

## NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1779.

## STATE OF NEW-JERSEY.

An Act for the removal of criminals, for their more safe custody; and for other purposes therein mentioned.

**W**HEREAS the vicinity of the enemy's lines to several of the gaols in the state renders the safe keeping of the prisoners confined therein precarious;

*Sec. 1. Be it therefore Enacted by the Council and General Assembly of this State, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority of the same,* That whenever the Sheriff of any county in the state shall make application to two of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common-Pleas of the county, and on oath declare that he verily believes there is danger of the prisoners, confined in the gaol of the said county, falling into the enemy's hands if they are continued therein, and the said Judges shall think the removal of such prisoners necessary, it shall and may be lawful for the said Judges, by warrant under their hands and seals, to order the said prisoners removed, and recommitment to the gaol of any other county in the state, where they can be safely kept until they are remanded, or legally discharged from confinement; which warrant is hereby declared a sufficient authority for the Sheriff, having such prisoners in custody, to remove them accordingly, and to the Sheriff or Gaoler of the county to which they shall be sent, to receive and confine them, agreeably to the directions thereof: And such Sheriffs, Gaolers and prisoners are hereby respectively required to pay obedience thereto. *Provided always,* That when the danger shall cease, or the prisoners so removed shall be wanted for trial, that then it shall and may be lawful for any two of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common-Pleas of the county from which such prisoners were removed, by warrant as aforesaid, to remand such prisoners, and them to recommit to the gaol of the county where they were first committed; and such warrant of remand and recommitment is hereby declared a sufficient authority to the Sheriff of the county from which the prisoners were first removed, to bring back the prisoners removed as aforesaid, into the county, and to recommit them agreeably to the directions thereof: And such Sheriff is hereby required to pay obedience thereto.

*2. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid,* That the expence of removing and returning all criminal prisoners, and also the expence of maintaining such prisoners as may have been committed for treasonable or felonious offences, or other high crimes or misdemeanors against the state, shall be paid for or made good by the state, on proper vouchers therefor being produced to the legislature at their next sitting after the same have been incurred. *Provided always,* That where any prisoner so removed, shall have been committed for any offences other than those before specified, the expence of maintaining them shall be paid for by the county from which they were removed.

*3. And be it further Enacted,* That from and after the publication of this act, each and every Sheriff in this state shall be allowed seven shillings and six-pence by the day, including all other allowances heretofore granted by law for victualling every criminal prisoner in his custody.

*4. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid,* That it shall and may be lawful for the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common-Pleas of the respective counties in this state, or any two of them, from time to time, as occasion may require, to order and cause to be removed any prisoner or person on parole or on bail residing near the enemy's lines, to any safe and interior part of the state, and there to grant him such limits and bounds as may be comfortable, and consistent with the safety of the state; and such bounds to alter, enlarge or diminish occasionally.

*5. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid,* That it shall and may be lawful for the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common-Pleas of any county in this state, lying on the frontiers, or any two of them, from time to time, as occasion may require, by warrant under their hands and seals, to order or cause to be removed into the interior parts of the same county, or into the interior parts of the state, any person residing near the lines and suspected of disaffection to the present government, and to grant such limits or bounds as may be comfortable to the person so removed, and consistent with the safety of the state, and such limits to alter, enlarge or diminish occasionally; and also by warrant, under their hands and seals, in like manner to permit such person to return to the place of his or her former habitation, on security being given to the said Judges for his or her good and peaceable behaviour by at least six reputable and well-affected freeholders residing in the neighbourhood of his or her former residence. *Pro-*

*vided always,* That no person shall be removed as aforesaid, unless oath or affirmation be made before any of the said Judges by at least six reputable and well-affected freeholders of the neighbourhood in which he or she may reside, that they verily believe him or her to be inimical to the present government, and that his or her continuance near the lines is dangerous to the liberties of the state, or to the safety of the well-affected inhabitants.

*6. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid,* That every person so removed, who shall leave or return from the place to which he or she is limited or bounded as aforesaid, or be found at any place near the enemy's lines without leave previously obtained for that purpose by warrant in manner as before directed in this act, shall be adjudged guilty of an high offence and misdemeanor against this state, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined at the discretion of the court, before which he or she shall be tried, in any sum not exceeding five hundred pounds, or imprisoned for any term not above six months; and shall, after satisfying the judgment of the court, be remanded to his or her former bounds and limits, unless on permission given as before directed.

*7. And whereas* at the sessions of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, guards are frequently necessary for securing the criminals and protecting the courts; *Be it therefore further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid,* That any two of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common-Pleas of any county in this state, on application to them made by the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery then sitting in the county, or by the Sheriff of the county, shall apply to the Colonel or Commanding Officer of each or any regiment or battalion of the militia in the county, which Colonel or Commanding Officer shall thereupon detach from his regiment or battalion such number of officers and men as may in the opinion of the said Judges be adequate to the service required, not exceeding at any time two classes, and for such time and by such reliefs as by the said Judges shall be deemed proper. *Provided always,* That no detachment, so ordered, shall continue longer than one month at a time in that service; and the militia so serving shall be entitled to the same pay, rations, subsistence and bounty as if called out for any other service, and shall receive the same in like manner.

Passed at Trenton, June 12, 1779.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.

Head-Quarters, New-Windfor,  
July 21, 1779.

SIR,

**O**N the 16th instant I had the honour to inform Congress of a successful attack upon the enemy's post at Stony-Point on the preceding night, by Brigadier-General Wayne, and the corps of light infantry under his command. The ulterior operations in which we have been engaged, have hitherto put it out of my power to transmit the particulars of this interesting event. They will now be found in the inclosed report, which I have received from General Wayne. To the encomiums he has deservedly bestowed on the officers and men under his command, it gives me pleasure to add, that his own conduct throughout the whole of this arduous enterprize, merits the warmest approbation of Congress. He improved upon the plan recommended by me, and executed it in a manner that does signal honour to his judgment and to his bravery. In a critical moment of the assault, he received a flesh wound in the head with a musket ball, but continued leading on his men with unshaken firmness.

