

5. CIRCUIT COURT RECORDS

A. Miscellaneous  
1785-1795  
4 items

C. W. Henry  
No 4

THE OFFICE OF THE  
SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF  
SHERIFF'S OFFICE

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The COMMITTEE consisting of Mr. M'Henry, Mr. Dick,  
and Mr. Williamson, to whom was referred a motion of Mr.  
M'Henry, respecting Invalids, submit the following Resolves.

RESOLVED,

THAT it be recommended to the several states, to make provision for soldiers or  
seamen, who have been disabled in the service of the United States, in the follow-  
ing manner, viz.

1. A complete list of soldiers or seamen  
in the service  
otherwise, so a  
list shall be  
corps, or  
intendant  
within or

shall be made out by proper officers in each state, of all the officers, sol-  
diers or seamen, who have served in the army or navy of the United States, or in the militia  
of the United States, and have been disabled in such service, by wounds or  
incapable of military duty, or of obtaining a livelihood by labour, in which  
the age, wound, or other disability of each invalid, also the regiment,  
to which he belonged, and a copy of the same shall be transmitted to the super-  
intendent of the other person as Congress may appoint to receive the same,  
and shall pass a law for this purpose.

shall be considered as an invalid, or entitled to pay,  
from the commanding officer or surgeon of the  
in which he served, or from a physician or surgeon of a  
competent testimony, setting forth his inability, and that he  
be of the United States.

certaining, whether the person producing a do-  
cument in invalid, be such in fact, and if such to what  
department appointed to make such enquiry, shall give a  
report to the person who may be appointed by

under the aforesaid description, as are citizens of  
the United States, to be employed in guarding mili-  
tary posts, or the like.

corps, there be quarterly returns, compris-  
ing the name, rank, or ship, or corps to which he formerly belonged,  
and transmitted as aforesaid, that their pay

into corps, as those who are not, shall annually  
report in which they reside or may be stationed, and  
before me, one of the justices for the county of  
and made oath, that he was examined by  
(commonwealth) for that purpose, obtained a certifi-  
cate countersigned, setting forth that he had served in  
wound in or was disabled by  
and in the county of

7. That according to the above form, and dated and attested by a  
magistrate, and signed by the person or persons appointed by the state, to re-  
ceive and record the same, and that a counterpart of said affidavit, be preserved by the in-  
valid, to be exhibited to such persons as shall be appointed by the state to pay them.

8. That no officer who has accepted his commutation for half pay, shall be entered on  
the list of invalids, unless he shall first have returned his commutation.

9. That no private soldier or non-commissioned officer, shall in any case be allowed more  
than five dollars per month; nor shall any commissioned officer, be allowed more than half  
of his former whole pay, on account of the United States.

RESOLVED, That each state shall have credit in the payment of its annual quota to the  
United States, for such sum or sums as may be advanced to invalids, according to the fore-  
going regulations.



An ORDINANCE for ascertaining the Mode of disposing of LANDS  
in the WESTERN TERRITORY.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED,

**T**HAT the territory ceded by individual states to the United States, which has been purchased of the Indian inhabitants, shall be disposed of in the following manner.

A surveyor from each state shall be appointed by Congress, who shall take an oath for the faithful discharge of his duty, to be administered by the geographer of the United States, who is hereby empowered and directed to administer the same.

4 The geographer, (under whose direction the surveyors shall act) shall form such regulations for their conduct, as he shall deem necessary; and shall have authority to suspend them for misconduct in office, and shall make report of the same to Congress.

5 The surveyors shall proceed to divide the said territory into townships of seven miles square, by lines running due north and south, and others crossing these at right angles, unless where the boundaries of the late Indian purchases may render the same impracticable, and then they shall depart from this rule no farther than such particular circumstances may require.

6 There shall be allowed for the surveying of a township at the rate of two dollars per mile, including the wages of chain carriers, markers, and every other expense, and so in proportion for every fractional part of a township.

7 The first line running north and south as aforesaid, shall begin on the Ohio, at a point that shall be found to be due north from the termination of a line which has been run as the southern boundary of the state of Pennsylvania; and the first line running east and west shall begin at the same point, and shall extend throughout the whole territory. The geographer shall designate the townships or parts of townships, by numbers progressively from south to north, always beginning each range with No. 1; and the ranges shall be distinguished by their progressive numbers to the westward. The first range extending from the Ohio to the lake Erie, being marked No. 1.

