

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1783.

Ringwood Iron-Works, Dec. 20, 1782.

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,

BY the subscriber, a plantation, containing 216 acres, lying in Upper Freehold, Monmouth county; there is on said place a comfortable dwelling-house, a good barn, an excellent well of water at the door, with a good orchard, and a number of other fruit trees, about thirty acres of meadow ready made, and thirty or thirty-five acres of exceeding good wood-land, the rest of the land properly divided into fields, with a living stream of water running through each field. The title indisputable, and may be entered on immediately. For further particulars apply to

GILBERT LONGSTREET,

Feb. 5, 1783. c. t. f. near the premises.

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

JAMES MARTIN, Post-ridr.

Philadelphia, Dec. 16, 1782. c. t. f.

DANIEL VAN-VOORHIS, GOLD-SMITH,

HAVING removed from Philadelphia, takes this method to inform his friends in particular, and the publick in general, that he has now opened shop in Princeton, a small distance to the eastward of the College, where he intends carrying on his business in all its branches, and shall always be happy to receive the commands of those who choose to employ him, and they may rest assured that their work shall be executed with dispatch, in the neatest manner, the newest fashions, and on the most reasonable terms, he being enabled to execute his work at a lower price than it can be done in Philadelphia.

He MAKES and SELLS

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| URNS, | Punch strainers, |
| Coffeepots, | Table spoons, |
| Teapots, | Tea spoons, |
| Sugardishes, | Sugar tongs, |
| Slopbowls, | Desert spoons, |
| Tankards, | Shoe and knee buckles, |
| Candlesticks, | of a great variety of patterns, |
| Sauceboats, | Scissors-chains, |
| Pint, and half-pint cans, | Pincushion-hoops and chains, |
| Milkpots, | Gold and silver sleeve buttons, |
| Water do. | Gold and silver broaches, |
| Soupe ladles, | Gold beads and chains. |
| Casters and stands, | |
| Salts, | |
| Punch ladles, | |
- N. B. He likewise gives the highest price for old gold and silver. 3m 1m

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,

THAT a court will be held at the dwellinghouse of Ephraim Harris, Esquire, on Thursday the 13th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bills of Captain William Low, against the armed boat Blacksnake, her tackle, apparel and furniture, lately commanded by Andrew Gillis, and bound from New-York on a cruize in the river Delaware, and captured by the said William Low in a small creek of the said river, on the 31st day of January last: Likewise against a small sloop, her tackle, apparel and furniture, name unknown, burthen about ten tons, said to have been late the property of Amos Irelan, captured by the said armed boat in the aforesaid creek, and re-captured by the said William Low in the river Delaware, on the day aforesaid: Likewise against an oysterboat, her tackle, apparel and furniture, name unknown, said to have been late the property of Daniel Taylor, captured in the said creek by the armed boat aforesaid, and re-captured by the said William Low on the day aforesaid: And likewise against a certain schooner, name unknown, burthen about 28 tons, her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, consisting of a quantity of wheat and corn, bound from Duck-Creek to Philadelphia, and captured by the said armed boat in the river Delaware, and re-captured in the said river by the said William Low on the 3d of February, inst. to the end and intent that the owner or owners, or any other person claiming the said vessels, or any of them, or any part of them or their cargoes, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessels, &c. should not be condemned to the captors, agreeably to the prayer of the said bills.

WILLIAM LOW.

Cumberland, Feb. 10, 1783. 3w†

To be sold or rented,

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

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

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

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

IMPORTED

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

Where also may be had,

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

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN 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 gaol, 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,

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 pure crops, a very healthy situation, and plenty of good water. There are about 20 acres of watered meadow, which may be encreased to more than double the quantity, by a few days labour, the stream being very plentiful. The orchard is large, and remarkable for the surest 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 Sutquehannah (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 or interest.

JOHN MEASE.

