

# NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1782.

## STATE OF NEW-JERSEY.

A supplemental Act to the Act, intituled, "An Act, to punish traitors and disaffected persons."

**W**HEREAS divers persons, subjects of this state, have, in a traitorous manner, joined or taken refuge with the army of the King of Great-Britain, contrary to the duties of their allegiance as good subjects; and inasmuch as they have neglected to avail themselves of the several offers of mercy and tenderness hitherto extended towards them, but continue, by counsel or otherwise, to aid the said King in his attempts to reduce this and the United States of America to abject submission, thereby forfeiting all claim in future to the inestimable rights of freedom; therefore,

Be it enacted by the Council and General Assembly of this state, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that each and every subject of this state, who has, since the fourth day of October, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-six, aided and assisted the enemies thereof, or of the United States, by joining their armies within this state or elsewhere, or who hath voluntarily gone to, taken refuge, or continued with, or endeavoured to continue with the enemy aforesaid, and aid them by counsel, or otherwise, who shall, after the passing of this act, return to, or be found within this state, shall be, and is hereby declared to be guilty of high treason against this state, and being thereof legally convicted, shall suffer death without benefit of clergy, saving the corruption of blood.

C. Passed at Trenton, October 3, 1782.

A true copy from the original,

M. EWING, jun. Clerk of the General Assembly.

## STATE OF NEW-JERSEY.

An Act for the relief of persons who have lost their deeds and other instruments of writing containing the title of their lands.

**W**HEREAS many of the inhabitants of this state have lost, or may hereafter lose their deeds or other instruments of writing, containing the title of their lands, by the devastation of the enemy, or other unavoidable accident, whereby much injury may arise to the said inhabitants, by reason that the said deeds or instruments of writing have not been duly proved and recorded, and the means of obtaining new deeds or conveyances for securing their possessions may be unattainable;

SECT. 1. Be it enacted by the Council and General Assembly of this state, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that every person who has lost, or may hereafter lose his deeds or other instruments of writing, containing the title of his lands, by the devastation of the enemy, or other unavoidable accident, and shall be desirous of having the said lands assured to him in manner herein after directed in this act, shall make out, or cause to be made out, an exact survey of the lands or premises, the title-deeds or conveyances for which may have been lost as aforesaid, containing the courses, distances and boundaries thereof, or an attested copy of the original survey and boundaries, extracted out of the publick records, and shall produce the same to the supreme court of this state, having previously advertised the purport of his application for at least three months in one of the publick news-papers of this state, and also for the same time in at least three of the most publick places in the county, where the lands or premises, the title or conveyance of which may have been lost as aforesaid, are situated; and shall, by evidence, prove to the satisfaction of the court, or in case of the death of the witnesses, or their having joined the enemy, and that no other evidence can be procured, on oath or affirmation before the said court declare, that he or his ancestors were possessed of a legal conveyance thereof duly executed, and that the same was lost or destroyed by the enemy, or by other unavoidable accident, together with the

time and manner of the loss or destruction of the same, and that the evidences or witnesses to the said deeds or conveyances are dead, or have joined the enemy, or cannot be procured to the best of his knowledge and belief; and shall also prove, by the testimony of one or more credible witnesses, that he the said applicant had peaceable possession of the said lands and premises, previous to the time when the deeds or conveyances for the same are alleged to have been lost or destroyed. Provided always, that if through the obstinacy of any person claiming or possessing lands adjoining to the premises of the person claiming the benefit of this act, it shall be found impracticable to obtain an exact survey containing the courses, boundaries and distances to be presented to the court as aforesaid, it shall be sufficient to produce the exact boundaries only, attested by proper evidence, or authenticated on the oath or affirmation of the applicant.

2. And be it further enacted, that the said court shall thereupon cause proclamation to be made in open court for two terms successively, of the purport of the application so made as aforesaid, that if any person or persons have any objection, or can shew any cause why the said survey and testimony, produced as aforesaid, should not be recorded, or why the request of the said applicant should not be granted, such person or persons may appear and support the same, at least within the third term after application has been made as aforesaid.

3. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said court shall, and they are hereby authorized and required, if no sufficient objection appear, and if the survey so produced, and the evidence and testimony so given shall, in the judgment of the said court, be sufficient to entitle the applicant to the relief intended to be given by this act, to give judgment accordingly, and thereupon to order the said survey and testimony to be filed, and entered in the minutes of the said court, a copy of which minutes, signed by the clerk of the said court, and under the seal of the same, shall be good and available in law to assure the lands and premises so surveyed and entered, and to vest the same in the said applicant as fully, amply and effectually, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as he was or would have been vested with the same, in virtue of any conveyance lost or destroyed in manner aforesaid, which said minutes may, at any time after the same is obtained by the applicant, be entered on the publick records of this state.

4. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the chief justice, or either of the justices of the supreme court, shall be, and hereby is authorized and required, on application to him made for that purpose, to issue a writ of subpoena, to compel the attendance of witnesses to prove the facts set forth by any person applying for the relief intended by this act, in like manner as in other cases in the usual course of law.