8 The lines shall be measured with a chain; shall be plainly marked by chaps on the trees, and exactly described on a plat, whereon shall be noted at their proper distances all mines, salt springs, and salt licks that shall come to his knowledge, and all water courses, mountains, and other remarkable and permanent things, over or near which such lines shall pass.

9 The plats of the townships respectively, shall be marked by subdivisions into sections of one mile square, or 640 acres, in the same direction as the external lines, and numbered from 1 to 49. Always beginning the succeeding range of the sections with the number next to that which the preceding one concluded. And where from the causes before mentioned, only a part of a township shall be surveyed, the sections protracted thereon, shall bear the same numbers as if the townships had been entire. And these sections shall be subdivided into lots of 320 acres.

10 The geographer and surveyors, shall pay the utmost attention to the variation of the magnetic needles, and shall run and note all lines by the true meridian, certifying with every plat what was the variation at the times of running the lines thereon noted.

11 As soon as five ranges of townships, and fractional parts of townships, in the direction from south to north, shall have been surveyed from time to time, the geographer shall transmit plats thereof to the board of treasury, who shall record the same with the report, in well bound books to be kept for that purpose. The secretary at war shall take by lot therefrom, a number of townships and fractional parts of townships, equal to one twentieth part of the whole of such five ranges, as nearly as may be, for the use of the late continental army, to be applied in manner hereinafter directed. The board of treasury shall then cause the remaining numbers to be drawn for in the name of the thirteen states respectively, according to the quotas in the last preceding requisition on the states; provided that in case more land than its proportion is allotted for sale in any state at any distribution, a deduction be made therefor at the next.

The board of treasury shall transmit duplicates of the said original plats so drawn for, to the commissioners of the loan-offices of the several states, who after giving notice of not less than two nor more than six months, by causing advertisements to be posted up at the courthouses, or other noted places in every county, and to be inserted in one newspaper published in the states of their residence respectively, shall proceed to sell the townships or fractional parts, at public vendue; or he may sell any township by sections, provided he sells them in the order of their number on the plat, and no otherwise, and that he does not offer a second township for sale by sections, till the whole of the former is sold: provided that none of the lands within the said territory, be sold under the price of one dollar the acre, to be paid in specie or loan-office certificates reduced to specie value by the scale of depreciation, or certificates of liquidated debts of the United States, including interest, besides the expense of the survey and other charges thereon, which are hereby rated at forty nine dollars the township, in specie or certificates as aforesaid, and so in the same proportion for a fractional part thereof.

When any township or part of a township shall have been sold as aforesaid, and the money or certificates received therefor, the loan officer shall deliver a deed in the following terms.

To all to whom these presents shall come greeting,  
Know ye, That for the consideration of the United States of America, have granted unto C. D. the township or part of a township numbered to hold to the said C. D. his heirs and assigns for ever, subject nevertheless to such reservations as are contained in an ordinance, bearing date the day of in the year

In witness whereof, the said A. B. loan officer of the said state, hath hereunto set his hand, and affixed the seal of his office, this day of in the year

and of the independence of the United States of America the Which deed shall be recorded in proper books, and shall be certified to have been recorded previous to its being delivered to the purchaser.

The commissioners of the loan-offices respectively, shall make returns to the board of treasury every three months, of the sales of the townships, or parts of townships committed to their charge, with the persons names to whom sold; and shall transmit all sums of money or certificates as aforesaid received for the same, which shall be duly entered in the books of the treasury.

If any township or part of township remains unsold for eighteen months, after the plat shall have been received by the commissioners of the loan office, the same shall be returned to the board of treasury, and shall be sold in such manner as Congress may hereafter direct.

There shall be reserved for the United States out of every township, the four corner sections, being numbered, 1, 7, 43, 49, and out of every part of a township, so many sections of the same numbers as shall be found thereon.

Also one third part of all gold, silver, lead and copper mines, to be sold, or otherwise disposed of, as Congress shall hereafter direct.

There shall be reserved the central section of every township, for the maintenance of public schools within the said township. And whereas Congress by their resolutions of September 16th and 18th, in the year 1776, and the 12th of August 1780, stipulated grants of land to the officers and soldiers who had engaged or should engage in the service of the United States during the war, and continue therein to the close of the same, or until discharged by Congress, and to the representatives of such officers and soldiers as should be slain by the enemy, in the following proportions, to wit.