Philadelphia, February 11, 1783. 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 graze, and suitable for a dairy, and applied to that use several years; about 230 acres of good tillable land, suitable for either graze 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-houfe, cribs for storing Indian corn, &c. &c. Payments made easy by } JOHN SCHENCK, JOSEPH SCHENCK.

Windfor, Feb. 25, 1783. 3w||

Treaty of Amity and Commerce between the States General of the United Netherlands and the United States of America, continued from our last.

Art. 19. NO subject of their high mightinesses the states general of the United Netherlands, shall apply for or take any commission or letters of marque for arming any ship or ships, to act as privateers against the said United States of America, or any of them, or the subjects and inhabitants of the said United States, or any of them, or against the property of the inhabitants of any of them, from any prince or state with which the said United States of America may happen to be at war; nor shall any subject or inhabitant of the said United States of America, or any of them, apply for or take any commission or letters of marque for arming any ship or ships, to act as privateers against the high and mighty lords, the states general of the United Netherlands, or against the subjects of their high mightinesses, or any of them, or against the property of any one of them, from any prince or state with which their high mightinesses may be at war: and if any person of either nation shall take such commission or letters of marque he shall be punished as a pirate.

Art. 20. If the vessels of the subjects or inhabitants of one of the parties, come upon any coast belonging to either of the said allies, but not willing to enter into port, or being entered into port and not willing to unload their cargoes or break bulk, or take in any cargo, they shall not be obliged to pay neither for the vessels, nor the cargoes, any duties of entry in, or out, nor to render any account of their cargoes, at least if there is not just cause to presume, that they carry to an enemy, merchandizes of contraband.

Art. 21. The two contracting parties grant to each other mutually, the liberty of having each in the ports of the other, consuls, vice-consuls, agents and commissaries of their own appointing, whose functions shall be regulated by particular agreement, whenever either party choose to make such appointments.

Art. 22. This treaty shall not be understood in any manner to derogate from the ninth, tenth, nineteenth and twenty-fourth articles of the treaty with France, as they were numbered in the same treaty, concluded the sixth of February 1778, and which make the articles, ninth, tenth, seventeenth and twenty-second of the treaty of commerce now subsisting between the United States of America and the crown of France: nor shall it hinder his Catholic Majesty from acceding to that treaty and enjoying the advantages of the said four articles.

Art. 23. If at any time the United States of America, shall judge necessary to commence negotiations with the King or Emperor of Morocco and Fez, and with the regencies of Algiers, Tunis or Tripoli, or with any of them, to obtain passports for the security of their navigation in the Mediterranean sea; their high mightinesses promise, that upon the requisition which the United States of America shall make of it, they will second such negotiations in the most favourable manner, by means of their consuls residing near the said King, Emperor and Regencies contraband.

Art. 24. The liberty of navigation and commerce shall extend to all sorts of merchandizes, excepting only those which are distinguished under the name of contraband or merchandizes prohibited: and under this denomination of contraband and merchandizes prohibited shall be comprehended only warlike stores and arms, as mortars, artillery with their artifices and appurtenances, fuzils, pitols, bombs, grenades, gun-powder, salt-petre, sulphur, match, bullets and balls, pikes, fabres, lances, halberts, casques, cuirasses, and other sorts of arms; as also soldiers, horses, saddles and furniture for horses. All other effects and merchandizes, not before specified expressly, and even all sorts of naval matters, however proper they may be, for the construction and equipment of vessels of war, or for the manufacture of one or another sort of machines of war, by land or sea, shall not be judged contraband, neither by the letter, nor according to any pretended interpretation whatever, ought they, or can they be comprehended, under the notion of effects prohibited or contraband: so that all effects and merchandizes, which are not expressly before named, may without any exception, and in perfect liberty, be transported, by the subjects and inhabitants of both allies, from and to places belonging to the enemy, excepting only the places which at the same time shall be besieged, blocked or invested, and those places only shall be held for such, which are surrounded nearly by some of the belligerent powers.