5. And be it further enacted, that the several officers shall be allowed, for their services done in virtue of this act, in proportion to the fees allowed for services of a similar nature by the act, intituled, "An Act for the better enabling the judges and justices of this colony to ascertain and tax bills of cost, and for making provision by law for the payment of the services of the several officers of the colony, and for preventing the said officers from taking exorbitant fees," passed the eighteenth day of February, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty-seven-eight.

A. Passed at Trenton, October 3, 1782.

A true copy from the original,

M. EWING, jun. Clerk of the General Assembly.

## FRANCIS WITT,

AT the sign of the Blazing Star, in Trenton, begs leave to acquaint the publick in general, that he keeps an inn for the entertainment of man and horse; and as he has laid in hay and liquors of the first quality, hopes to give satisfaction to those that will please to favour him with their custom.  
June 18, 1782.

**T**HE subscribers having at length obtained a road laid out by authority, from the Bristol road to the new Trenton ferry the shortest way, a pleasant sandy dry road at all seasons of the year, once more inform the Publick in general they keep good Boats.

Whoever pleases to favour them with their custom, please to turn to the left at the cross roads near Patrick Colvin's ferry to Col. Bird's mill, sixty rods above Colvin's ferry, thence near half a mile up the river to the ferry above the falls and almost opposite to Trenton, where constant attendance is given by their humble servants,

J. Y. JOHN BURROWS,  
GEORGE BEATY.

Rates as follows, viz.	s.	d.
Carriage and 4 Horses	5	0
Ditto 2 ditto	3	9
Chair and Horse	1	6
Man and Horse	0	8
Foot person	0	4

## ELIZABETH-TOWN Stage-Coach and Waggon.

**T**HE proprietors beg leave to inform the publick, that their stage coach will set out from the Indian Queen, in fourth street, Philadelphia, precisely at five o'clock, every Wednesday; breakfast at Bristol, dine at Trenton, and lodge at Princeton, and return the next day to Philadelphia, after exchanging passengers with the stage coach from Elizabeth-Town, which returns the same days: there is a convenient stage to convey the passengers from Elizabeth-Town to Dobbs ferry. The price for each passenger in the coach, from Philadelphia to Princeton, Three Dollars, or Six Dollars to Elizabeth-Town, and in the same proportion for any distance; a servant Four Dollars and Two-Thirds, and the same for 150 weight of baggage.

The stage-waggon leaves the above-mentioned Indian-Queen every Monday and Friday, at five in the morning, and performs the journey as before directed for the coach: the price for each passenger in the waggon is One Guinea from Philadelphia to Elizabeth-Town, and the same for 150 weight of baggage: all passengers are desired to provide themselves with proper passes, previous to their setting out, and call the day before at the stage-office, opposite the said Indian Queen, and settle their fare with the clerk appointed for that purpose, where due attendance will be given by him.

GERSHOM JOHNSON,  
c. t. f. CHARLES BESSONET.

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

**GOODS OR CASH,**  
is given at the Printing-Office, for good merchantable WHEAT.

P A R I S, June 1.

THE archbishop of Paris went to Versailles on the 8th with Prince Louis de Rohan, bishop of Strasburg, and grand almoner of France, to induce his majesty to comply with the patriotic resolutions of the bishops, who propose building a ship of 110 guns. Two days before, the principals of the states of Burgundy, with the Prince of Conde, governor of that province, at their head, and introduced by Mr. Amlet, made his majesty an offer of a first rate ship. The provosts, sheriffs, &c. council of the city of Paris, offered a ship of 110 guns, which example was followed on the 9th by the 6th corps of merchants, and the communities of arts and manufactures of the city of Paris, intreating his majesty to accept of 1,500,000 livres, having at their head Mr. Levoir, Lieutenant-General of the police, and Mr. de Flanders de Brunville, the king's solicitor: the six corps of merchants had likewise the honour of presenting the Queen with the gold medal, which they had struck in consequence of the birth of the dauphin.

June 23. At an assembly of all the merchants of Marseilles, it having been resolved to offer to the King the sum of 1,200,000 livres, for the construction of a ship of 110 guns, and 300,000 livres for the relief of the families of the sailors of Marseilles and Province, who have suffered in the course of the present war, the Marquis de Castries, minister of the marine, has presented to the King the deliberation which the chamber of commerce of Marseilles took in consequence thereof. His majesty was highly pleased with these testimonies of zeal, attachment and patriotism; he accepted of the offer, and ordered the ship to be called le Commerce de Marseilles.

L O N D O N, July 1.

The following is a state of the ships given by the different provinces and cities of France, anno. 1782.