1. To a major general 1100 acres, to a brigadier 850, to a colonel 500, to a lieutenant colonel 450, to a major 400, to a captain 300, to a lieutenant 200, to an ensign 150, and to a non-commissioned officer and soldier 100. For complying therewith with such engagements, be it ordained, That the secretary at war, from the returns in his office, or such other sufficient evidence as the nature of the case may admit, determine who are the objects of the above resolutions and engagements, and the quantity of lands to which such persons or their representatives are respectively entitled, and cause the township or fractional parts of townships herein before reserved for the use of the late continental army, to be drawn for in such manner as he shall deem expedient, to answer the purpose of an impartial distribution.

He shall from time to time transmit certificates, to the commissioners of the loan-offices of the different states, to the lines of which the military claimants respectively belong, specifying the name and rank of the party, the terms of his engagement, and time of his service, and the division, brigade, regiment or company to which he belonged, the quantity of land he is entitled to, and the township out of which his portion is to be taken.

The commissioners of the loan-offices shall execute deeds for such undivided proportions in manner and form herein before mentioned, varying only in such a degree as to make the same conformable to the certificate from the secretary at war.

Where any military claimants of bounty in lands shall not belong to the line of any particular state, similar certificates shall be sent to the board of treasury, who shall execute deeds to the parties for the same.

The board of treasury, and the commissioners of the loan-offices in the states, shall within eighteen months, return receipts to the secretary at war, for all deeds which have been delivered, as also all the original deeds which remain in their hands or want of applicants, which deeds so returned shall be preserved in the office until the parties, or their representatives require the same.

# By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled,

S E P T E M B E R 27, 1785.

**T**HE report of the grand committee being amended to read as follows;

RESOLVED, That for the services of the present year, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, for the payment of one year's interest on the foreign and domestic debt, and as a provision to discharge the balance of the estimate of April twenty-seventh, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, above the sum called for by the resolve of Congress of that date, it will be necessary that THREE MILLIONS of DOLLARS, in addition to 649,880 dollars, hereafter provided for, be paid into the common treasury, on or before the first day of May next, to be appropriated to the following purposes.

Civil department	_____	Dollars.	_____
Military department	_____	182,331	_____
Purchases of Indian rights of soil, and the incidental expences	_____	187,224.32	_____
Contingencies, the expences under which head shall on the 1st of Jan. annually, be transmitted by the board of treasury, to the legislature of each state,	_____	5,000	_____
		90,000	_____
			404 555.32
FOREIGN DEBT.			
10,000,000 livres loaned in Holland and guaranteed by France, one year's interest thereon	_____	74,074	_____
24,000,000 ditto public French loan, one year's interest thereon	_____	222,222.20	_____
174,000 dollars Spanish loan, one year's interest thereon	_____	8,700	_____
5,000,000 florins first Dutch loan, one year's interest thereon	_____	96,527.5	_____
2,000,000 ditto second Dutch loan, one year's interest thereon at 4 per cent.	_____	30,888.88	_____
846,710 livres to the farmers general of France, one year's interest thereon	_____	7,840	_____
			440.252.58
DOMESTIC DEBT.			
Liquidated.			
10,517,380.6 dollars—one year's interest thereon	_____		631,042.6
Loan office debt.			
3,778,900 dollars issued to the 1st Sept. 1777, equal to specie—one year's interest thereon	_____	226,734	_____
3,459,200 dollars issued between 1st Sept. 1777, and 1st March 1778, which sum is subject to liquidation by the scale, but the interest is payable on the nominal sum,—one year's interest thereon	_____	207,540	_____
5,146,330.8 dollars specie value of uncanceled loan office certificates issued after the 1st of March 1778, one year's interest thereon	_____	308,780.6	_____
			743,054.6
4,823,724 dollars estimated amount of certificates issued and to be issued to the lines of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia,—one years interest thereon	_____		289,423.4
1,141,551.5 dollars, balance of the estimate of the 27th of April 1784, above the sum called for by the resolution of Congress of that date,	_____		1,141,551.5
	Total estimate,	_____	3,649,680
	Deduction,	_____	649,880
	Balance to be called for,	_____	3,000,000

Deduct for part of the Dutch loan applied towards a discharge of the last year's estimate, and which the sums required from the states last year will replace; and for loans now in the hands of the Dutch commissioners, and hereby appropriated for the purposes of this estimate, 649,880 dollars, and there remains the balance of three millions of dollars, to be paid into the common treasury.

