

# NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

W E D N E S D A Y, M A Y 31, 1780.

### EXTRACTS from the JOURNALS of CONGRESS.

MONDAY, April 10, 1780.

On motion of Mr. Schuyler, seconded by Mr. Matthews,

Resolved, That when Congress shall be furnished with proper documents to liquidate the depreciation of the Continental Bills of Credit, they will, as soon thereafter as the state of the public finances will admit, make good to the line of the army and the independent corps thereof, the deficiency of their original pay occasioned by such depreciation; and that the money and articles heretofore paid or furnished, or hereafter to be paid or furnished by Congress or the states, or any of them, as for pay, subsistence, or to compensate for deficiencies, shall be deemed as advanced on account, until such liquidation as aforesaid shall be adjusted; it being the determination of Congress that all the troops serving in the continental army shall be placed on an equal footing; provided, That no person shall have any benefit of this resolution, except such as were engaged during the war or for three years, and are now in service or shall hereafter engage during the war.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to report a proper compensation to the staff of the army, in consequence of the depreciation of the currency:

The members chosen, Mr. Holten, Mr. Peabody, and Mr. Burke.

April 12. The consideration of the draught of instructions to the Committee to be appointed to go to Camp, was refused, and the same being amended to read as follows:

#### GENTLEMEN,

YOU are to confer with the Commander in Chief on the subjects contained in the resolution for your appointment, and such others as are committed to your charge by the following instructions:

1st. You are to consult him on the propriety of reducing the number of regiments: You may, with his advice, reduce, incorporate or unite to state lines the several additional corps.

2d. You, together with the Commander in Chief, are to limit the number of horses to be kept by the officers of the line and regimental staff, and to make such regulations, with respect to the soldiers employed as servants, as will, as far as is consistent with the convenience of the officers they serve, enable the United States to avail themselves of their services as soldiers.

3d. Together with the Commander in Chief, you are to suggest such measures and to form such plans, for the general advantage of the officers and soldiers, with respect to clothing and necessary supplies, as will tend to remove all just ground of complaint, which Congress sincerely lament that there should be any room for, and to adapt them to the abilities and circumstances of these United States, and immediately to lay them before Congress.

4th. You are to consult with the Commander in Chief and the Commissary and Quartermaster General about the defects of the present system, the abuses to which it is liable, and the best method of reforming the same.—In doing this you will pay a particular attention to the report referred to you in your appointment, and adopt, amend or alter the same, in such manner as shall upon full consideration appear to you most advisable; and you are hereby fully empowered to carry into execution any plan for conducting the Quartermaster and Commissary departments, which, upon advice with the Commander in Chief and the heads thereof, you shall approve; always reflecting that supplies are to be drawn forth by the respective states, agreeably to the resolutions of the 25th of February last.

5th. You are to enquire minutely into the management of the hospitals and medical department, and, after consulting the Commander in Chief and Director-General, you are empowered to discharge unnecessary officers; to retrench expences; to abolish purveyorships, unless where they shall appear absolutely necessary; to contrive modes for checking their accounts, and to limit the number of horses which the officers of that department shall be permitted to keep, providing that they be as few as possible, bearing in mind that the resources of the country are much drained, and that it is more expedient that individuals should feel temporary inconveniences than to involve our affairs in a general ruin.

6th. You are to enquire into the management of the hide department, and to reform or abolish the same, substituting contracts in lieu thereof; if upon advising with the Commander in Chief, it shall appear most salutary.

7th. You are to pay particular attention to the department of ordnance and military stores, and, after

consulting with the Commander in Chief and the heads of the departments, to lay down such rules for the management thereof as to you shall seem necessary.

8th. After the establishment of general regulations you shall visit the different posts, as far as you shall judge necessary, in order to see the same carried into execution; in doing of which you are vested with joint and separate powers.

You are at liberty to call to your assistance any officers in the service of the United States, whose expences shall be borne by the states.

You are to abolish unnecessary posts; to erect others; to discharge useless officers; to stop rations improperly issued; and are hereby further authorized to exercise every power which may be requisite to effect a reformation of abuses, and the general arrangement of those departments which are in any wise connected with the matters committed to your charge.

You are from time to time, to inform Congress of the measures you have taken in consequence of these powers and instructions, and to transmit them lists of the names and occupations of the persons you shall discharge, and of those new officers, if any, which you shall find necessary to appoint.

On the question to agree to the whole, The yeas and nays were required, and It was resolved in the affirmative.

The Board of Treasury representing that the daily business of the office engrosses the whole of their time and attention, so that they cannot forward the execution of the order of Congress of the 18th of March last, with the necessary dispatch;

Resolved, That the Board of Treasury be discharged from that duty, so far as relates to the preparing of the bills to be struck in pursuance of the resolutions of the said 18th of March; and that a Committee of two be appointed to expedite it;

The members chosen Mr. Ellsworth & Mr. Kinloch. April 13. Congress proceeded to the election of a Committee to proceed to Head-Quarters, and the ballots being taken,

Mr. Schuyler, Mr. Matthews, and Mr. Peabody were elected.

April 14. On motion of Mr. Livingston seconded by Mr. Matthews,

Resolved, That Congress return their thanks to General Mifflin, and Colonel Pickering, for their attention to the business committed to them, manifested in their plan for the arrangement of the staff departments; and that they be informed that Congress have referred their report to a Committee, who are to consult with the Commander in Chief and the heads of the staff departments, on the same, and such alterations as the circumstances of the army may render necessary.

Resolved, That General Mifflin and Colonel Pickering be informed, that the remainder of the business referred to them must, from the necessity of adapting it to such plans as may be finally concluded on, be referred to the Committee who are to proceed to Head-Quarters.

In CONGRESS, May 10, 1780.

Resolved,

THAT Loan-Office Certificates, destroyed thro' accident, be renewed at the office whence they first issued, and delivered to the persons who shall appear to have been the holders of them at the time they were destroyed, on the following terms, viz.

1. That all Certificates so destroyed be advertised immediately in the news-papers of the state where the accident happened, and, if they have been taken out at the Loan-Office of a different state, in the news-paper of such state also; and in every case where no news-paper is printed in a state, then in one or more of those which circulate most generally therein; which advertisement shall be continued six weeks, and shall contain the numbers, dates, sums, names in which the Certificates were taken out, and the time when, the place where, and the means by which they were destroyed.