	Guns.
La Ville de Paris (by the city of Paris)	110
La Languedoc (by the states of Languedoc)	80
Le St. Esprit (by the order of the holy spirit)	80
Le Zele (by the receivers general)	74
Le Citoyen (by the court bankers)	74
Le Burgogne (by the states of Burgundy)	74
Le Marseilles (the chamber of commerce)	74
These seven were in the late engagement under De Graffe.	
L'Union (union of the different votes)	74
Le Diligent (by the registers of the post)	74
Le Six Corps (by the six corporations of Paris)	74
L'Archevêque (state of Artois)	64
La Flammand (states of Flanders)	60
La Bordelois (province of Guyenne)	54
La Ferme (by the farmers general)	54
L'Utile (by ditto)	54
Translation of a POLITICAL SQUIB handed about at Paris	

The FOURTEEN ALLS

France undertakes	all.
Spain does nothing at	all.
England fights	all.
The emperor takes part with	all.
Russia balances	all.
The King of Prussia deserts	all.
Denmark bewares of	all.
Sweden will have nothing at	all.
Portugal differs from	all.
Turkey wonders at	all.
Holland will pay	all.
The Pope is afraid of	all.
If Heaven has not pity on	all.
The Devil will take	all.

B O S T O N, Sept. 26

Yesterday arrived in port, a brig with oil, prize to the Alliance; she has taken three other prizes which are soon expected.

Tuesday evening arrived here from the state of Vermont, and was committed to gaol, the famous Samuel Ely, principal fomentor of the late riots in the counties of Hampshire and Berkshire.

His excellency the governor, in consequence of a resolution passed the general assembly last Saturday, has issued his orders to the several brigadiers in this commonwealth, to hold themselves in readiness to march, on the shortest notice, to the posts assigned them in and about the harbour of Boston: and has also given orders to put the several fortifications in a proper state of defence.

His Excellency General Vaudreuil has strongly fortified the several islands in this harbour.

On Friday night last between 10 and 11, a fire broke out in a brew-house, at the north part of the town, occupied by Mr. Chaffy, which entirely

consumed the same. The activity and zealous exertion of the inhabitants, which are always remarkable on such occasions, happily prevented greater damage.

Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the French officers for their assistance and alacrity on this occasion, who by the order of the Admiral brought three engines from the fleet in the harbour, and upwards of 200 seamen, who, with the greatest ardour as well as exertion, worked at the fire, and were among the last who retired after its extinction.

The inhabitants of Roxbury, with their engine gave their kind assistance as usual.

Oct. 1. Yesterday se'nnight arrived at Beverly a brig of 16 guns, late in the service of his Britannic Majesty. The crew of the Hope (a small privateer lately captured by her) being prisoners on board her, to the number of 21, rose upon the brig's people, in number 62, while laying in a small harbour on the Labrada shore, overcame them, and took the command of the vessel, which they had the good fortune to arrive safe in port with.

Oct. 3. Arrived safe in port, a prize loaded with rum, sugar, molasses, &c. captured by the Jackall, belonging to Salem.

His Excellency the Marquis de Vaudreuil, has, by express from Count de Rochambeau, received information, that the British purpose to evacuate New-York in 3 weeks at farthest.

F I S H - K I L L, October 10.

We learn from Long-Island, that the enemy have evacuated their post at Lloyd's Neck the 22d ult. That the loyalists on that part of the island had the indulgence offered them of emigrating to Nova-Scotia on certain terms of encouragement—That many of them chose rather to risk the forfeited mercy of their country, than accept so precarious a prospect of emolument—That upwards of thirty of the militia who refused this gracious offer, were immediately disarmed.

On Saturday last Major-General Gates arrived in camp and took command of the right wing of the army. Major-General St. Clair is also on his way to join the army.

C H A T H A M, October 9.

Last Saturday the grovelling Major Ward, with his nefarious motly crew of refugees, fell down from New-York, bound to Nova-Scotia. They carry with them a year's provision, and implements of husbandry.

R I C H M O N D, (Virginia) Sept. 21.

Extract of a letter from camp, South-Carolina dated August 29.

"We intercepted a party of Tories two nights ago, that were going into the enemy with 60 head of cattle; surpris'd them, took two negroes, and all the cattle. Desertion is very frequent, and would be more so were the enemy to venture out, but they keep very close and certainly mean to go off.

"The enemy report that a frigate has arrived at Charlestown, and brings an account of twenty-one ships of the line and thirteen frigates being on their way to Charlestown, to take off the garrison."

The brigs True American and Enterprize, from St. Thomas's, were chased ashore near Currituck by some British cruisers, and lost, together with the greatest part of their cargoes.

Our accounts from the southward, hold out the expectation that the British will certainly leave Charlestown by the 15th of next month at farthest.

We hear from Washington, that the Indians have lately killed and taken one or two families in that county, having penetrated undiscovered within ten miles of the court-house. The inhabitants pursued them and recovered the prisoners.

P H I L A D E L P H I A October 9.

Among the numerous arrivals of trading vessels at different ports on this continent, ten have lately got safe into Baltimore, from the West-Indies. It is a pleasing reflection, that, notwithstanding the powerful fleet of the enemy now on our coast, they cannot prevent our receiving the supplies necessary for the publick use or the necessities of the people.

By the UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS assembled. October 4, 1782.