The committee find that, for reasons stated in the resolve of Congress, of the 27th of April, 1784, there yet remains a moiety of the requisition for eight millions of dollars, and the whole of the requisition for two millions of dollars, to be applied to the use of the United States, before any new requisition ought to be made.—They are therefore of opinion, that the states be called upon to make actual payment of three quarters of the remaining moiety aforesaid, on or before the first day of May aforesaid.



The committee have not been able to obtain information how many states have complied with the resolution of February 17th, or that of April 18th, 1783, relative to a rule, for adjusting the quotas of the several states in federal requisitions.—They are therefore of opinion, that the several states which have not decided on that subject, be again solicited to come to a decision thereon, and to send forward the same, as a measure necessary to enable Congress to effect a settlement of accounts with the several states, and to apportion to each a just quota of the public expences; but in the mean time, as the public faith renders it the duty of Congress to continue their annual demand for money, the committee are of opinion, that in the apportionment thereof, the quotas of the several states should be adjusted agreeably to the best information which Congress may from time to time have obtained on the subject. Upon this principle they recommend to Congress, that in the present requisition for three millions of dollars, the quotas of the several states be as follows, viz.

	DOLLARS:
New-Hampshire,	105,416
Massachusetts,	448,854
Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations,	64,636
Connecticut,	264,182
New-York,	256,486
New-Jersey,	166,716
Pennsylvania,	410,378
Delaware,	44,886
Maryland,	283,034
Virginia,	512,974
North-Carolina,	218,012
South-Carolina,	192,366
Georgia,	32,060
	<hr/> 3,000,000 <hr/>

Which sums, when paid, shall be passed to the credit of the states respectively, on the terms prescribed by the resolution of Congress of the 6th day of October 1779, and together with the monies relied on to discharge the aforesaid deduction of 649,880 dollars, be applied in conformity with the several appropriations in the preceding part of this report, giving preference according to the order in which they are stated in the estimate.

As more than two-thirds of the sum called for is to be applied to the payment of interest on the domestic debt, the committee are of opinion, that the several legislatures may so model the collection of the sums called for, that one third of any sum being paid in actual money, the other two-thirds may be discharged by the interest due upon loan-office certificates and upon other certificates of the liquidated debts of the United States. And to ascertain the evidences of interest due upon loan-office certificates, the holders thereof respectively, shall be at liberty to carry them to the office from which they issued, and the holders of other certificates of liquidated debts of the United States, to carry the same to the loan-office of that state wherein they are inhabitants, or if foreigners, to any loan-office within the United States, and to have the interest due thereon, settled and certified to the last day of the year 1784.

Provided that the commissioner of the continental loan-office in any state, shall not on any pretence whatever, settle, or issue any certificate or certificates, for the interest due on any continental loan-office certificate or other certificate of liquidated debts aforesaid, unless as hereafter provided until the state for which he is continental loan-officer shall have passed a legislative act, complying with this requisition; nor shall he issue any certificate, or take any other measure whereby the interest may be paid by the state in any mode not pointed out by this requisition; nor shall the commissioner of the continental loan-office in any state that shall have complied with this requisition, issue any certificate or take any other measure whereby a discrimination may be made by such state between the holders of loan-office certificates issued from his office, who are citizens of that state, and foreigners, or the citizens of any other state that shall have complied with this requisition: Excepting from this proviso, such state or states, as, by the books of the treasury shall appear to have paid their full quota of the requisition of the 30th October 1781, for eight millions of dollars upon the former and present apportionment of the same, so far as to admit the commissioner of the continental loan-office in such state or states, to issue certificates for interest in the same manner as the commissioners in the states passing legislative acts, as aforesaid: Provided always, that any continental loan officer shall issue certificates for interest as aforesaid, due on continental loan-office certificates issued from his office and belonging to foreigners, and also, to the citizens of such state as shall have passed a legislative act, complying with this requisition as aforesaid.

Provided nevertheless, that where any state hath made provision by law, for paying any part of the interest of the domestic debt of the United States contained in the estimate on which this re-