Art. 25. To the end that all dissention and quarrel may be avoided and prevented, it has been agreed, that in case that one of the two parties happens to be at war, the vessels belonging to the subjects or inhabitants of the other ally, shall be provided with sea-letters or passports, expressing the name, the property and the burden of the vessel, as also the name and the place of abode of the master, or commander of the said vessel, to the end, that thereby it may appear, that the vessel really and truly belongs to subjects or inhabitants of one of the parties; which passports shall be drawn and distributed according to the form annexed to this treaty; each time that the vessel shall return, she should have such her passport renewed, or at least they ought not to be of more antient date than two

years, before the vessel has been returned to her own country.

It has been also agreed that such vessels, being loaded, ought to be provided not only with the said passports or sea-letters, but also with a general passport, or with particular passports or manifests, or other publick documents, which are ordinarily given to vessels outward-bound, in the ports from whence the vessels have set sail in the last place, containing a specification of the cargo, of the place from whence the vessel departed, and of that of her destination; or instead of all these, with certificates from the magistrates or governors of cities, places and colonies, from whence the vessel came, given in the usual form, to the end that it may be known whether there are any effects prohibited or contraband on board the vessels, and whether they are destined to be carried to an enemy's country or not. And in case any one judges proper to express, in the said documents, the persons to whom the effects on board belong, he may do it freely, without however, being bound to do it; and the omission of such expression cannot and ought not to cause a confiscation.

Art. 26. If the vessels of the said subjects, or inhabitants of either of the parties, sailing along the coasts or on the high seas, are met by a vessel of war or privateer, or other armed vessel of the other party, the said vessels of war, privateers or armed vessels, for avoiding all disorder, shall remain without the reach of cannon, but may send their boats on board the merchant vessel which they shall meet in this manner, upon which they may not pass more than two or three men, to whom the master or commander shall exhibit his passport, containing the property of the vessel, according to the form annexed to this treaty; and the vessel, after having exhibited such a passport, sea-letter and other documents, shall be free to continue her voyage, so that it shall not be lawful to molest her, or search her in any manner, nor to give her chase, nor to force her to alter her course.

Art. 27. It shall be lawful for merchants, captains and commanders of vessels, whether publick, and of war, or private, and of merchants, belonging to the said United States of America, or any of them, or to their subjects and inhabitants, to take freely into their service, and receive on board of their vessels, in any port or place in the jurisdiction of their high mightinesses aforesaid, seamen or others, natives or inhabitants of any of the said states, upon such conditions as they shall agree on, without being subject for this to any fine, penalty, punishment, process or reprehension whatsoever; and reciprocally, all merchants, captains and commanders, belonging to the said United Netherlands, shall enjoy, in all the ports and places under the obedience of the said United States of America, the same privilege of engaging and receiving seamen, or others, natives or inhabitants of any country of the domination of the said states general; provided, that neither on one side nor the other, they may not take into their service, such of their countrymen who have already engaged in the service of the other party contracting, whether in war or trade, and whether they meet them by land or sea; at least, if the captains or masters, under the command of whom such persons may be found, will not, of his own consent, discharge them from their service, upon pain of being otherwise treated and punished as deserters.

Art. 28. The affair of refraction shall be regulated in all equity and justice, by the magistrates of cities respectively, where it shall be judged that there is any room to complain in this respect.

Art. 29. The present treaty shall be ratified and approved by their high mightinesses the states general of the United Netherlands, and by the United States of America, and the acts of ratification shall be delivered in good and due form on one side and on the other, in the space of six months, or sooner if possible, to be computed from the day of the signature.

In faith of which, we the deputies and plenipotentiaries of the lords the states general of the United Netherlands, and the minister plenipotentiary, of the United States of America, in virtue of our respective authorities and full powers, have signed the present treaty, and opposed thereto the seals of our arms. Done at the Hague the 8th October, 1782.

The form of the passport which shall be given to ships and vessels in consequence of the 25th article of this treaty.