WHEREAS by the articles of confederation and perpetual union, the sole and exclusive right of making peace is vested in the United States in Congress assembled, and by the treaty of alliance between his most christian majesty and these United States, it is declared, that neither of the con-

tracting parties shall conclude peace nor truce with Great-Britain, without the consent of the other: and the ministers plenipotentiary of these United States in Europe, are vested with full power and authority, in their behalf, and in concert with their allies, to negotiate and conclude a general peace: nevertheless it appears the British court still flatters itself with the vain hope of prevailing on the United States to agree to some terms of dependence upon Great-Britain, at least to a separate peace, and there is reason to believe, that commissioners may be sent to America, to offer propositions of that nature to the United States, or that secret emissaries may be employed to delude and deceive; In order to extinguish ill founded hopes, to frustrate insidious attempts, and to manifest to the whole world the purity of the intentions, and the fixed and unalterable determination of the United States;

Resolved unanimously, That Congress are sincerely desirous of a permanent and honourable peace; that as the only means of obtaining it, they will inviolably adhere to the treaty of alliance with his most christian majesty, and conclude neither a separate peace nor truce with Great-Britain: that they will prosecute the war with vigour, until by the blessing of God on the united arms, a peace shall be happily accomplished, by which, the full and absolute sovereignty and independence of these United States having been duly assured, their rights and interests as well as those of their allies, shall be effectually provided for and secured:

That Congress will not enter into the discussion of any overtures for pacification, but in confidence and in concert with his most christian majesty:

That to guard against the artifices and machinations of the enemy, it be, and hereby is recommended to the several states, to be vigilant and active in detecting and seizing all British emissaries and spies, that they may be brought to condign punishment; that it be enjoined on all officers of departments, charged with persons coming from the enemy, under the protection of flags of truce, to take special care that they do not abuse their privileges, but be restrained from all intercourse with the country and inhabitants, which is not necessary for transacting the publick business on which they may be sent; and lastly it is recommended to the several states, that no subjects of his Britannic majesty, coming directly or indirectly from any part of his dominions, be admitted into any of the United States during the war.

Ordered, That the honourable the minister plenipotentiary of France, be furnished with a copy of the above act, and that copies be transmitted to the ministers of these states, at foreign courts, and that in the mean time it be published.

CHARLES THOMPSON, Sec'y.

Extract of a letter from Major General Greene, dated Ashley-Hill, South-Carolina, August 28, 1782.

THE enclosed copy of a letter from Lieutenant General Leslie contains an extraordinary requisition for a supply of provisions, which was refused. I cannot but consider it as an evidence of the intention of the enemy to seduce and lull the people of this country, whilst they operate with vigour against its allies, and until they can seize a more favourable occasion of gaining possession of the country.—They were too successful in their attempt to collect rice on Santee, having carried off near 600 barrels of rice, and without any loss. A second detachment is now out, and endeavouring to ravage the banks of the Combakee river. General Gift, with the light troops, is ordered to oppose them, and I hope will in some measure render their attempt unsuccessful.

(C O P Y.)

Head-Quarters, 13th August, 1782.

S I R,

THE measure which I lately adopted, of sending a force to collect provisions on the Lower Santee, for the use of this garrison, was a necessary consequence of the conduct your party had thought proper to observe, in the prohibitions which prevented our receiving supplies of that kind from the country.

From the respect I bear to the sentiments which appear to govern the present conduct of Great-Britain towards America, I should have given a willing preference to any means, less distressful to the country, by which this necessary purpose might have been attained; I am equally desirous to forbear the further prosecution of these measures; and am ready to enter with you into any composition to that effect, which may, I think, be established on

terms to the mutual advantage of either party, affording to us the supply to our future necessities, and to you security from further depredation, and a voluntary compensation for what the force of arms has already given us in possession; the success which has attended this enterprize, must convince you, that principles of benevolence and humanity are the true motives of a conduct, the moderation of which must appear striking to you.

I hope these considerations will induce you to accept a proposal so evidently advantageous to the interests of your own party; and that you will in consequence, order rice and other provisions to be sent into town, in quantities proportioned to our demand, which will be considerable, from the necessity of supplying the king's subjects who may think proper to remove from hence to the province of East-Florida.

If, notwithstanding these offers, you think proper to adhere to your former line of conduct, the necessity which constrains will justify the measures which I shall be forced to take.

I have the honour to be, Sir,  
Your most obedient, and  
Most humble servant,

ALEXANDER LESLIE.

To Major General Greene, &c. &c. &c.

Head-Quarters, South-Carolina, Ashley-Hill,  
S I R,  
August 29, 1782.

I have the honour to transmit your Excellency the report of Brigadier-General Gift, relative to the operations of the troops under his command — The object of his detachment was mentioned in my despatch of yesterday; and I am happy to find he was so successful as to render ineffectual the attempt of the enemy to collect provision.

It is very unfortunate that we have to lament the loss of so valuable and distinguished an officer as Lieutenant-Colonel Laurens, who was killed in the skirmish on the 27th instant; his conduct both as a citizen and as an officer, will forever secure him the grateful remembrance of his countrymen.

I am, &c.

N. GREENE.

His Excellency J. Hanson, Esquire.

Light Camp, Chehaw Neck, Aug. 27, 1782.