I now beg leave for the private satisfaction of Congress, to explain the motives which induced me to direct the attempt.

It has been the unanimous sentiment to evacuate the captured post at Stony-Point, remove the cannon and stores, and destroy the works, which was accomplished on the night of the 18th, one piece of heavy cannon only excepted. For want of proper tackling within reach to transport the cannon by land, we were obliged to fend them to the fort by water. The movements of the enemy's vessels created some uneasiness on their account, and induced me to keep one of the pieces for their protection, which finally could not be brought off, without risking more for its preservation than it was worth. We also lost a galley which was ordered down to cover the boats. She got under way on her return the afternoon of the 18th. The enemy began a severe and continued cannonade upon her, from which having received some injury, which disabled her from proceeding, she was run ashore. Not being able to get her afloat till late in the flood tide, and one or two of the enemy's ves-

sels under favour of the night, having passed above her, she was set on fire and blown up.

It is probable Congress will be pleased to bestow some marks of consideration upon those officers who distinguished themselves upon this occasion. Every officer and man of the corps deserves great credit, but there were particular ones whose situation placed them foremost in danger, and made their conduct most conspicuous. Lieut. Colonel Fleury and Major Steward commanded the two attacks. Lieutenants Gibbons and Knox commanded the advance parties or *forlorn hopes*, and all acquitted themselves as well as it was possible. These officers have a claim to be more particularly noticed.

Mr. Archer, who will have the honour of delivering these despatches, is a volunteer Aid to General Wayne, and a gentleman of merit. His zeal, activity, and spirit, are conspicuous upon every occasion.

I have the honour to be,

With the greatest respect and esteem,  
Your Excellency's most obedient  
humble servant,

G. WASHINGTON.

I forgot to mention, that two flags and two standards were taken, the former belonging to the garrison, and the latter to the 17th regt. These shall be sent to Congress by the first convenient opportunity.

SIR, *Stony-Point, July 17, 1779.*

I have the honour to give you a full and particular relation of the reduction of this point, by the light-infantry under my command.

On the 15th instant at 12 o'clock we took up our line of march from Sandy-beach, distant 14 miles from this place; the roads being exceedingly bad and narrow, and having to pass over high mountains, through deep morasses, and difficult defiles, we were obliged to move in single files the greatest part of the way. At eight o'clock in the evening, the van arrived at Mr. Springsteel's, within one and a half miles of the enemy, and formed into columns as fast as they came up, agreeably to the order of battle annexed; viz. Colonels Febiger's and Meigs's regiments, with Major Hull's detachment, formed the right column; Col. Butler's regiment and Major Murfree's two companies, the left. The troops remained in this position until several of the principal officers, with myself, had returned from reconnoitring the works. Half after eleven o'clock, being the hour fixed on, the whole moved forward, the van of the right consisted of one hundred and fifty volunteers, properly officered, who advanced with unloaded muskets and fixed bayonets, under the command of Lieut. Col. Fleury; these were preceded by twenty picked men, and a vigilant and brave officer, to remove the abatis and other obstructions. The van of the left consisted of one hundred volunteers, under the command of Major Steward, with unloaded muskets and fixed bayonets, also preceded by a brave and determined officer, with twenty men, for the same purpose as the other.

At 12 o'clock the assault was to begin on the right and left flanks of the enemy's works, whilst Major Murfree amused them in front; but a deep morass covering their whole front, and at this time overflowed by the tide, together with other obstructions, rendered the approaches more difficult than were at first apprehended, so that it was about twenty minutes after twelve before the assault began, previous to which I placed myself at the head of Febiger's regt. or right column, and gave the troops the most pointed orders not to fire on any account, but place their whole dependence on the bayonet, which order was literally and faithfully obeyed. Neither the deep morass, the formidable and double rows of abatis, or the strong works in front and flank, could damp the ardor of the troops, who in the face of a most tremendous and incessant fire of musketry, and from cannon loaded with grape-shot, forced their way at the point of the bayonet, thro' every obstacle, both columns meeting in the center of the enemy's works nearly at the same instant. Too much praise cannot be given to Lieut. Col. Fleury, (who struck the enemy's standard with his own hand) and to Major Steward, who commanded the advanced parties, for their brave and prudent conduct.

Colonels Butler, Meigs and Febiger conducted themselves with that coolness, bravery and perseverance, that will ever insure success. Lieut. Col. Hay was wounded in the thigh, bravely fighting at the head of his battalion. I should take up too much of your Excellency's time, was I to particularize every individual who deserves it, for his bravery on this occasion. I cannot, however, omit Major Lee, to whom I am indebted for frequent and very useful intelligence, which contributed much to the success of the enterprize, and it is with the greatest pleasure I

acknowledge to you, I was supported in the attack by all the officers and soldiers under my command, to the utmost of my wishes. The officers and privates of the artillery exerted themselves in turning the cannon against Verplank's point, and forced them to cut the cables of their shipping and run down the river.

I should be wanting in gratitude was I to omit mentioning Capt. Fishbourn and Mr. Archer, my two aids de camp, who on every occasion shewed the greatest intrepidity, and supported me into the works after I received my wound in passing the last abbatis.

Inclosed are the returns of the killed and wounded of the light infantry, as also of the enemy, together with the number of prisoners taken, likewise of the ordnance and stores found in the garrison.

I forgot to inform your Excellency, that previous to my marching, I had drawn General Muhlenberg into my rear, who with three hundred men of his brigade took post on the opposite side of the marsh so as to be in readiness either to support me, or to cover a retreat in case of accident, and I have no doubt of his faithfully and effectually executing either, had there been any occasion for him.