TO all who shall see these presents greeting: Be it known that leave and permission are hereby given to the master and commander of the ship or vessel called _____ of the burden of _____ tons, or thereabouts, lying at present in the port or haven of _____ bound for _____ and laden with _____ to depart and proceed with his said ship or vessel on his said voyage; such ship or vessel having been visited, and the said master and commander having made oath before the proper officer, that the said ship or vessel belongs to one or more of the subjects, people or inhabitants of _____ and to him or them only. In witness whereof we have subscribed our names to these presents, and affixed the seal of our arms thereto, and caused the same to be countersigned by _____ at this day of _____ in the year of our Lord Christ.

Form of the certificates which shall be given to ships or vessels in consequence of the 25th article of this treaty.

We magistrates or officers of the customs of the city or port of _____ do certify and attest, that on the day of _____ in the year of our Lord C. D. of _____ personally appeared before us, and declared by solemn oath, that the ship or vessel called _____ of _____ tons or thereabouts, whereof _____ of _____ is at present master or commander, does rightfully and properly belong to him or them only.—That she is now bound from the city or port of _____ to the port of _____ laden with goods and merchandizes, hereunder particularly described and enumerated as follows: _____ In witness whereof, we have signed this certificate, and sealed it with the seal of our office, this day _____ in the year of our Lord Christ.

Form of the SEA-LETTER.

MOST serene, serene, most puissant, puissant, high, illustrious, noble, honourable, venerable, wise and prudent lords, emperors, kings, republicks, princes, dukes, earls, barons, lords, burgomasters, schepens, councillor, as also judges, officers, justiciaries and regents, of all the good cities and places, whether ecclesiastical or secular, who shall see these patents, or hear them read:—We, burgomasters and regents of the city of _____ make known, that the master of _____ appearing before us, has declared upon oath, that the vessel, called _____ of the burden of about _____ lafts, which he at present navigates, is of the united provinces, and that no subjects of the enemy have any part or portion therein, directly nor indirectly, so may God Almighty help him: and as we wish to see the said master prosper in his lawful affairs, our prayer is, to all the before-mentioned, and to each of them separately, where the said master shall arrive, with his vessel and cargo, that they may please to receive the said master with goodness, and to treat him in a becoming manner, permitting him upon the usual tolls and expences, in passing and repassing, to pass, navigate and frequent the ports, passes and territories, to the end, to transact his business, where and in what manner he shall judge proper; whereof we shall be willingly indebted.

In witness, and for cause whereof, we affix hereunto the seal of this city.

(In the margin)

By Ordinance of the High and Mighty Lords, the States General of the United Netherlands.

AND whereas a convention, concerning vessels re-captured, was at the place and on the day above-mentioned, concluded by the said minister plenipotentiary, on the part of these United States, with the said plenipotentiaries on the part of the said lords, the states general of the United Netherlands: and the same hath been this day approved and ratified by the United States in Congress assembled, as it is contained in the words following, to wit:

CONVENTION between the Lords the States General of the United Netherlands and the United States of America, concerning vessels re-captured.

THE lords, the states general of the United Netherlands, and the United States of America, being inclined to establish some uniform principles, with relation to prizes made by vessels of war, and commissioned by the two contracting powers, upon their common enemies, and to vessels of the subjects of either party, captured by the enemy, and re-captured by vessels of war commissioned by either party; have agreed upon the following articles:

Art. 1. The vessels of either of the two nations, re-captured by the privateers of the other, shall be restored to the first proprietor, if such vessels have not been four and twenty hours in the power of the enemy; provided the owner of the vessel re-captured pay therefor one-third of the value of the vessel, as also that of the cargo, the cannons and apparel; which third shall be valued by agreement between the parties interested; or, if they cannot agree thereon among themselves, they shall address themselves to the officers of the admiralty of the place where the privateer, who has re-taken the vessel, shall have conducted her.

Art. 2. If the vessel re-captured has been more than 24 hours in the power of the enemy, she shall belong entirely to the privateer who has re-taken her.

