Countys.—The American Weekly Mercury, May 25 to June 1, 1738.

We have the following melancholy Account, from *Absecum on Egg-harbour, viz.* That on the 7th of May past, at Night, *Deborah* the Wife of *Nehemiah Nickerson*, and Granddaughter of *John Scull* of the same Place, with a Girl about 10 Years of Age, and a Negroe Boy, attempted to come on Shore in a Canoe, from the Beach, where they lived; but as appears by all Circumstances, they lost themselves in the Dark; and a great Storm happening at the same time, they put ashore on a small Island in the Marsh; where, their Cannoe driving away, they all three unhappily perish'd—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, May 25 to June 1, 1738.*

Custom-House, *Boston*, May 27. Cleared out,

Bloomfield for Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Evening-Post*, May 29, 1738. No. 146.

Philadelphia, May 18.—We hear from *Shrewsbury*, that on the 19th of *April* last, a Fulling and Grist Mill, belonging to *George Williams* and *Ebenezer Applegate*, were totally consumed by Fire, with upwards of one hundred Barrels of Flour, and about a thousand Bushels of wheat, besides a large Quantity of Cloth. The Fire happened (as is supposed) by a Shot of a Gun.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, May 30, 1738. No. 580.

Boston, June 7. Entred In. Martin from West-Jersey.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, June 1-8, 1738.

We have from *Burlington* a most melancholly Account of the Death of a Boy of 5 Years old, last Week, who hanged himself on the stake of a Fence with a Rope he had been playing with in the Yard. He was first discover'd by means of the Crying of a younger Child, *Brother wont speak to me*. 'Tis thought that the abundance of Discourse he had heard of the late Execution of Negroes for Poisoning, had fill'd his Mind, and put him on imitating what he had heard was done, not knowing the Danger. It is said, that he dreamt much of that Execution the Night before, and telling his Dream in the Morning, added, *And I shall die to Day*; which was not then regarded.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, June 8-15, 1738.

Piscattaway, May 26. On the 19th Instant we

had very hard Showers of Rain (which was very much wanted) attended with Thunder and Lightning. At *New-Market* in this Province, as a Country-man with a Team and six Oxen was driving along, the two foremost and hindermost Oxen were instantly struck dead, and the middle yoke not hurt, nor the Person that drove them.—*The New York Gazette*, June 12, 1738.

Philadelphia, June 1. Yesterday in the Forenoon a Man pretty well advanced in years well dress'd, came to the House of *Joseph Gregory* at *Gloucester* in *West-Jersey*, and wanted a Passage to *Philadelphia*, and seem'd Impatient at the Ferry Boats stay, and asked for some Water to drink, which was brought him, then he took a walk in the Orchard, leaving his Saddle-Baggs and Hat in the House: About an Hour after he was found hanging by his Garters on a Limb of an Apple-Tree astride over the Fence, we have not yet learnt his Name.

We also hear from *Chester*, that Last Saturday a Boy hang'd himself in the Work-House.—*The New York Gazette*, June 12, 1738.

TO be Let and entred upon the 20th of Septemb. next, a Plantation on Cranberry-Brook in the County of Middlesex and Province of East-New-Jersey, containing Fifteen hundred Acres, on which there is a good Dwelling House, with four Fire-Rooms and a Cellar, with two Rooms above it. There is a Barn, a Stable, and a large Orchard newly Repaired, and in good Order; there is 130 Acres of clear Land, all in new Fence, adjoining to the same; and a great deal of

Fresh Meadow lying on Millstone and Cranberry Brooks, which waters the North and South-sides of said Plantation. It lyes on the Post-Road from New-York to Philadelphia, is commodious for a Tavern and Store-house-keeper, being only eleven Miles from the Landing at South-River Bridge.

Whoever inclines to go upon said Plantation may apply to Mr. Thomas Grubs, Mr. Andrew Hay at Amboy, or to James Mapces in Freehold, Monmouth-County, near the Meeting-House of James Rothead in Mount Pleasant, or to Mr. Charles Home in New-York, who will Let the same, or any part thereof, on Reasonable Terms.

N. B. There is a very good Negro Man Slave, fit for Country Work, to be Sold by the said James Rothead the owner of said Plantation.—The New York Gazette, June 12, 1738.

Philadelphia, June 8. We hear from Burlington, that two Negroes found guilty of practising Poison, by which they had destroyed sundry Persons, were executed there last Week.

Custom-House Boston, June 17. Entred inwards Watson from Perth Amboy.—The Boston Evening-Post, June 19, 1738. No. 149.

RUN away on the 20th Inst. from Joseph James of Cohansey, a Servant Man named Lazarus Kenny, is a swarthy Fellow, his Father being a Molatto and his Mother a white Woman, he is pretty tall and well set, his Hair cut off: Had on a Felt Hat, grey Kersey Coat and Vest, old Leather Breeches, an

old homespun Shirt, yarn Stockings, round toe'd Shoes and brass Buckles. He took a large white Stallion that trots altogether, with an old black Saddle and good Snaffel Bridle.

Whoever secures the said Servant and Horse so that they are had again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by

Philad. June 29. 1738.

Joseph James.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, June 22—29, 1738.*

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, Entred In, from the 25th of March 1738 to the 20th of June following.
Schooner Brunswick Swallow, Richard Gibb from Boston and R. Island; Sloop Two Brothers, Thomas Wilkinson from Mountserratt, Brigt Dragon, Asher Mott from Cape Briton; Sloop Jane, Isaac M'Dowall from Dublin; Schooner Brunswick Swallow, Richard Gibb from New-York; Ship Mary, Robert Ratsey from Jamaica; Sloop Mary, Hugh Wentworth, and Sloop Tryal, John Lockwood from St. Kitts, Sloop Ann and Elizabeth, Isaac Blomfield from Boston; Sloop Patience, Peregrine Vanemburgh from R. Island.

Cleared Sloop Katherine, Jacob Dehart to Madeira; Schooner Ann, John Beaucannon to Rhode Island; Sloop Ann, Nathaniel Briggs, Schooner Brunswick Swallow, Richard Gibbs, and Sloop Patience, Peregrine Vanemburg to R. Island; Sloop Seaflower, John Watson to Boston; Sloop William John Bedford to Bristol; Ship Katherine, Jasper Farmer to London, Ship Mary, Robert Ratsey to N. York; Sloop Success, Jeremiah Borden to R. Island; Sloop

Unity, Thomas Wilkinson to Jamaica; Sloop Two Brothers, James Johnson to Newfoundland; Sloop Susannah, James Haywood to R. Island; Sloop Jane, Isaac McDowall to Cork; Sloop Mary, Hugh Wentworth to New-York.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, June 22–29, 1738.

To be SOLD,

Divers Tracts of Land scituate in the Eastern Division of the Province of *New-Jersey*, late Part of the Estate of *William Dockwra*, deceased, and now belonging to *Margret Bowles*. Any Person inclined to purchase, may apply to the Subscriber, who is fully authorized to sell the same. And Notice is hereby given to all such Persons, who have settled on any Part of the said Lands without Licence, that they forthwith apply and agree for the same; or that they immediately depart therefrom, as they would avoid being sued for the Trespasses already committed.

John Kinsey.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, June 22–29, 1738.

Run away on Sunday last, from Henry Sparks, of Gloucester Township, West-New-Jersey, an Irish Servant Man, named James Mordox, about 60 Years of Age, of a dark Complexion, grey Hair but cut off, by Trade a Smith. Had on a Suit of brown Cloaths, new Shoes and new Stockings.

Whoever secures the said Servant so that his Master may have him again shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by

Henry Sparks.

Philad. July 6, 1738.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, June 29 to July 6, 1738.

Custom-House, Boston, July 10. Cleared Out, Miller for West-Jersey.—The New England Weekly Journal, July 11, 1738. No. 586.

Ran-away on the 31st of March last, from Daniel Bray of Freehold, in Monmouth County, a Servant Man named Cornelius Delaney, by Trade a Sadler, he is of middle Stature, full Fac'd and fresh Colour'd, long black curl'd Hair; he had on when he went away, a dark colour Coat with short square Cuffs, an old Jacket, a pair of dy'd Leather Breeches of a brown colour, a pair of new Shoes with large brass Buckles, old Stockings, an old Felt Hat, and is much given to drink.

Whoever takes up said Servant and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, and reasonable Charges paid
By *Daniel Bray.*

—*The American Weekly Mercury, July 13–20, 1738.*

Ran-away, the 14th of this Inst. from Abraham Perkins of Wellingborough Township in Burlington County, an English Servant Man named Abraham Billin, about 27 Years of Age, of middle Stature and well-set, a brown Complexion, dark Hair, Hasel Eyes, a long Nose, and thin Face; had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, a half worn gray home-spun Jacket Oznabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, no Stockings, and old Shoes,

N. B. It is supposed he has Money with him.

Whoever secures said Servant, so that his Master

may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges paid

By *Abraham Perkins*.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, July 20–27,
1738.

New-York, July 31. We hear that Mr. Patrick,² the Agent for New-Jersey, has wrote, that Capt. *Pearce* has got Coll. *Morris's* Commission for the *Jerseys*, but the Instructions lye before the Lords of Trade, Unfinished. [The above is by Capt. Phillips from London.]—*The New York Gazette*, July 31. 1738.

RAn away from *John Hunt* of *Hopewell* in the County of *Hunterdon* and Province of *West-New-Jersey*, on the 25th Day of this Instant *July*, a Negro Man named *Pect*, he had on when he went away, a Gray home-spun Coat with Brass Buttons, and a gadfel Hatt, a Tow Shirt and Breeches, with Shoes and Stockings. He is a Lusty well sett Fellow, about 28 years of Age, and was born upon *Long-Island*, and speaks and reads good *English*.

Whoever takes up the said Negro and secures him, so that the said *John Hunt* may have him again, shall have *Three Pounds* Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by

John Hunt.

N. B. The said Negro call himself *Peter Waldren*, and pretends to be a Free-man.—*The New York Gazette*, July 31. 1738.

¹ Richard Partridge.

RAN away the 4th of this instant *July* from *Samuel Holmes* of *Middletown* in the County of *Monmouth, New-Jersey*, a Servant Man, about 23 years old, he is a short thick Man, full faced, short Hair, and commonly wears a Linnen Cap, he limps a little when he walks, as if one Leg was shorter than the other; his Name is *William Dowell*. Had on when he went away, an Ozenbrig Shirt and Breeches old Shoes and Stockins, a Felt Hat about half worn.