The humanity of our brave soldiery, who scorned to take the lives of a vanquished foe calling for mercy, reflects the highest honour on them, and accounts for the few of the enemy killed on the occasion.

I am not satisfied with the manner in which I have mentioned the conduct of Lieutenants Gibbons and Knox, the two gentlemen who led the advanced parties of twenty men each—their distinguished bravery deserves the highest commendation—the first belongs to the sixth Pennsylvania regiment, and lost 17 men killed and wounded in the attack; the last belongs to the ninth ditto, who was more fortunate in saving his men though not less exposed.

I have the honour to be, with great respect,  
Your Excellency's most obedient humble servant,  
ANTHONY WAYNE.

General WASHINGTON.

A RETURN of the killed and wounded of the light infantry, at the storm of Stony-Point, under the command of Brigadier General Wayne, July 15, 1779. Colonel Febiger's regiment. Killed, 1 Serjeant, 6 Privates. Wounded, 7 Serjeants, 1 Corporal, 29 Privates.

Colonel Butler's regiment. Killed, 1 Serjeant, 2 Privates. Wounded, 1 Lieutenant Colonel, 2 Serjeants, 2 Corporals, 25 Privates.

Colonel Meig's regiment. Killed, 3 Privates. Wounded, 2 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, 1 Serjeant, 6 Privates.

Major Hull's detachment. Killed, 2 Privates. Wounded, 1 Lieutenant, 4 Privates.

Total killed, 2 Serjeants, 13 Privates. Total wounded, 1 Lieutenant Colonel, 2 Captains, 3 Lieutenants, 10 Serjeants, 3 Corporals, 64 Privates.

By order of the General,  
BENJAMIN FISHBOURN, A. D. Camp.  
Fort Montgomery, July 21, 1779.  
(True Copy.)

General Return of the prisoners taken at Stony-Point. Officers sent to Easton on parole. 1 Lieutenant Colonel, 4 Captains, 12 Lieutenants, 4 Ensigns, 1 Conductor of Artillery, 1 Assistant Surgeon.

Officers and Privates wounded and sent in. 2 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign, 1 Surgeon, 39 Privates. Left at Kakiate. 9 Privates, 2 Attendants.

Sent to Easton. 441 Privates, 25 Servants to Officers. Total, 543.

ABRAHAM SKINNER, D. Com. Prisoners. Goshen, July 20, 1779. (Copy.)

Return of the enemy's killed. 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 8 Serjeants, 3 Corporals, 50 Privates. Total 63.

Return of Ordnance and Stores taken at Stony-Point, July 15, 1779, at night.

Ordnance. Bras, 3 12-pounders, 1 3-pounder; iron, 2 24-pounders, 2 18-pounders, and 1 12-pounder; bras howitzer, 8 inch, 1; bras mortars, 10 inch, 1; 5 and a half inch, 2; 4 and 2-5ths of an inch, 2. 30 sponges, with staves and rammer-heads; 9 ladders, with staves; 11 wadhooks, with staves; 4 dragropes, with pins; 4 draught-chains; 24 handspikes; 11 aprons of lead; 12 axes; 20 boxes; 10 buckets; 40 bottoms of wood, 10 inch; 5 budge-barrels; 4 brushes for kilt; 10 hand-barrows; 1 cart-ling, compleat; 14 large and 7 small leather cartouches; 2 iron crows; 5 muzzle-caps; 2 compasses; 10 lb. tallow candles; 15 oil cloths.

Flannel cartridges, filled, 24-pounders 603, 12-pounders 1174, 3-pounders 295; 20 8 inch howitz; 38 5 and a half, and 40 4 and 2-5ths inch mortars—Empty, 146 8 inch howitz; 240 5 and a half, and 240 4 and 2-5ths inch mortars.

Cartridge paper, filled, 18-pounders 158—empty, 18 pounds, 100; musket, with ball, 28,752.

3 funnels; 1816 fuzes, drove and primed; 1261 musket flints; 9 and half pounds flax; 14 hammers; 1 powder-horn; 11 tanned hides; 4 hand and 2 beam hooks; 9 and half fetts men's harness; 6 hand hatchets; 2 and half tons of junk; 1 compleat triangle gin; 3 bars of iron; 2 cutting knives; 2 paring knives, with block and staple; 9 pounds kilt; 3 iron melting ladles; 1 Muscovy and 2 dark lanthorns; 7 skeins Hambro line; 3 laboratory chests; 2 copper measures; 11 mallets and fetters; 8 skeins marline; 100 lb. nails, and 1000 lb. clouts; 5 mantelets; 39 barrels corned, 4 dusty, and 4 mealed powder; 20 dozen port-fires; 15 punches for vents; 3 pair pincers; 12 plummets of lead; 2 quadrants; 4 rasps, half round; 8 fathoms of rope for lashing; 12 rockets

with sticks; 18 sticks port-fire; 40 spikes for nailing guns; 3 saws.

Shot fixed with powder, for 12-pounders, 217 round, 92 case; 10 wood bottoms, 24-pounders, 304 round, 104 case; 12-pounders, 900 round; 3-pounders, 200 round, 106 case.

Shot, case fixed to wooden bottoms, for howitz, 8 inch, 40; for mortars, 5 and a half inch, 80; 4 2-5ths of an inch, 80. Grape, iron bottoms, 24-pounders 95; in bags, 18-pounders 42; 10 inch mortar 40.

Loose shot, 24-pounders 150, 18-pounders 208. 39 sheep skins; 50 fathoms skid and parbuckle rope; 2 of 2 feet and 1 bras scales; 4 pair scissars.

Shells, 10 inch, fixed 20, empty 74; 8 inch, fixed 15, empty 90; 5 and a half inch, fixed 21; empty 141; 4 2-5ths of an inch, fixed 40, empty 160.

