

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1783.

ROBERT SINGER,
Begs leave to inform the publick, that he has for sale (for cash or country produce) at his store in Trenton:

- C**HINTZES, Mantuas, and white far-cener,
 - Calicoes, Russia sheeting,
 - Broad-cloths, Ozenbrigs and Check,
 - Nankeens, Jeane and Cassimer,
 - Linens of all sorts, Snuff and tobacco, by the quantity,
 - Black and white gauzes, Tea and coffee,
 - Book, Jaconet and Manchester Mullins, White and brown sugar,
 - Lawns and Cambricks, Stone and earthen ware,
 - A neat assortment of ribbands, Window-glass of different sizes,
 - Silk and check handkerchiefs, Sattinets of different colours,
 - Modes, fatten and pink peeling, Men and women's thimbles;
 - Perfians of different colours, Awl-blades and tacks, Temple-spectacles,
- With sundry other articles too tedious to mention.

JACOB HALLETT,
At his store in Rahway, has for sale for cash or country produce, the following goods, wholesale and retail, viz.

- B**EST blue and white superfine broad cloth
- Second ditto.
- Blath coating
- Swankin and ferge
- Sewing silk and twist
- Buckram, gilt buttons
- Britannias
- Russia linen
- Cambrick and lawn
- Chintz and calico
- Taffety and mode
- Manchester muslins
- Cambrick handkerchiefs
- Check ditto
- Writing paper
- Wrapping ditto
- Ink powder, wafers
- Sweeping brushes of different sorts
- Earthen and hard ware
- Raw-hide whips
- Wool hats

January 6, 1783. 3w||

State of New-Jersey, } BY virtue of a writ of Fi-Burlington county, sh. } ri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, at the house of Mr. Isaac Wood, inn-keeper at Mount-Holly, on Monday the 24th day of February next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain tract or piece of land lying on the North branch of Wading river, in the township of Northampton, containing about 850 acres of land, on which tract are a new furnace, saw-mill, two new framed and two log houses, a good barn and stables, late the property of Thomas Dungan and Jacob Huffy, seized and taken in execution at the suit of Benjamin Randolph by J. PHILLIPS, late Sheriff.

Dec. 23, 1782. 7w

To be sold, at publick vendue,

On the twenty-seventh of this month, January, 1783, **A** FARM containing 102 acres, 7 acres of which is meadow, and more may be made; and 20 acres of wood land, situate on the road leading from Rocky-Hill to the Baptist meeting-house, in Hope-well, three miles from Princeton, and two from Rocky-Hill: there are on said plantation a good frame house, and kitchen adjoining, a large Dutch barn, and a young bearing orchard; an indisputable title will be given. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises. **MARGARET FURMAN.**

Somerfet county, January 5, 1783.

ADJOINING said plantation will be sold, 30 or 100 acres, as may best suit the purchaser, with a frame house and stable, which will be sold either at publick or private sale, on or before the 27th of this month. Due attendance will be given by **MARGARET FURMAN, LEVY STOUT.**

3w†
N. B. The same day will be sold on said plantation, horses and cattle, a waggon, ploughs and harrows, and sundry other farming utensils.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the publick, that he has taken a convenient house near the bridge at Frankfort, five miles from this city, where he has provided every thing necessary and comfortable for the entertainment of travellers and others, as well as stabling and provender for horses. Those who will be kind enough to favour him with their custom may depend upon the best usage and attendance in his power to give. Also, to be LET by the same person, at the same place, a brick house and garden, with near twenty acres of good land adjoining, part of which is newly cleared; this may be entered upon the 25th of March or the 1st of April next.

JAMES MARTIN, Post-rider.
Philadelphia. Dec. 16. 1782. c. r. f.

T O B E S O L D,

IN Nottingham township, county of Burlington, and State of New-Jersey, a likely young negro wench, has had the small-pox and measles; also a good horse and chair with harness complete, and a two horse waggon. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to **JONATHAN RICHMOND.** Nottingham, January 7th, 1783. 3w||

P A R I S, October 10.

THE 2d instant the frigate la Surveillante entered the port of Brest from a cruize on the coast of Africa, where she took four English ships with slaves on board, which she sent to the Antilles. She had intelligence on the 30th of September of Admiral Howe's fleet, which was then in the Bay of Biscay, with contrary winds. The frigate took two of their straggling ships.

R O T T E R D A M, Aug. 21.

The committee of merchants, owners of vessels, and insurers, belonging to the city of Rotterdam, hereby require all owners and insurers of vessels, established in the same city, to deliver in six weeks from this day, or sooner if possible, exact and circumstantial accounts of the losses they have sustained from the piracies and vexatious robberies of the English, since the conclusion of the year 1778, till the present time, as well by the seizure and capture of their effects and their ships at sea, as in their colonies, which were conquered and pillaged in the West-Indies; in order that the committees may from such accounts estimate the losses which have been sustained by the trade and navigation of this city, from the English plunderers, both in time of peace and in the course of this war, into which our republick has been drawn by the insults of our common enemy. This estimate is to be laid before our sovereign, to the end, that after all other the commercial towns of our country shall have followed our example, proper measures may be taken at the concluding a treaty of peace, to obtain a reasonable indemnification in favour of the merchants of the republick.

A M S T E R D A M, Aug. 22.

