

# NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1783.

### TO BE SOLD,

THE houses and lot, late the estate of Josiah Applegate, deceased, in New-Brunswick; the lot is 40 feet front and rear, 80 feet in length from street to street, and a large two story frame house, with three rooms on each floor, cellar and cellar kitchen; well situated for a merchant or tradesman, in the centre of the town; the house is somewhat out of repair. Any person inclining to purchase so valuable a stand, may apply to William Applegate near the premises, or Joseph Applegate at Matcheponix, for particulars, who will give a good title for the same, and possession the first of May.

WM. APPLGATE, } Execut.  
JOSEPH APPLGATE, }

N. B. All persons that are indebted to the estate of Josiah Applegate, deceased, by bond, note, or book-debt, are requested to make payment by the first of March next, or otherwise their accounts will be returned; and all those that have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts properly attested unto William Applegate, that they may be adjusted and paid.

January 26, 1783. 6w†

### TO BE SOLD,

The following tracts of land, lying in Middlesex county:

A Plantation lying near George's road, adjoining Swego mill, known by the name of Saplin-Ridge, within seven miles of Brunswick; there is on it a good new frame house, a new English frame barn, a young bearing orchard, about ninety acres of the said tract cleared, and a sufficient quantity of meadow may be made on it; the land is very fertile and well timbered.

Also five hundred acres of land adjoining the Crossroads, whereon Richard Slover now lives; this tract will be sold altogether or separately, as may best suit the purchasers: On this place is a good convenient house, a good barn, and as fine an orchard for bearing as any in the state.

Also a tract of land containing one hundred and twenty-seven acres, adjoining lands of Jacobus Snidecker and Thomas Wetherill, on which a great deal of meadow may be made; this tract is unimproved. For terms of sale enquire of Samuel Tucker, Esq. at Trenton, or Thomas Lawrence, Esq. at Princeton.

State of New-Jersey, February 11, 1783. 3m

### Notice is hereby given,

TO the proprietors of East New-Jersey, and all others whom it may concern, that the proprietors of West New-Jersey will, at the next sitting of the Legislature, renew their application for leave to bring in a bill, to be enacted into a law, to appoint Commissioners for the purpose of running and establishing the line of partition between the Eastern and Western Divisions of the State of New-Jersey, and for settling all matters in dispute between the proprietors of East New-Jersey and the proprietors of West New-Jersey, pursuant to the prayer of our petition now depending before the Legislature, the subject whereof was postponed at the last sitting for want of due and timely notice.

JOSEPH REED, }  
JONA. D. SERGEANT, } Committee of W.  
EBENEZER COWELL, } Jersey  
CLEMENT BIDDLE, } Proprietors.  
DANIEL ELLIS, }

February 1, 1783. 15s.†

### 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'Orsiere, 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†

Philadelphia, February 1, 1783.

To be sold, by publick vendue,  
On the premises, on Thursday the thirteenth of March next,

A Valuable plantation and grazing farm, late the property of William Shreve, situated in one of the richest and best neighbourhoods in Jersey, being about thirty miles from Philadelphia, in Mansfield township, Burlington county, containing about 320 acres, 80 of which are mowable meadow, and more may be made, being plentifully watered; about 110 acres of plough land, the remainder extraordinary good wood, and mostly under good cedar fence. There are on the premises a new two story frame house, with two rooms below stairs, and an entry through the house, four rooms on the second floor, a convenient kitchen, and a cellar under the whole, a pump of good water at the door, a kitchen garden under a paled fence, and a thriving young orchard of 200 grafted trees. It is a good stand for business, about six miles from Bordentown and eleven from Burlington, convenient to several meeting-houses and mills. The purchaser may have possession on or before the first day of April. The terms will be made known at the time and place of sale, by Jeremiah Warder, Mordecai Lewis and Samuel Coates, assignees.

N. B. All persons indebted to the said William Shreve, are desired to discharge the same within three months from this date, or they will be put into an attorney's hands to collect. And those that have any demands against said Shreve, are requested to bring them in properly proved to Clayton Newbold, Robert Emlay, or Caleb Newbold, in Mansfield, or to the assignees, in Philadelphia. 6w

### To the TRADERS, &c.

AS a friend to my country, and as one who sincerely wishes its best interest, I address myself to all engaged in an illicit trade with our enemies; I do not at present mean to debate the point with you, nor shall I attempt to shew the good policy of our laws made or enacted to prevent an illicit trade. As good subjects, we ought to consider our Legislature as composed of the wisest men in the state, and therefore best capable of judging what is most for its interest, and implicitly submit to, and obey all their laws, as righteous, just and good, as the dictates of true wisdom and sound policy, to be kept in the most sacred manner, nor violated but upon the severest pains and penalties. Such therefore, who are engaged in the present illicit trade, in making laws to prevent which it hath cost us so much labour, time and money, should consider how they can answer it to their country, or to their own consciences.

I would earnestly entreat your attention to the following particulars, which I cannot but hope may have some weight with you, serve to open your eyes, to see the evil of your ways and reform.

1st. By your illicit commerce you defeat and disappoint the good intentions of our wise Legislature, and give them just occasion to complain that they have laboured in vain, have spent their time and the publick's money for nought.