Dear General,

THE enemy's fleet arrived and took possession of Combakee ferry, on the morning of the 25th inst. and the troops under my command took post on the north side of the river in the evening of the same day. No authentic intelligence could be obtained of the force or movements of their troops, till early the next morning, when I received information that they had landed about 300 men at Mr. Middleton's farm, on the opposite side of the river, and that they had divided and cantoned them at two different plantations.

A number of militia having joined a former detachment of light troops on that side, I thought it a favourable opportunity to strike at one of their parties, and accordingly detached Major Call with the 3d regiment of dragoons, with orders to cross at the Salt Ketches, join the infantry and attack them at day-break the next morning. Enclosed is his report on that subject, to which I beg leave to refer you. Previous to my orders to Major Call, I had directed a work to be thrown up to annoy their shipping on their return, at Chehaw Neck, about 12 miles from the ferry; and Lieutenant-Colonel Laurens arrived in the intermediate time, and solicited the direction and command at that post. A detachment of 50 infantry, with some matrosses and a howitz were ordered down to him in the evening. The enemy disappointed principally in the object of their expedition, re-embarked their troops about two o'clock this morning, and dropped silently down the river with the tide, undiscovered by our patrols till four o'clock, when the troops were put in motion to prevent their landing, and support Colonel Laurens, but before my arrival they effected a landing and brought him to action in the field, in which that brave and gallant officer fell much regretted and lamented. The enemy took possession of the howitz, and I arrived with the cavalry just in time to cover the retreat of the infantry, who formed immediately within a quarter of a mile of the field of action. Finding the position of the enemy very unfavourable to the operations of cavalry, and the infantry being much fatigued, I thought it improper to press them to action, and they proceeded to their boats, embarked and sailed immediately.

Captain Guin, with a party pressed on their rear, and re-took the artillery horses.

Enclosed is a list of the killed and wounded.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c.

M. GIST, Brigadier-General.

The Hon. Major-General Greene.

(C O P Y.)

Dear Sir,

I AM just honoured with your's of last evening's date, and have the mortification to inform you the design was frustrated by the enemy's decamping

last evening before sun-set. I arrived at Mr. Blake's plantation, within one mile of Mr. Middleton's, this morning at two o'clock, where I was informed of their movement.

I have the honour to be, dear Sir,

Your most obedient servant,  
RICHARD CALL.

August 27, 1782, 1 o'clock.  
General Gift.

A LIST of the killed and wounded the 17th of August, 1782.

One Lieutenant-Colonel, and one Corporal killed, two Captains, one Lieutenant, two Sergeants, one Corporal and thirteen privates wounded.

NAMES of the officers killed and wounded.

Lieutenant-Colonel Laurens, killed.  
Captain Smith of artillery, Captain Fields of the militia, and Lieut. Smith of the Virginia troops, wounded.

Three privates missing.

W. Z. BEALE, M. B.

Published by order of Congress,  
CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'y.

Copy of a letter from Brigadier-General Marion to His Excellency Governor Mathews.

Watboo, St. John's, 30th August, 1782.

S I R,

MY last acquainted you that I would return to this place. I got here the 28th instant: Yesterday I had notice the enemy was crossing above Biggen bridge, at Fardo's plantation. I immediately formed, and sent to Major Conyers to come on with the state cavalry, my guard at Strawberry was ordered in; before they arrived Major Frazer, with a hundred horse and some coloured dragoons, came on in full charge. I let them come within 30 yards, and threw in a fire from my left, which was advanced under cover of three small houses; the fire was so well directed that the enemy immediately broke and retreated in confusion, leaving a Captain Robert Gillis and three men dead, five horses killed; one prisoner, three bottles and a mule taken. Our loss was my ammunition waggon with my baggage; the driver got in a fright and drove off contrary to orders.—A few militia, mounted, charged the party with the waggon and re-took it, but were obliged to leave it, as they were within one hundred yards of the main body, and we could not remove from our position without giving the enemy the greatest advantage in an open field, which is what they endeavoured to do; they made several attempts to come round me, but my men were so alert in changing positions, and keeping to the pines, that they dared not come on. They took the road to Huger's bridge; Major Conyers is gone after them.— They must have several wounded, a good deal of blood was seen in the way they returned. My guard on Ward's river took a schooner with wood and provisions, with a parcel of negroes going to town. I shall be glad to know if this may be made prize of agreeably to your proclamation.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's

Most obedient servant,

Signed,

FRANCIS MARION.

His Excellency Governor Mathews.

TRENTON, October 16.

Tuesday the eighth inst. came on the annual election in this state for representatives to serve in Council and Assembly for the ensuing year, when the following gentlemen were returned, viz.

Burlington. Council, John Cox, Esq. Assembly, Thomas Fenimore, Israel Shreve and Thomas Reynolds, Esqrs. Sheriff, Joseph Mullen, Esq.

Monmouth. Council, Elisha Lawrence, Esquire. Assembly, Thomas Henderson, John Covenhoven and Daniel Hendrickson, Esqrs. Sheriff, John Burrows, Esq.

Bergen. Council, John Fell, Esq. Assembly, Isaac Blanch, John Outwater and Adam Boyd, Esqrs.