6 scrapers for shells; 3300 sponge tackles; 12 spades; 6 shovels; 2 tarpaulins; 10 tompons; 2 officers and 1 laboratory tents; 5790 tubes; 12 lb. twine; 30 priming-wires; 1 set bras weights, from 4 lbs. to 1-4 of an ounce; 2 pounds worsted; 34 wads for 24-pounders.

For the use of the horse department, 50 sets large horse shoes, and 3200 nails for ditto.

For the use of the Smith, 1 forge bellows, 1 anvil, with beek iron, 1 standing vice, 1 tew iron, 1 coal cask. Return of arms and other articles not included before. 134 tents, 9 markees, 8 horsemen's tents, 9 wall tents, 334 muskets with bayonets, 103 cartouch boxes.

Published by order of Congress,  
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.  
In CONGRESS, July 26th, 1779.

Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of Congress be given to His Excellency General WASHINGTON, for the vigilance, wisdom and magnanimity, with which he hath conducted the military operations of these States, and which are among many other signal instances, manifested in his orders for the late glorious enterprize and successful attack on the enemy's fortrels on the banks of Hudson's river.

Resolved, That the thanks of Congress be presented to Brigadier General Wayne, for his brave, prudent and soldierly conduct, in the spirited and well-conducted attack of Stony-Point.

Resolved, That Congress entertain a proper sense of the good conduct of the officers and soldiers under the command of Brigadier General Wayne, in the assault of the enemy's works at Stony-Point, and highly commend the coolness, discipline and firm intrepidity exhibited on the occasion.

Resolved, That Lieut. Colonel Fleury and Major Stewart, who by their situation, in leading the two attacks, had a more immediate opportunity of distinguishing themselves, have by their personal achievements exhibited a bright example to their brother soldiers, and merit in a particular manner the approbation and acknowledgment of the United States.

Resolved, That Congress warmly approve and applaud the cool determined spirit with which Lieut. Gibbons and Lieut. Knox led on the forlorn hope, braving danger and death in the cause of their country.

Resolved, That a medal emblematical of this action be struck. That one of gold be presented to Brigadier General Wayne, and a silver one to Lieut. Col. Fleury and Major Stewart.

Resolved, That a brevet of Captain be given to Lieut. Gibbons and Lieut. Knox:

That the brevet of Captain be given to Mr. Archer, the bearer of the General's letter, and volunteer Aid to Brigadier General Wayne:

That Congress approve the promises of reward made by Brigadier General Wayne, with the concurrence of the Commander in Chief to the troops under his command:

That the value of the military stores, taken at Stony-Point, be ascertained and divided among the gallant troops by whom it was reduced, in such manner and proportion as the Commander in Chief shall prescribe.

Extract from the Minutes,  
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.  
In CONGRESS, June 29, 1779.

As Congress are bound by every motive of policy, and of publick and private justice, to maintain the credit of the paper money emitted by their authority, on the faith of the United States, so it is their intention not only to avoid further emissions, but to diminish the quantity in circulation, provided that the respective States, by correspondent and vigorous exertions, shall put it in their power to raise the necessary supplies:

Resolved therefore, That twenty millions of dollars, or such a part thereof as shall be brought into the Continental Loan-Offices on or before the first day of October next, be borrowed on the faith of the United States, at an interest of six per cent. per annum. For facilitating the said loan, Resolved, 1. That the Loan-Officers in every State do immediately open subscriptions for the said loan. 2. That the executive authorities of the several States be requested immediately to appoint persons of character and influence in every county, town or district, to receive subscriptions, and transmit the same to the Loan-Officer, or Officers, in the States respectively. 3. That no subscription be received for less than five hundred dollars. 4. That all subscriptions, under ten thousand dollars, shall be paid into the Loan-Office where the same shall be subscribed, or into the hands of the person obtaining the subscription, within fourteen days after the subscription shall be made. 5. That any person subscribing ten thousand dollars, or upwards, shall be allowed to pay the same at two

periods, to wit, one half within fourteen days after the subscription, the residue on or before the first day of October next, the whole to bear interest from the time of the first payment, provided the other payment shall be punctually made. 6. That each lender shall have his election either to receive the principal at the expiration of three years from the date of the loan, or to continue it in the funds on interest, until the whole amount of Continental bills in circulation shall not exceed the sum in circulation at the time of the loan. 7. That interest on all sums which shall be paid into the Loan-Office before the said first day of October, or which shall be subscribed and paid agreeably to the terms of the fifth resolution aforesaid, shall be payable annually at the Continental Loan-Office of the State in which the money was originally subscribed. 8. That when the interest on monies which have been or may be placed in the several Loan-Offices on or after the first day of March, 1778, shall become due and be paid, the same, until some more accurate standard of value can be devised, shall be increased in proportion to the increase of the sum of Continental paper-money which may be in circulation after the date of such loans respectively.

Extract from the minutes,  
CHARLES THOMSON, Secy.  
In CONGRESS, July 15, 1779.

Resolved, That the Marine Committee be, and they are hereby directed forthwith to cause the crews of vessels captured from the enemy, to be confined on board prison ships, and supplied and treated in all respects, in the same manner as the crews of vessels belonging to these United States, and captured by the enemy, are supplied and treated.

Extract from the minutes,  
CHARLES THOMSON, Secy.  
MARINE-COMMITTEE, July 15.

Ordered, That the Navy-Board of the Middle District, be directed forthwith to provide a suitable vessel for a prison ship, at the port of Philadelphia, for the purpose of carrying the above resolution of Congress into execution.

Extract from the minutes,  
J. BROWNE, Secy.  
Extract of a letter from Charlestown, South-Carolina, dated July 3, 1779.

"The British troops began their retreat the 23d of last month. They are going from sea island to sea island, but what their intention is God knows. If they go to Georgia they will certainly all get sick—half of them get buried.