2d. Consider, by your illicit trade, how much you injure our good, our honest and worthy mercantile friends of a neighbouring state, those fair traders, who are doing every thing in their power to serve us, who are actuated by such disinterested and benevolent motives, that they will sell you their goods at the lowest rate they can, consistent with their own lucrative designs. Do they not justly claim an exclusive right of trading with our enemy? Do you not greatly defraud them by your illicit commerce, and so give them just reason to complain to our Legislature upon this head? And is there not reason to fear, lest influenced by their just and loud complaints, they will be led to take some severer steps more effectually to prevent your illicit commerce, to make it even death, and allow the captor to act as accuser, witness, and perhaps juror? and then, alas! and alas! for you all, especially considering the general character of those who make it their business to detect you!—But I have another consideration to urge against this illicit commerce, which I think cannot fail in its operation and effect, viz. That you are instrumental in training up a set of men in idleness, luxury and dissipation, who will in all probability by and by become thieves and robbers, when peace shall put an end to their present means of support, who will be too proud to beg, and too lazy to dig. For in consequence of your

illicit trade, a considerable number of persons near and about the lines have devoted their time to watch traders, known by the name of TRADE CATCHERS, who follow it for a livelihood, who in general profess to be influenced by no higher motives than private interest, and who indeed, from their well known characters, cannot be supposed to have any thing more in view. They are such as supported themselves by plunder, while plundering was lawful, and were instrumental of much private distress, many suffering by their means merely because it was their misfortune to live within the lines of the enemy.—They appear evidently destitute of every virtuous and honourable principle, who neither fear God nor regard man.—Must it not be extremely mortifying to be any way or by any means instrumental in supporting such a worthless set of beings in idleness and plenty, training them up for cut-throats and robbers, or at best to become mere drones and the pests of society? Will you not be answerable for the injury the state will suffer by their means? We cannot but impute it to you that our lines are already infested with a set of these wretches, whose business it is to trade or to take up traders, as it best suits their interest. Was I indeed ever so much engaged in this illicit trade, this, if nothing else, would effectually restrain me. I could not bear to be instrumental in supporting and encouraging such creatures, who are universally despised by men of principle and virtue. These, however contrary to your intention and design, you support. They are fed and clothed at your expence, and that in a manner they had been heretofore strangers to. You cannot please or gratify them better than by continuing your trade; and nothing would grieve them more than its being effectually stopped. I do therefore entreat you, by that sacred regard you owe to the laws of your country, and by that just contempt you feel for a set of worthless unprincipled beings, and as you would not be instrumental in training up men for thieves and robbers, to become the pests of society, that you would consider, and suffer not the most lucrative prospects to induce you to persist in your illicit commerce.

MIDDLESEX.

L O N D O N, Aug. 30.

SO great is the propensity some people have for drinking, that even certain death will not make them refrain, and of which the following fact is too convincing a proof: A travelling pedlar woman, who was committed to Shrewsbury gaol for the robbery and murder of the mistress of the house where she lodged, at Dorington in that county, was so accustomed to drinking, that she was drunk every day during her confinement, not as it might be supposed, from the reflection of the horrid deed she had perpetrated, as she never in the intervals of her sober moments, shewed the least contrition for the crime; but two days prior to the trial, which was at the last assizes, the keeper confined her in a room, and would not suffer her to have any thing but water, by which means she was perfectly sober when tried, and on being convicted, he confined her in the dungeon for the few hours she had left to live, under the same restraint; but on the morning of her execution, the clergyman came to administer the sacrament to her, and ordered a bottle of wine, of which he gave her one glass, and informed the keeper when he had left her, that the remainder would be sufficient for the other capital convicts on a future day; but to the keeper's great surprize, on his going to summons her to prepare for her dreadful exit, found the wine all drank, and herself in a state of intoxication.

B A S S E T T E R R E,

Extract of a letter from Montserrat, dated Jan. 26. "A Portuguese brig arrived here this morning, from Basseterre, Guadaloupe, and brings the following intelligence: That la Venus frigate had arrived, the 23d inst. at Martinique from Cadiz, which left Count d'Estaing 30 days after he had failed from Cadiz, with from 52 to 55 sail of the line, and from 20 to 30,000 troops; that the preliminaries of peace had been signed at Paris, and America acknowledged independent; but on account of some disagreement between England and some of the belligerent powers, in consequence of some demands of the former, the preliminaries had

been torn up, and the ambassadors ordered to leave Paris immediately; that the grenadiers of the regiment Armaniac had arrived at Basseterre, Guadeloupe; they came out in the above frigate; they were taken in the Ville de Paris. The Venus had been detained several days at Cadiz, in order to bring the news of a peace, but on the contrary, brought out orders for the war to be prosecuted with the utmost vigour.—The frigate failed about the middle of December.”

From the St. Lucia Gazette, dated January 25.  
L O N D O N.

White-Hall, December 5.  
To the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor of London.

My Lord,

SINCE I had the honour to address your Lordship on the 23d ultimo, I have received the further commands of his Majesty's Minister to acquaint your Lordship, that an express has arrived this day from France, with a certain account that the treaty betwixt Great-Britain and the States of America was signed at Paris, on the 30th of November.

I have the honour to be, &c.

T. TOWNSHEND.

Accounts from Martinico yesterday report, that despatches were received from the court of France, by the Venus frigate, after a passage of 21 days, that a separate peace had absolutely taken place betwixt Great-Britain and America, and that the negotiations between Great-Britain and France were entirely broke off.

PROVIDENCE, February 22.