All the merchants, holders of ship accounts as well in this city as in Saardam, are desired to deliver in, on or before the 14th of September next, to the notary Dorper at Amsterdam, the names of their ships and of the captains, who subsequent to the year 1778 have been taken and pillaged by the English ships of war and privateers, and carried into Lisbon, Port Mahon, or elsewhere, and condemned in an unjust and illegitimate manner. They are also desired to draw up a specifick inventory of their private losses, as well as those which concern the publick, and also of the expences occurred by the reclaims made, in order to make known the immense losses the Dutch commerce has suffered at a time when we trusted to the faith of the most solemn treaties betwixt this republick and Great-Britain.

H A G U E, October 13.

The treaty of friendship and commerce between our republick and the United States of America, has been digested on the plan delivered by Mr. Adams, and according to the remarks made on that

piece by the respective admiralities. A convention has been joined thereto, concerning the re-taking of ships belonging to the two nations.

The greatest care had been taken to make of both the treaty and convention, two originals perfectly alike, the one in Dutch, the other in English, copied fair in two columns on the side of each other: so that seven deputies of their High Mightinesses, one of each province, and the grand pensionary, have signed the first, and the Minister of the United States, the second of these columns. The treaty contains twenty-nine articles, and the convention six.

L O N D O N, September 10.

The present is a period big with the greatest events, and America seems to be the grand scene of revolution. Fourteen states are formed in the course of a few years in the north, and another new empire is springing up in the south of that vast continent. The descendants of the millions of Peruvians murdered by the Spaniards, are like instruments of Divine Providence, retaliating the cruelties experienced by their forefathers. Dominions and climates seem to be altering, and nature seems big with an event in the disposition of the world.

Sept. 27. The arrival of the Baltic fleet has brought a supply of timber for the use of government, that will amply replenish our naval arsenals, and fully enable them to carry on business in the several dock-yards, in a manner that must strike our enemies with terror and amazement.

Oct. 4. The trade of Hudson's Bay is in the hands of a company, who had an exclusive privilege granted them in 1670, in the reign of Charles II. The company at present consists of nine members and one secretary; and this commerce brings such immense profits to those concerned therein, that even the captains of the company's ships are satisfied if they can make two or three safe voyages. Four ships manned by 150 sailors are constantly employed, and always sail together. (There has not been one taken during the present war.) The company has established four forts, situated on the western side of the bay, with each a garrison of 150 men. The annual exportation amounts annually to about 18,000l. sterling; but the imports is not easy to fix. The duties come to about 4000l. sterling, which is the only advantage the nation draws from this trade and company. A project of making the trade of Hudson's Bay free was some time ago submitted to the consideration of Lord North, in which it was demonstrated that the nation might gain 20,000l. sterling yearly thereby; this branch of commerce being capable of great improvement and extension.

On the 17th of August the l'Eveille of 64 guns arrived at l'Orient. She left Cape Francois on the 20th of June, and had on board 700,000 piastres, which she was to have discharged in North-America, but put the whole on board a Boston frigate, and having convoyed her as far as the Capes of Virginia, bore away for France. She was but 45 days from the time of her leaving the Cape, till she arrived at l'Orient, including four days she stayed at the Havanna. On the coast of America she fell in with a sixty gun ship and two frigates (English) from which she escaped by dint of sailing. [The Boston frigate mentioned above, is the Washington, Capt. Barney.]

The Morning Chronicle of this day informs, that government received, on yesterday, despatches from Sir Guy Carleton and Rear Admiral Digby, in which they both demanded an immediate recall, as the last orders which they received annul those upon which they had begun to act, and thereby render it impossible for them to treat with Congress.

Extract of a letter from Captain Moulton, of the True Love (one of the Jamaica fleet) arrived at Portsmouth from that island.

"On the 16th of September, finding myself in the 43d degree of N. lat. and near the banks of Newfoundland, I was attacked by a storm which in every respect ought to be termed a hurricane. The

next morning we saw the Rodney broach too; she was bound to Bristol, and by her sudden ruin, gave us a preface of what we were to expect. And yet this terrible gale was only the forerunner of a tempest which lasted three days without the least intermission. On the morning of the 17th I looked out and had the vexation to see 35 vessels dismasted, and in the most pitiable situation that any one could conceive. On the 20th I joined Captain Carr, of the Parnassus, with whom I kept company till the 23d, scudding incessantly before the gale. On the morning of the 24th, about day-break, we saw a ship, which we took to be one of those from whom we had been separated the evening before, but we soon found our mistake, she being a privateer brig, and hoisting French colours: However, she left me, and gave chase to the Parnassus, which was to the windward. I had the good fortune to escape, but had the mortification to see Captain Carr strike his colours after a short engagement." [His is supposed to be one of the Salem privateers that has since arrived in France with prizes from this fleet.]

Oct. 17. We can assure the publick, from unexceptionable authority, that Messrs. Fitzherbert and Oswald, on the part of Great-Britain, exchanged credentials with Messrs. Franklin and Jay, on the part of North-America, on the 28th of September, in consequence of Independence being granted to America, and these gentlemen being admitted to take their places as Plenipotentiaries at the general Congress, which is expected to be held very soon.

DUBLIN, Sept. 23, 1782.

At a General Assembly of the Body of Merchants, held at the Royal Exchange in Dublin, Friday, September 20, 1782, President, Captain Arthur Stanley,

Resolved unanimously, That the principal of our association was the defence of this kingdom against all our enemies, foreign and domestick; and that we consider the volunteer army as perfectly equal to this object.