Gloucester. Council, Elijah Clark, Esq. Assembly, Samuel Hugg, Joseph Ellis and Joseph Cooper, Esqrs. Sheriff, Thomas Denny, Esq.

Middlesex. Council, John Beatty, Esq. Assembly, Jacob Suidam, John Conger and John Combs, Esqrs. Sheriff, Abraham Schuyler, Esq.

Somerset. Council, Ephraim Martin, Esq. Assembly, John Schaurman, Edward Bunn and Dirck Longstreet, Esqrs. Sheriff, Peter De Vroom, Esq.

Returns from the other counties have not come to hand.

Died, on Monday the seventh inst. at his house in Greenwich, Cumberland county, in this state, after a long and painful illness, Dr. THOMAS EWING.—He was much esteemed as a physician within the circle of his practice.—He early espoused the cause of liberty, and proved a steady friend to his country, which he served in several important offices. As his person and character were well known to many gentlemen in various parts of the state, it is presumed no funeral eulogium is necessary.

Three young women going out on Middletown-Point to gather clams, with a number of the neighbours, about three weeks ago, two of whom were sisters, and the other their cousin, were unfortunately drowned. The two sisters were the daughters

of James Smith, and the other the daughter of William Smith, of South-river.

Wednesday last a negro man, belonging to Mrs. Chambers, of this town, was unfortunately killed as he was felling a tree.

A number of deserters, from New-York and Staten-Island, have lately come into this state; and upwards of a dozen have passed through this town within a few days.

State of New-Jersey, to wit,

To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a court of admiralty will be held at the house of Benjamin Laurence, in Allen-Town, on Friday the fifteenth of November next, at the hour of ten in the forenoon of the same day, to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bill of Hope Willets, who as well, &c. against a certain schooner called the Flying-Fish, her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, lately taken by the enemy, on her return from the Havana to the Chesapeake, and re-taken off the coast of New-Jersey, on her passage to New-York, by the armed boat Luck and Fortune, commanded by the said Hope Willets, to the end that the owner or owners of the said schooner, or any other person or persons interested therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said schooner, with her said tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, should not be condemned to the captors, and a decree thereon pass, pursuant to the prayer of the said bill.

By order of the Judge,

JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD, Reg.

Burlington, October 1, 1782. 3w

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, on Thursday the 26th of September, a dark brown horse, full 13 hands and a half high, a star in his forehead, the hoof of one hind foot turns a little inward, trots and canters, well set, with a thick neck, a large mane and tail: Whoever takes up said horse and thief, and secures them so that the owner can have said horse again, shall have thirty shillings reward for the horse, and six pounds for horse and thief, with reasonable charges paid by

JOHN MANLEY.

Middlesex, October 3, 1782. 3w\*

NOTICE is hereby given, that a court will be held at the dwellinghouse of Ishmael Shippey, at Raritan landing, on Tuesday the 26th of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bill of Capt. John Baudouine, against the sloop Sally, of about thirty-five tons burthen, together with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, the latter consisting of one hundred and fifty bushels Indian corn, four barrels sugar, six barrels flour, and sundry small articles of merchandize, as per inventory, said late to be the property of John Poland and Enoch Boon, of Cumberland county, and captured the 11th ult. in the Delaware by the British armed boat called the Kidnapper, commanded by Captain Kid, and re-captured the 28th by Captain John Baudouine near Shrewsbury inlet; to the intent that the late proprietors, or any other person or persons claiming the same, or any part thereof, may appear and shew cause, if any he, she or they have, why the said vessel, her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, should not be condemned to the re-captors, agreeably to the prayer of said bill.

ROBERT HUDE, } Agents.

JOHN BRAY, }

New-Brunswick, October 16, 1782. 3w\*

THE Members of the New-Jersey Medical Society are requested to remember, that a general meeting will be held on Tuesday the fifth day of November next, at the house of Jacob Hyer, in Princeton. By order of the Society,

THOMAS WIGGINS, Sec'y.

BOULTING CLOTHS.

SUPERFINE, fine, midling and coarse, for boulding every kind of meal, are for sale by the subscribers, at their store on Stamper's wharf, adjoining the draw-bridge, or in spruce street, near the corner of third-street. Millers and others may be supplied with cloths the best in quality, and if required, may have proper directions for affixing them on reels, and using them to the greatest advantage. Those who buy in quantities will have a reasonable allowance made them.

They have also for sale, near Bordentown, New-Jersey, a quantity of good quarry stone, a parcel of excellent white-oak timber, cut and squared to different sizes and lengths, three set of irons complete for double geared mills, and one set of saw-mill irons. Apply to Nathaniel Lewis at Mount-Holly, or as above,

ROBERT LEWIS and sons.

Philadelphia, October 14, 1782. 6w\*

THE inhabitants of the county of Hunterdon, in the state of New-Jersey, who have sustained loss and damage by the British army, &c. and have not as yet brought in their several accounts, are hereby notified, that the appraisers will, for the last time, meet at the Crosskeys Tavern, in the township of Trenton, on Monday the 21st of this inst. (October) in order to make, as far as in them lies, a finish of this business. JOSEPH PHILLIPS, Oct. 14, 1782. one of the apprs.