2. That a copy of the advertisement be lodged in the Loan-Office whence the Certificates issued, together with such testimony as can be procured, ascertaining the time when, the place where, and the means by which the destruction happened; which copy and testimony shall be duly certified by the Loan-Officer, to be laid by the party claiming the renewal, before the Board of Treasury, who shall finally decide on the sufficiency thereof.

3. That the party claiming the renewal enter into bond to such Loan-Officer on behalf of the United States, with two or more sufficient freeholders as securities, in double the amount of the value of the Certificates claimed to be renewed, with condition to indemnify the United States against the holders of

the Certificates said to be destroyed, should any such afterwards appear.

4. That no Certificates be renewed before the expiration of three months after the publication of the advertisement above mentioned.

5. That where a demand is made by virtue of a letter or warrant of attorney, such letter or warrant be first legally proved and recorded, and an authenticated copy lodged in the Loan-Office where the demand is made.

6. That the renewed Certificates be of the same tenor and date with those destroyed, and that the payments of interest, where any have been made, be regularly endorsed as they appear on the Loan-Office books; and that they bear a mark to distinguish them from the originals, which mark shall be entered in the Loan-Office books.

Ordered, That the Board of Treasury prepare and forward to the respective Loan-Officers, the form of a bond with the necessary instructions to direct them in the execution of the aforesaid resolution; and that they state the sum to be paid by the applicants to the United States for Certificates renewed, and the fees to be taken by the Loan-Officer.

Extract from the minutes,  
GEO. BOND, Dep. Secy.

THE Court of Admiralty advertised to be held at Mountholly on the first day of June next, is postponed until the eighth of the same month, then to be held at the same place—of which all persons concerned are to take notice.  
May 23, 1780.

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

MRS. JEMIMA CRANE takes this method of acquainting her friends and employers, that she has taken lodgings at Mr. Peter Crolius's, where she will with alacrity attend the calls of those ladies who will please to favour her with their practice; in which she has had hitherto the good fortune to give satisfaction, and hopes the success she has met with, and her unwearied study and endeavours to render her knowledge in the art of midwifery, as complete as the nature of it will admit, will prove powerful inducements to engage the good opinion of the public in general. She flatters herself that the step she has lately taken will remove all exceptions which her sex might have to employing her, and prevent any invidious reflections on her past unfortunate history, and charitably dispose the candid to look upon her with an eye of favour and humanity.  
Trenton, May 24, 1780.

THE Vacation of QUEEN'S COLLEGE at Hillsborough, in the county of Somerset, and of the GRAMMAR SCHOOL in the city of New-Brunswick, is expired; and the business of each is again commenced.—Good lodgings may be procured in both places at as low a rate as in any part of the state.

By order of the Faculty,  
JOHN TAYLOR, Clk. pro. tem.  
Hillsborough, May 25, 1780.

WAS STOLEN from the fishery, near the mouth of Tyhickan Creek, on the Delaware, in the night of the 13th inst. Seven Barrels of Salt SHAD, the property of the United States. The barrels are made of black oak staves. Any person giving information to the subscriber of the same, shall receive Five Hundred Dollars reward and all reasonable expences, paid by me.  
May 15.

WILLIAM M'CALLA, C. P. B. C.

LAMPBLACK,  
Wholesale and Retail,  
Writing Paper by the Ream,  
TO BE SOLD by the Printer hereof.

STRAYED from Princeton, New-Jersey, a black yearling mare COLT, well grown, small star, 1 white foot; said colt is a natural trotter. Whoever takes up and secures said colt, so that the owner may have her again, shall receive Two Hundred Dollars reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by the subscriber, living in Hopewell.  
May 9, 1780.

FOSTER WATERS.

WANTED,  
A GOOD SCHOOLMISTRESS, who can teach Reading, and most kinds of Needle-work, Knitting, &c. Apply to the Printer of this Paper.

Mr. COLLINS,  
AS Printers, like victuallers, should have a mor-  
fel for every palate, if you think the enclosed lines  
will suit the taste of any of your readers, they are at  
your service. P.

THE BACHELOR'S MEDITATION IN A  
LOVE-FIT HOUR.

S HALL I, unblam'd, in rhyme commend  
The maid I love, my fairest friend,  
Now sitting fing'ring sweet and free,  
Beneath the shade of yonder tree;  
Whose tow'ring top ascends so high,  
It seems a neighbour of the sky;  
And all its boughs fill wave and play,  
To fan the scorching heat away.  
Around its foot, on ev'ry side,  
Beneath its branches far and wide,  
Doth jessamine and roses grow,  
And ev'ry fragrant flower blow.  
There Venus doth her chariot rest;  
There Cupid pants on Phebe's breast;  
Who taught me there to yield to love,  
In spite of reason and of Jove.  
Her cheerful chat and airy mien,  
Laid the vapours, cur'd the spleen,  
Made my spirits brisk and gay,  
And stole my ravish'd soul away.  
Every feature, every line,  
Every motion seem'd divine;  
Nor could Calypso in her isle,  
So softly speak or sweetly smile.  
O had I wings, like yonder dove,  
And charms to make the goddess love,  
How swift I'd wing the yielding air  
To her, the object of my prayer.  
Then all in rapture her fair breast,  
With eager arms to mine I'd press;  
And with ten thousand kisses sweet,  
Her rosy lips I'd fondly greet.  
In mutual love we'd spend the day,  
And in the night we'd sport and play,  
Till her fair frame, dissolv'd in charms,  
Should softly slumber in my arms.

From the ST. CHRISTOPHER'S GAZETTE.  
BASSETTERRE, April 28, 1780.

Since our last we have received the following par-  
ticulars of the action between Sir George Brydges  
Rodney, and the Count de Guichen, on Monday  
the 17th instant.

LINE of BATTLE.