Whoever takes up said Servant and conveys him to his Master, or secures him, and gives Notice where he is, so that his Master can have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

SAMUEL HOLMES.

—*The New-York Gazette, July 31. 1738.*

RAN away the fifth of *June* from *James Thompson* of *Piscattaway* in *New-Jersey*, a lusty *Madagascar* Negro Man, of a yellowish Complexion, has a small Scar on his Nose, and talks good English. He formerly belonged to Capt. *John Reid* of *Monmouth County*. He had on when he went away, a Flannel Shirt, and old torn Breeches. Whoever shall take up said Negro Man and convey him to his Master, or secure him and give Notice, so that his Master can have him again, shall have *Twenty-Five Shillings* besides reasonable Charges, paid by

JAMES THOMPSON.

—*The New-York Gazette, July 31. 1738.*

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, Aug. 8. Entred In.
Sloop *Elizabeth*, *Josias Ward*, from *Rhode-Island*.

Sloop Two Brothers, James Johnstone, from Newfoundland. Sloop John and Elizabeth, Francis Rosevelt, from St. Christophers.

Entred Out

Sloop Seaflower, John Watson, }
Sloop Susannah, James Haywood } for Rhode Island.

Cleared Out.

Sloop Catherine, Jacob Dehart, }
Sloop Dolphin, Nicholas Bond, } To Madeira.

Sloop Dolphin, Matthias Miller, to Rhode-Island.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug. 3-10, 1738.*

RUN away on Friday the 28th of *July* past, from *Patrick Reynolds*, of *Edge Pillick* in the County of *Burlington*, a Servant Man, named *Roger Murrey*, aged about 28 Years, of middle Stature, well set, his Hair dark brown but lately cut off, fair Complexion, branded with the Letter R. on the Palm of the left Hand: Had on a brown broad-cloth Jacket half worn, with brass Buttons, ozenbrigs Shirt and Trowsers, no Stockings, half worn Shoes. Took with him a lusty grey Mare, branded on the near Buttock, one of her Fore Hoofs is split; he has also taken a half worn Saddle and a blind Halter.

Whoever secures the said Servant so that he may be had again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges paid by *Patrick Reynolds*.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug. 3-10, 1738.*

New-York, July 31. The 26th of this Instant Capt. *Phillips* arrived here from London, by whom we hear that Mr. *Patrick* the Agent for New-Jersey, has wrote, that Capt. *Pearce* has got Col. *Morris's*

Commission for the Jerseys, but the Instructions lye before the Lords of Trade, unfinish'd.

A Very likely Jersey Boy's Time for Five Years and half, and as likely a Girl for seven Years, to be disposed of: Inquire of Capt. *Peter De Jersey* in Winter Street, Boston.—*The New England Weekly Journal*, Aug. 8, 1738. No. 590.

Custom-House, Boston, Aug. 14. *Entred In*. Gibbs from Perth Amboy.—*The New England Weekly Journal*, Aug. 15, 1738. No. 591.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, Aug. 15. *Entred In*.
None.
Cleared.

Sloop Susannah, James Haywood, to Rhode-Island.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Aug. 17-24, 1738.

RUN away on the 12th Inst. from Mount Holley Iron Works,¹ in Burlington County, a *Servant Man* named Cornelius Kelly, about 21 Years of Age, tall and slim, thin fac'd, short brown Hair, has a blemish in one of his Eyes. Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, a new brownish colour'd Coat, much too big for him. Ozenbrigs Shirt and Trowsers.

¹ About the year 1730, Isaac Pearson, Mahlon Stacy and John Burr bought 341 acres of land on the south side of Rancocas Creek, and built an iron furnace and a forge, where the saw-mill at the south end of Pine street, Mount Holly, stood in 1892. The works were operated by them and their successors until the Revolution. Sheet-iron was made there in 1775, by Thomas Mayberry, which was used for making camp-kettles for the Continental army, and in 1776 shot and shells were made at the furnace. The British learning this destroyed the works, which were not rebuilt.—*Hist. Burlington and Mercer Counties*, 176; *Swank's Iron in all Ages*, 1892, 153.

Mahlon Stacy, son of the immigrant of the same name, was elected to the Assembly from Burlington county in 1727, and was re-elected in 1730, in 1738 and in 1740. In 1732 he was recommended for a seat in the Council.—*Proc. N. J. Hist. Soc.*, V., 27-8; *N. J. Archæes*, V., 317.

Whosoever secures the said Servant so that he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by

MAHLON STACY.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug. 17-24, 1738.*

RAN-away, the 6th of this Inst. August, from John Holcombe of the Township of Aimwell, in Hunterdon County, West New-Jersey, a Servant Man named John Crook of middle Stature, thin Faced, much freckled, short reddish Hair, turns out his Feet much as he walks, and his Knees incline to strike together, he talks West-Country; he had on when he went away, a good Linsey Jacket, a good Felt Hat, a new homespun Shirt, Trowsers much worn, round Toed Shoes with small Steel Buckles, and dark colour'd Stockings. He has taken from his Master, a likely gray Horse, branded with I. H. on the near Shoulders.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges, paid

By *John Holcombe.*

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Aug. 17-24, 1738.*

Custom House, Boston, Aug. 21. Entred In Outward Bound, Gibb for Amboy Cleared Out, Gibb for Perth Amboy.—The New England Weekly Journal, Aug. 22, 1738. No. 592.

Just Published, The Reasonableness of Nonconformity to the Church of England in Point of Worship. A Second Defence of a Sermon preached at

Newark, June 2, 1736. Intituled, *The Vanity of human Institutions in the worship of GOD*. Against the Exceptions of M[r.] *John Beach*, in his Appeal to the Unprejudiced. Done in the Form of a Dialogue, wherein Mr. *Beach's* Arguments are all expressed in his own words. By *Fonathan Dickinson*, M. A. Sold by *Kneeland & Green* in Queen street. —*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Aug. 29, 1738. No. 593.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, Sept. 5. *Entred In*.
 Sloop Susannah, James Haywood, }
 Scooner Brunswick Swallow, Rich. } from R. Island.
 Gibb }

Cleared.

Sloop Sea-flower, John Watson, }
 Sloop Dolphin, John Lyon } to Rhode-Island.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Aug. 31 to Sept. 7,
 1738.

Philadelphia.

We hear from the Jerseys, that the Commission of his Excellency Lewis Morris, Esq; Governor of that Province, was published on Tuesday last at Amboy, and a few Days after at Burlington, to the great Satisfaction of the People throughout the Province.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Aug. 31 to Sept. 7, 1738.

RUN away on the 31st of *Aug.* past, from *John Bunting* of *Chesterfield*, in *Burlington* County, a Servant Man, named *William Sunderland*, a Londoner, aged about 20 Years, of middle Stature, fresh colour'd with brown Hair lately cut off, round shoulder'd holding his Head forward. Had on when he

went away, a short red Jacket with Pieces of brown Cloth cut in the shape of a Heart on the Hips and behind, a coarse linnen Shirt and Drawers, an old Hat, new double-soled Shoes, and Stocking Leggings.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that he is had again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by

John Bunting. Philad. Sept 7. 1738.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug. 31 to Sept. 7, 1738.*

New York, Aug. 28. On Friday last arrived here, His Majesty's Ship Flamborough our Station Ship, Capt. *Vincent Pearse* Commander, in about seven Weeks from the Lands End; they saw *Medera*, but cou'd not get in, but touched at *Fyal*. Capt. *Pearce* has brought Col. *Morris's* Commission and Instructions for the Government of *New Jersey*; Col. *Morris* is this day expected in Town, and to Morrow goes to *Amboy* to take Possession of his Government.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Sept. 5, 1738. No. 594.*

To be SOLD by Publick Vendue,

On the 18th of this Instant, the Plantation that *Isaac Stelle* now lives on, lying about two Miles from Allens Town in the Jerseys, containing about one Hundred and Sixty Acres, Sixty whereof is cleared, and in Fences, well run over with English Grass, it joyns to a good large Out-lett; there is on the said Place, a good Dwelling-house, Barn, Out-houses, an Orchard of about 240 Apple-Trees, and good Meadows: There will also be sold Cattle, Horses, Sheep,

and sundry sorts of Household Goods, where the Conditions of the said Vendue may be seen,

Isaac Stelle.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Sept. 7-14, 1738.*

PERTH-AMBOY, Sept. 11.

By HIS EXCELLENCY, Lewis Morris, Esq; CAPTAIN GENERAL AND GOVERNOR IN CHIEF IN AND OVER HIS MAJESTY'S PROVINCE OF NOVA CÆSAREA, or New-Jersey, and THE TERRITORIES THEREON DEPENDING IN America, and VICE-ADMIRAL IN THE SAME &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas His most Sacred Majesty George the *Second*, by the Grace of God of *Great-Britain, France, and Ireland*, KING, Defender of the Faith, &c. by his Royal Letters-Patent, bearing Date the third Day of March last, has been pleased to appoint Me Captain General and Governor in Chief of this His Majesty's Province of *New-Jersey*; and also by Commission under the Great Seal of the High Court of Admiralty of *England*, bearing Date the Twenty third Day of the same Month, to appoint Me Vice-Admiral in the said Province. I have therefore thought fit, for His Majesty's Service, to give this Publick Notice thereof, & by and with the Advice and Consent of His Majesty's Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby Authorizing and Impowering all Officers Civil and Military, to continue in their respective Offices and Employments till further Order; whereof all His Majesty's Subjects are re-

quired to take Notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, in the Council Chamber at Perth-Amboy, the 30th Day of August, in the Twelfth Year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of Our Lord 1738.

LEWIS MORRIS.¹

By His Excellency's Command

Arch. Home, Secry.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept. 21–28, 1738.*

RUN away on the 13 Inst. from Alexander Morgan of Walterford Township Gloucester County West-New-Jersey, a *Negroe Man* named Cesar, aged about 24 Years, a lusty tall Fellow with a thin Visage, small Legs and great Feet. Had on when he went away, a sort of gray homespun Coat and Waistcoat, a striped homespun Waistcoat and Breeches, a Felt Hat, Cotton Cap, grey worsted Stockings, Calf-Skin Shoes with peaked Toes, and some other Cloaths, with about Nine Pound in Silver and Gold, to wit, one Pistole, English and French Crowns and Half Crowns, English Shillings and Sixpences.

Whoever secures the said *Negroe* and Money, so that they are had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by

Alexander Morgan.