**T**HE Publick is hereby informed that the whole of the orders that existed in the College before the war, are re-established, and will be strictly adhered to. It is thought proper particularly to mention the following:—That every student must have a chamber in the College and constantly lodge there; nor will any be suffered to board out, unless by special license from the President, or Professor of Divinity, &c.

That the board and tuition must be paid in advance for six months. This rule has become so absolutely necessary, that none must expect to be exempted from it.

That if any student does not come up to College on the first day of the session, his chamber may be taken by any other who shall have arrived before him; unless such absence shall be by leave obtained for a specified time.

The students will not be allowed to keep horses, except by express permission for a very sufficient reason.

The fee at entering the school is One Pound; that to the College is One Pound Fifteen Shillings; the tuition for six months is Three Pounds; both in the school and the college-chamber rent One Pound, and board Twelve Shillings per week, which is to be punctually paid in advance to Mr. Elias Woodruff who is elected steward.

It is recommended to parents to put the expences of their children under the direction of some person of prudence in the College or the Town, to prevent them from running to that extravagance that will be injurious both to the interest of their parents, and to the reputation of the institution.

The vacation of the grammar school will expire on Tuesday the 22d day of October, and that of the College on Tuesday the 12th of November.

Princeton, Oct. 1, 1782.

3w.

### TO THE PUBLICK.

**A** SET of large stills are now completed at Mr. Beatty's ferry, at the head of Trenton falls; also a large set of fomenting tubs, containing five hundred gallons each, to receive the cyder of any person who favours the subscribers with their custom; the convenience of emptying the cyder into those large tubs, will enable all persons immediately to take back their hogheads. From the size of the stills, and their construction, Spirit of a very superior Quality will be produced than from small stills, or stills on any other construction, no copper being made use of in this distillery, which ever throws up verdigrise that is prejudicial to the spirit.

The terms for distilling are, one-third of the spirit; cash for cyder at one dollar and an half per barrel, or two gallons of high proof cyder spirit in exchange for each barrel of cyder, which will prevent any delay by the publick's humble servants,

LYNCH, NEIL AND POOL.

N. B. The publick may be supplied by the 10th October with excellent cask beer, Irish stingo, and porter; also bottled beer at twelve shillings per dozen; Irish stingo at fifteen shillings, and porter at fifteen shillings; empty bottles to be brought in exchange, by applying to Neil and Pool, at their store in Trenton.

3w

### TO BE SOLD,

**A** PLANTATION lying in Middlebush, in the county of Somerset, in the State of New-Jersey, five miles from Millstone, seven from New-Brunswick, twelve from Princeton, containing 175 acres, there are on the premises, a good house and barn, three orchards, the land exceeding fertile, about 25 acres of meadow and 40 of wood, the rest clear. For terms of sale enquire of Mr. Abraham Hunt at Trenton, or James J. Beekman on the premises; if not sold by the first of March, will be then sold at publick vendue.

4w

**T**HE PUBLICK are hereby informed, that American Porter, Assembly-Beer, Irish Stingo, and Table-Beer, are now ready for Sale at the Porter-Brewery in York-street, Burlington.

N. B. The Assembly-Beer is a choice pretty liquor to smoke a pipe with.—The Irish Stingo is a strong excellent beer prescribed by the faculty, is a balsamic to the stomach, and a never-failing remedy to an uneasy mind.—The Porter gives vigour to the body, animation to the face, and occasions a healthy, blooming countenance, if drank regularly a few months.

Oct. 8, 1782.

3w

## DURHAM IRON-WORKS TO BE SOLD,

**W**HEREAS the partnership of Richard Backhouse, Robert Lettis Hooper, junior, and Isaac Sidman, at Durham iron-works is nearly expired, the said Robert-Lettis Hooper and Isaac Sidman having given a power to said Backhouse to sell the lands belonging to the partnership; he therefore proposes to sell the same by way of publick vendue, on the 6th day of November next, at Durham aforesaid, consisting of the following tracts, viz.

One tract situated in Durham township, in the county of Bucks, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, containing between 11 and 1200 acres, on which is erected a furnace now in blast and in good order, the mine so convenient to the furnace that one team with a driver and one other hand has hauled 20 tons of oar to the furnace in a day this summer; the works for getting oar in good repair, and the body of oar inexhaustible. The quality of the iron is so well known for its excellence, that it would be unnecessary to say anything in praise of it. There is belonging to this tract a ferry over Delaware river, three good farms in good repair, about 60 acres of meadow fit for the scythe, all watered, and 70 or 80 acres more of excellent watered meadow can be made with a small expence. There is also a good number of small tenements for workmen to live in, and every thing in good order to make a large blast next year. The above tract will be sold for and during the natural life of Joseph Galloway, and no longer.

There will also be sold at the same time three other tracts of land, situate in Haycock township, in said county, about six miles from the furnace, adjoining each other, containing about 284 acres, being under warrant and survey, on which is several small buildings for workmen, and a large quantity of excellent timber. Any person desirous of viewing the premises before the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber at the works, may see every part thereof.