The Stirling Castle to lead on the starboard tack,  
and the Magnificent on the larboard.

| Ships.           | Guns. | Commanders.                          |
|------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Stirling Castle, | 64    | Capt. Carkett.                       |
| Ajax,            | 74    | Uvedale.                             |
| Elizabeth,       | 74    | Truscott.                            |
| Princess Royal,  | 90    | Rear Admiral Parker,<br>Capt. Blair. |
| Albion,          | 74    | Bowver.                              |
| Terrible,        | 74    | Douglas. †                           |
| Trident,         | 64    | Mollooy.                             |
| Grafton,         | 74    | Newnham.                             |
| Yarmouth,        | 64    | Bateman.                             |
| Cornwall,        | 74    | Edwards.                             |
| Sandwich,        | 98    | Admiral Rodney,<br>Capt. Young.      |
| Suffolk,         | 74    | Collingwood.                         |
| Boyne,           | 68    | Sawyer.                              |
| Vigilant,        | 74    | Sir George Home.                     |
| Vengeance,       | 74    | Hon. Capt. Maitland.                 |
| Medway,          | 64    | Affleck.                             |
| Montague,        | 64    | Houlton.                             |
| Conqueror,       | 74    | Rear Adm. Rowley.<br>Capt. Harmond.  |
| Intrepid,        | 64    | St. John.                            |
| Magnificent,     | 74    | Elphinston.                          |

† Captain Douglas is brother to the late R. Dou-  
glas, Esquire.

Substance of a letter from on board the Sandwich, dat-  
ed April 20.

On Friday the 14th, the French fleet got out, con-  
sisting of 23 ships of the line, one 50 gun ship, 4 fri-  
gates, and six sloops and luggers. On Saturday the  
15th, pursued them, and got sight of some of them in  
the evening. Sunday the 16th at noon we got sight  
of the whole, and pursued them all that afternoon.  
The 17th was spent till 1 o'clock, P. M. in manœuv-  
ring. The engagement then began, and was contin-  
ued by the Sandwich till four o'clock.

"She drove two ships out of the line, and unsup-  
ported, compelled the French Admiral and his two  
seconds to leave her an immovable wreck.—Mollooy  
behaved well.—Parker fought bravely in the Princess  
Royal, and spoke handsomely of the Terrible's behav-  
iour.—Some others exerted themselves. But in oth-  
ers there was a langour, a want of discipline and  
exertion that disgraces the service. Bateman is under  
arrest. Pity it is that so noble an opportunity of de-  
termining the fate of the war should be so murdered.  
Admiral Parker spoke in raptures of our Admiral's  
disposition of the fleet. His conduct was intrepid,  
determined and cool; but his seconds ! ! ! ! !  
and, had not his ship's company behaved better than  
men, he must have sunk under the attack. Sir George  
has changed the line of battle, and makes no secret  
of his censures. This minute (sunset) a signal is made  
for a sail, which we hope is part of the French fleet.

"We are now, from being a mere wreck, by a  
most wonderful exertion, fit for a second action, and  
fondly hope we shall find them out again to-morrow.

We believe the enemy incapable of going on any fer-  
vice for some time, and that several of them must  
have bore up for Cape Francois. The le Pier, of 50,  
and the Bordeaux, of 36 guns, failed with a convoy  
thither, about April 11th. Captain Ferguson was so  
much fretted at the event of the 17th, that he is de-  
termined not to fail in a frigate again, to be only a  
spectator. You may depend on an active Admiral and  
General. General Vaughan is on board with us. I  
have great expectations from his conduct. I have lit-  
erally escaped from shot, fire and water; for our  
ship was on fire, and for 24 hours we could with dif-  
ficulty keep her free of water. Notwithstanding this  
undecisive action, I hope for every thing.

"P. S. We certainly have the French fleet in sight,  
prepare yet for great news."

Substance of a letter from Antigua, April 22.

"As I know you are fond of having the earliest in-  
telligence of the motions of the army and navy, I fit  
down to inform you, that, on the 17th instant, Sir  
George Brydges Rodney had the good fortune to fall  
in with the French fleet commanded by Compte de  
Guichen, in the Couronne of 80 guns, off Martinique.  
That they fought desperately for four hours, when  
the fortune of the day, thanks to God, turned to our  
side, and we triumphantly pursued the flying foe.—  
We have had much blood spilt on our side, but we are  
in some measure consoled by a certainty of a far great-  
er number of the enemy being killed than of our  
friends. We had 114 killed, and 311 wounded. For  
your satisfaction, I send you a list of the ships, with  
the number of the killed and wounded, which you  
may depend on as authentic, and after you have per-  
used it I will be obliged to you to forward it to Mr.  
Howe the Printer.

"When the express came off the 19th, Admiral  
Rodney was in chase of 14 sail of the French line,  
and we hope that by this time some of them have  
English colours flying on board them."

A return of the killed and wounded on board of  
the British fleet.

| Ships.           | K. W. | Ships.       | K. W.   |
|------------------|-------|--------------|---------|
| Stirling Castle, | 4 34  | Sandwich,    | 18 35   |
| Ajax,            | 4 13  | Suffolk,     | 0 12    |
| Elizabeth,       | 9 15  | Boyne,       | 2 0     |
| Princess Royal,  | 5 14  | Vigilant,    | 0 1     |
| Albion,          | 3 2   | Vengeance,   | 1 6     |
| Terrible,        | 0 0   | Medway,      | 2 3     |
| Trident,         | 14 26 | Montague,    | 9 26    |
| Grafton,         | 3 15  | Conqueror,   | 13 36   |
| Yarmouth,        | 9 15  | Intrepid,    | 0 0     |
| Cornwall,        | 21 48 | Magnificent, | 1 10    |
|                  |       | Total,       | 114 311 |

Officers killed. Hon. Capt. St. John, with his first  
and second Lieutenants, in the Intrepid. Lieut. Mac  
Clean, of the Sandwich. Lieutenant Wigmore, of  
the Medway. 5.

Wounded. Capt. Houlton, Capt. Cafey, of the  
Marines, Capt. Ogle, of the 87th, and Lieut. Cock-  
ran, all of the Montague. Capt. Newnham, with the  
3d and 5th Lieutenants of the Grafton. Lieutenant  
Smith, of the Sandwich, and Lieutenant Harriott of  
the marines in the Elizabeth. 9.

The Fame of 74 was previous to the action, con-  
demned and made a floating battery at the mouth of  
the Carenage, at St. Lucia.

Report supplies us with the following particulars;  
when the Admiral found he was not supported as he  
ought to have been in so dreadful and unequal an at-  
tack he thought of retiring out of the line, as it was  
impossible to make any impression against the Cou-  
ronne of 80 guns and two of 74. When his people  
heard of his resolution, they instantly joined with the  
ardour of British tars, saying, d—n their eyes if  
they would handle a rope or a handspike in getting  
the ship out of the line, as it was better for them all  
to go down together like loving messmates, than give  
the Monsieur such a triumph over their fine ship,  
d—n their limbs.