"They have at least lost one thousand men by sickness, desertion, and what we killed, since they came into this state. We shall be so strong by the fall that I am certain if they should bring 7000 men we should beat them; but I don't think they will give us any more trouble. However, we are hard at work on our fortifications, and are determined to be fully prepared for them."

Extract of a letter from the Eastern Shore, Maryland, July 27th, 1779.

"The wheat with us this year is so excellent, that I never saw any equal to it in any part of America before."

BOSTON, JULY 22.

A Captain of a vessel who was lately taken and carried into New-London, informs, that he sailed from Bluefields the 4th of June, in company with a fleet of 118 sail, chiefly for Europe, under convoy of the Winchelson of 32 guns, Camel of 20 guns, Lyons and Druid of 16 guns. That there had been an insurrection in Ireland, against the British government, 3000 men being already in arms, headed by the principal people of the kingdom: Also that our enemies in England had agreed to carry fire and sword through the continent, if nothing else would do; beginning with the New-England States. That Lord Shelburne was in Administration in the room of the late Lord Suffolk. That the Glasgow man of war was burnt by accident in Montego bay. That most of their privateers have been taken by the French cruizers in the windward passage, and several very valuable merchantmen; also 13 sail of merchantmen out of 14 from New-York.

Extract of a letter from Martinique, June 15, 1779.

"The island of St. Vincents was taken by our allies on the 11th instant, without any resistance being made by the enemy."

Extract of another letter from the same place, June 16.

"It is true that Admiral Byron's fleet is gone from St. Lucie, and that the Count d'Estaing has got possession of St. Vincent, and intends to have St. Kitts."

While we have been amused with reports of a pacification, and that a treaty was opening at London, through the mediation of Spain, our enemies are determined to try the fortune of another campaign, or rather a predatory war, which they are carrying on with less humanity than ever, and in which they are endeavouring to fulfil the denunciation of the British commissioners, that we should feel all the extremities of war. A proper spirit on our part, may make them repent this experiment.

Last week arrived at a safe port, a sloop with about 200 puncheons of rum, prize to the privateer brig Active, Capt. Hallet.

Tuesday last arrived safe in port a prize brig, laden with provisions.

Since our last arrived in port a prize ship with 800 barrels of beef, 600 barrels of pork, and 500 barrels of flour; prize to the General Pickering.

Friday last arrived here a sloop from Rochelle, in

France. She sailed from thence the 10th of May, with several others, under convoy of six sail of the line, five frigates, and a number of transports, with about 8000 troops on board, said to be bound to join the Count d'Estaing; if so, we may soon expect to hear of some naval manoeuvre in the West-Indies, if the hurricanes don't prevent.

We are authorized to inform our readers, that the delegates from the several towns in this State, convened at Concord the 14th inst. have, with unexampled unanimity, determined on a GENERAL LOAN TO GOVERNMENT, A PUNCTUAL PAYMENT OF TAXES, and A GRADUAL REDUCTION OF PRICES.

**HARTFORD, July 27.**

A few days ago, the April Packet, from England, arrived at New-York. She brings advice of the sailing of Admiral Arbuthnot's fleet of men of war and transports, for America. The land forces in this fleet, it is said, amount to 8000 men.

**NEW-LONDON, July 21.**

Since our last a large body of militia, under the command of General Tyler, have arrived in this town and Groton.—They are a corps of well disciplined troops, consisting of the substantial yeomanry of the State; who appear determined at every hazard to put a stop to the recent insolence and savage conduct of the British incendiaries. A further number of militia from the counties of Berkshire and Hampshire, in the State of Massachusetts-Bay, are on their march for this place.

The troops now here are employed in strengthening the works erected for defence of the town and harbour.

**TRENTON, AUGUST 4.**

We are informed by good authority, that the main body of the enemy are moved down the North-River to New-York; and there is reason to believe they shortly mean to make a descent into this state, but it is hoped the spirited inhabitants will be so prepared to receive them as to prevent their carrying their predatory and savage plan into execution.

A brig and a schooner that lately left our Capes in company with Captain Barry, are taken and carried into New-York.

We are also informed that the enemy are again in possession of Stony-Point, where they are repairing the works with great industry, and that they have reinforced the garrison at Verplank's point to 1500 men.

The British prisoners taken at Stony-Point, arrived at Philadelphia on Friday evening last, and were conducted to the new-gaol.

Since our last about 200 prisoners, chiefly sailors, passed thro' this town under guard for Elizabeth-Town, to be exchanged.