Art. 3. In case a vessel shall have been re-captured by a vessel of war belonging to the states general of the United Netherlands, or to the United States of America, she shall be restored to the first owner, he paying a thirtieth part of the value of the ship, her cargo, cannons and apparel, if she has been re-captured in the interval of twenty-four hours, and the tenth part if she has been re-captured after the twenty-four hours: which sums shall be distributed in form of gratifications to the crews of the vessels which shall have taken her.—The valuation of the said thirtieth parts and tenth parts shall be regulated according to the tenor of the first article of the present convention.

Art. 4. The restitution of prizes, whether they may have been re-taken by vessels of war or by privateers, in the mean time, and until requisite and sufficient proofs can be given of the property of vessels re-captured, shall be admitted in a reasonable time, under sufficient sureties for the observation of the aforesaid articles.

Art. 5. The vessels of war and privateers, of one and of the other of the two nations, shall be reciprocally, both in Europe and in the other parts of the world, admitted in the respective ports of each, with their prizes, which may be unloaded and sold according to the formalities used in the state where

the prize shall have been conducted, as far as may be consistent with the 22d article of the treaty of commerce. Provided always, that the legality of prizes, by the vessels of the low-countries, shall be decided conformably to the laws and regulations established in the United Netherlands; as likewise, that of prizes made by American vessels, shall be judged according to the laws and regulations determined by the United States of America.

Art. 6. Moreover it shall be free for the states general of the United Netherlands, as well as for the United States of America, to make such regulations as they shall judge necessary, relative to the conduct which their respective vessels and privateers ought to hold in relation to the vessels which they shall have taken and conducted into the ports of the two powers.

In faith of which, we, the deputies and plenipotentiaries of the lords the states general of the United Netherlands, and minister plenipotentiary of the United States of America, have in virtue of our respective authorities and full powers, signed these presents, and confirmed the same with the seal of our arms.

Done at Hague, the 8th of October, 1782.

NOW therefore, to the end that the said treaty and convention may, with all good faith, be performed and observed on the part of these United States, all the citizens and inhabitants thereof, and more especially all captains, and other officers and seamen belonging to any vessels of war of these United States, or any of them, or of any private armed vessels commissioned by Congress, are hereby enjoined and required to govern themselves strictly in all things according to the stipulations above recited.

DONE in Congress this twenty-third day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and of our sovereignty and independence the seventh.

ELIAS BOUDINOT, President.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'y.

St. PIER, (Martinique) January 15.

The Brest squadron sailed the 4th of December, it consisted of 10 ships of the line, and a considerable number of merchant and transport vessels, having on board 7000 regular troops; it was supposed they would reach Cadiz about the 11th or 12th of December, the combined fleet would then consist of about 50 sail of the line, under the command of the Vice-Admiral Comte d'Estaing, the Comte de Barras, and the Comte de Bassef.

It was the general opinion that the fleet would be ready to leave Cadiz by the 20th of December, having on board nigh 30,000 regular troops; and that they would nevertheless put to sea without regarding the negotiations for peace; for which they assigned this reason, that the expences of fitting out this expedition being already incurred, it was a matter of indifference whether the provisions should be made use of at an anchor or at sea; and that this fleet becoming more formidable the instant they put to sea, would contribute to render the terms of peace more advantageous to us, and would also accelerate the same.

Captain Barre, on his arrival to the windward of Barbadoes, intended cruising there for some time, but was chased 24 hours by an English 50 gun ship.

BOSTON, February 10.

It is said that a packet has arrived at New-York from General Campbell at Jamaica, requesting a reinforcement of 10,000 men, as that garrison was in danger from the combined forces of France and Spain, and that an embarkation was taking place in consequence thereof.

PROVIDENCE, February 15.

Saturday evening last arrived in the river a brig from Liverpool, taken on her passage for the West-Indies by Captain Billings, in the letter of marque ship Fortune, lately arrived at Boston from Amsterdam. The brig has on board a large quantity of beef and pork, 400 firkins of butter, 350 boxes of candles, a considerable quantity of dry goods, &c. &c. The invoices of her cargo amount to about six thousand pounds sterling.