A gentleman from St. John's who was with the Govern-  
or when a French Capt. called to enter, being asked  
how the two fleets fared, answered he did not know  
the state of either, but that he saw 735 wounded land-  
ed before he left Guadaloupe, and only a part of the  
French fleet arrived there. From this we may con-  
clude their loss must have been very considerable.

Let the enemy galconade as usual, but they must  
allow that our Admiral with 98 guns defeated, and  
forced to run away ships that carried 228 guns, 150  
guns difference, and he is in pursuit of them.

BOSTON, May 11.

We hear that the Hon. Arthur Lee, Esq. and  
Izzard, of the state of South-Carolina, are expected  
soon to arrive in America.

The inhabitants of this town have, at their meeting  
(which stands adjourned to three o'clock to-morrow  
afternoon) approved of all the articles in the Form of  
Government, with a few alterations, by a very great  
majority; and if the alterations proposed in the 3d  
article in the Bill of Rights, should not be adopted by  
the Convention, they have voted to instruct their De-  
legates to consent to its passing as it now stands, rather  
than have it again referred to the people.

May 15. Yesterday Captain Hallet, in a letter of  
marque, arrived here in 17 days from Grenada. On  
Wednesday last he captured a ship of about 150 tons,  
mounting 10 guns, and 16 men, bound from Port au  
Port to New-York, laden with about 260 pipes of  
wine, and 300 boxes of lemons, &c. Said ship safe  
arrived last evening. Capt. Hallet had only six guns

and the same number of men. Capt. Hallet brings an  
account, that there has been a bloody engagement  
between the fleets of his Most Christian Majesty and  
that of the King of Great-Britain, each squadron con-  
sisting of 21 sail of the line; and that both squadrons  
were left in sight of each other when the account  
came away.

NEW-LONDON, May 12.

The eastern post informs us, that Capt. Wattle  
arrived at Warren, state of Rhode-Island, last Mon-  
day from Hispaniola, who informs, that on his pas-  
sage he was five days in company with a fleet of 17  
sail of French and Spanish men of war, who were  
bound to South-Carolina or Georgia, and that he  
left them ten days before his arrival in port.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 15.

The enemy at New-York are outrageously clamo-  
rous against the Congress, for their late resolutions  
for calling in and sinking the continental paper money  
at forty dollars for one of silver, and establishing in  
lieu of it a currency on such a permanent footing,  
that it can never sink below its nominal value.

The following intelligence we are assured may be  
depended upon, from the city of New-York, viz.  
That a vessel was just arrived there from England,  
with expresses, advising that a fleet of 12 sail of the  
line, with transports, and 8000 troops on board, had  
sailed from Brest for America. And that in conse-  
quence of this advice, which occasioned great con-  
sternation in New-York, all their vessels of war were  
immediately ordered down to the Hook.

FISH-KILL, May 25.

We learn that a vessel arrived last week at New-  
York from Charlestown, which brings news as late as  
the 3d inst. which was kept secret; however it was  
learnt that Sir H. Clinton was about raising the siege.

We learn that the New-York freebooters, Delan-  
cey's corps, have been cut, and plundered some of  
the Tarry-town farmers of their stock, and carried  
off a few persons.

The fear of a French fleet in New-York, excites  
the Tories there to great exertions in building redoubts,  
mending their old fortifications, and sinking of vessels  
at Sandy-Hook, to prevent large shipping from get-  
ting to the city: Experience says this is labour in  
vain, as the strength of the current will soon drive  
their hulks away, or make another channel.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.

Yesterday was sent in here the ship Commerce,  
Capt. Coran, of 16 guns and 80 men, belonging to  
Liverpool, bound from Barbados for New-York, with  
350 puncheons and 60 tierces of rum, 60 casks and  
150 bags of cocoa. She was captured by the brig  
Holker, of this port, the sloop Bunker Hill, and  
schooner —, belonging to New-England. On  
board of this prize was a Captain and 30 men, be-  
longing to the royal emigrants, who on their passage  
from St. John's, in Newfoundland, to Halifax, were  
blown off the coast and arrived at Barbados, from  
whence they were going to New-York in the Com-  
merce, when they were obliged to stop at this port.

On Monday last arrived a gentleman from Charle-  
town, which he left the 28th ult. at noon, by whom  
we learn, that the reinforcement that left New-York  
some time since were arrived and taken post at Ran-  
dal's point, which had completed the investment of  
the town—that the enemy had seven batteries opened,  
viz. 3 on the Neck, 2 on James Island, and 2 along  
Ahley river, opposite the town—that they had kept  
an almost continual fire on the town from the 13th to  
the 28th, without killing more than 10 or 15 persons,  
among whom was Col. Parker—that he did not know  
of any thing material happening, as hath been re-  
ported—that the garrison are well supplied, in high  
spirits, and determined to hold the town to the last.  
The gentleman adds, that he left Georgetown (within  
60 miles of Charlestown) on the 5th instant, at which  
time there was not any thing more than he brought  
out; he also observes, that the firing at Charlestown  
was distinctly heard the evening before he left George-  
town.

A gentleman from New-York informs, that 1000  
men had embarked on board 7 transports last week;  
their destination not known. He also adds, that a  
great number of vessels were laden with stone for to  
be sunk on the shortest notice, they being in fear of  
an attack.

Extract of a letter from Fredericksburgh, (Virginia)  
dated May 16, 1780.

"A gentleman from North-Carolina, who says he  
was sent out of Charlestown with a verbal message  
from Gen. Lincoln to the Governor of North-Carolina,  
reports that he left Charlestown on the 25th of  
April, that Col. Parker was killed that morning by a  
cannon ball—that there were men enough to defend  
the town, and provisions plenty—and that the garr-  
ison were remarkably healthy, and in high spirits.

"Since writing the above, another report has come  
in, which I fear is not so much to be depended on, viz.  
That on the 28th Gen. Woodford and Gen. Scott fal-  
lied out with a detachment, and attacked and carried  
two of the enemy's redoubts, with very little loss—  
that in the mean time Gen. Lincoln sent another par-  
ty over Cooper river, who threw up a battery which  
has again opened the communication with the coun-  
try—and that all our shipping were sunk at the mouth  
of Cooper river, which Gen. Lincoln thinks will ef-  
fectually prevent the enemy's enslaving the town."