**BURLINGTON COUNTY, July 21, 1779.**

At a Meeting of the General Committee, chosen for the purpose of regulating and establishing the prices of merchandize, produce, labour, &c. the following prices were agreed upon, for and to continue during the month of August, 1779.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Wheat, per bushel,	6 0 0	Merchantable 3 feet sh-
Rye, do.	3 15 0	gles, at swamps, per
Indian corn, do.	3 15 0	thousand, 55 0 0
Buckwheat, do.	2 10 0	Best 18 inch do.
Barley, do.	4 10 0	Good cedar rails, in pro-
Flaxseed, do.	2 5 0	portion to their distance
Oats, do.	2 5 0	per hundred, from £. 5
Shorts, per double		to - 7 10 0
bushel,	2 5 0	Good white oak barrel
Wheat bran, do.	1 10 0	slaves, - 55 0 0
Rye bran, per single		Other slaves and heading
bushel,	1 5 0	in proportion.
Hay of the first qua-		Bloomy bar iron, at the
lity, per ton,	50 0 0	works, per ton, 450 0 0
Butter, per lb.	0 15 0	Refined do. 600 0 0
Cheese, do.	0 10 0	In proportion by the cwt.
Best beef, do.	0 6 0	Nail rod iron per hundred
Mutton, do.	0 6 3	weight, 50 0 0
Veal, do.	0 5 0	Horse shoes per pair 1 15 0
Pig pork, do.	0 7 6	Heavy smith's work per
Wool, do.	2 0 0	pound - 0 12 6
Flax, do.	1 0 0	Plough shares and coul-
Hemp, do.	0 12 6	ers, do. 0 15 0
Raw hides, do.	0 5 0	Weavers, taylors, car-
Raw calfskins, do.	0 7 6	penters, and such other
Soal leather, do.	1 0 0	mechanicks as do not work
Neats leather, do.	1 10 0	their own stuff, to have 16
Harness, do.	1 5 0	times as much as they u-
Calfskins that will cut four		usually had in the year
pair men's shoes 7 10 0		1774.
Best men's shoes, from		Pepper, per lb. 2 2 6
£. 6 15 0 to 7 10 0		Cotton, do. from 45/ to
Women's shoes, do. 6 0 0		£. 3 0 0.
Leffer shoes in proportion.		Coffee, do. 0 16 0
Common labour per		Chocolate, do. 2 0 0
day, - 2 10 0		Bohea tea, do. 4 15 0
Mowing, do. 3 0 0		Muscovado sugar, do. from
Superfine flour, per		15/ to - 1 0 0
hundred,	19 0 0	Loaf do. from 47/6 to
Common do.	18 0 0	- 2 12 6
Middlings, do. 15 0 0		Rice, do. 0 3 0
Ship stuf, do. 10 0 0		French indigo, do. 3 0 0
Rye flour, do. 10 10 0		Carolina do. 2 5 0
Merchantable inch cedar,		Good West-India rum per
at the mills, per thou-		gallon, - 6 12 6
sand, - 55 0 0		French do. do. 4 15 0
Pine, do. 45 0 0		American do. do. 4 15 0
Other boards and scant-		Cyder spirits, do. 3 0 0
ling in proportion.		

All country made earthen ware to be eighteen times as much as the same were commonly sold for in the year 1774.

All country made stone ware to be twenty times as much as the same were commonly sold for in the year 1774.

All dry goods to be the same as they were sold for in March last.

Resolved, That the inhabitants of such of the townships in this county as have appointed deputies to attend this committee, shall not be bound to dispose of their goods, produce, labour, &c. to the inhabitants of such other townships in the county, or the inhabitants of such other counties in this or the neighbouring states, who have neglected to enter into similar resolutions.

Resolved, That to prevent monopoly, the respective wares and merchandize, produce, &c. that are now in, or that hereafter shall be brought into the county, shall be disposed of therein, unless the proprietors thereof can produce a passport for the same from the Committee of Philadelphia, or some county in this or the neighbouring states, who have come into similar resolutions with this county, or a certificate from a member of this committee.

Resolved, That if any person or persons within the jurisdiction of this committee, shall either give or receive more for their merchandize, produce, labour, &c. than is fixed on by this Committee, and being thereof duly convicted, they shall be held up to the publick in a manner adequate to their offence.

Resolved, That the respective Members of this Committee will keep a watchful eye on all persons within their jurisdiction, that the foregoing resolutions be not violated; and the gentlemen officers of the militia are hereby invited to give them their assistance in the premises.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the several counties in this state, to join in similar resolutions to those of this county.

Resolved, That we will consider it as our duty, respectively, to support and strengthen the civil authority, in detesting and bringing to deserved punishment all such as are guilty of profanity, immorality, extravagance and dissipation; of extortion and oppression, and all such practices as tend to the unjust advantage of individuals, and injury of the community.

By order of the Committee,

PETER TALLMAN, Chairman.

The Committee adjourned until the 23d of August next ten o'clock, to meet at the house of John Im-lay, at the Blackhorse in Mansfield township.

By a gentleman from Elizabeth-Town we are told it is currently reported there that General Tryon, with about 3000 refugees and Tories, sailed up the Sound a few days ago, supposed with an intention of attacking and destroying New-London; but we flatter ourselves, from the preparations made for their reception, in that quarter, and from the bravery of our eastern brethren, that they will be prevented from executing so detestable, so diabolical a design.

We hear that Lord Stirling, with his division of the American army, has moved to the neighbourhood of Pompton Plains.

\* \* \* Advertisements omitted this week for want of room, to be in our next.

WHEREAS Samuel Slack and John Shelliman, when taken up at Freehold, Monmouth county, did show a pass with my name thereto, which is a counterfeit, as I never did grant such passport. Said Shelliman has been guilty of forgery before, and was indicted for that offence at the Supreme Court in Philadelphia; and the said Slack and Shelliman were taken up, charged with horse-stealing, and brought before me for examination, and sent by a warrant to Philadelphia to take their trial for the above crimes, but they broke gaol before their trial came on.—

This is therefore to inform the publick of their said villainies, that they may be detected and brought to justice.

BENJAMIN YARD.

Trenton, August 3, 1778.

TO BE SOLD at publick vendue, on Monday the 16th day of August, instant, a Plantation belonging to the estate of Garret Dorreland, deceased, in the western precinct of the county of Somerset, within one mile of Sourland meeting-house, containing one hundred and forty-eight acres, whereof 20 acres are good wood-land, some meadow and more may be made, a small orchard, an excellent spring of water at the door, a good frame house with a Dutch barn almost new. Also at the same time will be sold on the premises, household and kitchen furniture, and a few farming utensils. The vendue to begin at ten o'clock of said day, where due attendance will be given, and conditions of vendue made known by

HENRY VANDIKE, Executor.

STRAYED, or drove off the commons of Trenton, a brown COW, has a yellow streak along her back; she is of middling size, and has a wart in her eye, and a few hairs grow out of it; is branded on one horn with a nail rod L M, not a proper brand. Any person that will bring the said cow to Lawrence Mullen, now living in Trenton, shall have Twelve Dollars reward. N. B. The cow is between nine and eleven years old. July 13, 1779.

THE partnership between P. & J. Van Emburgh having expired, all persons indebted to them are desired to make payment; and those who have any demands against said company, to bring in their accounts for payment.