Resolved unanimously, That raising the new regiment denominated Fencibles, appears to us improper, and by no means necessary, but implying a mean-spirited mistrust of the Irish Volunteers, hurtful to the service of the marine, and contradictory to that plan of œconomy and saving, which has been adopted in this kingdom.

Resolved, That we consider the mover of this measure as an enemy of this country, and a traitor to his King, because, notwithstanding our well known ability, it holds up an idea to our enemies, that we are not in a capacity to defend ourselves without the aid of the Fencibles.

Resolved, That we shall consider every member of a volunteer body who will solicit or accept a command, or shall enter into the regiment of Fencibles, as unworthy the name of an Irishman, and one that would sacrifice the real interests of his country to his private mercenary views.

(Signed.) By order, J. GALLOWAY.

Other assemblies at different places entered into similar resolutions.

SALAM, Dec. 19.

Captain Gardner, who arrived at Cape-Ann yesterday from Surinam, on Monday night last spoke with Captain Burn, in a sloop from the West-Indies for this port, who had been out near 60 days. The vessel was dismasted, and the people had suffered greatly for want of provisions; but Captain Gardner supplied them with as much as he could spare, and it is hoped the vessel is arrived at an eastern port.

Captain Perkins, in the brig Ranger, arrived here yesterday from the Havanna, in 20 days passage. He sailed in company with a fleet of about 40 sail, chiefly bound to different ports of the continent. Soon after the fleet sailed, they were chased by a man of war and a brig, supposed to be British; on which Captain Perkins left the fleet, and made the best of his way home.

The Ranger, above-mentioned, is the same vessel which Captain Simmonds so gallantly defended in the Chesapeake, some months since, when attacked by a force full three times the strength of his own.

BOSTON, December 28.

Wednesday morning last, about two o'clock, a fire broke out at the North-Mills in this town, improved by Mr. Welch, which entirely consumed the same, with a large quantity of grain, cocoa, chocolate, &c. Also, a large barn with five horses, several hogs, &c. and a store containing a great number of valuable articles. Providentially the wind breezing light from the north, carried the flames over the pond, which, in a great measure,

saved a considerable part of that end of the town.

Tuesday evening arrived a prize brig, laden with dry goods, from London bound to the Mississippi; she was captured by the letter of marque brigantine Patty, William Hayden, commander.

Jan. 2. Tuesday arrived at Salem the ship Julius Cæsar, Capt. Hariden, from France. By this vessel we have reports, that the Count D'Estaing had left Brest with a large fleet, bound to the West-Indies, before she sailed; that the Congress, which had been long sitting on the important business of negotiating a peace, had broke up, without effecting the desired object; and that the French and Dutch fleets in the East-Indies had been successful in their operations, having taken Madras, and some other settlements in that quarter.

Letters from Cadiz mention, that since the relief of Gibraltar, the Spaniards have abandoned the idea of its reduction, and have accordingly raised the siege.

From the BOSTON GAZETTE.

Messieurs PRINTERS,

A M a citizen of the United States of America, and principled in conformity to its interest; as such, esteem it my duty to request my friends and countrymen to listen to some imperfect hints respecting our publick concerns, whether significant of good, or ominous of evil, that the one may be enjoyed, the other avoided.—Certain it is that we have been engaged in a war for more than seven years, with an enemy not excelled in the arts of cruelty in the annals of time. In the midst of distress and danger, a Monarch, GREAT and GOOD, gave us rank among the nations, and vouchsafed to become our ally upon the principles of reciprocity, amity and commerce; and has maintained an inviolable regard to such alliance, whilst many, on our part, have baffled his just expectations, by giving our implacable enemies the balance of trade and commerce, and thereby furnishing them with the means and sinews of war, in exchange for superfluous shades and other articles, calculated to fix the principles of extravagance.—Thus are we deprived of our money and necessary property—unable to pay our taxes or our debts—a flood of evils rushing in upon us—a treasury destitute of money—an army disappointed—publick credit lost—the friends of Britain increased in proportion to such commercial connections—a good and generous ally rewarded with the vilest ingratitude—and publick virtue entirely extinct.—Wherefore, my friends and countrymen, awake, lest the sleep of political death be upon you:—Apply the flint of the times to your steeled consciences, extract anew the spark divine, and gently fan, till it assumes its wonted glare of 1774, 75 and 76, that its rays may be extensive as this continent, and effects and influence pervade the whole earth.

M O S E S.

1782.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.

Extract of a letter from the southern army, near Charlestown, dated 18th Nov.

"Great parties of the British and Hessians desert, to the amount of some hundreds; a whole guard of cavalry, a few days ago, came to our head-quarters, with their horses caparisoned: in fact, if they were to continue, it's my opinion, they will have some empty ships in their fleet. With respect to the property of negroes, there was an agreement made between Governor Matthews and General Leslie; commissioners were sent to claim the people's property, but the latter's behaviour, that he would or would not, and some other unnecessary delays, occasioned the former to call in the commissioners, and would have no other conference with him. Leslie, according to order received from Carleton, has appointed three gentlemen, who he knows will continue here, to manage that matter, so that I am in hopes, that the good people here will regain the most part of that kind of property."