Last Sunday afternoon a packet-boat from Newport, bound for this place, having freight on board to a considerable amount, was taken near the north end of Prudence by a refugee boat from New-York. Intelligence being received of this affair at Newport, Captain Nicholas Webster, with seventeen volunteers, embarked on board a small sloop, and went in pursuit of the enemy, who next morning perceiving her approach, and finding it impossible to avoid her or gain the Sound, desired the owner, Mr. Cahoon, to resume the command; the packet (towing the armed boat) was accordingly conducted to the fourth ferry at Narraganset, when the refugees, eight in number, got on shore, and attempted to escape; five of them were however soon taken, and the others were secured next day. Great merit is due to Captain Webster and his crew, as well as to the people on board another small boat that put out from Newport, for the alacrity and expedition with which they pursued the refugee plunderers.

A brig from Jamaica, laden with 180 puncheons of rum, arrived at Newport on Monday last, prize to the privateer General Rochambeau, Capt. Read, who, it is said, has also taken a sloop laden with wine.

Thursday evening Captain Daniel Aborn arrived here, in seventeen days from Grenada. He failed in company with the ship Hero, Capt. Trefethen, of Portsmouth, and parted with her on the 8th inst.

Captain Folger, in a brig from this port for Virginia, was lately captured by an enemy's cruizer, and re-taken by the General Greene privateer, of Newport. The brig, in attempting to come into Rhode-Island in a fog, was cast away at Point-Judith on Wednesday last.

CHATHAM, March 5.

Friday the 21st ultimo, the French sloop L'Amiable Catichette, from Guadeloupe for Virginia, prize to his Britannick Majesty's cruizers, was brought into Sandy-Hook, when she was re-taken by the prisoners, who endeavoured to get her up the sound, but being strangers to the channel, ran her aground the south side of Staten-Island. Supposing it to be the main continent, the Captain went ashore, and developed the whole matter to the inhabitants, who made him prisoner, and plundered him of a large sum of money.—Necessary steps were taken for securing the vessel and cargo, but before it could be effected, the whale-boats from Brunswick came down, and, after some resistance, re-captured the sloop, a gun-boat, and two pettiaugers, which they conducted to Brunswick, and are likely to prove a valuable acquisition to those enterprising heroes.

Accounts from the northward say, that Colonel Willet, who, some weeks since, left Albany with 500 volunteers, on a secret expedition, has, by a *coup de main*, reduced the garrison of Oswego, situate on the south-east side of Lake Ontario, and three hundred miles from Albany.

By recent intelligence from New-York we learn, that the provincial corps, or new levies, are to be immediately disbanded; and those who choose to go to the wilds of Nova-Scotia, or to the mountainous barren island of Newfoundland, where for five or six months in a year the earth is covered with snow, will have vessels provided for them.

We also hear that upwards of seventy transports are wooded and watered: It is supposed they will carry off most of the troops.

We learn, from good authority, that the Spanish Squadron, consisting of 13 sail of the line, have actually failed from the Havana.—They are to touch at Porto-Rico, take on board their army under General Galvez, and proceed with Admiral de Solano to attack Jamaica.

BALTIMORE, February 25.

Extract of a letter from St. Christopher's, dated January 31, 1783.

“The talks of peace are now, in some measure, subsided, and though we have no later accounts from England than the 8th of December, at that time the negotiations were still going forward at Paris:—However, our Governor, Count Dillon, says, they are since broke off, and that the Count d'Estaing is on his passage to these islands with 52 sail of the line and 300 transports.—A short time will discover how true this is.”

From the ANTIGUA GAZETTE.

ST. JOHN'S, January 22.

The Leander man of war, of 50 guns, Captain Payne, has had a terrible engagement with a 74 gun ship, under Spanish colours, on Sunday last, between this island and Guadeloupe:—they fought one hour and 35 minutes, and parted under cloud of night. The Leander is said to have received some damage in her masts and rigging, has seven of her men killed, and is put into English harbour to rest.

From the ST. CHRISTOPHER GAZETTE.

BASSETERRE, January 25.

On Thursday last arrived here the ship Pilgrim, Captain Baxter, from Ostend; this vessel failed the 17th of December, and brings English papers as low down as the 7th; by what we can collect from them, Mr. Strachey had arrived from Paris express, with the important intelligence of the treaty of peace being concluded the 30th of November; the Queen Charlotte had arrived express from India, with Admiral Hughes's despatches, by which it appears, that he had had a second engagement with M. Suffrein, which ended exactly as the first did, namely a drawn battle; the force on both sides was in the first, 9 British to 12 French, and in the second, 11 British to 12 French.

We have just been credibly informed, that after the treaty of peace had been agreed on by the different ambassadors of the belligerent powers, the States General refused to accede to it, which entirely broke off the treaty; so that it is next to a certainty that there will be at least another campaign.

Jan. 29. Yesterday was sent in here by the American privateers Holker and Surprize, the privateer schooner Lyon, Captain Gums, alias Fat, of 10 four pounders: she belonged to Angolia.

On Saturday last arrived here the letter of marquis ship General Knox, Captain Fisher, from Philadelphia, loaded with flour.

Arrived also the American privateer ship Hunter, from Salem, but lost from Martinique.—This ship, in company with the Grand Turk privateer, was chased by 4 British line of battle ships, and obliged to throw her guns overboard.