P. and JOHN VAN EMBURGH.

New-Brunswick, July 2, 1779.

**JOSEPH MILNOR,**

At his STORE in TRENTON,

HAS a quantity of inch and 3-4 pine and cedar boards, cedar shingles, best refined bar and slit iron, which he will either sell for cash at the current prices, or exchange for country produce at the former prices.

State of New-Jersey, Sussex county, July 25, 1779. IN pursuance of an act for forfeiting and vesting in the state of New-Jersey, the real estates of certain fugitives and offenders in said state, will be sold by publick vendue, at the times and places herein after mentioned, the following tracts and parcels of lands in said county.

On Saturday the 4th day of September next, at 10 o'clock, at the house of Eve Addoms, in Wantage, 130 acres of land, with good improvements thereon; late the property of Joseph Crowell.

Another tract to be sold on said day, of 100 acres, with good improvements thereon; late the property of Solomon Contreight.

On Monday the 6th day of September, one tract of land of 300 acres, with good improvements thereon, at the house of William Mott on the premises; late the property of Oliver Delancey. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock on said day.

Another tract of land on said day, at the house of Amos Pointelow, in Hendishton, one equal half of 300 acres, with some improvements thereon; late the property of Oliver Delancey.

On Tuesday the 7th of September next, at the house of David Lobdon, in Wantage, at 10 o'clock on said day, two tracts of land of 300 acres, with some improvements thereon; late the property of Oliver Delancey.

On Wednesday the 8th day of said month, at the house of Duncan M'Kecken, in Wantage, at ten o'clock on said day, two tracts of 100 acres each, with sundry improvements thereon; late the property of Oliver Delancey.

On Thursday the 9th of said month, at the house of Aaron Hunt, in Hendishton, at 10 o'clock on said day, several lots of land containing about 500 acres, with good improvements thereon; late the property of Oliver Delancey.

On Friday the 10th of September, at the house of Aaron Hunt, in Hendishton, at 10 o'clock on said day, one tract of land of 50 acres of cedar swamp on the drowned lands; late the property of Jos. Barton.

On Saturday the 11th day of September, on the premises in Hendishton, in Warwick Mountains, a lot of land of 212 acres, with good improvements on the same; late the property of Oliver Delancey. To begin at 10 o'clock on said day.

On Monday the 13th of September, at 10 o'clock on said day, on the premises in Newtown, on Pape-cotting, the homestead of Joseph Barton, 500 acres, with good improvements thereon; late the property of Joseph Barton.

Another tract of land on the said day, at 3 o'clock, supposed to be 100 acres, at the house of the widow Keever, in Newtown, with some improvements thereon; late the property of Oliver Delancey.

On Tuesday the 14th of September, at 10 o'clock, at the house of Benjamin Hull, in Newtown, one mill lot, on Ponlens kill, of 70 acres; late the property of Joseph Barton.

On the same day, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold at the Court-house in Newtown, the yellow house, lot and stable, a famous stand for a tavern; late the property of Joseph Barton.

On the same day and place will be sold the stone house and lot at Newtown, convenient for publick business; late the property of John B. Scott.

Where attendance respectively will be given by us, ISAAC MARTIN, } Commis- SAMUEL MIEKER, } sioners.

\* 4 w.

Kent-Island, State of Maryland, May 15, 1779.

**One Hundred and Fifty Pounds**

REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the schooner Kitty, Captain John Bryan, on Saturday the 15th of April last, a Negro Man named WATT, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; he is a likely straight well made fellow, remarkably black, and has a bold daring countenance: He formerly belonged to the estate of the deceased Mr. George Maxwell, and was then under the management of Mr. Samuel Nicholls, of whom I bought him; he is an artful, cunning, plausible villain, and will make use of every specious and fair tale to induce belief of his being a freeman; he is rather thin visaged, and perhaps one of the blackest Negroes in the world. I can't well describe the apparel he run off in, he had a blue jacket and breeches of coarse French cloth, shoes, stockings and a hat, all of which he took with him: He run off from the schooner while she lay at Wells's ware-house, and a few days after his going off, he was seen in the neighbourhood of Mr. Isaac Spencer, in Kent county. The rascal made an untimely effort to get on board the British fleet when they were up Chesapeak Bay; I am induced to believe that he has the like object in view, and that the villain has either made for the Delaware Bay or the Jerseys, or that he designs it. I will give Seventy-five Pounds for securing him, if taken in this state; if taken out of it, the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

N. B. If taken in Jersey or Pennsylvania, please to apply to William Pollard, of Philadelphia.

THE subscriber has opened a Vendue-Store opposite the Printing-Office, where goods of all sorts are received for sale.

Trenton, July 27, 1779. JACOB BENJAMIN.

ROBERT SINGER

Hath for SALE, at his Store in Trenton, Superfine scarlet broadcloth, brown, blue and claret ditto, with linings to suit them; 7-8 & yard wide Irish linen, coarse ditto; calimancoes of different colours; cambrick, lawns and muslins; an assortment of calicoes; chintzes; silk handkerchiefs, linen and check ditto; men's silk and cotton hose; assortment of silk and nett gauze; silk and thread catgut; broad and narrow ribbands and taffe; plain and flower'd black gauze; black pelong and mode; flowered white fatten; green tea, and good sugar; temple spectacles; wool cards; snuff; scissars; tooth brushes; serge denim; camblents; mettle buttons; assortment of earthen ware; Russia sheeting, and a quantity of other articles which he will sell as low as the times will admit.