Extract of a letter dated Uxbridge, near Charlestown, South-Carolina, Dec. 12, 1782.

"As for news, I have only to say, that I expect to enter Charlestown to-morrow, as the enemy have, and are daily dropping down to Five Fathom Hole. They have destroyed all their forts and batteries, and burnt their huts. There is great confusion and robbing among them; that is between their merchants and the British officers (to whose eternal disgrace be it spoken) who have dealt upon credit with them; and now have it not in their power to pay their debts. Many of these poor wretches have been killed in cold blood. In short, the greatest confusion reigns among them all.

"By the last accounts from Charlestown we

learn, that the Hawk sloop of war arrived last Saturday from New-York, and brings orders for the immediate evacuation of Charlestown, and accounts that New-York was not to be evacuated until a general peace. Thus much for news, except that we have lost several valuable officers, who have lately died."

January 14. In the Ostend cutter, which arrived at Baltimore on Wednesday last, came passenger Mr. Miller, late Printer of the London Evening Post, and also of the London Courant, who for these fifteen years past, has so freely exercised the liberty of the press, to the advantage of his country and honour to himself; but particularly in asserting the cause of America.—Mr. Miller comes over with the good wishes of the honourable Mr. Laurens, in whose happy deliverance he was particularly instrumental—In our next we are promised to be able to assign the motives which induced Mr. Miller to make this visit to the continent of America.

The advices we have been favoured with by the above vessel, respecting the continuation of the war, are in substance—that the idea of the best informed in England, respecting peace, was as vague as it is among the people of this country.—The negotiation was in train at the time the above vessel left Europe. But as it had been made throughout a parliamentary war, the result of the whole was intended to be submitted to it on the first meeting.—It would assemble on the 28th of November, eight days after the departure of the Ostend; the work of peace would be then brought forward and canvassed; the adjournment would soon after follow; and their resolves on the business could not take place till near the latter end of the present month.

So far from the negociation having been broke up, as has been reported, the ports of Calais and Dover had just been opened for the admission of the passage boats of both countries; and it was even expected that the letters of each would be permitted to pass.—But notwithstanding the promising appearance of peace, no relaxation of the means of war on any part had taken place: on the contrary, every power was straining the last nerve, to be well prepared for the opening of the campaign of the new year.—May the efforts of America not be the last nor the least!

The above vessel in which Mr. Miller came passenger, was chased off the capes of Virginia for four hours, by an English 74, but being within a few leagues of the land, after firing near 100 shot, they tacked about, and gave up the pursuit.

The London Evening Post of the 12th of November last, contains the following statement of the fleet which sailed from Jamaica on the 25th of July, under convoy of the Ramilies, and several other men of war.

Merchantmen. Arrived, 62. Taken, 15. Foundered, 9. Missing, 14. Re-taken, 2. Put back, 1. Total, 103.

State of the ships that were convoy to the above fleet.

Ramilies 74, quitted by her people, and burnt on the 21st of September.

Ville de Paris 110, seen on the 22d of September dismasted, 150 leagues to the westward of Corvo.

Hector 74, parted company before the hurricane, and has not since been heard of.

Glorieux 74, seen the day after the hurricane dismasted, supposed to have foundered.

Centaur 74, seen the day after the hurricane dismasted, supposed to have foundered.

Canada 74, arrived at Portsmouth.

Arden 64, arrived at Port-Royal, leaky.

Jafon 64, arrived at Bristol.

Caton 64, arrived at Halifax.

Pallas 36, at ditto.

Recapitulation of the men of war. Arrived, 5. Missing, 4. Foundered, 1. Total, 10.

Jan. 16. On Tuesday evening Major Burnet, Aid-de-camp to the Honourable Major General Greene, arrived here, in twenty-one days from Charlestown, with despatches from the General; of which the following is an extract:

Extract of a letter from Major General Greene, to his Excellency the President of Congress, dated Head-Quarters, December 19, 1782.

"I have the honour to communicate to your Excellency the agreeable information of the evacuation of Charlestown, and beg leave to congratulate you upon the event.

"The enemy completed their embarkation on the 14th, and the same day fell down into Rebellion road, and on the 17th crossed the bar and went to sea. It is said the Hessian troops are bound to New-York, and the British for the West-India islands.

IMPORTED

From France, in the ship Congress, lately arrived at Baltimore, and now selling at the Printing-Office in Trenton, A PARCEL of chintzes of the first quality, and most elegant patterns; also, cambricks and lawns, hair ribands, and ladies best kid, and gentlemens beaver gloves.

Where also may be had,

Good Teneriffe wine, by the barrel or gallon, rum and molasses by the hhd. barrel or gallon, sugar by the box, hundred or pound, soap by the box, dozen or pound, window glass by the box, &c.

TO BE SOLD,

The following tracts of land and plantations, in Hunterdon and Suffex counties, New-Jersey, viz.

ONE tract called the Little Bear Swamp, containing near 100 acres, in Maidenhead township, six miles from Trenton; soil rich, well timbered, adjoining John Rosell's grist and saw mills on Assanpink.

Also one other large tract, about three or four miles from the Union Iron Works, containing the following plantations, viz.

200 acres in possession of Christian and Henry Hyle, on Spruce-run, with house, barn, orchard, and improvements.

130 acres in possession of Joseph Forfe, with improvements.

150 do. in possession of Robert Wilson, with do. on Spruce-run.