Seven or eight armed barges, principally manned by white and black refugees, are now cruising, in quest of plunder, in our bay, and have taken several small craft.—Amongst other depredations, a party of these desperadoes landed, a few days ago, from the notorious Joe Whaland's barge, and burnt the dwelling-house, and other buildings, of Mr. Benjamin Mackall, on Patuxent, in Calvert county, whose loss is estimated at £. 3000.—Since this exploit, Whaland has been in chase of his own father, who is arrived here, and thinks himself fortunate in having escaped the horrid fangs of his graceless renegade son.

MARCH 4.

Extract of a letter from St. Croix, dated January 16, 1783.

“I have letters from London to the 2d of December, and from the manoeuvres of Mr. Secretary Townshend, people were expecting a peace before parliament met; but I conceive his letter to the

Lord Mayor of London, calculated to frame the King's speech and facilitate means for raising more supplies—it is so inconclusive. The great bone of contention, it is said, is Gibraltar, which the French and Spaniards are struggling hard for; but it is equally clear the English will not readily acquiesce to relinquish it.

“The Marquis de Bouille formed an expedition against Antigua, a few days since, with a considerable body of troops, but he narrowly escaped the clutches of Admiral Pigot, and was obliged to return without effecting any thing: This is all the news I can give you from this quarter, for the French fleet, expected from Europe, is not yet arrived.”

The American frigate Hague, Captain Manly, it is said, has been lately chased ashore at Guadeloupe, by his Britannick Majesty's ship Dolphin. The Hague, during her cruize, has taken 5 British vessels, several of them very valuable.

The British sloop of war Raven, was captured on the 17th of January, by the Resolue French frigate, and carried into Martinique.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Suffolk, Virginia, to another in this town, dated the 19th ult.

“A vessel is just arrived at Edenton, from Nantz, she failed the 25th of December. The Capt. reports, the preliminaries to a general peace were actually signed—and that hostilities in those seas were to cease in forty days from christmas.”

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.

The Royal Gazette of March 1, has the following extracts of letters, said to be found on board the brig Prudent, bound from Cadiz to Philadelphia, but captured by the Fair American and sent into New-York.

From Quintin, Brothers, and Co. to Lacaze and Mallet.

Cadiz, 21st Dec. 1782.

“The hopes that we had of an approaching peace are vanished:—Orders are come to accelerate the departure of the expedition that has been preparing in this port:—It will consist of at least 50 men of war, and 12 to 15000 men. The Brest division arrived here this day, and the departure of the whole is fixed to the 15th of January.”

From John Mallet to his brother Michael Mallet.

Cadiz, 24th Dec. 1782.

“The Count d'Estaing animates the operations going on here in such a manner, that I make not the least doubt his expedition will sail in January; there will be five ships of 110 guns; it is not exactly ascertained, whether the number of the men of war will be 50 or 55.

“We have some favourable accounts from the East-Indies; our fleet, after three actions with that of Admiral Hughes, have forced a passage into the bay of Trincomalee, the principal port in the island of Ceylon, where they can winter—the English hold firm possession of the principal fort—Mr. de Bussy has sent from the Isle of France 2400 men, with two new ships of war, to dislodge them—the convoy are to stand for the Cape of Good Hope, in order to pass with 8 or 10 thousand men, to the coast of Coromandel, from whence they make no doubt, but, with the assistance of their old friend, Hyder Ally, to drive out the English entirely.

“It is said that the restitution of Gibraltar to Spain, and the liberty for all nations to trade in the Indies, without either having any fortifications, are the two points which have stopped the peace, for the independence of America is no longer the subject of contest.”

Another letter dated December 24, says, that the Marquis Fayette had arrived at Cadiz, and was to take the command of the land forces bound for the West-Indies.

Saturday morning a refugee galley, called the Lady's Revenge, arrived here. She mounts a long eighteen pounder and two large carronades, &c. was taken near Duck-Creek by Captain Snyder, commanding an armed schooner belonging to this state. The galley was chased ashore, and the crew escaped, together with the crew of a small boat called the Black Duck, which also came up on Saturday morning. These boats have lately been very mischievous in our bay.

Sunday morning a flag brig arrived here from Bermuda, with a number of prisoners taken in vessels belonging to different ports of America.

The resignation of the superintendent of finance having occasioned much conversation, the printers are happy in being able to furnish their customers with copies of Mr. Morris's letters on that subject, to Congress.

Office of Finance, Jan. 24, 1783.

S I R,

AS nothing but the publick danger would have induced me to accept my office, so I was determined to hold it until the danger was past, or else to meet my ruin in the common wreck. Under greater difficulties than were apprehended by the most timid, and with less support than was expected by the least sanguine, the generous confidence of the publick accomplished more than I presumed to hope.

Congress will recollect, that I expressly stipulated to take no part in past transactions. My attention to the publick debts, therefore, arose from the conviction that funding them on solid revenues, was the last essential work of our glorious revolution. The accomplishment of this necessary work is among the objects nearest my heart, and to effect it, I would continue to sacrifice time, property and domestick blifs.

Many late circumstances have so far lessened our apprehensions from the common enemy, that my original motives have almost ceased to operate; but other circumstances have postponed the establishment of publick credit in such a manner, that I fear it will never be made. To encrease our debts while the prospect of paying them diminishes, does not consist with my ideas of integrity. I must therefore quit a situation which becomes utterly insupportable: but lest the publick measures might be deranged by any precipitation, I will continue to serve until the end of May. If effectual measures are not taken, by that period, to make permanent provision for the publick debts of every kind, Congress will be pleased to appoint some other man to be the superintendent of their finances. I should be unworthy of the confidence reposed in me by my fellow-citizens, if I did not explicitly declare, that I will never be the minister of injustice. With perfect esteem and respect, I have the honour to be, Sir, your Excellency's most obedient and humble servant.