requisition is founded, the continental loan-officer in such state, shall without delay, ascertain the sum which shall have been so paid pursuant to such law, on or before the first day of January next, and shall make report thereof to the board of treasury, and also, to the legislature of such state, who may deduct from their quota of this requisition, and be credited in part payment thereof, the sum so paid not exceeding two-thirds of such quota, every state being held to pay in specie one third part of the said quota, previously to the admission of such credit. And if any state shall have so paid in discharge of interest as aforesaid, a sum exceeding two-thirds of its quota of this requisition, such surplus shall be admitted as a charge against the United States in the settlement of the general account of such state; but if any interest after the said first day of January, shall be paid by any state contrary to the true intent of this requisition, such payment shall not be admitted as a charge against the United States. And if any commissioner of a continental loan-office shall disobey, or neglect to carry into execution any resolution or order of Congress, or otherwise neglect his duty in the said office, the board of treasury shall suspend him from his office, and the emoluments thereof, and immediately report the reasons thereof to Congress; and the board of treasury are hereby empowered to appoint in the room of the commissioner of the continental loan-office so suspended, a citizen of the state in which the office is kept, who shall have all the powers and emoluments of a commissioner of the continental loan-office, until Congress shall finally determine respecting the suspension.

And every commissioner of the continental loan office, previously to settling and issuing certificates as aforesaid, for the interest due on certificates of liquidated debts, other than loan office certificates, shall administer an oath or affirmation, or require a certificate signed by one of the persons whom the state in which the commissioner resides shall, in the legislative act complying with this requisition appoint, that he has administered to the owner or possessor of every such certificate, an oath or affirmation, that the same is bona fide the property of the particular state in which the said commissioner resides, or of a citizen or citizens of the said state; or of some corporate body or charitable institution within the same, or of some person who is not a citizen of any of the United States; describing the certificate or certificates alluded to in every such oath or affirmation, in such manner as shall be necessary to identify the same, or as may be prescribed by the legislature of the said state.

And for preventing the depreciation of certificates to be issued as aforesaid, the legislature of each state is required to provide in the act complying with this requisition that if on the first day of January 1787, the said state's quota of the said certificates so to be issued shall not be in the hands of the state treasurer or other proper officer, the deficiency shall be collected and paid into the continental treasury in specie, which, when so paid, is hereby appropriated to the redemption of such surplus certificates.

Provided nevertheless, that any state which shall have obtained a credit in the books of the treasury for the full compliance with the requisition of 4th September, 1782, for one million, two hundred thousand dollars, with the requisition of 27th April, 1784, for completing the payment of one half of the requisition of 30th October, 1781, for eight million dollars, and also with this requisition, shall at any time after such compliances, be admitted to pay into the treasury of the United States any sum, or sums in the said certificates to be issued for interest as aforesaid, and have credit for the same, to be deducted out of the quota of such state in the next succeeding requisition; provided that such sum or sums do not exceed one half of the said quota.

That the board of treasury cause to be made a bank-paper, and thereon to be struck the form of certificates, to evidence the interest due as aforesaid, and transmit to the several loan-officers, a sufficient number of the same. That the said board furnish the several loan officers, with such checks and instructions, as they from time to time shall judge necessary, to prevent counterfeited certificates of debts from obtaining a settlement of interest, and to detect counterfeit evidences of interest, and thereby to avoid receiving them in discharge of taxes; which certificates of interest being parted with by the holders of the principal, shall be deemed evidence that he has received satisfaction for the same, and therefore shall be receivable from the bearer in lieu of money in the proportion aforesaid, in any other state in the union, as well as in the state in which they were issued. That the state receiving such certificates and paying the same into the public treasury, with a proportion of specie as aforesaid, shall have credit therefor; which payment shall be considered as a discharge of the interest due on the domestic debt, in the proportion that each state avails itself of the said certificates of interest. And where loan-office certificates issued after the first day of March 1778, shall be presented to the loan-officer, they shall be reduced to their specie value, conformably to the resolutions of Congress of June 28th, 1780, and that specie value expressed on some part of the certificate, and the interest thereon settled and certified as in other cases.

As a motive for the cheerful payment of the sum now called for, as well as of the arrearages on that of April 27, 1784, the committee are of opinion that the states be reminded, that Congress have passed an ordinance for the survey and sale of the western territory of the United States, and that the proceeds thereof will be applied as a sinking fund to extinguish the domestic debt. Future requisitions for interest on the domestic debt, will therefore be reduced in proportion as this fund may be rendered productive.

RESOLVED, That Congress agree to the said report.