N. B. All Persons are hereby forwarned of entertaining him at their Peril, or having any Dealings with him for the Money abovesaid or otherwise, except

¹ For Memoir of Governor Morris see Collections N. J. Hist. Soc., IV., and N. J. Archives, II., 217.

to take up and secure him. There is likewise two white Men, supposed to be gone with him, one named Thomas Powell, tall and slender, dark Complexion, curl'd Hair, and well cloath'd; the other named Henry Watkins, a short Man.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Oct. 12-19, 1738.

BURLINGTON, October 6.

This Day came on the Election of two Members to serve in general Assembly for this City; when *Richard Smith*, Jun. and *Isaac Pearson*, Esqrs. were unanimously Chosen: And the 10th, came on the Electing of two Members, to serve in general Assembly, for the County of *Burlington*, upon which a Contention arose, between the Electors, of the Upper and Lower parts of said County, that Occasion'd the Election to be continued three Days, during which Time, it was conducted (by the leading Men) in such a candid and peaceable Manner, as gave no Occasion of Reflection to each other, nor was there any reaping of Characters, or using of Canes in a Hostile Manner on one another, being sensible that such a Practice, is inconsistent with the Freedom, which ought to Subsist in our Elections.—And therefore did fairly choose *Mahlon Stacy* and *William Cook* Esqrs. to represent them. —*The American Weekly Mercury*, Oct. 19, 1738. No. 981.

It is now some Months since a Book was published in this City, with the Title of All Slave Keepers &c. Apostates. In the Preface to which are these Words, viz. These Things following are so far from offending or grieving my very Dear True and tender

Friends called Quakers, who love the Truth more than all; that it is by their Request and Desire that They are made publick. From which Paragraph it is not improbable some Readers may be persuaded to believe the Author was one of the People called Quakers, and that his Book had been printed at their Request, especially, were they to be altogether silent on this Occasion. Therefore, they have thought it fit, & hereby do give publick Notice, that the Book aforesaid contains gross Abuses, not only against some of their Members in particular, but against the whole Society: That the Author is not of their Religious Community, and that they disapprove of his Conduct, the Composition and printing of his Book; and therefore are not to be accountable for its Contents.

By Order of the Yearly Meeting held at *Burlington* for *New-Jersey* and *Pennsylvania* the Second Day of the Seventh Month last,

John Kinsey Clerk.

--*The American Weekly Mercury*, Oct. 19-26,
1738.

Stray'd away in April last, from *Burlington*, a bay Horse, 8 Years old, black Main and Tail, hand-gallops well, Paces a little, branded on the fore part of the near Shoulder thus HH

Whoever secures the said Horse so that he may be delivered to *Thomas Croasdale* of *Frankford*, or *John Milner* of *Burlington*, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by either of said Parties.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Oct. 26 to November 2, 1738.

Custom-House, Boston, Octob. 28. Entred in, Le Febure from Jersey.—*The Boston Evening-Post*, Oct. 30, 1738. No. 168.

PERTH-AMBOY, Octob. 31.

Yesterday being the Birth-Day of His Majesty, the Corporation and Gentlemen of this City, at Noon, waited on his Excellency LEWIS MORRIS, Esq; Captain General and Governor, &c. of this Province, when all the Royal Healths were Drank in the usual manner: In the Evening his Excellency gave a splendid Entertainment to the Gentlemen and Ladies; and the Night was concluded with Bon-fires, Illuminations, and other Demonstrations of Joy.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Nov. 2-9, 1738.

Custom-House, PERTH-AMBOY, Octob. 31. *Entered In*. Sloop Sea-Flower, John Eastham, from Rh. Island. Sloop Brunswick-Swallow Richard Gibb, from Ditto. Sloop Jane, Isaac Mc'Dowall, from Cork.

Entred Out Sloop Fanny, John Nevil, to Rhode Island. Sloop Sea-Flower, John Eastham, for Rhode Island. Sloop Brunswick-Swallow, Richard Gibb, for Ditto.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Nov. 2-9, 1738.

Whereas *Anthony Sharp* the Elder, was in his Life-time seized in his Demesne as of Fee, of and in seven twelfths of a Property in the Eastern Division of *New-Jersey*, and of divers Tracts of Land and Shares of Propriety in the Western Division of the said Province, and being thereof so seized made a Conveyance thereof to his Son *Isaac Sharp* the Elder, on which Doubts have arisen whether the same Lands were not entailed on him.

And whereas an Agreement was made between the said *Isaac Sharp* and his eldest Son *Anthony* for docking the said Entail (if such were) and thereby enabling the said *Isaac Sharp* to dispose of the said Lands as he thought good. And whereas the said *Isaac Sharp* hath since conveyed his Interest and Estate in the Premises, to *Isaac Sharp* and *Joseph Sharp* his Sons.

These are therefore to give publick Notice, that the said *Isaac Sharp* the younger, and the said *Joseph Sharp* intend to make their Application to the Governor, Council, and General Assembly of the Province of *New-Jersey* aforesaid, at their next sitting, for an Act to be passed for cutting off the said Entail (if any such there be) and to confirm the same to the said *Isaac Sharp*, and *Joseph Sharp*, their Heirs and Assigns, pursuant to the Intent of their said Father.

November 14, 1738.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Nov. 9–16,
1738.

RUN away from *William Draper* of *Sussex County*, a Servant Man named *Henry Wingate*, Aged about 22 Years, of a tall Stature, on his left Ankle there is a remarkable Scar, a brown colour'd Camlet Coat lin'd with red, a red Jacket with Silver twist Buttons.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his said Master, or secure in the next County Jail, and give Notice thereof to his said Master, shall

have Forty Shillings Reward, and Reasonable Charges paid

By *William Draper.*

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Nov. 16–23, 1738.*

The CONFESSIO*N* of *John Barnes*, alias *John Greenwood*, alias *John Thompson*, alias *George Brown*; who was Executed at *Newark* in the County of *Essex, New Jersey*, on the 17th of *November 1738*; which is as follows, *viz.*

I Was Born in Lancashire in Old England, and my Parents were but mean poor People, and both died when I was young; I was then bound out by the Town to labouring Work, till I was 24 Years old, but my Master gave me three Years of my Time; but I was brought up in Ignorance and had no Learning at all; then I was prest to serve the Queen, and March'd as far as the City of Winchester, and there I Deserted from my Company, and took a red Vest coat from my fellow-Soldier, which was the first of my following this wicked way of Pilfering: Then came back and hired myself to labouring Work, to a Man of honest Report, but he had a bad Son, that persuaded me to steal Wheat from his Father, and sell it in Partnership with him; Then I stole sundry Cloaths from a Man near the Town of Preston: Then I listed myself a Soldier of my own free Will, but the Devil was still busy with me; I took a Fustian Frock from an Hostler in the Town of Preston; and continued in that Service almost seven Years, then I was discharged for being too short of Stature, and

stole from my fellow Soldier a Coat, Vest and Breeches, and went to my own Country again, and stole a Mare, Bridle, and Saddle undiscovered: I then went to Liverpoole and listed myself a Servant for four Years to Maryland, and when I was there three Years, I consulted with a Servant Maid to run away with me, and she took sundry Cloaths from her Master for me, and from her Mistress for herself, but we were catcht, and the People got their Cloaths again: Then I took sundry Cloaths clandestinely from a Man in them Parts, and came to Philadelphia, and from thence to the West-Jersey, and stole from one John Brown, a Fuller by Trade, a piece of home-made Cloth, and then went to Work for one John Deen, where I and one John Price stole a Silver Tankard and five Silver Spoons and some Cloaths, and came to Philadelphia again, and from there to New-York, and listed myself a Soldier at Albany, and stole there from a Breeches-maker three Buck-skins; then I and one wicked man, whose Name was Roger James, joined together and stole sundry Sheep; then took sundry Cloaths from one Van Bruck, and a Gun and a Coat from Rinear, and a small piece of Linnen from one Hendrick Van Wee, and a small piece of Linnen at Esopas: Then I went to New-England, and at a Place called Simsbury I Stole sundry Goods out of the House of one Philip Harris; and took some Money and Cloaths from a Man at Seabrook, and a Horse at Hatfield; and some Linnen from a Man at Northampton; and some Cloaths at Middletown. Also this John Price would have me to rob a Merchant's Shop in Maryland, and I would not do it for fear of Cor-

poral Punishment; and sundry Things from one Cresap in Maryland, and from a Man that lodged in his House; and six yards of Linsey Woolsy from a poor Woman in Philadelphia, and a Coat and Vest from a Butcher in the same Place; and sundry Cloaths from Mr. Wileman at the High-Lands; and a Mare from a Man, but I don't know his Name, at Middletown in New-England; from one Thomas Coleman I stole some Cloaths; and from Philip Arnel I took a Watch and two Rings, and one link of Gold Buttons, for that I was apprehended, and sold for two Years and a half; at Rhode-Island I stole out of a Sloop a Man's Coat, and Bed Quilt. At Penny Quid¹ to the Eastward of Boston I stole some Cloaths from two Men, where I also committed a great Sin in parting a Man and his Wife, and keeping with the Woman; and at George's Fort I took a five Pound Bill out of a Man's Chest, and for fear that I could not carry it off I put it in the same Place again. And I kept Company sometime with a Man's Wife at New-Castle upon Tine, and in Maryland, and committed the Sin of Fornication in sundry Places, as also Drunkenness, Swearing, and keeping bad Company. From a Woman at Woodbridge I took a Trunk with a few Pence, where I expected more; and from William Salter in Pennsylvania I stole two Gold Rings, and some Cloaths; as also some Cloaths from one Eag's near the same Place; and from one John Smith at Burlington I stole a pair of Shocs, and seven yards of Linnen; and from a Man at Freehold I stole a pair of leather Breeches; and as I was going along the

¹ Pemaquid.

Road I stole a Shirt and a Cradle Cloth, in East-Jersey; and a Handkerchief between New-York and Brunswick, out of a Boat; and from one Joseph Fowler I stole five or six Pounds in Money and some Cloaths, for which I was Condemn'd at West-Chester, and Reprieved by the Governor of New-York. And Thomas Baily's House I robbed three Times, for which I now must Die, and hope all People will take Warning by me, and put their trust in GOD, and not give way to the Temptations of the Devil, as I have done.

N. B. This is as it was taken from his own Mouth, and read at the Gallows, at his Desire.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Dec. 14-21, 1738.*

Run away on the 24th of *December* past from *Joseph Decow* of *Trenton*, in *Hunterdon* County, *West-New-Jersey*, a *Servant Man*, named *John Bowls*, by Trade a *Shoemaker*, of a middle *Stature*, black complexion'd, and black *Eyes*: Had on a dark grey *Coat*, brown *Jacket*, good *Leather Breeches* with brass *Buttons*, a fine *Linnen Shirt*, dark grey worsted *Stockings*, half worn peeked toe'd *Shoes*. a white *Wig*, good *Hat*, and generally wears a *Silk Handkerchief* loosly ty'd about his *Neck*. Whoever takes up and secures the said *Servant* so that he is had again, shall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward, paid by

Joseph Decow.