Office of Finance, Feb. 26, 1783.

S I R,

A number of those who have contracted engagements with me, will, I know, place a personal reliance on me for the fulfilment of them. As the time approaches very fast, when I am to quit this office, it is proper for me to make the necessary preparations. Among these I must place the due and seasonable information, which, as an honest man, I must convey to those who have confided in me. I am therefore to pray, that the injunction of secrecy contained in the order of the 24th of January last, may be taken off. At the same time I take the liberty to suggest to Congress, that the early appointment of my successor will give him opportunity to take such measures as may prevent many inconveniencies that might otherwise happen. With perfect respect, I have the honour to be, Sir, your Excellency's most obedient and humble servant.

His Excellency the President of Congress.  
By a gentleman from North-Carolina we are informed, that a large 3 decked ship, which mounted 18 guns (but had thrown ten of them overboard in a storm) bound from Jamaica to New-York, arrived at Wilmington about the 25th of January. A number of American prisoners on board, with the assistance of some of the crew, on their coming near the American coast, rose upon the officers, and took the ship, which was before that commanded by Oswald Eve, late of Philadelphia, and had on board 500 hogheads of rum and 50 of sugar, besides Lord Montague, his family, and several officers of rank.

About the same time Capt. John Hackburn, in a vessel belonging to Newbern, to which place she was bound from Havanna, was rose upon by some of his hands; the Capt. was murdered and thrown overboard; but an American privateer afterwards re-took her, and carried her into Savannah, where it is hoped the barbarous villains will be punished agreeably to their deserts.

The 12th of February two schooners arrived at Newbern, one from Martinique and the other from Guadaloupe. At the time of their leaving those ports, it was said that the Count d'Estaing, with a very formidable armament, had arrived in those seas from Europe.

The Torbay, formerly a prisonship at Charlestown, but since taken from the enemy, left Newbern the beginning of February, laden with spars. The second day of her being out she sprung a leak, when they hove about and stood for the land, but had scarcely got into soundings before the vessel filled. The Captain and crew, 26 in number, got into their boats, which could not resist the heavy seas, and accordingly overset, when all but six of the people perished.

Before our informant left North-Carolina (about fifteen days ago) two vessels had arrived at different ports in that state from France, which they left about the end of Dec. but they bring us no further information respecting the negociations at Paris.

The last accounts from Charlestown do not mention that any thing new had happened in that quarter since the evacuation.

### TRENTON, March 12.

In the committee of association for the township of Trenton, for preventing an illicit trade with the enemy, 8th March, 1783,

**VOTED**, That the thanks of this committee be given to those associators, who, on the 26th of January last, took up a certain Lewis Morris, calling himself an inhabitant of Woodbridge, and seized a quantity of contraband goods in his possession, concealed in a false-bottomed waggon, for the vigilance and attention with which the said captors discharged their duty as associators; that Mr. Chairman signify the same to them; and that this vote be published in the New-Jersey Gazette.

By order,

ROBERT L. HOOPER, jun. Chairman.

Last week was committed to the gaol of this town, by his Honour the Chief-Justice, a certain Thomas Ryerson, formerly of this state, charged with *high treason*, for having taken refuge with the enemy, and for returning from thence into this state since the passing of the supplement to the treason law in October last.

Extract of a letter from a correspondent at Philadelphia, dated March 8.

"Goods are rising here every day, and will continue to do so till further accounts arrive.

"There is a ship in the river from Cadiz, which she left the 24th of December, at which time the greatest exertions were making to get the fleet ready for the West-Indies, which was to consist of 63 ships of war, beside transports. Count d'Estaing arrived there the night before this ship sailed, to take the command; the troops were on board, and every thing in readiness, only waiting for 10 ships from some other port to join them. Their object given out to be Jamaica."

### To be sold, by publick vendue,

At Elizabeth-Town, on Monday the seventeenth of March, instant,

**T**HE sloop *Katy*, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, consisting of one hundred hogheads of rum, twelve carriage guns, and some muskets; which said sloop was lately captured as prize, and brought into the said port: The sales to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and to continue until the whole is disposed of.

By order of his Honour the Judge,

DAVID POTTER, Marshal.

March 6, 1783. iw

N. B. Two negro fellows, one supposed to belong to Mr. J. Bateman, one to D. Hart.

**M**ADEIRA and Teneriffe wines, West-India rum, molasses, best hyson, souchong and bohea teas, hard soap, candles, &c. &c. to be sold at the Printing-Office in Trenton.

### T O B E L E T,

A Number of FARMS, situate in the neighbourhood of Princeton, and entered upon the first day of April next. Enquire, for particulars, of Mrs. A. Stockton, near Princeton; or Samuel Witham Stockton, Esq. at Trenton.