Last week a refugee boat from New-York, with eight men on board, came up the bay; the crew landed at Hope-Island, where they remained some days; they afterwards landed at Warwick-Neck, and one man was put ashore from her at Popuquash-Point; but as they did not attempt to rob or plunder, the boat got safe out of the bay, though not without being suspected, which perhaps hastened her departure. It is this morning reported, that the above boat has re-taken a brig laden with rum, prize to the privateer Modesty, of this port.

On Monday the brig Comet, Capt. Pardon Sheldon, of this port, arrived in the river in 24 days from Cape-Francois.

FISH-KILL, February 27.

On the 20th inst. a detachment of the 2d regiment of dragoons, under the command of Lieutenants Rhea and Hawley, added to Captain Brewster's command of boatmen, boarded and took one of the enemy's privateers in the sound, mounting eleven carriage guns and four swivels, 25 stand of arms, and navigated by 21 men. Her Captain was killed, it is said his name was Johnson, late of New-Haven; several of the prisoners are wounded; not

a man of the detachment was hurt. It was an affair exceeding well conducted.

We are informed by a person from the lines, that there was a hot press in New-York last week.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.

Yesterday arrived in our river, the ship Queen of France, Captain Dal, from L'Orient, but left from Teneriffe. She sailed from L'Orient the 27th of December; by her we have the following extract of a letter from a gentleman at L'Orient, dated December 24.

"The present critical situation of affairs has nearly put a stop to all business. The independence of the United States of America has been acceded to by the King of Great-Britain conditionally; but a general peace has not yet taken place, and we think it probable a considerable time may elapse before things are brought to a final conclusion."

The ship Rambler, Capt. Lovett, brigantine ---, Capt. Pearce, and brigantine Don Galvez, Captain Jones, belonging to New-England, are arrived in the Chesapeake from the Havanna.

Captain ---, in the ship Robin Hood, belonging to New-England, on his way from Cape-Francois to the Havanna, captured and carried in with him a brig from Jamaica, with two hundred hog-heads of sugar.

TRENTON, March 5.

On Wednesday the 26th ult. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a quarterly examination of the grammar school was held at the Academy in this place; and in the evening the scholars entertained the company assembled with exercises in public speaking. His Excellency the Governor, the Honourable the Vice-President of the state, and a large concourse of respectable citizens of the town and country adjacent, were present, and were pleased to express the highest approbation of the proficiency of the scholars.

There cannot be a stronger proof of the growing taste for education, and of the general conviction of the usefulness of it, than this institution produces. Little more than a year has elapsed since it was established, and the notice it has attracted, and the progress it has made, are greater than we recollect to have taken place in any case of the kind in double the time before the revolution.

* Jesse Meredith, son of David Meredith, late of Brunswick county in Virginia, who it is supposed lives in this state, is entitled to something considerable by his father's will.

For the NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

TO THE GOOD PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-JERSEY.

AS the annual Town Meeting of this state is near at hand, a convenient opportunity therefore will present for petitioning our Assembly, the necessity of which plainly appears, when we consider the large salaries and pensions that some of our rulers are furnishing their friends with; and that when our army, the supports of our liberty, are suffering for their wages; the widow and orphan, whose support has been reited on the faith of Congress and the Legislature, for the interest of which many of them are in the greatest distress and want; and the farmer, whose labour and produce for the general cause in the support of the army, and in the heats and burdens of the militia with our brethren of the standing army, through the several distressing periods of this war, for want of part or all the money so faithfully promised by our authority, many people are in distress; all of which clades and circumstances are met not only with neglect, but with multiplying large salaries on particular persons, one of which is that for adjusting continental certificates; how unreasonable! Near five hard dollars per day from the time of the appointment till who knows when, if he acts in the same; which money we must be immediately taxed for and pay, whether the certificates are ever paid or not. Such like and civil-list salaries are paid at least quarterly, few exceptions only— Shall we not rise as one man, and humbly petition the Legislature of this state, praying them to reduce some and abolish others, as their wisdom shall direct? For to them we look up for redress, who I make no doubt will gladly hear and relieve us. The Legislature of this state is the sovereign of the same.