RICHARD BACKHOUSE.

N. B. All persons having any demands against said partnership are requested to bring in their accounts for payment; and those indebted to them are requested to make immediate payment to said Backhouse, as the company wish to close their accounts as soon as possible.

August 21, 1782.

4w

### TO BE SOLD,

**A** Valuable farm, containing upwards of three hundred acres of excellent land, adjoining the river Raritan, in the county of Middlesex, within half a mile of Brunswick, which is generally known for its beautiful and healthy situation, one hundred acres of this farm is extraordinary timber land, about twenty acres very good meadow and more may be easily made, on it is a fine young orchard of the best grafted apple-trees, and a variety of other fruit, the whole is well watered, and a stream runs through it which in the present dry season produces a plentiful supply of water for many useful and profitable branches of business for which the situation is also very convenient; on the premises are, a small house, a good Dutch barn and some other out-buildings.—The terms of purchase will be made known to any person who will apply for that purpose to John Neilson at Trenton, or the subscriber who lives on the farm.

Oct. 18, 1782.

6w† JOHN VOORHEESE.

Eight Dollars Reward.

**S**TOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, living at Stony-Brook, near Princeton, on the 26th ult. a black horse, about fourteen and one half hands high, has a small star in his forehead, and has been branded J. C. on his near shoulder, which, it is thought, may be nearly or quite grown out, six years old last spring, trots and canters well, it is supposed he has gone towards New-York, as a negro was seen riding in haste that way the night he was stolen, on a horse which bore his description. Any person who will return the said horse to the owner, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

October 7, 1782.

SAMUEL WORTH.

1w\* 3w

### TO BE SOLD,

**A** NEGRO WENCH,  
Fifteen years of age.

Enquire of the Printer.

State of New-Jersey, } **B**Y virtue of a writ of Burlington county, ff. } Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, on the premises, on Monday the twenty-first day of October next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon, a very valuable plantation or tract of land, lying and being in the township of Evesham, containing 300 acres of land, adjoining lands of Joshua Lippincott and others, late the property of Abel Lippincott, deceased, seized and taken in execution at the suit of Jacob Shinn, by

August 12, 1782.

8w

State of New-Jersey, } **B**Y virtue of writs of Burlington county, ff. } Venditioni Exponas's to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, on the premises, on Tuesday the 22d day of October next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a valuable plantation or tract of land, lying and being in the township of Springfield, containing about 110 acres of land: And on Wednesday the 23d day of October next, between the hours aforesaid, at the house of Isaac Wood, in Mount-Holly, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, a house and lot of land, lying and being in Mount-Holly, containing about half an acre of land, late the property of Jonathan Atkinson; seized and taken in execution at the suit of Joseph Butterworth and Samuel Hough, by

August 20, 1782.

8w

### TRENTON ACADEMY.

**A** NUMBER of the inhabitants of Trenton and the country adjoining, in order to render the means of education more easy and certain, have formed a regular permanent establishment for that purpose. A commodious handsome stone building has been erected, and is now finished for the reception of scholars. A school, in which reading, writing, common arithmetick, and book-keeping, are taught, has been formed some time, under the care of an able teacher, and is carried on with great propriety and success. To improve the system, another is now opened, in which are taught the English, Latin and Greek languages grammatically; geography, practical mathematics, the principles of natural philosophy and astronomy, publick speaking, and the rudiments of any other branch of useful education, either to fit pupils to finish a course at college, or to go immediately into business. The subscribers, the present trustees of this institution, are determined to spare no pains to render it as beneficial as possible; to which end they have put it under the care of George Merchant, B. A. a gentleman graduated at the college of New-Jersey several years ago, who has, from the time he completed his studies, been engaged in teaching, and whose prudence and ability have been highly approved. The situation of the place is pleasant and healthful; boarding may be had in genteel reputable families, and on reasonable terms; and strict attention will be paid to the morals and behaviour of the youth. A school for the study of the French language will be opened, as soon as a sufficient number of scholars to support a teacher are engaged.

It is not the intention of the subscribers to trouble the publick with strained and pompous representations in favour of this academy; they are persuaded the success and usefulness of it will soon recommend it more effectually.

MOORE FURMAN,

STACY POTTS,

WILLIAM-C. HOUSTON,

JAMES EWING,

ISAAC COLLINS.

**D**istilling CYDER speedily and carefully,

Done at the subscriber's still-house in Trenton, on customary terms.—Also cash given for good cyder fit for distilling, at the rate of eleven shillings and three-pence for the best, by the barrel.

3w\*

DAVID COWELL.

**S**TRAYED from the subscriber in Upper-Makefield township, Bucks county, about a month ago, a black horse, about fourteen hands and one half high, trots and paces, has a remarkable dint in the flesh on the near side of his neck-bone. Whoever secures said horse that the owner may have him again shall have Four Dollars Reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home to

Sept. 16, 1782.

JAMES M'MASTERS.

3w†

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 Essays, and Articles of Intelligence are thankfully received.