March 1, 1783. 3w

### T O B E S O L D,

By way of publick vendue, on Monday the 31st day of March, inst. and continued from day to day till the sales are over, at the late dwelling-house of Jonathan Holmes and Lydia Holmes, deceased, in the township of Upper Freehold, and county of Monmouth,

**H**ORSES, milch cows, young cattle, sheep, swine, hay, green grain in the ground, a waggon and gears, ploughs, harrows, and most kind of farming utensils, salted pork, smoked beef and bacon, beds and bedding, household and kitchen furniture, and sundry other articles too tedious to enumerate: The vendue to begin at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, when the conditions will be made known, and attendance given by their executors. Those who have any demands against the estate of the deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested for settlement; and those who are indebted to the estate are requested to make speedy payment, to enable the subscribers to pay the debts of the said estate. Also to be sold, at private sale, a stout young negro man, has had the small-pox, and brought up to farming business.

JOSEPH HOLMES,

March 10, 1783. 3w†

JOHN HOLMES,

Executors.

### To be sold, at publick vendue,

At the house the subscriber now lives in, on Monday the 17th inst. March, his remaining stock of merchandize, consisting of

**C**OATINGS, flannels, shalloons, poplins, tick-lingburghs, sheetings, ozenbrigs, muslins, calicoes, gauzes and gauze handkerchiefs, linen stripes, ticking, check lineas, buckles, buttons, threads, ribbons, laces, nankeens, an assortment of ironmongry, hats, books, powder and shot, crockery, &c. &c.

Also sundry young cattle, milch cows and cows with calf, hogs, sheep, waggon and horses, harness new and old, shingles, pine and cedar boards, and a variety of articles not mentioned. Three months credit will be given the purchaser for any sum exceeding thirty shillings, he giving security, if required; and the vendue to begin at nine o'clock in the morning.

The subscriber proposing to remove the first day of May next, request all those indebted to him to be punctual in discharging their debts before that date; and all those who have any demands against him for contracts during his residence in Crosswicks, to exhibit the same for payment.

JOHN VAN-EMBURGH.

Crosswicks, March 10, 1783. iw

**T**HIRTY years lease of a lot of ground, whereon is erected a two story brick dwelling-house, situate in Albany street, New-Brunswick, may be purchased of Peter Vredenburg, Esquire, living in Brunswick, or the subscriber at Morris-Town, AARON FORMAN.

March 5, 1783. 3w†

### To be sold, at publick vendue,

At ten o'clock on Friday the 14th inst. at the house of Moses Robins, at the head of Toms river,

**T**HE sloop *Rebecca*, together with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, consisting of about three hundred and thirty barrels flour, a few barrels of pork, &c. lately captured from the enemy by Captain John Wanton, and to be sold by DAVID POTTER, Marshal.

March 8, 1783. iw

State of New-Jersey, to wit,

### To all whom it may concern.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a court of admiralty will be held at the house of Benjamin Lawrence, inn-holder in Allen-Town, on Thursday the 10th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bill of Luke Mathewman, John Bødewine and Story (who as well, &c.) against a certain schooner, burden about 20 tons, and a gun-boat called *Shovel-Shirts*, &c. their several tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoes, lately taken by the aforesaid Luke Mathewman, John Bødewine and Story, and brought into the port of New-Brunswick: As also the truths of the facts alleged in the bill of Major William Crane (who as well, &c.) against a certain sloop called the *Katy*, her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, taken in New-York bay by the aforesaid Major Crane, and brought into the port of Elizabeth-Town: As also the truth of the facts alleged in the bill of John Wanton, commander of the armed boat called the *General Washington* (who as well, &c.) against a certain sloop called the *Rebecca*, her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, heretofore captured by the British ship *Renown*, and lately re-taken by the said John Wanton, off the coast of New-Jersey, on her passage to New-York, and brought into Barnegat: 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 several captors thereof, and decrees thereon pass, pursuant to the prayer of the said bills.

By order of the Judge,

JOS. BLOOMFIELD, Register.

Burlington, March 5, 1783. 3w

State of New-Jersey,

### To all whom it may concern.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a court will be held on Wednesday the 2d day of April next, at the dwelling-house of James Godfrey, Esq. in the upper precinct of the county of Cape-May, then and there to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bill of Captain Joseph Edwards, against the schooner or vessel called the *Sufannah*, burden about 15 tons, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, lately captured by the British schooner *Dragon*, Capt. George Young Husband master, in Chesapeake bay, and re-captured by the said Captain Joseph Edwards, and now lying in Great Egg-Harbour river; to the end and intent that the owner or owners of the said schooner and cargo, or any other person concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessel, her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, may not be condemned to the re-captors, according to the prayer of the said bill.

JOSEPH EDWARDS, Agent.

March 11, 1783. 3w\*

### To be sold, by publick vendue,

For cash only, on Thursday the 27th day of March inst. at the dwellinghouse of Mary Price, in the township of Maidenhead,  
**H**ORSES, sheep, cattle, a variety of household and kitchen furniture, and farming utensils, belonging to the estate of John Price, deceased.—  
 The vendue to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
**MARY PRICE**, surviving Executrix.  
 March 3, 1783. 3w†

State of New-Jersey, }  
 Monmouth county. } **A**T an inferior court of common pleas held for said county, on the 28th day of January last, were returned inquisitions for joining the army of the King of Great-Britain, and other treasonable practices, found against Jesse Smith, John Williams, William Salter, Lydia Taylor, of Shrewsbury, Robert Robbins, John Leonard, of Upper Freehold, Phillip Bowne, Mercy Stillwell, of Middletown; those having property in said county, of which proclamation was made in said court, that if they, or any person on their behalf, or any person interested therein, would appear and traverse said inquisitions, a trial should be awarded thereon; no traverses were offered: Therefore notice is hereby given, that if neither they, nor any person in their behalf, nor any person interested therein, shall appear and traverse the said inquisitions at the next court of common pleas to be held for said county, the fourth Tuesday in April next, the said inquisitions will then be taken to be true, and final judgment entered in favour of the state.  
**JOHN STILLWELL**, Agent.  
 Freehold, February 22, 1783. 3w\*

### LANDS FOR SALE.

**S**UNDRY tracts, containing 1134 acres, on Cranberry Brook and Devil's Brook near Cranberry, and about 5 or 6 miles from Princeton and Kingston, part of the estate of the late James Alexander. A good title and easy terms will be given. For particulars enquire of Mr. Livingston, at Baskenridge; or Walter Rutherford, Hunterdon.