RECEIPT of continental taxes in the state of New-Jersey, for the month of February, 1783.

	Doll.	cents
Feb. 5. Received from Peter Vredenberg, Esq. collector of Middlesex,	134	30
6. From John Wilkins, Esq. do. of Gloucester,	35	00
12. From Thomas Fenimore, Esq. do. of Burlington,	19	00
26. From Kenneth Hankinson, Esq. do. of Monmouth,	16	80
Total.	671	30

WM. C. HOUSTON, Receiver.

Observe an error which happened in adding up the receipt of the month of September last, published in this Gazette of 9th October last, No. 250. Total ought be 7194³⁰/₁₀₀.

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,

HORSES, 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

March 3, 1783. 3w† Executrix.

State of New-Jersey, } AT an inferior court of Monmouth county. } A 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*

TO BE SOLD,

On Saturday the 8th inst. in New-Brunswick, A Schooner of 20 tons burden, a gun-boat mounting 2 four pounders, a quantity of rum, white and port wine, molasses, a few jars of tamarinds, some cocoa, dowlas and other articles, lately captured from the enemy.

By order of the Court of Admiralty,

DAVID POTTER, Marshal.

March 1, 1783. 1w*

LANDS FOR SALE.

SUNDRY tracts, containing 1134 acres, on Cranberry Brook and Devil's Brook near Cranberry, and about 5 or 6 miles from Princeton and Kington, 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 3010 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, THAT 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 feat 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†

WHEREAS 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 depretations.

By order of the committee,

KENNETH HANKINSON,

Feb. 18, 1783. 3w* Chairman.

TO BE SOLD,
On reasonable terms, the full blooded horse
KOULI-KHANN,

RISING 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, she 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 Calwell; 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.

TO BE SOLD,

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

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

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

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

130 acres in possession of Joseph Forfe, with improvements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

220 acres in possession of John Parks, with improvements.

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

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

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

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

230 acres in possession of Paul Hartyoung, with improvements.

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

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

250 acres in possession of Samuel Brughler, with improvements.

250 do. in possession of Benjamin Faulkner, with do. These will be sold either separately or together, with some wood-land adjoining them.

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

200 acres in possession of Jesse Bell, with improvements.

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

These will be sold either separately or together.

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

WILLIAM COXE.

January 10, 1783.

6w†

For sale in Trenton,

A NEGRO man, thirty-two years old; he is an excellent house negro, and understands taking care of horses well, and can do almost all sorts of out work: The subscriber has likewise for sale an excellent new copper still and worm, made of the best old thick sheet copper; it contains, when full, one hundred and forty-six gallons: likewise a quantity of best snuff in bottles, some hard soap in boxes, a few pair of buckskin breeches, brandy in kegs, salt in barrels, queens-ware, &c. &c. which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, for cash or country produce.

3w|| c. t. f. B. HANLON.

TO BE SOLD,

(And entered on immediately,)

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

3w† c. t. f. MARGARET FURMAN.

TO BE SOLD,

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

KENNETH HANKINSON.

December 23, 1782. c. t. f.

TESTAMENTS

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

TO BE SOLD,

BY 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*

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 PUBLICK.

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

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

9w§

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,
EBENEZER COWELL,
CLEMENT BIDDLE,
DANIEL ELLIS,

Committee of W. Jersey Proprietors.

February 1, 1783. 15s. ||

TO BE SOLD,

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

JOHN LAWRIE.

Also a tract of land within two miles of said place, of about 60 acres, adjoining lands of Gilbert Smith and Joseph Page; near one half cleared, the other timberland; would suit a tradesman, as it is situated in a good part of the country: If the above tracts of land are not sold, they will be rented in the spring. Arney-Town, January 14, 1783. 6w ||

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. APPLIGATE,
JOSEPH APPLIGATE, } Execut.

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†