140 do. in possession of George Moore, with do.

140 do. in possession of Andrews Miller, with do.

199 do. in possession of John Heldebrand, with do.

134 do. in possession of Peter Hart, with do.

240 do. in possession of George Banghart, with do.

100 do. in possession of William Jewell, with do.

140 do. in possession of Fredk. Frets, jun. with do.

150 do. in possession of Daniel Capehart, with do.

The above plantations are properly laid out, with sufficient wood-land to each, by judicious farmers; and they will be sold either separately or all together, with a tract of 1000 acres or more of wood-land adjoining them. The whole would make a respectable real estate for a gentleman, who would incline to realize his money, being a remarkably healthful country, abounding with good range and good water, with a good mill-site in the middle of the tract.

Also one other plantation, about a mile from the above, of 190 acres, in possession of Cornelius Hagerman, with improvements.

Also the following plantations in Suffex county, Oxford township, on Pequæsse river, three miles from Delaware, viz.

220 acres in possession of John Parks, with improvements.

250 do. in possession of Jacob Allbright, with do.

220 do. in possession of Wm. McClughan, with do.

116 do. in possession of John Dobson, with do. well situated for a tradesman.—These 4 places will be sold separately, or the whole together.

Also two other plantations in Nolton township, Suffex county, lying between the Moravian settlement and Delaware, about one mile from the river, viz.

230 acres in possession of Paul Hartyoung, with improvements.

230 do. in possession of Jacob Brant, with improvements, about half a mile from the above.

Also two other plantations adjoining Delaware, Poulinskil and Nice's mill, viz.

250 acres in possession of Samuel Brughler, with improvements.

250 do. in possession of Benjamin Faulkner, with do.

These will be sold either separately or together, with some wood-land adjoining them.

Also two other plantations in Hardwick township, near John Green's mill and the log gaol, viz.

200 acres in possession of Jesse Bell, with improvements.

200 do. in possession of Smith, with do. adjoining the above.

These will be sold either separately or together.

All the above leases will expire whenever the estates are sold, and possession will be given the first day of April next. Any persons inclining to purchase a part, or the whole of said estates, may know the terms by applying to CHARLES COXE, Esq. in Kingwood, MOORE FURMAN, Esq. in Pitts-town, Hunterdon county, New-Jersey, or the subscriber near Bristol, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM COXE.

January 10, 1783. 6w†

BURR'S LATIN GRAMMAR,

frequently called the

PRINCETON GRAMMAR,

To be sold by the subscriber in Brunswick, by the dozen or single one.

JOHN TAYLOR.

Brunswick, January 20, 1783. 2w¶

A LIST of letters in the Post-Office at TRENTON, January 5, 1783, viz.

Ebenezer Cowell, Esquire, }
Randle Mitchell, } Trenton.
Captain John Peck, }
Cornelius Vannoy, }
John Teal, Cape-May. }
John Parker, near Pitts-Town. }
Judah Steel, Bordentown. }
Mrs. Johannah Vandenberg, widow of Mr. Steven Consul, of Pitts-Grove, New-Jersey.

B. SMITH, Postmaster.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Major John Cook, late of Toms River, deceased, are hereby requested to settle their respective accounts on or before the 10th day of February next, as this is the last notice they are to expect from

THOMAS COOK, Adm.

N. B. On said day the above administrator will attend at George Cook's tavern at Crosswick, in order to adjust matters agreeably to law; also receive all demands against said estate that shall be properly proven. 3w†

ALL persons that are indebted to the estate of Andrew Gordon, late of Cranberry, deceased, Middlesex county, are desired to make payment by the 10th day of February next; and all those that have any demands against said estate are desired to attend the same day, with their accounts properly attested, that the same may be settled by

JOHN VAN-KIRK, } Execut.
RESCARNIK MOORE, }
MARY MOORE, }

Cranberry, January 16, 1783. 2w†

Wanted, by the subscriber at New-Brunswick, A QUANTITY of good clean rye, for which a generous price will be given, and the cash paid on delivery at Mr. Charles Sudam's mill, at Brunswick landing, Doctor Jaques's mill, near the road leading to Bordentown, or the widow Scheurman's mill, on the road leading to Spottwood and Monmouth, by

SAMUEL HAY.

January 10, 1783. 5w†

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION containing 175 acres, near Imlay's Town, in Monmouth county, upwards of 40 acres of well timbered land, about 130 acres cleared, near 30 acres is meadow ground, pleasantly situated, lying in a body on the fourth side of the place, considerable part thereof may be made good, and is under new cedar fence, the whole is well watered, lying between two brooks: There is on said plantation a dwelling-house, 30 by 20, lately repaired, with two fire-places, a new stone cellar under the whole, a large new built linter of 30 feet long, convenient for waggon and gear house, a noted good well of water at the door not known to fail, a convenient barn, large enough to thresh with horses, with good stabling, all lately new shingled, two bearing orchards, the fruit noted for making good cyder; the situation of this place renders it very agreeable, being healthy and in a good neighbourhood, surrounded by mills, and convenient to several places of worship. One-third of the purchase money being paid, time will be given for payment of the other two-thirds, by

JOHN LAWRIE.

Also a tract of land within 2 miles of said place, of about 60 acres, adjoining land of Gilbert Smith and Joseph Page; near one half cleared, the other timberland; would suit a tradesman, as it is situated in a good part of the country: If the above tracts of land are not sold, they will be rented in the spring.