Also a pine tract in Monmouth county, contains 3000 acres, called Alexander's tract, to be sold together or in lots, as may suit the purchasers. For particulars enquire of the Honourable Elisha Lawrence, who lives near the premises.  
 Edgerston, February 28, 1783. 4w†

### TO BE SOLD,

**A** Plantation containing 150 acres of land in Amwell, Hunterdon county, three miles from Howell's ferry, whereon is a dwellinghouse, barn, and orchard of 200 apple-trees, 20 acres of good meadow cleared; the land good for pasture: Also one mile from said farm 37 acres of good timberland, whereon is a good grist-mill, the running gears almost new, with a strong dam. Time will be given for the whole, or part of the purchase money. For particulars enquire of  
**DAVID CHAMBERS**, Amwell.  
 February 23, 1783. 3w†

### TO BE RENTED,

And may be entered upon the first of April, **T**HAT well known and elegant house late the property of Thomas Pollock, Esq. deceased, within half a mile of Elizabeth-Town, with the adjoining lots of land, orchard, barn, stables, out-houses, &c. an excellent garden and fruit trees; and indeed every convenience requisite. It is perhaps equal, if not superior, to any seat in the state for elegance and convenience. For terms apply to Mr. Isaac Arnet, in Elizabeth-Town, or to the subscriber living near Monmouth courthouse, who will attend at the place on the first day of April next, to agree on terms with the hirer, unless a previous application and agreement should render it unnecessary.  
**JOSEPH CLARK**.  
 Monmouth, February 18, 1783. 4w†

**W**HETHERAS the time of the committee of the associators of retaliations of the county of Monmouth expires; and it being necessary for a new one to be chosen, as there remains some business unsettled: The associators are requested to meet at the courthouse on 15th March, as well to determine on said business, and to be prepared for future depredations.  
 By order of the committee,  
**KENNETH HANKINSON**,  
 Feb. 18, 1783. 3w\* Chairman.

### TESTAMENTS

To be sold, either bound or in sheets, by the thousand or smaller number, at the Printing-Office in Trenton.

### TO BE SOLD,

The 20th of March next, on the premises, at publick vendue,

**A** MOST valuable tract of land, in Lancaster county, Donegall township, containing 560 acres, and an allowance of six per cent. for roads, about 150 acres whereof are cleared, the timber on the remainder is extremely large, consisting chiefly of walnut, hickory and oak. The soil in general is almost the first for goodness of any in that rich neighbourhood, and remarkable for sure crops, a very healthy situation, and plenty of good water. There are about 20 acres of watered meadow, which may be increased to more than double the quantity, by a few days labour, the stream being very plentiful. The orchard is large, and remarkable for the finest and greatest quantity of fruit of any in the county, which has been fully proved for a number of years past. There is a large dwellinghouse on the premises, intended for four rooms on a floor, but not finished; also out-houses. Distance from the borough of Lancaster 18 miles, and 3 from the river Susquehanna (where great quantities of shad and other fish are caught in their seasons) and very convenient to different places of worship. This land has always been occupied by the original locator, James Allison, and his son, until my purchase. A good title and immediate possession will be given, and the terms of payment made easy, as three-fourth parts of the money may be on interest.  
**JOHN MEASE**.  
 Philadelphia, February 11, 1783. 3w†

### EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, living in Bucks county, Plumstead township, on the 25th of December last, a likely young negro man, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on when he went away a scarlet coat, light coloured jacket, buckskin breeches, blue yarn stockings, and it is most likely he will pass for a free man, as he has been used to driving a carriage and tending riding horses. Any person apprehending said negro, and securing him in any goal, so that the owner may have him again, shall be entitled to the above reward, and reasonable charges paid by  
**WILLIAM HART**.  
 February 22, 1783. 3w†

N. B. Said negro has been seen in Trenton frequently, and any person apprehending said man, and delivering him to Mr. Nathaniel Burrows, near the new ferry, shall be entitled to the reward.