Philad. January 18, 1738.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Jan. 11-18, 1738-9.*

Philadelphia, Jan. 25. We hear from the *Head of Timber-Creek* in the *Jerseys*, That a *Woman*

there has lately had Five Children, all born alive, within the space of 11 Months, by two Husbands.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Jan. 18-25, 1738, 9.*

New-York, January 9.

From Rocky Hill, in Somerset, New-Jersey, we hear that a Negro Man of Robert Hooper, Esq;¹ being ordered by the Overseer's Wife to bring in some Wood and make Fire, he replied in a surly Tone that he would make Fire enough and pursued her with an Ax: To avoid his Fury she fled to the House, and shut the Door on herself; but in the Hurry she unhappily lock'd her little Son out, him the Negro struck so that the whole Breadth of the Bitt of the Ax entered the Cavity of the Body, between the Shoulders and the lower Part of the Neck, so as to wound the Pericardium, and afterwards mangled him by other Blows; then he immediately set Fire to Mr. Hooper's Barn, in which there was about 1000 Bushels of Grain, and then endeavoured to escape; he was soon taken and tried, and on the third Day executed by Fire.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, Jan. 18-25, 1739. No. 1818.*

New-Port, Rhode-Island January 19. Clear'd Out,

¹ Robert Lettice Hooper—one of the first instances in New Jersey of a man with three names—was a member of the Assembly, 1721-7, from Somerset county; he was appointed Chief Justice in 1725, 30 March. In 1728, at the March Term, Thomas Farmer superseded him, but on 29 February, 1727-8, Hooper was again appointed. His commission is in the New Jersey Historical Society library, and is published in *N. J. Archives*, V., 182. In 1735 he was recommended for a seat in the Governor's Council, but apparently did not care enough for the honor to take the trouble to pay the fees and get his warrant. He was finally appointed in April, 1738, and took his seat in November of that year. He died in March, 1738-9, and was buried in New York. Judge Field says: "He had so conducted himself as to win universal approbation and esteem." As a matter of fact, he seems to have cut a very slight figure in the history of the Province, and there are very few data upon which to base an estimate of the man, or his abilities.

Jaques for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy*,
Jan. 22, 1739. No. 223.

Newport on Rhode Island, Feb. 23. Entred In,
Hampton from Perth Amboy, Cleared Out, Gibbs
for Amboy.—*The Boston Gazette*, Feb. 19–26, 1739.
No. 997.

New-York, Jan. 22. We are inform'd from *New
Brunswick* in *New Jersey*, that two Men near that
Place, having had some Words together, one of
them told the other, that he would be reveng'd on
him by setting his House on Fire, and accordingly he
took the opportunity and set the four corners of
the House on Fire, at which Time Two young
children were in the House alone, upon whom he
bar'd the Doors on the out-side, so that they could
not get out. The Man seeing his House on Fire,
and his Children in it, got into it and took his
Children up in his Arms, and as he was carrying
them out, a Beam, that was burnt thro', fell down
and struck the poor Children out of their Father's
Arms, and the Flames being very furious, he was
obliged to leave his Children to save his own Life,
and as the poor Infants lay perishing in the Flames
they were heard to cry out, O Daddy! O Daddy!
We have not yet learnt the Mens Names.

Custom House Rh Island, Feb. 16. Entred in,
Gibb from Amboy.—*The Boston Evening-Post*, Feb.
19, 1739. No. 184.

Custom House, Rhode-Island, Feb. 23. *Entred*
Inwards. Hampton from Perth-Amboy cleared out

Gibbs for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy*,
Feb. 26, 1739. No. 228.

RUN away July 19, from William Cox, of New-Brunswick, a Servant Man named Stephen Parstow, an Englishman, a Blacksmith by Trade, about 22 Years of Age, of a swarthy Complexion, down Look short black curl'd Hair, wears a light natural Wig, Gingham Coat and Breeches, new homespun blue-strip'd Trowsers; and, has taken with him a new strip'd calimanco Man's Gown, a leather Doublet, and a young black sheck Dog with cut Ears, and Tail dock'd short: He may pretend by his Indentures that his Time is out. He has the Letters S. P. mark'd on his right Hand with Gunpowder. Whoever secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

William Cox.

--*The American Weekly Mercury*, March 1-8,
1738, 9.

To be SOLD,

A Plantation lying in Nottingham in the County of Burlington, and Province of New-Jersey, about four Miles from Trentown, containing Four Hundred and Twenty Acres; about one Hundred Acres cleared and within Fence, a large Quantity of Meadowing and some young Apple trees planted; it is a very convenient Place for keeping a large Stock, there being a very good Outlet, and a convenient Market. Any Person or Persons that have a mind to purchase the said Plantation, may enquire of Mahlon Kirkbride,

living in *Pennsylvania*, about two Miles above the *Falls-Ferry*, and be informed as to the Price and Payment.

*Mahlon Kirkbride.*¹

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, March 1–8,
1738, 9.

Run away on the 2d Inst. from *John Burr* of *Burlington County*, an English Servant Man, named *Isaac Tailer*, (but will change his Name) a lusty young red-fac'd, red-headed Fellow, with a crooked Finger on his left Hand, small white Specks in his upper Fore Teeth, his right Shin very fore, speaks West-Country: Had on when he went away, a dirty Leather Jacket, no Hat, an ozenbrigs Shirt, old dirty Leather Breeches, black and white yarn Stockings, very large strong Shoes; he stole two very lightish colour'd kersey Coats with large Brass Buttons, without Lining; He was imported about two Years since into Virginia, afterwards put into Dover Goal, and sold to one *Richard Manwarring*, from whom he run away and chang'd his Name, was put into *Philadelphia* Goal, and sold to said *John Burr*; from whom he run away on *Sunday* Night the 25th of *February* past, chang'd his Name, was advertis'd and taken: He was taken up last Night, by two young Men, who attempting to bring

¹ Son of Joseph Kirkbride, of Bordentown, by his second wife, Sarah, daughter of Mahlon and Rebecca Stacy, of Trenton, whom he married 17 December, 1702. Joseph Kirkbride was a son of Matthew and Magdalen Kirkbride, of the parish and town of Kirkbride, near Carlisle, in the north of England. He came to this country when a lad of 19, arriving at Chester Creek 11 December, 1681. He found employment at Penn's Manor, opposite Bordentown, but soon settled in West Jersey. He was one of the commissioners who in 1719 settled the northern boundary line between New Jersey and New York. He died in the early part of the 1st month, 1737, aged 75 years.

him to his said Master, he stabb'd them both, which 'tis thought to one of them will be mortal.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, in Irons, in any Goal, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have *six Pounds* Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

John Burr.

Philad. March 3, 1738-9.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March 1-8, 1738, 9.*

Rhode Island, March 9. Entred In, Miller from Amboy. Cleared Out, Humpton for Amboy.—*The Boston Gazette, March 5-12, 1739. No. 999.*

Perth-Amboy, March 4.

We hear that *Robert Morris*¹ Esq; (our Governor's Son) is appointed Chief Justice of the Province of *New-Jersey*, in the room and place of *Coll. Hooper*, deceased.—*The American Weekly Mercury, March 8-14, 1738-9.*

¹ Robert Hunter Morris, born at Morrisania, N. Y., about 1700, second son of Governor Lewis Morris, who appointed him Chief Justice on the unanimous recommendation of the Council. His commission, dated 17 March, 1738 [1739, N. S.], was during *good behavior*. It is published in N. J. Archives, IX., 297-9. (For a note on the significance of this provision in the commission of Judges, see Vol. IX., 323-6) Chief Justice Morris was also named as a member of his father's Council, in the commission (1738) appointing the Governor, and stoutly defended the doughty Chief Magistrate on all occasions. In 1748 he was one of the three commissioners to run the northern boundary line of New Jersey. He had accompanied his father to England in 1735, and revisited that country, in 1749, when he lodged with a Mrs. Stuart, a widow, in St. James's Place, the result being a child. When he returned to assume the Government of Pennsylvania he left the child with Will Shirley, who paid out £70 or £80 subsequently for its support. Writing in 1763, Morris asked his friend Penn to make some inquiries about the child, of whom he had lost all trace, and whom he was anxious to have in America. He spent several years in England on his second visit, and was treated with much respect and consideration. He sought an appointment as Lieutenant Governor of New York. Instead, John and Thomas Penn made him Governor of Pennsylvania, and he returned in 1754 to assume that office. For two years he enjoyed a continual disagreement with the Assembly of that Province, and then resigned. He had tendered his resignation as Chief Justice of New Jersey in 1754, but as it was not accepted, he resumed the duties of the office in 1756. In 1757 he revisited England once more, and during his absence William Aynsley was appointed to succeed him, at the March Term, 1758, but died 6 July

Custom-House, Boston, March 17. Entred In. Wing from West Jersey.—*The Boston Gazette*, March 12-19, 1739. No. 1000.

Custom-House Rhode Island, March 23. Entred In, Ogden, Gibb and Jagues from Perth Amboy.

Cleared Out, Miller and Ogden for Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy*, March 26. 1739. No. 232.

Boston. We have Advice from New Jersey, That the Assembly of that Province have settled their Governour's Salary of 1000l. per Annum 60l. per Ann. for his House Rent, and a Present of Five Hundred Pounds for his good Services in going home to England.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, March 30 to April 5, 1739. No. 1828.

Custom-House Rhode Island, March 30. Entred In, Ogle, Prince and Bunn from Perth Amboy, Cleared Out, Gibb for Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy*, April 2, 1739. No. 233.

Rhode-Island, April 6. Cleared Out, Gibb, Field, Jaquess, Ogle and Bunn for Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Gazette*, April 2-9, 1739. No. 1003.

of the same year. Nathaniel Jones was commissioned to fill the assumed vacancy, and presented himself at the March Term, 1760. But Chief Justice Morris was on the bench. His commission was during *good behavior*. True, he had resigned, but his resignation had not been accepted, and he had concluded to resume the position His right to do this was sustained by his associate, Justice Samuel Nevill, in an opinion from the bench. Morris died suddenly on the night of 27 January, 1764, at a party at Shrewsbury. He led out the parson's wife in a dance, opened the ball, danced down six couple and then fell dead on the floor. He was a very remarkable man, and filled a large place in the public affairs of New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania. Samuel Smith, the historian, speaks very highly of his abilities as a judge and as a speaker.

*Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, Entred in, from the
16th of January to the 25th of March 1739.*

Brigantine Orange, Thomas Seabrooke, from New-York.

Sloop Sarah, Jonathan Jagnes,
Sloop Content, Jonathan Hampton,
Sloop Martha, John Emott, from Madeira. } from R.
Island.

Scooner Brunswick Swallow, Richard Gibb, from R. Island.

Cleared.

Brigt, John & William, William Heard, to Madeira.

Sloop Unity, Thomas Wilkinson, to
Mountserratt. }
Sloop Two Brothers, David Ogden. } to R. Island.
Sloop Content, Jonathan Hampton }
Scooner Brunswick Swallow, Richard }
Gibb }

Sloop Elizabeth, Joseph Fitzrandolph, to Jamaica.

Sloop Seaflower, Robert Sandford, to Antigua

Sloop Jane, Isaac McDowel, to Newry in Ireland

Sloop Dolphin, Mathias Miller, } to R. Island.
Sloop Sarah, Jonathan Jagnes }

Sloop Tanney, James Haywood, }
Sloop Susannah Matthew Bunn, } to Rhode-Island.
Sloop Batchelor, Jeremiah Ogle, }
Sloop Mary, Joseph Price, }

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April 12-19, 1739.*

Custom-House Rhode-Island, April 13. Cleared Out, Price for Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Weeekly Post-Boy, April 16, 1739. No. 235.*

TO BE SOLD,

Between three and four Hundred Acres of Land, lying in the County of Hunderton, upon one of the Branches of Rareton River, well accommodated with good Meadow Ground. Any Person inclining to purchase the said Land may apply to John Budd at Whippenny or John Budd in Burlington, and agree on reasonable Terms.—The American Weekly Mercury, April 19–26, 1739.

Philadelphia

Yesterday Morning died at Trenton, the Hon. Daniel Cox, Esq; one of the Justices of the Supream Court of the Province of *New-Jersey*.¹

We hear that Writs are issued for electing a new Assembly in the Province of *New-Jersey*.²—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April 19–26, 1739.*

WILLIAMSBURG, *March 16.* We hear from *Brunswick*, That about a Fortnight ago the Prison of that County was burnt down, and a Man, who was in it a Prisoner for Debt, was burnt to Death. It is suspected, that he set the Prison on Fire, in Hopes of escaping thereby; he was heard crying out for Help, but no Assistance came Time enough to save him, or the Prison.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April 26 to May 3, 1739.*

WHEREAS *Joan*, Wife of *John Lee* of *Hanover Township* in *Burlington County*, has eloped from

¹ Appointed one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, 5 November, 1706, and again 1 August, 1734. For a sketch of the stormy career of this remarkable man, see N. J. Archives, X., 225, note.

² For the reasons given by Gov. Morris for the dissolution of the Assembly, see Papers of Lewis Morris, 41.

her said Husband now upwards of three Years, leaving him four small Children to provide for, and cohabits with another Man, by whom she has had one Child since her going away. These are to warn all Persons not to give the said *Joan Lee* any Credit on Account of her Husband, for he will not pay any Debts she contracts.

John Lee.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April 26 to May 3, 1739.*

Custom-House Boston, May 9. Entred In, Jaques from Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News Letter, May 3-10, 1739. No. 1833.*

Boston. Entred In, Parker from Perth Amboy, Spicer from New Jersey.—*The Boston Weekly News Letter, May 10-17, 1739. No. 1834.*

TO BE SOLD,

By George McCall, of Philadelphia, Merchant, A Plantation containing 300 Acres of Land, with two good Dwelling Houses, Orchards, and a large Quantity of fine Meadow, formerly belonging to Joseph Overton, joining on Crosswicks Creek and Murfins Run, where there is several convenient Landing Places, as also a convenient Place for a Mill, situated in the County of Burlington and Township of Nottingham in the Province of New-Jersey.—The American Weekly Mercury, May 10-17, 1739.

TO BE LETT,

A Very Good Fulling Mill with all the Utensills, situated in Gloucester County, in Deptford Township,

8 Miles from *Gloucester*. Any Person inclining to take the said Mill, may apply to *George Ward* at the said Mill, and agree on Reasonable Terms.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, May 10-17, 1739.

Custom-House Perth-Amboy, Entred in, from May 1 to 15. Sloop *Dolphin*, Mathias Miller, from Rhode-Island. Brig. John and William, William Heard, from Madeira Sloop *Mary*, William Dever, from Barbadoes. Sloop *Deborah*, Stephen Hicks, from Boston. Sloop *Garrit*, James Hill, from Dublin. Sloop *Unity*, Thomas Todd, from Bermuda.

Cleared Out.

Brig. Orange, Thomas Seabrook to Teneriff. Sloop *Dove*, John Sauncey, to Coracoa. Sloop *Margaret and Mary*, Benjamin Morgan to S. Carolina. Sloop *Garrit*, James Hill, to New-York. Sloop *Mary William Dever*, to New-York. Sloop *Sparrow*, Josiah Ward, to Rhode-Island.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, May 10-17, 1739.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, Entred In, May 22. Sloop *St. Andrew*, Isaac King from Jamaica. Sloop *Elizabeth Joseph Fitzrandolph*, from Coracoa.

CLEARED OUT.

Sloop Dolphin, Mathias Miller to Rhode-Island.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, May 17-24, 1739.

TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation scituate in the County of *Glocester* in *West-New-Jersey* fronting the River *Delaware*, and at a Place known by the Name of *Billingsport*; containing near 100 Acres of good Land and Meadow

Ground, with a very good Orchard, Dwelling House and Kitchen, with a very good Well stoned up, a good Fishing-Place for catching of Shad before the Landing; it's well Timber'd; it stands very convenient for a Merchant or Tradesman, is in good repair, and about 12 Miles from *Philadelphia*; it is Part of that Land laid out for a Town, and is about the middle Part of the said laid out Town. Any Person inclining to purchase the said Plantation, may agree with *Nicholas Dahlberg*, who now lives on the said Place, upon very reasonable Terms, concerning the Price and Payment.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, May 17-24, 1739.

RAN-away on the 13th Instant from *John Emley*, of *Bethlehem*, in the County of *Hunderton*, *West-New-Jersey*, two Servant Men, viz.

One named *Evan Jones*, about 20 Years of age, of small Stature, black Hair but cut off and wears a Cotton Cap, he had on when he went away, a new Coat and Vest of Worsted and Wool black and white mixed, with Pewter Buttons, and lined with striped Homespun, good Leather Breeches, two homespun Shirts, a new felt Hat, greenish Yarn Stockings, and half worn round toed Shoes.

The other is an Irishman named *Samuel Guin*, by Trade a Weaver, speaks good English, a bold flat Face, fair Complexion, of middle Stature, brown Hair but perhaps cut off, had on when he went away, a felt Hat, a new homespun Coat of black and white Worsted and Wool, lined with striped Homespun, with Pewter Buttons, good leather Breeches with brass

Buttons, greenish yarn Stockings, and half worn round toed Shoes.

Whoever takes up and secures said Servants, so that their Master may have them again, shall have *Fifty Shillings* Reward for each, and all reasonable Charges paid

By *John Emley*.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, May 17–24, 1739.

Custom House Boston, May 19. Entred in, Parker from Amboy, Spicer from New Jersey, Outward bound, Ingles for Amboy.—*The Boston Evening Post*, May 21, 1739. No. 197.

Boston, June 6. Cleared out. Parker for East Jersey.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, May 24 to June 7, 1739. No. 1837.

RAN-away on the 23d of May last, from *Harmon Richman* of *Piles-Grove* in the County of *Salem*, a Dutch Palatine Servant Man, named *Jacob Lasant*, about 20 Years of Age, of middle Stature and well set, of a swarthy Complexion, black strait Hair, he can speak very good French, and pretends to be a Butcher: He had on a blewish Jacket, a homespun Shirt, and a pair of short Trowsers.

Whoever takes up said Servant and secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Fifty Shillings* Reward and all reasonable Charges paid

By *Harmon Richman*.

--*The American Weekly Mercury*, May 31 to June 7, 1739.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PERTH-AMBOY, June 5. *Entred In.* Sloop Dolphin, Nicholas Bud, from Madeira.

Entred Out. Brig. John and William, William Heard for Antigua.

Cleared for Departure. Sloop Abigal, Joarib Field, to Boston. Sloop Mary Joseph Price, to Rhode-Island.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, May 31 to June 7, 1739.*

Custom-House Boston June 13. Field from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, June 7-14, 1739. No. 1838.*

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, June 12. *Entred In.* Sloop Sparrow, Daniel Cook, from Rhode Island. Sloop Sparrow, Josiah Ward, from Rhode Island. *Cleared.* Sloop Unity, John Todd, to Antigua.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June 7-14, 1739.*

RUN away on the 9th Inst. from Abraham Bryan, of Burlington County, in West-New-Jersey, an Irish Servant Man, belonging to John Mackintosh, named Edward Curry, aged about 26 Years, short and well set, thin visag'd, brown complexion'd, and has the Brogue on his Tongue. Had on when he went away, a pretty good Kersey Coat with brass Buttons, a white flannel Jacket lac'd down before, without Sleeves, old Leather Breeches, old yarn Stockings, old peeked toe'd Shoes, and a pretty good Felt Hat. He served a Time in Chester County, and was some time in Chester Goal.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him either in Chester Goal in Pennsylvania, or the Work-

House in Philadelphia, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges paid, by
Abraham Bryan.

Philad. June 14. 1739.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June 7-14, 1739.*

RUN away Yesterday Morning, from William Tateham, of Gloucester County, in West-New-Jersey, an Irish Servant Lad, named John Dolin, aged about 18 Years, short and well-set, round fac'd, fresh coloured, black curl'd Hair, has the Brogue on his Tongue; Had on a brown homespun Coat, two Ozenbrigs Shirts and a fine one, two pair of ozenbrigs Trowsers, blue worsted Stockings, peeked toe'd Calf-skin Shoes, and an half-worn Felt Hat. N. B. He went in Company with one Dennis M'glaugh, (who is advertis'd and Forty Shillings Reward offer'd for taking him) in a small new light Wherry, painted red, belonging to John Ladd, jun.¹

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant and Wherry, so that they may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for the Servant and Ten Shillings for the Wherry, and reasonable Charges paid by
William Tateham and
John Ladd, jun.