Arney-Town, January 14, 1783. 3w†

Will be sold, at publick vendue,

ON Friday the 24th inst. at the house of Christopher Beckman, in Princeton, about 200 bushels of coarse salt, one crate of queens-ware, a few dozen of cutteau knives, knives and forks, and one bag of ground ginger, being part of the prize goods sold at the forks of Egg-Harbour the 24th and 25th ult. and not paid for agreeably to articles of sale. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock.

JAMES M'COMB, late Marshal

Princeton, Jan. 20, 1783. of Admiralty.

TO THE PUBLICK.

ON Wednesday the second of April next will be opened a DANCING SCHOOL at the arms of France in this town, by Mr. D'Orfiere, a gentleman who attends the dancing school of the French Academy in Philadelphia. The character and abilities of this gentleman are so well established in Philadelphia, that those who shall have any desire to be instructed by him, have only to enquire there themselves. The said school will continue a sufficient time to complete two or three quarters in that season; and the terms will be the same as in Philadelphia. The school shall be alternately at Princeton, if any can be formed in that place. All sorts of DANCES, the most in fashion, will be taught, but principally the graces and manners.

If the inhabitants should have any desire, the director of the said academy will be very happy in procuring them also, for the same season, a very able master in the French and other foreign languages. 9w§

General Wayne, with the Legion and light infantry (as General Gift was absent, and too unwell to continue his command) had been before the enemy's works for several days previous to the evacuation. General Leslie, by his Adjutant General, directed to General Wayne, through Mr. Morrice Simmons, one of the citizens of Charlestown, his apprehensions that an attack from us might lay the town in ashes, and that if they were permitted to embark without interruption, every care should be taken for its preservation.

"Knowing the impossibility of doing the enemy any material injury on their embarkation in a fortified town, and under cover of their shipping, and being well informed, that some attempts had been made by some of the refugee followers of the British army before the place, I directed the General to make the safety of the town the first object; and that if a treaty was necessary for this purpose, to enter into one, rather than expose the place, for the little advantage which might be obtained over the rear guard. The General accordingly, from the intimation of the Adjutant-General, very judiciously agreed to let them embark without molestation, they agreeing not to fire upon the town after getting on board.

"The conditions being understood by both parties, the town was evacuated and possessed without the least confusion, our advance following close upon their rear. The Governor was conducted into his capital the same day, the civil police established the day following, and the day after the town opened for business.

"This important event gives us compleat possession of all the southern states. The struggle and conflict has been long and severe: but when it is considered that the enemy had upwards of eighteen thousand regular troops, besides several thousand militia and negroes, employed for the reduction of the southern states, I hope it will be found that the progress of the southern army has been no less honourable than important, and that it will merit the approbation of Congress through every stage of its operations.

"I should be wanting in gratitude to the army, was I to omit expressing my warmest acknowledgments for the zeal and activity with which they attempted and persevered in every enterprize, and for the patience and dignity with which they bore their sufferings. Perhaps no army ever exhibited greater proofs of patriotism and publick virtue. It has been my constant care to alleviate their distresses as much as possible, but my endeavours have been far short of my wishes or their merit.

The Secretary at war and Major Burnet, one of my aids, who will have the honour of delivering this despatch, will communicate to your Excellency, such farther particulars as you may wish to know of the force and situation of the army under my command. Published by order of Congress, CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'y.

TRENTON, January 22.

Congress have promoted the Honourable Elias Dayton, Esq. to the rank of Brigadier-General in the army of the United States.

On the 13th inst. the Delaware state regiment passed through Baltimore town, from South-Carolina, on their way home.

TO BE SOLD,

BY the subscriber in Trenton, a large frame house, situate opposite the Printing-Office in Kingstreet, two stories high, four rooms on a floor, an entry through the same, and a large kitchen adjoining, with a wood house and shed, a large stable two stories high, sufficient for upwards of forty horses, the lot contains about three acres and one eighth, on part of which is a young bearing orchard of upwards of fifty trees of the best grafted fruit, with a never failing stream of water running through the same; the premises are well situated either for a tavern or store, having a large front on the street; also a lot of wood-land, containing ten acres, situate near three miles from the house, adjoining a stream of water called Little-Shabbe-kunk, one half of which will make meadow, adjoining lands of Doctor Cowell and the Yards. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to CHARITY BRITTON.

Trenton, January 14, 1783. 3w¶

THE subscriber proposing to leave this state, all persons having any demands against him, are requested to present them for settlement; and those who are indebted, are desired to make speedy payment, otherwise their accounts will be left in the hands of authority. JOHN CAPE.

Trenton, January 21, 1783. 5w*

To be sold or rented,

To be rented at publick vendue, on Wednesday the 12th day of March next (if not rented or sold at private sale before.)

THE noted and well situated tavern-house, barn and stables, with forty-four and a half acres of good meadow and pasture land, and six acres of salt meadow, now in possession of Cornelius Baker, inn-keeper at Woodbridge, Rahway.