In CONGRESS, May 22, 1780.  
Ordered, That the letter of the 13th of May, from Gen. Washington, and the letter of the 16th from the Marquis de la Fayette, with the resolution passed in consequence thereof, be published.

Head-Quarters, Morristown, 13th May, 1780.  
THE Marquis de la Fayette will have the honour to deliver you this.

I am persuaded Congress will participate in the joy I feel, at the return of a gentleman who has distinguished himself in the service of this country so signally; who has given so many and so decisive proofs of his attachment to its interests, and who ought to be dear to it by every motive. The warm friendship I have for him inspires with considerations of public utility to afford me a double satisfaction in his return.

During the time he has been in France, he has uniformly manifested the same zeal in our affairs, which animated his conduct while he was among us, and has been, upon all occasions, an essential friend to America.

He merits, and I doubt not Congress will give him, every mark of consideration and regard in their power.

I have the honour to be, with perfect respect,  
Your Excellency's most obedient  
And humble servant,  
GEORGE WASHINGTON.

His Excellency the President of Congress.

SIR, Philadelphia, May 16th, 1780.  
AFTER so many favours which on every occasion, and particularly at the time of my obtaining a leave of absence, Congress were pleased most graciously to bestow on me, I dare presume myself entitled to impart to them the private feelings which I now so happily experience.

If from an early epoch in our noble contest, I gloried in the name of an American soldier, and heartily enjoyed the honour I have of serving the United States, my satisfaction is at this long wished for moment entirely complete; when putting an end to my furlough, I have been able again to join my colours, under which I hope for opportunities of indulging the ardent zeal, the unbounded gratitude, the warm, and I might say, the patriotic love, by which I am for ever bound to America.

In begging, Sir, you will present Congress with a new assurance of my profound respect, and my grateful affectionate sentiments,

I have the honour to be, with the highest regard,  
Your Excellency's most obedient humble servant,  
LA FAYETTE.

In CONGRESS, May 16, 1780.  
Resolved, That Congress consider the return of the Marquis de la Fayette to America, to resume his command in the army, as a fresh proof of the disinterested zeal and persevering attachment which have justly recommended him to the public confidence and applause; and that they receive with pleasure a tender of the farther services of so gallant and meritorious an officer.

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

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Eustatia to his friend in this city, dated May 1, 1780.  
"The French and English fleets were engaged the 17th ult. to windward, particulars of which have not yet transpired; though from circumstances, I have flattering hopes that the latter are worsted, as the former have not quitted the sea, and many of the British officers disgraced by the Admiral for their behaviour in the action."

Extract of another letter from the same place, dated May 3, 1780.

"On the 17th ult. the two fleets (much of an equal force) had an engagement off Dominique, Admiral Rodney had his ship so much shattered that he hoisted his flag on board of a 50 gun ship, how much the other ships of his fleet suffered, is not yet known. The French fleet was no ways shattered. Three days after the engagement, on my way from Martinique, I fell in with them off Guadaloupe, from which place they proceeded to Antigua."

Extract of a letter from Annapolis, (Maryland.)

"Our Assembly has adjourned without agreeing to any thing relative to the requisition of Congress, of the 18th of March. The House of Delegates refused to repeal the Tender Law, unless provision was made to enable Whigs, who had received continental money in a depreciated state for debts contracted before the depreciation, to pay their creditors, as far as they had received; and unless provision was made to enable debtors to pay absentee creditors, who have had no factors."

A most horrid murder was committed on Wednesday the 10th inst. at Concord, in the county of Chester, by John Smith and Robert Smith, sons of William Smith, a farmer of considerable property in that county, upon William Boyd, an Assistant Collector of public taxes. The particulars which have come to hand are: That the father of these murderers, a person of notorious disaffection, having been frequently called upon for his taxes, which he had evaded with abusive language. Mr. Craig, the Collector of the county, employed the deceased, and a son of Col. Taylor, to call upon the Smiths, and insist on payment, which they did, and finding no person at home but the wife of William Smith, who treated them as usual, they told her they must compel payment, and would take a horse for that purpose, but that they would wait at the next tavern till the evening, that the father or sons might have an opportuni-

ty to pay the money, which was only £. 62 10.— They accordingly went to the stable for the horse, when they came back to the house they found she was gone to call her husband. The Collectors then went along the road and met William Smith, the father, coming across the field, to whom they spoke and told him, if he would pay the tax for his sons, to whom the horse belonged, he should have him, which he refused, and insisted to have the halter, and attempted to take it off, which the Collectors prevented, and proceeded to the tavern; but stopping on their way at another house, in about an hour afterwards, they perceived the two Smiths, the sons, coming with guns towards the house. Mr. Taylor then went to the door, and they rested their guns on the fence, and one of them said to the other, "Damn you, blow the brains out of the first Collector you see!" Upon which the Collectors thought it best to get out at the back door, which they did, and the Smiths followed, but in a few minutes one of them presenting his piece, fired, upon which Boyd fell, and expired in a few moments. The murderers fled immediately to their father's house, where providing themselves with horses, they escaped for the present; but it is hoped the hand of justice will overtake them, and that every friend to his injured and insulted country will exert himself on this occasion, where a brave valuable young man in the bloom of life, and the discharge of a necessary and important duty, has fallen by the hands of villainous Tories. It appears that Mr. Craig, the Collector, had frequently called for the taxes, and was threatened by both Smith and his wife, in case any person attempted to take their property; and it is also very remarkable that Mr. Taylor was sent on this service, as being a person disposed to do the duty in the easiest manner. If such events do not open the eyes of the Tories and the degenerate Whigs who countenance and support them, nothing can, but seeing themselves involved in the fate which must one day befall these paricides of their country.

The President and Council have issued a Proclamation for apprehending these murderers, and offered a reward of 10,000 dollars for each.

We have the pleasure to inform the Publick, that circular letters are sent from Congress to the several states, informing them, that our noble Ally has ordered a large naval and land force to America, to act as occasion may require, in concert with the fleets and forces of the United States.