*Chas Thompson*

Agreement  
between  
Adam Engler  
of  
his son Gaspar



Articles of Agreement made this twenty first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, By and Between Adam Engler of Plainfield Township, Northampton County, and State of Pennsylvania, Yeoman, of the one part, and Caspar Engler, Son of the above Adam, and of the same place, Yeoman, of the other part, Witnesseth, that for the Covenants and Agreements herein after mentioned, the said Adam Engler has granted, bargained, remised, and released, and by these presents does grant, bargain, remise, and release unto his said son Caspar Engler, all that certain Tract of Land, situate, lying and being in Plainfield Township aforesaid, and bounded by Lands of Jacob Werner, and others, containing about Two hundred and seventy Acres of Land, being the Plantation, the said Adam now lives upon with the Buildings and appurtenances thereon and thereto belonging, together with all the horses, Cows, Sheep, Swine, fowls; as also all house hold furniture and farming Utensils whatever now on the place or belonging to the same except one bed and some old Guns, To have and to hold the Goods, Chattels, and Land unto him the said Caspar before mentioned and his heirs for ever upon the following Conditions, viz. The said Caspar Engler does covenant and agree to maintain his said father Adam Engler in Boarding, washing, Lodging and wearing Apparel during the said Adams life, and likewise to maintain and clothe the Children of the said Adam Engler sufficiently, untill they arrive severally at their lawful ages. The said Caspar Engler further agrees, that if his father and himself could not agree to live together in the same house or Room, then the said Caspar is to build a separate Apartment for his said father to live in comfortably and to allow him yearly and every Year during life a Sum not less than Twelve pounds, and such a Sum as may hereafter be agreed upon by both parties or by Men, chosen by both parties. And as there are sundry debts to be paid on the above mentioned place, the said Caspar does agree, to take them upon himself and to discharge them and pay them of, either himself, his heirs, Executors, Administrators, so that the said Adam is intirely free from and on account of said debts. The said Caspar Engler agrees to and with his said father Adam Engler, that over and besides the above Specified Maintenance of the said Adam, or in Lieu thereof the Money to be paid to him yearly, the said Caspar is to pay unto his said father Adam Engler the full sum of Three hundred pounds, to be paid in yearly payments of twenty five pounds each, untill the whole of it is paid, the first payment to be made, as soon as the Debts, now assumed, are fully discharged and paid off. In Consideration



of which, The said Adam Engler does sign over by these presents unto the said Caspar Engler, his certain Attorney, his heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, all Bonds, Bills, Notes, and Book debts, which he, the said Adam at the signing of these presents might be possessed of or have to demand of and from any person or persons whatever. The said Caspar further agrees, promises and binds himself further by these presents, that he will send the Children to the German School, (which his said father Adam now has) untill they can read and write German, and to send them likewise to a Minister to be instructed and Confirmed in the Christian Religion and to take the holy Sacrament, and that at the sole Cost and Charges of him the said Caspar. And for all and singular the Articles, Covenants, and Agreements herein contained, mentioned, described and set forth, and for every of them, The said Caspar Engler for himself, his heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, does bind himself and them, jointly and severally unto the said Adam Engler, his heirs, or Assigns, in the full sum of Two hundred pounds, to be paid unto the said Adam Engler, his heirs or Assigns, upon nonperformance of the Articles, or either of them, herein contained, and likewise confesses Judgment in any Court of Record for the said sum of Two hundred pounds as due unto the said Adam Engler, his heirs, or Assigns. And the said Adam likewise promises to perform the Covenants herein mentioned to and unto his said son Caspar, and binds himself unto him, the said Caspar in the penal sum of Two hundred pounds, to be paid unto him the said Caspar, his heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns. In Witness whereof the said parties to these presents have signed and Sealed it on the day and Year first herein written

Sealed and Signed  
in the presence of us

Jacob Heller  
John Heller

Adam <sup>his</sup> Engler  
Mark  
Caspar Engler



Northampton  
County

Be it remembered that on the twentieth  
day of June A.D. one thousand seven hundr  
ed and ninety six before the subscriber one  
of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in  
and for said County personally came the above  
named Jacob Heller one of the subscribing wit-  
nesses to the above instrument of writing and  
being duly sworn according to law doth depose  
and say that he was ~~personally~~ present and saw  
the said the said Adam Engler the grantor in the  
above instrument of writing named sign seal and  
as his act and Deed deliver the same. And that  
he also saw John Heller the other subscribing wit-  
ness subscribe his name thereto as a witness and  
that the name Jacob Heller thereto subscribed is of  
the deponent's own hand writing and further  
saith said deponent

Sworn and Subscribed before  
me Will Henry

Jacob Heller

Entered in the office for Recording of Deeds at Easton in and  
for the County of Northampton in Book G. Vol. 2. Page 321 &c. The  
13<sup>th</sup> Day of May A.D. 1800

Witness my Hand and Seal of said office

John R. R. R. R.