Also a house and barn, with about 30 acres of good meadow and pasture land, and 5 acres of salt meadow—There is on said tenement an excellent young bearing orchard of about 150 apple-trees, part of which are of the best grafted fruit.—The above premises lying in two corners of the Cross-Roads, the one leading from Bound-Brook to Rahway landing, the other from New-Brunswick to Elizabeth-Town, which divides the said tenements, which road the Philadelphia and Elizabeth-Town stages constantly drive. Any person desirous of buying or renting before the first day of March, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber at Middle-Brook, near Bound-Brook; and if not disposed of by the first day of March, the vendue will be opened the 12th, at one o'clock in the afternoon on the premises, where the conditions will be made known by

MATTHIAS BAKER.
Middle-Brook, Somerset county, December 10, 1782. c. t. f.

AT Alexander Power's store, next door to R. Williams's, Esquire, in Trenton, is now selling by wholesale and retail, very low for cash, a few pieces of coarse blue broad-cloth, superfine do. black velvet, coatings, swanskins, serges, flannel, hats, stockings, silk for bonnets, black and white gauze, best pins, an elegant assortment of coat and jacket buttons, knives and forks, 10,000 tacks, playing cards, salt, ginger, white lead, a quantity of the best royal queens-ware, iron, a fine new copper still that holds 146 gallons, with a worm, a quantity of Jersey made cheese; also a number of useful and entertaining books, &c.

N. B. Tallow, lard, beefwax, cheese and butter, will be taken in exchange for the above goods 3

TO BE SOLD, By ROBERT EASTBURN,

In New-Brunswick, near the English church, SOUCHONG and bohea teas, sugar, chocolate, molasses, pepper, alspice, indigo, brimstone, cordial, cyder spirits of the first quality, by the barrel or gallon, earthen ware of various kinds, by the dozen or single, chalk, hard soap, pipes and tobacco, watch seals and keys, shoe and knee-buckles, snuff in bottles and bladders, by the dozen or single pound, of the first quality, crooked and straight horn and ivory combs, blue and brown broad cloths, hard ware, viz. pots, kettles, gridirons and waggon boxes, tin cups and lanthorns, bindings, satin and cambrick, ribands, fine, coarse and coloured threads, tar, logwood, writing paper, pasteboards, and fundry other articles: Also said Eastburn has for sale, on low terms, for cash or country produce, two houses and lots of ground in the county of Somerset, at the place called Cows-Town, very suitable for a tradesman or keeping a shop; if not sold by private sale before the first of March, then to be sold at said place by vendue, to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day. Also a lot of ground containing upwards of 50 acres, 11 of which is timberland, joining to Mr. John Voorhees, tavern-keeper New-Brunswick landing bridge; and if not sold by the tenth of March, then to be sold at vendue, to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Said Eastburn returns his sincere thanks to those who have been pleased to favour him with their custom; and as he now thinks to apply himself to business, having for some time past been absent by other engagements, he hopes for a return of their favours, as he intends to use his endeavours to give general satisfaction.

January 10, 1783. 4w 7s6

TO BE SOLD,
A HOUSE and lot in Allen-Town, containing about four acres of land, with a very convenient tan-yard, having 15 vats, a large bark-house, a good mill-house, an excellent brick house, formerly a currier and shoemaker's shop, situate in a good part of the country for hides. For terms apply to the subscriber at Menolopin, in Lower-Freehold, Monmouth county.

KENNETH HANKINSON.
December 23, 1782. c. t. f.

POCKET ALMANACKS,
By the gross or dozen, to be sold at the Printing-Office in TRENTON.

TO BE LET,

UNTIL the first day of May next, and taken possession of immediately, a very convenient house, situate in the most pleasant part of Trenton. Enquire of the Printer. 2w

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of land adjoining the old Presbyterian meeting-house in Amwell, containing upwards of two acres, on which is a large dwelling-house, with three rooms, large chamber, a cellar, a small barn, new garden, and yard before the door; about 50 bearing apple-trees; the whole in good fence: A good title will be given, with the possession thereof next spring, by

MARTHA ANDY.
N. B. Also a milch cow to be sold at same place. January 11, 1783. 3w

TRENTON ACADEMY.

THE Trustees of the Trenton Academy inform the publick, that they have engaged instructors in the several most useful branches of education; one of whom teaches the English language grammatically in its present purity and elegance; another writing, arithmetick and accounts; and a third the learned languages, mathematicks, geography, &c. By this arrangement an opportunity is given to such as may think proper to encourage the institution by sending their children to have them taught any one or more of the above branches at their choice.

As it will be the constant object of the Trustees to employ able teachers in the several schools, they flatter themselves this seminary will answer the most valuable purposes to the community at large, and particularly to every individual who may resort to it for instruction.

DAVID BREARLEY,
ISAAC SMITH,
STACY POTTS,
JAMES EWING,
ISAAC COLLINS.

Genteel lodgings may be had in the town on reasonable terms. 3w

WHEREAS, by an act of the Council and General Assembly, passed at Trenton the 19th day of December last, the subscribers were appointed trustees to sell and dispose of the real estate of Jonathan Hampton, late of Elizabeth-Town, in the county of Essex, Esquire, deceased, for the uses and purposes in the said act mentioned.—They do give this publick notice, that in pursuance of the power and authority to them given in and by the said act, they will sell and dispose of the several plantations, houses and lots of land, herein after mentioned, that is to say,

A dwelling-house and plantation lying about two miles from Elizabeth-Town, on the great road to Philadelphia, containing near two hundred acres, fifty of which is woodland, fifty of it good meadow, and the remainder extraordinary pasture and ploughland, the whole well watered, the house is built of brick, two stories high, with four rooms on a floor, a good kitchen, and a cellar under the whole; there is also a good barn and other out-houses, a fine well of water near the door, an excellent garden, with plenty of the best fruit trees; likewise two very good orchards.