### TO BE SOLD,

On reasonable terms, the full blooded horse **KOULI-KHANN**, **R**ISING six years old; he is a dark brown, with a star, full fifteen hands high, bony and strong, well proportioned, very gay and moves well; he was got by Bajazet (a son of Welstenholmes Tanner) his dam was Mr. Hiltzheimer's Molly Pacolet, he was got by the late Col. Hopper's Pacolet, grand-dam by old Spark, great grand-dam was called Queen Mab, and her great great grand-dam Miss Caldwell; he covers well, and has got large handsome colts; also a handsome pair of well matched brown carriage horses, full 15 hands high, that move well and are very gentle; a full blooded bay mare of the Juniper breed, with a yearling full blooded colt got by Traveller. For further particulars apply to Mr. Abraham Hunt in Trenton, or the subscriber at Bowhill farm, Nottingham, Burlington county, where they may be seen.  
**RANDLE MITCHELL**.  
 February 15, 1783. 2m

### TO BE SOLD,

The remaining stock of the American Ringwood Company, consisting of the following articles, viz. **R**EFINED bar iron, several tons of hoop iron, suitable for the slitting-mill, to be made into nail rods; a large quantity of old iron, suitable for blacksmiths' use, to be sold cheap, do. of forge and furnace plates, forge hammers, anvils, &c. of the best quality, several pair of furnace and forge bellows, a large assortment of all sorts of furnace and forge tools, do. of blacksmiths' tools, consisting of bellows, anvils, vices, bickhorns, hammers; &c. &c. several complete sets of nailers' tools, a quantity of miners' tools, do. of cart and waggon boxes, do. of saw-mill plates, whip saws, cross-cut, hand and frame saws, a large assortment of carpenters' and joiners' tools, two pair of grist-mill stones, a quantity of well seasoned pine bellows plank, a few articles of household furniture, consisting of feather beds, sheets, blankets, &c. Application to be made to the subscriber at Ringwood.  
**EBENEZER ERSKINE**.  
 N. B. Best steel scale beams, fit to weigh from seven pounds to half a ton, cast metal weights, from 7 to 112 pounds, two good eight day clocks. 3w

### TO BE SOLD,

At publick vendue, on the premises, on Tuesday the 18th day of March,

**A** Valuable plantation, containing 456 acres of good land, well watered and timbered, situate in that pleasant neighbourhood of Penns-Neck, within two miles of Princeton, and in view of the college, in the county of Middlesex, and state of New-Jersey; about 40 acres of meadow, 30 acres of interval, which has been kept to grass, and suitable for a dairy, and applied to that use several years; about 230 acres of good tillable land, suitable for either grass or grain; a good bearing orchard of about 500 apple-trees of grafted fruit, and many other kinds of summer fruit; a convenient dwelling-house, with a well of good water at the door; a large barn and convenient out-houses, such as waggon-house, cribs for storing Indian corn, &c. &c.  
 Payments made easy by } **JOHN SCHENCK**,  
 } **JOSEPH SCHENCK**.  
 Windsor, Feb. 25, 1783. 3w†

### TO BE SOLD,

**B**Y the subscriber, a lease of a lot of ground in New-Brunswick, expiring November 1st, 1802, with a good two story dwelling-house thereon, having two rooms with fireplaces on each floor, and cellar under the whole, a comfortable kitchen, good garden, pork-house, stable, &c. &c. pleasantly situated in Albany street, opposite the tavern formerly known by the White Hall. Also about 60 acres of wood-land near South River. The above interest will be sold either separate or together, as may suit the purchaser, and the terms known by applying to the subscriber in Crosswicks, or Mr. Jacob Sebring, living on the premises.  
**JOHN VAN-EMBURGH**.  
 February 1, 1783. 6w\*

### TO BE SOLD,

By the subscriber, the following valuable tracts of land, lying in the county of Monmouth, viz. **N**O. 1. In the township of Upper-Freehold, the noted and valuable farm known by the name of Kildare, containing about 300 acres, of which about 200 are cleared, and about 60 acres of that good mowable meadow, about 20 acres of swamp now clearing, an orchard of excellent fruit; the buildings reasonably good and convenient.  
 No. 2. In the aforesaid township, containing about 200 acres, about three-fourths of it cleared, some very good meadow, a middling good orchard, a good new house; the tilable land produces very good wheat, rye and indian corn.  
 No. 3. The noted tavern in the village of Freehold, with large stables, &c. &c. &c. and a new ball-ally, near 30 acres of high manured land; chiefly an orchard; also 75 acres of wood land at the distance of 2½ miles.  
 No. 4. In the township of Shrewsbury, near Black Point, containing 60 acres, 10 acres of it are mowable of the best kind of grass, good orchards, a house two stories high, unfinished. The terms will be easy to the purchasers. Certificates of every denomination, bearing interest, will be received.

If the aforesaid lands are not sold before the first day of April next, they will then be let for three years. The house wherein the subscriber now lives, is large and convenient, suitable for a merchant, which he will let for the term of six years from April next. **SAMUEL FORMAN**.  
 Freehold, October 2d, 1782. e. o. w.

**ROBERT SINGER**,  
 Begg leave to inform the publick, that he has for sale (for cash or country produce) at his store in Trenton,  
**C**HINA S, Mantuas, and white far-  
 Broad-cloths, Russia sheeting,  
 Nankeens, Ozenbrigs and Check,  
 Linens of all sorts, Jeane and Cassimer,  
 Black and white gauzes, Snuff and tobacco, by  
 Book, Jacons and Man- the quantity,  
 chester gins, Tea and coffee,  
 Lawns and Embricks, White and brown sugar,  
 A neat assortment of Stone and earthen ware,  
 Ribands, Window-glass of dif-  
 Silk and cheap handker- ferent sizes,  
 chiefs, Sattinets of different co-  
 Modes, faces and pink lours,  
 peeling, Men and women's thim-  
 Persians of different co- bles;  
 lours, Awl-blades and tacks,  
 With many other articles too tedious to men- Temple-spectacles,  
 tion. 3m†