Philad. June 14, 1739.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June 7-14, 1739.*

New-York, June 4. Last Week a young Woman, the Daughter of Adolph Brower,² of Hackensuck was bit in three different Places by a Rattle-Snake, as she

¹ For notices of John Ladd, jun., see N. J. Archives, IX., 395; X., 224; XV., 97.

² Doubtless Femme'le, daughter of Adolf Brower and Jannette Verdon, baptized in the Hackensack church 1 December, 1723.

was gathering Straw berries; the injected Venom operated so speedy that she died in a few Hours.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy*, June 11, 1739. No. 243.

We hear from *West New-Jersey*, That on Tuesday last there was a prodigious Quantity of Hail fell, about seven Miles from *Hattenfield*,¹ which covered the Ground, some of which was Measured about two Inches Round, but has not done much Damage as we hear of.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, June 14-21, 1739.

Custom-House Boston, June 13. Field from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy*, June 18, 1739. No. 244.

WHEREAS *Lydia* the Wife of *Richard Compton* of *Upper Frechold* in *Monmouth* County, hath eloped from her Husband; this is to forwarn all Persons from trusting her on his Account, for he will pay no Debts that she contracts.

Philadelphia June 21. 1739.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, June 21-28, 1739.

Custom-House Boston, June 23. Outward bound, Field for Amboy.—*The Boston Evening Post*, June 25, 1739. No. 202.

Philadelphia, June 28. We hear that the Ship *Tryal*, Capt. *Crumph*, bound from Dublin to this Place, with Passengers and Servants, ran ashore near *Egg*

¹ Haddonfield, now (1893) in Camden county.

Harbour, and it's thought she cannot be got off again.
—*The Boston Evening-Post*, July 9, 1739. No. 204.

TO BE SOLD,

the several Houses, Lots of Ground, Tracts of Lands and Rights herein after particularly mentioned, viz.

A Tract of Land containing 300 Acres lying in the County of *Sussex*, surveyed upwards of 60 Years since. A Tract of Land containing 1000 Acres lying fourteen Miles to the South-ward of little *Egg-Harbour*, in the County of *Gloucester*, Surveyed about fifty one Years since.

Also, a Tract of Land containing 1250 Acres, in the said County of *Gloucester*, Surveyed about 24 Years since.

A Tract of Land containing 1250 Acres, lying in *Hunderton* County, in *West-New-Jersey*, Surveyed 23 Years since.

Also, a third Part of a Propriety of the said Province of *West-New-Jersey*.

Any Person or Persons who incline to purchase any of the above Houses, Lots, Tracts of Lands and Rights, may apply to the Subscriber and be informed of the Titles, and agree on reasonable Terms.

John Robinson.

N. B. *The above Lotts of Ground, will be Exposed to sale by Publick Vendue at the Coffee-House in Philadelphia, on Saturday the Twenty Eighth day of this Instant at two o' Clock in the Afternoon. And the above mentioned third Part of a Propriety, being a right to eight Thousand three Hundred and thirty-three Acres of Land in the said Province of West-New-Jersey, will be also exposed to sale. Any Per-*

son desirous to know the Title, to the said Propriety, may see the original Propriety Deed at the said John Robinson's. The said Houses are Mortgaged to Benjamin Duffield for five Hundred Pounds.—The American Weekly Mercury, July 12-19, 1739.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy. Entred in from the 12th of June to the 17th of July.

Sloop Martha, John Stevens, from Newfoundland.
 Sloop Two Brothers, John Ogden, } from Rhode-
 Sloop Dolphin, Mathias Miller, } Island.
 Sloop Deborah, Stephen Hicks, }
 Sloop Abigail, Joarib Field, from Boston.
 Scooner Brunswick-Swallow, from Rhode-Island.

CLEARED.

Sloop Rebecca, Henry Jacquess, to Capemay.
 Sloop Portland, Deetluff Dorn, }
 Sloop Sea-flower, John Watson, } from Rhode-
 Sloop Batchelor, Jeremiah Ogle, } Island.
 Sloop Two Brothers, John Ogden, }
 Sloop Deborah, Henry Marsh, }
 Maitha, Nicholas Bud, to Madeira.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July 12-19, 1739.*

RUN away on the 23d. Instant from Francis Smith of Burlington, New-Jersey, a West Country Servant Man, named John Wood, aged about 40 Years, he has work'd in and about London, has been in this Country about 10 or 12 Years, has work'd in Chester and Philadelphia Counties and in New-Jersey. He says he came in free, but falling into bad Company, was brought into Trouble and so became a Servant. He is of middle Stature, fresh colour'd, with black curl'd Hair, has had a Hurt on the middle

Finger of his Right Hand, the End of which is broad and lumpy: Took with him a Drugget Coat almost new, of a light drab colour, with brass Buttons, a homespun blue and white striped Vest, two pair of ozenbrigs Breeches, new grey worsted Stockings, single Soaled Shoes, with pretty full round Toes, three Shirts, one fine and two of ozenbrigs, and a Felt Hat.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by

Francis Smith.

Philad. July 26. 1739.

—The Pennsylvania Gazette, July 19–26, 1739.

Custom House Boston, July 25. Entred In, Watson from Perth-Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News Letter, July 19–26, 1739. No. 1823.*

TO BE LET,

On the First Day of November next, The Grist Mills¹ at Trenton, with two small Tenements adjoining, now in the Tenure of Joseph Peace. The Terms may be known by applying either to the said Joseph Peace, or to MR. THOMAS SOBER, Merchant in Philadelphia.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, July 26 to Aug. 2, 1739.

Custom House Boston, July 28. Entred In, Watson from Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, July 30, 1739. No. 250.*

¹ There was but one mill—a two-story stone structure on the Assunpink creek, built by Judge Trent on the site of Mahlon Stacy's original mill.]

Custom House, PERTH-AMBOY, August 7. Inward Entries. Sloop Dolphin, Mathias Miller, from Rhode-Island.

Cleared for Departure. Sloop Ann & Elizabeth, James Van Brokle to Coracoa.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug. 2-9, 1739.*

RUN away on the 5th Inst. from *Robert Carr*, of the Township of *Hopewell* in *West-New-Jersey*, a Servant Man named *Bryan McDonnel*, about 20 Years of Age, of middle stature, brown Complexion, black curled Hair, a little pockbroken, lisps when he speaks: Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat turn'd a little white, homespun Trousers, and linnen Jacket, and a pair of Shoes.

Whosoever secures the said Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

Robert Carr.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug. 2-9, 1739.*

Custom-House, PERTH-AMBOY, August 14. Inward Entries. Sloop Flying Fish, Francis Rosewell, from New-York.—Two Brothers. John Ogden, from Rhode-Island.

Outward Bound. Sloop Flying Fish, Francis Rosewell, for Philadelphia.

Cleared for Departure. Scooner Brunswick Swallow, Richard Gibb, to Rhode-Island.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug. 9-16, 1739.*

Custom House Rhode Island, Aug. 10. Cleared Out, Ogden for Amboy,—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Aug. 13, 1739. No. 252.*

STray'd away or Stolen out of the Pasture of Amos Willits near Crosswicks Meeting House, Chesterfield Township, Burlington County, on the 13th Instant at Night, a dark brown Horse about 14 Hands high, thin Body, about nine or ten Years old, having a long switch Tail, trim'd Mane, a small white Star in his forehead, no Brand nor Ear Mark, shod all round, Paces and Trots pretty fast.

Whoever takes up said Horse and gives Notice thereof so that the Owner may have him again, shall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward and all reasonable Charges paid

By *Amos Willits.*

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Aug. 16-23, 1739.*

Custom House Rhode-Island, Aug. 17. Cleared Out, Nevill for Perth-Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Aug. 20, 1739. No. 253.*

Custom House, Boston, Aug. 18. Entred In, Stillwell from West Jersey. cleared out, Watson for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy. No. 253.*

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, Entred Inwards. from Aug. 14 to Aug. 28. Sloop Ann, Oliver Leaycroft, from St. Christophers. St. Andrew, William Donaldson, from Rhode-Island.

Cleared for Departure. Sloop Flying Fish, Francis Rosewell, to Philadelphia—Dolphin, Mathias Miller, to Rhode-Island.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug. 23-30, 1739.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT OF LAND in *Hunderton County*, in *New-Jersey*, containing about three Hundred Acres.

Any Person inclining to purchase may Enquire of *Ralph Loftus*, in *Philadelphia*, or *William Atlee*, Merchant, in *Trenton*.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Aug. 30 to Sept. 6, 1739.

Custom-House, Boston, Sept. 1. Cleared Out, *Stilwell* for West Jersey.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy*, Sept. 3, 1739. No. 246.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, *Entred in*. From Aug. 28 to Sept. 11. *Scooner Brunswick Swallow*, *Richard Gibb*, from R. Island. *Sloop Fancy*, *John Nevil*, from R Island. *Sloop Jane*, *Isaac McDowell*, from Newry in Ireland. *Sloop Unity*, *John Todd*, from St. Christophers. *Sloop Seaflower*, *John Watson*, from Rhode Island.

Cleared for Departure. *Snow Restoration*, *Thomas Flower*, to New York. *Sloop Martha*, *John Stevens*, to Antigua. *Sloop Unity*, *John Todd*, to New-York. *Sloop Seaflower*, *Josias King*, to Philadelphia.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Sept. 6-13, 1739.

William Sharp, *Levi Shinn*, and *William Garret*, *Auditors appointed by the County Court at Burlington*, in an Action brought by Attachment by *Joseph Indicott*, against *Isaac Howell*, do hereby give Notice, that pursuant to the late Act of Assembly in that behalf made, they will on the 18th of October next, proceed to sell at the long Bridge or *Joseph Indicott's House* near *Mount Holly*, the *Shingles attach'd to satisfy the Plain-*

tiff's Debt, being about 6655 two-foot Shingles. Dated the 11th Day of Sept. 1739.

William Sharp, Levi Shinn, William Garret.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept. 6-13, 1739.*

PHILADELPHIA.

We hear from Gloucester County in the Jerseys, that on Saturday last, as one John Matson was riding in his Cart, the Wheel passing over a Stump, overset the Cart on him and kill'd him on the Spot.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept. 13-20, 1739.*

Township of *Chester*
Burlington County S. S.