### TRENTON, MAY 31.

On Sunday morning last died in the 25th year of her age, after a short illness, Mrs. SARAH LOWREY, the amiable consort of Mr. STEPHEN LOWREY, and daughter of the Rev. Mr. ELIHU SPENCER, of this place, exceedingly regretted by all her acquaintance; and on Monday evening her remains were interred in the Presbyterian burying place, attended by a large number of the most respectable inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Bashtenridge, dated May 27, 1780.

"I was at Morris-Town yesterday, and have the pleasure to inform you of the following interesting intelligence—That a vessel has just arrived at some port of Connecticut, in a short passage from Guadaloupe, and brings account that the French and English fleets have had a severe combat off St. Lucia, which lasted a whole day, and finally terminated so much to the advantage of the French, that Sir Geo. Rodney was compelled to take refuge in the harbour of St. Lucia, in a most shattered condition. It is added, that the French Admiral afterwards sailed for Barbados. This account was received in New-England immediately upon the arrival of the vessel above-mentioned by Col. Sherborne, who brought it to Head-Quarters, where it is confidently believed.

"Preparations are making to land the expected French army at Rhode-Island; and a variety of circumstances contribute to brighten our expectations of the ensuing campaign."

On Thursday night last a number of armed villains, supposed to be about twelve, broke open the house of Mr. John Holmes, of Upper Freehold, in Monmouth county, and robbed him of 4 or 500 pounds continental money, a silver watch, a gold ring, silver buckles, a firelock, a pair of pistols, clothing, provisions and ammunition.

Last week John and Robert Smith, charged with the murder of Mr. Boyd, a Collector in Chester county, Pennsylvania, mentioned under the Philadelphia head, were taken up in Monmouth in this state, and committed to the county gaol, by the son of David Forman, Esq. a youth of nineteen. After receiving the fire of Robert Smith at twenty yards distance, he took them both, and drove them before him to the guard,—since which they have been removed to the new gaol in Philadelphia, for trial.—It is said they were on their way to New-York, which has become a place of refuge for murderers and villains of every denomination.

On Saturday last about 10 o'clock, A. M. as Mrs. Morgan, wife of Mr. Joseph Morgan of Penfawkin, Mrs. Roker, and one other woman, were going in a market boat from Philadelphia, near the mouth of Penfawkin creek, were overset by a squall of wind; by which unfortunate accident the above persons were drowned. Soon after two of their bodies were taken up, one of them was Mrs. Morgan's, which was interred the next day.

On the 3d instant His Excellency William Greene, Esq. was re-elected Governor, and the Hon. William

West, Deputy Governor, of the state of Rhode-Island. John Collins, Daniel Mowrey and James Varnum, Esquires, Delegates to represent that state in Congress.

Friday morning last a party of the enemy from New-York made a descent upon Newark, and carried off several of the inhabitants prisoners. Further particulars have not yet come to hand.

On Saturday last as Mr. Joseph Robins, near Allentown, was attempting to dock a colt, he received a stroke on the head with the creature's fore foot, by which he was instantly killed.

The account of the execution at Morristown we are obliged to defer till next week, for want of room.

### By His Excellency the Governor.

A GENERAL Court-Martial of the state, whereof Col. John Neilson was appointed President, having been ordered by the Governor for the trial of Col. Sylvanus Seely, on the 27th day of April last, on the following charges against him while commanding the State Regiment in Elizabeth-Town, in the latter end of the year 1779, viz.

1. That he suffered goods and merchandize to be landed from the enemy's flag-boat within our lines, thereby permitting an illicit trade to be carried on between the inhabitants of this state and the enemy.

2. That he suffered those who came with a flag, some of whom were fugitives from this state, frequently to tarry all night on shore without any necessity, giving them an opportunity to hold conferences with the disaffected inhabitants, to gain intelligence, transact commercial affairs, and promote defections from our troops.

3. That he partook in this illicit trade himself, having goods taken out of the flag-boat and carried to his quarters.

4. That of his own authority he gave permission to persons to go to the enemy, either to stay with them or return; and also gave permits to persons of suspected characters to pass his guards, who carried provisions to the enemy.

5. That he authorized privates in the regiment to exercise command, and to rank and draw pay as officers, contrary to the constitution of the state, the law for raising the said regiment, to the damage and expence of the state.

And the said Court having met and proceeded to the trial of the said Col. Seely, upon the several charges aforesaid, pronounced their sentence or judgment, by which they unanimously declare, "that the said Col. Sylvanus Seely is not guilty of any one or more of the said charges, but on the contrary, that during his command at Elizabeth-Town, he is entitled to the character of a good soldier, a vigilant officer, and faithful citizen, and as such deserves the gratitude of his country;" which sentence or judgment I do approve of and confirm.

WIL. LIVINGSTON.

Trenton, 27th May, 1780.

THE TRUSTEES of Queen's College, in New-Jersey, are requested to meet at Hillsborough, in the county of Somerset, on Tuesday the 22d of June next, on business of importance.

By Order,  
MAY 10, 1780. JACOB R. HARDENBERGH, Clk.

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

ABOUT fifty store SHEEP; also several valuable MARES and COLTS of different ages, sizes, and blood. Enquire of Mr. Samuel Crook, or Mr. John Dirick, at Pitts-Town, in the state of New-Jersey.  
MAY 30, 1780. 3w†

### Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, in the township of Trenton, on the night of the 21st instant, a dark bay or brown HORSE, four years old, 14 hands high, no mark, shod before, trots and canters. Whoever takes up said horse so that the owner may have him again, and secures the thief so that he is brought to conviction, shall have the above reward, or for the horse only, Two Hundred Dollars, and reasonable charges, paid by me  
MAY 29, 1780. 2w† JOSEPH TINDALL.

### Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the commons of Trenton on Friday night last, a brown HORSE, six years old, about 15 hands high, a natural pacer, but can trot; has four white feet, and a small star, and is shod all round. Whoever takes up said horse, and delivers him to the subscriber in Trenton, shall have the above reward and all reasonable charges, paid by me  
MAY 27, 1780. GEORGE BEATY.

### Six Hundred Dollars, or the Exchange

in Specie, reward.

SUPPOSED to be stolen on the night of the 20th inst. a middle sized well made MARE, of a deep blood bay colour, with black mane and tail; she has a short dock, and a lump that looks like a wind-gall or small wen on the hindermost part of one of her thighs; she is half blooded, pretty old, trots, and is with foal, tho' from the roundness of her body that may not be discernable to every one at first view. Whoever shall restore the mare and convict the thief, shall be entitled to the above reward, with all reasonable charges, or Three Hundred dollars and charges for the mare alone.  
S. A. M. S. SMITH.