Also a small plantation containing about thirty acres, with the dwelling-house and improvements thereon; on part of this land is a very excellent orchard, the remainder exceeding good meadow.—This house is commonly known by the name of the Wheat-Sheaf tavern; it has been a publick house for many years, and is in a very good stand for business, being situate nearly opposite to where the road from Raritan falls into the main road to Philadelphia.

Also a large commodious dwelling-house in Elizabeth-Town, with a lot of land and garden to the same belonging, generally known by the name of the White-House: It is a very good stand for publick business.

Also a very neat dwelling-house, two stories high, with the ground and garden to the same belonging, where Mrs. White now lives, adjoining the house and land of Doctor Dayton: It is in a most pleasant and agreeable part of the town.

Also several small tenements and lots of land lying in the said town: likewise sundry tracts of land lying in the county of Morris, one of which is in what is called the Great Swamp, being an extraordinary tract of timber and woodland.

Also several plantations and lots of land in the county of Sussex; the lots are in Newtown, near the court-house, as are also some of the plantations. Whoever should incline to purchase, by applying to the trustees, may, very probably, find the terms agreeable, as there will not be any immediate occasion for a principal part of the purchase money, for upon that being properly secured, and the interest paid, it will not perhaps be called for in years to come.

JOHN CHETWOOD,
JOHN BLANCHARD, } Trustees.
Elizabeth-Town, January 6, 1783. 5w

PURCHASERS

AT the vendue of the personal estate of Thomas Cox, late of Upper-Freehold, deceased, will please to take notice, that the money became due the 26th of November last: The subscribers earnestly request those who have not settled their accounts to do it without delay.

ASHER COX, } Execut.
JAMES COX, }
Monmouth, January 6, 1783. 3w

JUST PUBLISHED, And to be sold at the Printing-Office in Trenton, the NEW-JERSEY ALMANACK,

For the Year of our Lord 1783.
CONTAINING,
Besides the usual ASTRONOMICAL
OBSERVATIONS, a Variety of
useful and entertaining Mat-
ter in Prose and Verse.

TO BE SOLD,

(And entered on immediately.)

A FARM containing 102 acres, seven acres of which is meadow, and more may be made, and twenty acres woodland, situate on the road leading from Rocky-Hill to the Baptist meeting-house in Hopewell, about three miles from Princeton, and two from Rocky-Hill. There are on said plantation a good frame house and kitchen adjoining, and a large Dutch barn, with a good young bearing orchard. An indisputable title will be given. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

MARGARET FURMAN.
State of New-Jersey, ff.

To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty will be held for the State of New-Jersey at the house of Francis Witt, inn-holder at Trenton, * in the county of Hunterdon, on Friday the thirty-first of this instant, January, at the hour of ten in the forenoon of the said day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bills of Capt. Nathan Jackson (who as well, &c.) against a certain schooner or vessel called the Dolphin, burthen about 45 tons, lately commanded by a certain William Austin; and also against a certain sloop or vessel called the Diamond, burthen about 40 tons, lately commanded by a certain William Roche, and which said vessels were taken at sea, near Sandy-Hook, loaded with British merchandize, flour, earthen ware, mustard, ginger, cyder and apples, on their voyage from New-York to Halifax, and brought into Egg-Harbour by the said Captain Jackson, together with their respective tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoes; to the end and intent that the owner or owners of the said vessels respectively, or any other person or persons interested therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessels, and their respective tackle, apparel furniture and cargoes, should not be condemned to the captors thereof, and decrees thereon pass, pursuant to the prayer of the said bills.

By order of the Judge,
JOS. BLOOMFIELD, Register.

Burlington, January 3, 1783. 4w
* The trial of those vessels have been heretofore advertised to be held at Mount-Holly, on the 23d inst. and at the above time at Allen-Town, but the alteration of holding the court of admiralty for the trial of those vessels, at the time and place above-mentioned, is by express order of his Honour the Judge.

J. BLOOMFIELD, Register.
RUN away from the subscriber on the 3d of January, an apprentice lad named Robert Chambers, about 16 years of age; had on when he went away a blue cloth coat with white metal buttons, a lead coloured jacket and leather breeches. Whoever shall take up the said apprentice and bring him to the subscriber, shall have one ninetieth of a dollar reward, paid by

JONATHAN HUNT, junior.
Hopewell, January 3d, 1783. 3w

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling-house of Henry Johnson, in the township of Kingwood, about half a mile from Baptist-Town, on Tuesday the twenty-fifth day of February next, a certain parcel of land, containing seven acres and three-quarters, four or five of which are excellent meadow: On the said premises there are a log house and shoemaker's shop. They adjoin lands of Jeremiah Thatcher, Tunis Ike, John Taylor, and the widow Allen, late the property of the said Henry Johnson; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

JOHN ANDERSON, Sheriff.
December 18, 1782. 6w

TRENTON: Printed by ISAAC COLLINS. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Five Shillings each the first Week, and One Shilling and Three-pence for every Continuance, and long Ones in Proportion; and by whom Effays, and Articles of Intelligence are thankfully received.