WHEREAS in the *American Weekly Mercury*, No. 1022.—*In giving the melancholy Account of one James Sherwin, late of our said Township, It is said he was shot at twice before, by the same Person, and badly Wounded, but through Mercy escaped with Life.* These are to certify, that we whose Names are here under written (some of us being on the Coroner's Inquest) Neighbours, are well satisfied the Person never shot at nor wounded the said *James Sherwin* as above, before the time he received his mortal Wound. As Witness our Hands the 6th of 7th Month 1739.

*N. B. Those with this Mark * were on the Coroner's Inquest.*

Edward Hollinshead

Jonathan Borden

Hugh Sharp

**Joseph Claypoole*

William Hollinshead

**Samuel Atkinson,*

Joseph Budden,

Samuel Hollinshead,

Joshua Wright,

Jacob Taylor,

<i>John Hollinshead, jun.</i>	<i>John Seeds,</i>
<i>Nehemiah Hains,</i>	* <i>Matthew Allen</i>
<i>Thomas Moore,</i>	<i>Robert Bishop</i>
<i>John King,</i>	* <i>Henry Warrington</i>
<i>Joseph Bray,</i>	* <i>John Millbourn</i>
<i>Francis Dualey,</i>	<i>Peter Philips,</i>
<i>Nathan Middleton,</i>	<i>Ezekiel Harden,</i>
* <i>Arthur Borradaill,</i>	* <i>Andrew Conro</i>
* <i>Edward Clemens,</i>	<i>Richard Borden,</i>
<i>Joseph Fennimore,</i>	<i>William Sharp,</i>
<i>William Hooton,</i>	<i>Benjamin Allen,</i>
* <i>John Hollinshead,</i>	<i>Hugh Hollinshead,</i>

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept. 13–20, 1739.*

To be SOLD.

A Tract of Land in West-New-Jersey, above the Falls of Delaware, in Bethlehem Township: Containing 328 Acres, bounded South and Westward by John Bray's Land, Northward by Bass's, and Eastward by Joseph Latham's Land. Any Person inclining to Purchase the same, may apply to Jonathan Biles of the City of Philadelphia Carpenter, and be further inform'd.—The American Weekly Mercury, Sept. 13, 1739.

From the East End of Long Island we hear, that the Sloop of Noah Bishop, of Woodbridge, was lost there, together with her Cargo, and that the Lives of those on Board were saved with Difficulty.

Custom House Rhode Island, Sept. 14. Cleared Out, Miller for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Sept. 17, 1739. No. 248.*

NOTICE is hereby given, to all the Persons settled on any Part of those two Tracts of Land commonly known by the Name of the 30,000 and 15,000 Acres scituate in Hopewell and Maidenhead in Hunterdon County, who have not purchased or leased of Daniel Coxe deceased, in his Life time, that they come and agree for the Lands whereof they are in Possession with Samuel Bustill of Burlington, or John Coxe of Trenton, two of the Executors of the last Will of the said Daniel Coxe, who are impowered to sell the said Lands; or that they quit their respective Possessions, or yield up the same to the Executors by the Tenth Day of November next, or they will be proceeded against according to Law.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Sept. 20–27, 1739.

To be Sold,

A Tract of Land containing 1250 Acres, scituate in Hunterdon County, lying on both Sides of Rockaway River, a Branch of Passaick River, well timbered, part thereof being good Meadow Ground, is about 18 Miles from Newark Town. Whoever inclines to purchase, by applying to Gasha Mott, living back of Whippany, may see the same, and may agree for the Price with George Miranda, Shopkeeper, over against the Sign of the George in Second-street, Philadelphia.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, October 18. 1739.

Strayed or Stolen from William Price of Chesterfield, in Burlington County, a likely roan Gelding, about 4 Years old, a natural Pacer, short Main, mark'd with T L in one Letter on the near Shoulder. Whoever takes up the said Gelding and brings him to

the Owner, shall have Twenty shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by William Price.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, October 18. 1739.*

To Be Sold

A Lot of Ground, lying in Bridge-Town at Mount-Holly, in the Western Division of New-Jersey, adjoining to Mr. Thomas Shinn's containing 70 Feet in Breadth upon the High Street, and near 200 Feet in Depth, the back End butting upon Northampton River. Whoever is inclin'd to purchase may apply to Evan Morgan, Cooper in Philadelphia, who will sell the same on very reasonable Terms.

N. B. He sells at the lowest Prices superfine Men and Womens silk, cotton and thread Hose, Castor Hats, Women's Gloves, a curious Parcel of Fans, fine red and yellow Leather, Madeira and Vidonia Wines and sundry other Goods.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct. 25. 1739.*

Custom House Rhode Island, Nov. 2. Entred In, Cook from Amboy, Cleared Out, Parker from Amboy. —*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Nov. 5, 1739. No. 255.*

New-York. We hear from Newark, that the Son of Peregrine Sandvoord¹ unhappily got his Fingers in between the cogg'd Rollers of a Cyder Mill, which drew in his Arm up to the Elbow, before he could be

¹ Sandford; the family lived on the east side of the Passaic river, above Newark. Peregrine Sandford was a son of Capt. William Sandford, who, 4 July, 1668, bought the land lying between the Passaic and Hackensack rivers, from their junction north-erly to the present Rutherford. Peregrine married Fytje, daughter of Enoch Michelse Vreeland.

rescu'd by him that tended the Mill; they were oblig'd to set of¹ his Arm above the Elbow.

Also that one John Marsh in the mines,² being about to blow off a Blast, that before he could shelter himself from the Explosion, it went off, and bruis'd him very much; and that there was some Hopes of his Recovery.—*The New York Weekly Journal*, Nov. 5. 1739.

Custom House, New-York. *Inward Entries*. Sloop St. Augustine, J. Denmark, from Burlington, New-Jersey.—*The New-York Weekly Journal*, Nov. 5. 1739.

Middletown in Monmouth County, Oct. 26th, 1739. The Wife of one *John MacKenster* was brought to Bed of three Girls and all likely to live, being her first Children, and she upwards of 40 Years of Age, the Neighbouring Women of all Ages, both far and near come Daily to see them; And it is Thought there will be a great Discontent amongst the Marry'd Women that their Husbands can't Perform the same piece of Manhood.—*The New York Weekly Journal*, Nov. 12. 1739.

TO BE SOLD,

The following Particulars, viz. 1500 Acres of good Land in or near *Piles-Grove*, in *Salem County, New-Jersey*; 1200 Acres in the County of *Hunterdon* and Township of *Amwell*. A Plantation containing 200 Acres, whereon *Neill Grant* now liveth,

¹ Cut off.

² The Schuyler copper mines.

with a good House, Barn, and Orchard, in *Bucks* County, near *Thomas Yardley's*. One 16th Part of the Forge at *Trenton*. And a Plantation containing 250 Acres, (where *Peter Lott* now liveth) well improved, with a good new House, Barn and Orchard. Any Person enclining to purchase, may enquire of *Elizabeth Biles* and *Thomas Cadwalader*¹ at *Trenton*.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Nov. 22, 1739.

Philadelphia, Nov. 15. On Thursday last the Rev. Mr. *Whitefield* began to preach from the Court-House Gallery in this City, about six at Night, to near 6000 People before him in the Street, who stood in an awful Silence to hear him; and this continued every Night till Sunday. On Monday he set out for *New York*, and was to preach at *Burlington* in his Way going, and in *Bucks* County coming back. Before he returns to *England*, he designs (God willing) to preach the Gospel in every Province in *America*, belonging to the *English*. On Monday the 26th he intends to set out for *Annapolis*.—*The Boston Evening-Post*, Nov. 26. 1739. No. 225.

¹ Thomas Cadwalader was a son of John Cadwalader, a native of Wales, who came in 1699, at the age of 20, with William Penn to this country and settled in Philadelphia, where he was one of the councilmen. 1718-1733. He m. in 1702, Martha, dau. of Dr. Edward Jones, also of Wales, and Mary, dau. of Dr. Thomas Wynne. Their son Thomas Cadwalader was educated at the Friends' Academy, Philadelphia, and studied medicine and surgery in London. He acquired a large practice in Philadelphia, but removed to Trenton, and was elected its chief burgess when the town was incorporated in 1746. In 1750 he gave £500 to found a public library in Trenton. He was a member of the Provincial Council of Pennsylvania, 1755-74. He was one of the founders of the Pennsylvania Hospital, the predecessor of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. He was a member of several foreign literary and scientific societies. He was a large land owner near Trenton. He m. Hannah, dau. of Thomas Lambert, Jr., of Trenton, and had issue. Martha, m. Brig. Gen. John Dagworthy, of Trenton; Lambert; John; Mary, m. Maj. Gen. Philemon Dickinson; Rebecca, m. the same; Elizabeth, d. unmarried; Margaret, wife of Brig. Gen. Samuel Meredith. Thomas Cadwalader d. 18 November, 1779, in his 73d year.—*Cooley's First Settlers of Trenton*, 23-24.

New York, Nov. 18. Last Wednesday arriv'd here the Rev. Mr. George Whitefield from Philadelphia; in his way hither he preach'd at Burlington and at Brunswick. On Friday, Saturday and Sunday he preach'd here twice each Day to a vast Concourse of all sorts of People, some in Coaches and Chaise; some judge there was not less than between two and three Thousand People each time. The like Concourse, on such an occasion, was never Known here before. This Evening he sets out for Philadelphia again, and in his way thither he is to preach at Elizabeth Town, Brunswick, Maidenhead,¹ and Nethamine; and in about ten Days after he intends to set out by Land for Georgia.—*The Boston Gazette, Nov. 29 to Dec. 3. 1739. No. 1036.*

TO BE SOLD

By the Subscribers, Executors of Humphrey Morrey, deceased, the following Tracts of Land, viz. 625 Acres on the Branch of Delaware, called Loakaling in Amuel Township, County of Hunderton, Province of West-New-Jersey near John Reading's Esq; who has a Power to dispose of the same. 1420 Acres near Whippany, in the County and Province aforesaid, inquire of John Budd, Esq; who lives near the Land. 500 Acres in Limerick Township, in the County of Philadelphia, and Province of Pennsylvania, about 30 Miles from the City.

N. B. All Persons Indebted to the Estate of said *Humphry Morrey*,² deceas'd, are desired to forthwith to pay off their Bonds and the Ballances of their

¹ Now Lawrenceville.

² A prominent citizen of Philadelphia. See Watson's Annals, I., 49.

Accounts, or they may expect Suits to be Commenced against them.

By *William Allen* } Executors.
and *Edward Shippen.* }

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, Dec. 13–20,
1739.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscribers, Executors of *Humphry Murrey*, Deceased, the following Tracts of Land, viz.