N. B. A servant of Col. G. Morgan eloped the same night, and it is supposed that either he or his accomplice has taken the mare.—I have a few valuable blooded mares to dispose of.  
Princeton, May 17th, 1780. 3w\*

### Three Thousand Dollars Reward.

THE store of the subscriber was broke open last night, and the following goods taken out,—4 pieces of Dutch linens, 2 pieces of German dowlas, 2 pieces of Irish linens, 3 pieces of chints, 3 pieces of gauze, some thread and woollen stockings, a small piece of black Persian, five or six large bandano and about 1 dozen silk romal handkerchiefs, a quantity of buckles and penknives, and about 1400 dollars in cash. Any person or persons who shall secure the thief or thieves and goods, so the owner can get them again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me

Trenton, May 2, 1780.

**RICHARD NORRIS,**  
STAY-MAKER, FROM LONDON,  
Now living opposite Stacy Potts's, in Trenton,  
**MAKES** all sorts of Stays and Jumps, turned and plain, after the newest fashion and neatest manner.—Ladies that reside in the country, by sending their measure, may depend upon being served on the shortest notice, at as reasonable a rate as the times will afford. He will take cash or country produce of any of those that will please to favour him with their custom.

May 23, 1780.

### Six Hundred Dollars Reward.

**WAS STOLEN** from the subscriber, on the ninth instant, Seventeen Hundred and Eighty Dollars in currency, and one English Guinea. Any person or persons apprehending and securing the thief, so the owner may get the money, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

2w†

JOHN JAMES.

N. B. The number of said bills that can be remembered, were ten 80 and eight 60 dollar bills.

Trenton, May 23, 1780.

### Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

**STOLEN** out of the stable of the subscriber at Pennington, on the night of the 20th instant, a bay MARE, near 15 hands high, no mark except a few white hairs on the left side of her forehead, 8 years old, a natural trotter, and no shoes on. Whoever takes up the said mare and delivers her to the owner, and secures the thief so that he is brought to conviction, shall have the above reward; or for mare only, Two Hundred dollars, and reasonable charges, paid by

May 23, 1780.

2w\*

ELY MOORE.

### WANTED, at Durham Furnace,

**A MASTER-MINER,** to whom good encouragement will be given. Enquire of **RICHARD BACKHOUSE,** Manager.

3w

### FOR SALE, RIDING CHAIR.

A good new double-spring  
Enquire of **BENJAMIN SMITH,** in Trenton.

### TO COVER

The ensuing season, at the subscriber's in Freehold, near the Scotch Meeting-house, Monmouth county, The beautiful and high bred HORSE

### PACOLET,

**RISING** seven years, at Three Pounds in gold or silver, or continental at the exchange, ready cash, or seven bushels of wheat; rye or corn in the same proportion, to be paid in the season of the crops.

PACOLET is a full blooded horse, was bred by Mr. Matthew Ten Eyke, of Somerset county, and was got by the celebrated horse Janus in Virginia, his dam was got by Selim, his grandam by Old Pacolet. As it is needless, shall say nothing of their pedigree.

PACOLET is a chestnut sorrel, full 15 hands high; and is esteemed by judges to be equal to any horse on the continent for strength, beauty, or the saddle, and is sure for getting of foals.

Good pasture will be provided for, and particular care taken of mares, by **BARNES, SMOCK, jun.**

**PUBLICK** notice is hereby given to all persons having any claims, interest, or demands in or upon the estates of the following fugitives and offenders, (against whom inquisition hath been found, and final judgment entered thereon in favour of the state) viz. Stephen Skinner, John Van Buskirk, Joseph Smith, John Barnes, Joseph Taylor, Brereton Poynton and Mary his wife, John Tabor Kempe & Grace his wife, to exhibit their respective accounts, fairly stated in writing, to the Court of Common Pleas in the county of Hunterdon, or in the vacation thereof to any two or more of the Judges of said Court, who are empowered and directed by a law of the state of New-Jersey to receive and adjust the same, within 7 months from the date hereof: And also all persons who have in their power and custody any goods or chattels, bonds, bills, deeds of conveyance, or any other writing or effects whatsoever; or are in anywise indebted to the said offenders, and neglect to make discovery thereof immediately to the subscribers, or either of them, may depend upon being dealt with according to law.

NATHANIEL HUNT, } Comrs.  
PETER BRUNER, }

Hunterdon county, May 20, 1780.

### TO BE SOLD,

**FORTY** acres of Woodland, lying on Shabbakonk creek near Thomas Tindal's house, and within a small distance of the Princeton road, about three miles from Trenton. The land is of a good quality, and part of it will make good meadow. There is a run of water in the tract. Apply to

Trenton, May 13.

3 ACHSAH LAMBERT.

### TO COVER,

The ensuing season, for Six Dollars hard money, or the exchange in continental currency, at the subscriber's in Mansfield, near Bordentown,

The beautiful HORSE called

### CLEAR ALL,

And known by many by the name of *Grover's Black.* This horse was got by Old Bullyrock, and his dam a remarkable fine three-quarters blooded Dorset mare. His performances are so well known in running, and getting good colts, that more need not be said of him. Attendance given by

3w†

JOSHUA FOSTER.

### TO COVER

The ensuing season, at **ISAIAH JOBS,** innholder, at Cranberry; also at **DANIEL LOTT's,** in South-Amboy, four miles from Cranberry, week about,

### JOLLY CHESTER,

At Three Pounds hard money, or Forty Shillings the old way in produce.

**JOLLY** Chester's fire was True Briton, his dam's fire was Hero out of a full blooded mare, his great grandam's fire was Othello.—Good pasture for mares will be provided at a reasonable rate.

4w

### TO COVER,

The ensuing season, at the subscriber's on the York road leading from Bodine's tavern to the North branch of Raritan, at Four Dollars in silver, or continental at the exchange,

The famous imported HORSE

### BOLD PRISONER,

**A** Most elegant English horse, is a beautiful dark bay, full 16 and a half hands high, rising eight years old; in every respect well formed, and possesses in a remarkable degree more size and strength, as well as more beauty and figure than any stallion in the county; his foals, like himself, are handsome, strong and lively; and few horses have been imported into America so well calculated to produce a hardy and useful breed.

3|| JOHN GREEN.

**WAS** taken up and delivered into my custody of the common gaol at Trenton, the 28th day in March last, a new Negro Man that can scarcely speak a word of English, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, says (by an interpreter) that he is a free man, and was on his way to Guinea, calls his name Peter, supposed to be about 22 years old, and making his way to the enemy. His master is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be sold on Thursday the 27th day of July next, for the charges, by

JOSH. CORSHON, Sheriff.

Trenton, April 5th, 1780.

3 m†

Raritan, Somerset county, May 12, 1780.

### Ten Silver Dollars Reward.

**STOLEN** out of the pasture of the subscriber, on the 3d instant, a dark bay Mare, about 14 hands one inch high, seven years old this grass, has neither mark or brand. Whoever takes up said mare and thief, so that the owner may have her again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or Eight for the mare only, and all reasonable charges, paid by

4† NICHOLAS PERINE.

**STRAYED** or **STOLEN** from the subscriber near Somerset Courthouse, on Saturday night last, a bay MARE, 7 years old, 14 and 1-2 hands high, one of her hind feet white, a natural trotter, had no shoes on, and without brand or star. Whoever takes up the said mare, and returns her to the owner, shall have One Hundred Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN POWELSEN.

May 15, 1780.

3w||

**PURSUANT** to an Act of General Assembly of the state of New-Jersey, intitled, "An act for forfeiting to, and vesting in the state of New-Jersey, the real estates of certain fugitives and offenders, and for directing the mode of determining and satisfying the lawful debts and demands which may be due from, or made against such fugitives and offenders, and for other purposes therein mentioned; NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who have any demands or claim to, in, or against the estates of Michael Miller and John Booten, that they exhibit their demands in writing, fairly stated, within one year after this date, to the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Salem, or to any two or more of the Judges in the vacation, in order to be examined and settled by said Court or Judges; and after such demand is examined as aforesaid, to transmit the same to the Treasurer of this state within one month thereafter, in order to receive their respective demands, agreeable to the directions of the above recited act.

THOMAS SAYRE, } Commis-  
WILLIAM GARRISON, } sioners.

Salem County, New-Jersey, May 5, 1780.

**FIVE** hundred pair of the very best kind of strong men's shoes and large; a quantity of excellent foal-leather to be sold for continental currency. Inquire of John Bray, at Raritan Landing.

3w

### To all whom it may concern:

**NOTICE** is hereby given that a Court of Admiralty will be held at the house of Isaac Wood, in Mountholly, on Thursday the 8th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the morning of the same day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bills of William Treen, (who as well, &c.) against the sloop Speedwell alias Dispatch, lately commanded by James Robeson—And of William Marriner, (who as well, &c.) against the brig Blacksnake, Cornelius French, late master, and the schooner Morning Star, Robert Campbell, late master: To the end and intent that the owner or owners of said vessels, or any other person concerned in them, or either of them, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessels should not be condemned, together with their respective cargoes, furniture, tackle and apparel, according to the prayer of said bills.

By order of the Judge,

JOS. BLOOMFIELD, Reg.

Haddonfield, April 28, 1780.

4w

### To all whom it may concern:

**NOTICE** is hereby given that a Court of Admiralty will be held at the house of Isaac Wood, innkeeper, in Mountholly, on Thursday the 8th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bills of Nathan Brown, commander of the private ship of war called the Jack; Stephen Decatur, commander of the private vessel of war Fair American; and John Ridge, commander of the private brig of war called the Argo, (who as well, &c.) against the sloop or vessel called the Swallow, Stephen Snell late master—Of Rufus Gardiner, (who as well, &c.) against the schooner Molly, lately commanded by Henry King, their tackle, apparel, furniture and stores: To the end and intent that the owner or owners of said vessels, or any other person or persons interested therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessels, their tackle, &c. should not be condemned according to the prayer of the said bills.

By order of his Honour the Judge,

JOS. BLOOMFIELD, Reg.

Haddonfield, May 11, 1780.

### To all whom it may concern:

**BY** virtue of an order from the Honourable the Justices of the Supreme Court of this state, I am directed to certify the Public, that *Courts of Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery* will be held at Princeton, in and for the county of Middlesex, on Tuesday the 20th day of June next;—All Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Constables, and other officers and ministers of justice of the said county, are hereby desired that they be then and there in their own persons, with their rolls, records, indictments and other remembrances; and all persons who will prosecute, or can bear testimony in behalf of the state against any offenders in the said county, are desired likewise to give their attendance on the day, and at the place aforesaid.

May 15, 1780.

4w JOHN PIATT, Sheriff.

**THE** subscriber on account of his health would willingly exchange his mills for a plantation of equal value. The mills are on Millstone river, a stream that never fails for water; there are two pair of stones, the runners Cullins; three bolting mills, two of which go by a water-wheel separate from the grist mills. It lays about an equal distance between Trenton and Brunswick.

LEM. SCUDDER.

### Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

**STRAYED** or **STOLEN** from Joseph Douglass's stable in Crosswicks, Burlington county, on the evening of the 7th instant, a large bay Horse, six or seven years old, with a large blaze in his face, long bushy tail, something low in flesh, carries his head down. Whoever will secure the thief and horse and return them to the subscriber, or give information so they may be had, shall receive the above reward, and if only the horse, one hundred dollars, and all necessary charges, paid by

JOSEPH DOUGLASS.

Crosswicks, May 8, 1780.

**STOLEN** on the afternoon of the first day of May, inst. a dark brown Horse, about 14 hands high, 10 or 12 years old, has neither brand nor ear mark, trots and canters, has two whitish saddle marks on his near side, one of his hind feet turns in with a twist from his fetlock, a large mane that hangs on both sides of his neck. Whoever takes up said horse and delivers him to the owner, shall have a two year old Heffer that gives milk for their reward, by me

May 9.

4w\* JOHN MILLER.

**TAKEN** up near Somerset Courthouse, a sorrel Mare about 14 hands and an inch high, with a blaze in her forehead, a natural pacer, shod all round, six years old: Likewise a grey Mare, about 10 years old, a natural pacer, shod all round, and about 14 hands high. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges and take them away.

May 11, 1780.

3\* JOHN BENNET, sen.