625 Acres on a Branch of *Delaware*, called *Leoglan* in *Amwel* Township, *Hunterdon* County, and Province of *West-New-Jersey*, near *John Reading*, Esq; who has a Power to dispose of the same.

1420 Acres near *Whippany*, in the County and Province aforesaid, inquire of *John Budd*, Esq; who lives near the Land.

N. B. All Persons indebted to the Estate of *Humphry Murrey*, deceased, are desired, forthwith to pay off their Bonds, and the Ballances of their Accounts, or they may expect Suits to be commenced against them, by

William Allen and Edward Shippen.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Dec. 20. 1739.

TO BE SOLD,

Three fourth Parts of an Iron Work¹ and Grist-Mill,

¹ In Swanck's "History of Iron in All Ages," 2d ed., 1892, p. 157, is the following communication from Austin N. Hungerford: "In 1722 the erection of a bloomary forge was undertaken by Isaac Horner, Daniel Farnsworth and Joseph Borden, on the west side of Black's creek, which rises near Georgetown, in Burlington county, and runs a northeasterly course between Mansfield and Chesterfield townships and empties into the Delaware at Bordentown. On February 1, 1725, the partly erected forge with the property connected with it was conveyed by the three proprietors to Thomas Potts, a son-in-law of Joseph Borden. On the same day he conveyed one undivided half of the property to Colonel Daniel Coxe (of whom mention is made that he had been interested in the manufacture of iron for several years), and one fourth to John Allen,

scituate within half a Mile of *Burdens-Town*, in the County of *Burlington*, lying about the Distance of a small Mile up a Navigable Creek which emptys it self into *Delaware* River close by said *Burdens-Town*; whereby the Water Carriage up and down that River, is rendered very commodious: Together with three fourths of 17 Acres of Land and 3 Acres of Meadow, purchased for Iron Oar.¹ Also a Coal House and many other Necessaries for carrying on the said Work, tho' now somewhat out of Repair. Any Person inclined to purchase the same, may apply to *Samuel Bustill* of *Burlington* and *John Cox* of *Trenton*, Attorneys at Law, two of the Executors of *Daniel Cox*, Esq; deceased, who are empowered to sell the same, where they may be inform'd of the Title and Conditions of Sale.

N. B. Mr. *Thomas Potts*, who owns the other quarter Part of the Premises, will be inclined to sell with the said Executors on reasonable Terms.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Dec. 20. 1739.

Potts retaining a one fourth interest for himself. The forge was completed in the Summer of 1725, and was probably operated for a few years, but no account of it has been obtained. The property afterwards passed into the possession of a Mr. Lewis of Philadelphia. Thomas Potts had emigrated in the *Shields*, which brought so many emigrants to West Jersey."

¹ Bog iron. No other kind of Iron ore is found in that part of New Jersey,

OMISSIONS.

Custom House Boston. September 16. Entred Inwards, Gray from Perth-Amboy, Cleared Out, Lyon for Amboy, Outward Bound, Lyon for Amboy. —The New-England Weekly Journal, Sept. 18, 1727. No. 26.

Custom House New York, Sept. 18. Outward Bound, Wm. Richardson for Perth Amboy,

Custom House Boston, Sept. 23. Jos. Gray for Perth-Amboy.—The New-England Weekly Journal, Sept. 25, 1727. No. 27.

East-Windsor, Sept. 27. 1727. This Day the Rev. Mr. Daniel Elmer, was Ordained here, a Pastor for the Presbyterian Church in Fairfield in West-Jersey, Delegates from the said Church and Congregation being present. The Rev. Mr. Marsh preach'd from Isai 6. 8. Then I said, here am I, send me.—The New-England Weekly Journal, Oct. 9. 1727. No. 29.

Custom House Boston, November 4. Entred Inwards. Sam Fitz Randolph from Perth-Amboy.—The New-England Weekly Journal, Nov. 6. 1727. No. 33.

Custom-House Boston, November 18. Entred Inwards, Gideon Villenuse from Jersey, Cleared Out, Fitch-Randolph for Perth-Amboy.—The New-England Weekly Journal, Nov. 20. 1727. No. 35.

We hear from *Philadelphia*, that on the 10th of *March*, (being Lord's Day) about 3 a'Clock in the Afternoon, six Boys who went from thence in an open Boat Pleasuring; they design'd to cross the River over to *Gloucester*, and in their way one of them lost his Hat overboard, and they not understanding how to manage the Boat, tack't about all on a sudden endeavouring to get the Hat, in so doing the Boat over-set, and three of them were drowned, and the other three were sav'd from perishing in the Waves, (thro' the Divine Providence of God) by some Persons who went in Boats from the City to their Assistance.

Custom House Boston, March 30. Outward Bound, William Burroughs for West Jersey.—The New-England Weekly Journal, April 1. 1728. No. 54.

A likely Jersey Boys time, for four years and a half to be disposed of; Inquire of the Printer hereof—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Nov. 24. 1729. No. 140.*

Custom-House, New York, July 2. Outward Bound, Hartshorn for Amboy.

Custom-House Boston, July 7, Entred Inwards, Elias Cotting for West-Jersies.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, July 9. 1733. No. 329.*

Hunterdon County in New-Jersey, July 9. To give an instance of the Health, Constitution and Fruitfulness of our North *America* born People, there is one *Daniel Robins*, aged about sixty six Years, born in

North *America*, and is now living in the said County of Hunterdon, he is so Strong and Healthy, that he hath lately travelled oftentimes forty Miles a Day, rather than ride an easy Horse. He is the Father of thirteen children, Eleven of which are married, and by them he hath had Sixty Two Grand-Children, born in less than Eighteen years Time, which with his other children, makes Seventy Five Persons, besides Eleven Sons and Daughters in Law, so that though he is but about half the Age of *Jacob*, when he went down to *Egypt*, yet he hath more children and Grand-children then *Jacob* then had, and with a more remarkable Blessing, he never lost Child nor Grand-child, Son-in-law nor Daughter-in-law in his Life. And said *Daniel Robins* with every one of his Children and Grand children, Sons-in-law and Daughters-in-law have their Health, perfect Senses and Limbs. Thus it appears, that said *Daniel Robins* hath successfully kept and fulfilled that Great and necessary Commandment of *Multiply, be Fruitful and Replenish the Earth*: In this Wilderness Country.

Custom-House, New-York, July 23. Outward Bound, Bedford for Amboy, Casely for West-Jersey, Cleared Out, Casely for West-Jersey,

Custom-House, Rhode-Island, July 26. Entred Inwards, Wheaton from Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, July 30. 1733. No. 332.

London, May 9. His Majesty has been pleased to grant unto Robert Burnet, Esq; the Office of Secretary to Nova Cæsarea, or New-Jersey, in America, in the room of James Smith, Esq; deceased.

Custom-House New-York, Aug. 6. Entred In. Outw. Bound, Moor f. Amboy.

Custom-House, Rhode-Island, Aug. 9. Entred In. Ogden from Amboy.

Custom-House Boston, Aug. 11. Cleared Out, Watson & Potts f Perth Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Aug. 13. 1733. No. 334.

New-York, Septemb. 24. Rose & Burrows from Perth-Amboy *Outward Bound*, Howel for Perth-Amboy, *Cleared Out*, Howel for Perth-Amboy.

Rhode-Island, Sept. 27. *Entred Inw.* Warson from Perth Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Oct. 1. 1733 No. 341.

New-London, Octob. 4. Cleared Out, Wheeton for Amboy.

Custom-House, Boston, October 6. Cleared Out, Hussey for West Jerisy.

Rh. Island, Octob. 11. Cleared Out, Watson for Amboy.

Salem, Octob 13. Outw. Bound, Josh. Ahier, and John Pipon for Jersey.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Oct. 29. 1733. No. 314.

Rhode-Island, Novemb 1. Entred In. Presmell from Amboy.—*The New England Weekly Journal*, Nov. 5. 1733. No. 346.

Custom-House, Boston, Novemb. 17. Cleared Out, Hall for Burlington.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Nov. 19. 1733. No. 348.

Rhode-Island, Decemb. 6. Cleared Out, Grey

and Watson for Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, Dec. 10, 1733. No. 351.

Rhode Island, March 28. Entred Inwards, Abraham and John Watson from Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, April 1. 1734. No. 367.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, *Entred In*. Peter Cannon from Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, April 8. 1734. No. 357.

Custom-House Boston, May 4. Entred Inwards, Jones from Burlington.—*The New Weekly Journal*, May 6, 1734. No. 371.

Custom-House Boston, June 8. Cleared Out, Watson for Amboy, Worth for Cape May.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, June 10. 1734. No. 374.

Salem, July 19. Entred In. Snow Union from Jersey.—*The New-England Weekly Journal*, July 22. 1734. No. 380.

Custom-House Boston, Nov. 26. *Entred in*. Farr from Jersey.—*The Boston Evening-Post*, Nov. 28. 1734. No. 434.

Philadelphia, March 19. We hear from *Cohansey*, that a few Days since, John Miller and his Son, being about to load a Cart with Wood, the said Miller fell down with a Stick in his Hand, and call'd to his Son to help him up, for he was struck blind. His Son help'd him up, but he died presently.

On the 25th of Feb. last, there were two Whales killed at Cape May, the one is ashore on Cape-

Island, and the other on the upper end of the Cape, on the East Side; 'tis suppos'd they will yield about 40 Barrels of Oil each; the one was 3 Years old, and the other a Yearling; the Whale-men are in hopes of killing more, for they have lately seen several on the Coast, near the Cape.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, March 11–18, 1735, 6.

Deptford, Gloucester County, West-New-Jersey; June 20. Yesterday in the Afternoon died here, after Eight Days Illness, *William Tateham*, Esq; late High-Sheriff of this County, a Person well beloved in private Life, and whose Behaviour and Conduct in his publick Station, whilst he enjoy'd it, was such, as gain'd him universal Esteem from the People, his Removal from it greatly regretted by them, and his Loss by the Stroke of Death that has soon followed, much lamented, not only by his Friends and more immediate Acquaintance in particular, but by the County in general.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, June 14–21, 1739.

Custom-House, Perth-Amboy, Sept. 25. Inward Entries. Brig John and William, William Heard from Antigua. Sloop Sparrow, Daniel Cook from Rhode-Island.

Cleared for Departure. Brig Catharine, Jacob Dehart to Madera. Scooner Brunswick Swallow, Richard Gibb to Rh-Island.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, Sept. 20–27, 1739.

Rhode Island Nov. 30. Cleared Out. Miller for Amboy.—*The Boston Gazette*, Nov. 29 to Dec. 3, 1739.



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