To all whom it may concern:

New-Jersey, ff. NOTICE is hereby given that a Court of Admiralty will be held at the house of Gilbert Barton, in Allentown, on Thursday the 12th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bills of David Stevens, John Field, Abraham Davis and Robert Snell, (who as well, &c.) against the sloop or vessel called the Clinton, lately commanded by James Parke—Of Samuel Ingerfoll, David Stevens and John Field, (who as well, &c.) against the schooner or vessel called the True Blue—And of Samuel Ingerfoll, (who as well, &c.) against the sloop or vessel called the Favourite, lately commanded by William Gaskins, with their respective tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoes: To the end and intent that the owner or owners of the said vessels, or any person or persons concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessels and cargoes should not be condemned according to the prayer of the said bills.

By order of the Judge, JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD, Register.

Salem, July 20, 1779.

LOST on the 7th of May last, between Elizabeth Town and Newark, a small HANGER with a white ivory handle; both the rings of the ferrules lost, the blade carved with the emblems of hogs, rein deer, hounds, &c. marked on the lower ferrule E. SELDEN, which appears rather defaced. Any person who has found the said Hanger, and will deliver it to the Rev. Mr. M'Whorter, at Newark, or to the subscriber, shall receive Fifteen Dollars reward.

W. SLADE, Lt. of N. C. Bat.

Easton, July 17, 1779.

A R O B B E R Y

Five Hundred Pounds Reward.

ON the evening of the 13th instant a certain Daniel Callegan, clerk to the Subscriber, robbed him of Eleven Thousand Pounds and upwards, in money of the last emission of Congress.

Daniel Callegan is a native of Ireland, is about five feet eight or ten inches high, of a smooth visage and pretty full faced, and is a little bloated with drinking spirituous liquors, his nose crooked, is full bodied, and his legs are thick and clumsy, he is talkative, and when in liquor (to which he is subject) is forward in paying compliments, and is a great dealer in watches.

Whoever secures the said Callegan so that he may be brought to justice, and the money secured, shall receive the above reward, or a sum in proportion to what shall be recovered, with all reasonable charges.

JOHN WHITZELL, A. C. P.

Bergen County, } AT an Inferior Court of State of New-Jersey, } Common-Pleas held for the County aforesaid, on the 8th day of June, 1779, was returned inquisitions for joining the army of the King of Great-Britain, and other treasonable practices found against Conrad Ridner, Boltus Shoemaker, John King, Conrad Baker, John Vanorder, George Bruse, James Butler, John J. Ryerson, Aaron Swezey, George Miller, Mattines Fox, Andrew Vanallen, Nicholas Siffe, William Douglafs, Henry Soup, and John Homs, of which proclamation has been made at said court, that they or any person on their behalf, or any person interested, would appear and traverse, a trial should be awarded, but no traverse were offered:—Therefore NOTICE is hereby given that if they nor any person in their behalf, nor any interested, shall not appear and traverse at the next Court of Common-Pleas, to be held on the fourth Tuesday in October next, then the inquisitions will be taken to be true, and final judgment entered in favour of the State.

James Board, Garret Leydecker, } Commif- Hendericus Kuyper, } sioners.

July 1, 1779.

2w||

S E T H G R E G O R Y

HATH for sale, at his store near Bottle-hill, three miles from Morristown, a good waggon with four good horses well harnessed: Also, a few dozen of mowing scythes, best liver oil, good dressed flax, and good Madeira wine.

3 \*

State of New-Jersey, PUBLICK notice is hereby given to all persons that have any demands, either on bond, note, mortgage, book or otherwise, against the persons whose names are hereunto annexed, to bring them to two of the Judges of the Court of Common-Pleas for the county of Bergen, within ten months from the date hereof, in order to have them settled: And likewise notice is hereby given to all persons that have any goods, wares, merchandize of any kind, or owe on bond, note, mortgage or otherwise, any sum or sums of money to any of the offenders whose names are herein underwritten, and shall neglect to make discovery thereof to one of us the subscribers within one month from the date hereof, may expect to be dealt with as the law in that case directs. The names are as follow, viz. Conrad Fredericks, Hendrick Fredericks, Martje Ruff, Peter Nix, Thomas Lyons, Hendrick Himjon, Jacob Himjon, John L. Van Boskerk, Hendrick Fox, Michael Stur, William Baker, Philip Baker, Hendrick Van Bierkum, Isaac Noble, Mattenes Ske-naet, William Kingsland, jun. John Van Houten, Adam Himjon, Abel Ridner, Mattenes Fox, Abraham Perfel, John Perfel, Daniel I. Brown, Peter Earrel, Richard Stanton, David Blavelt, Theunis Blavelt, John Rickman, David Peck, Henry Marsh, Albert Zabriskie, Joost Earrel, Edward Earrel, Cornelius Van Horn, John Pell, Peter Gollet, William Van Allen, Abraham Van Boskerk, Henry Rome, William Sorrel, Thomas Gardner, James M'Colleck, John Mejjers, John Lutkins, Hendrick Lutkins, Abraham Van Emburgh, Charles Kingsland, jun. James Van Emburgh, Daniel Jessop and Nicholas Depuyter.

JAMES BOARD, HENDERICUS KUYPER, GARRET LEYDECKER, Commifioners.

July 1, 1779.

3w†

Bergen County, State of New-Jersey.

WHEREAS inquisitions have been found, and final judgment entered thereon in favour of the State of New-Jersey, against Abraham A. Quackenbush, Jacobus Peck, Samuel Peck, Peter T. Haring, John P. Durjee, Thomas Oldwater, John C. Haring, Abraham C. Haring, of Harington township, Abraham Lent, Peter Lent, late of Orange county, State of New-York, John J. Van Buskerk, John Marfeilles, Orey Demarest, Daniel S. Demarest, Charles Beckman, of Hackinack precinct, David Masterson, Derrick Ackerman, James Van Buren, Andrew Van Boskirk, Gabriel Vanorder and his wife Jane, David Van Boskerk, of New-Barbados precinct, Barent Everfion, John T. Ryerson, Timothy Lewis, Hendrick Doreamus, Hendrick J. Hinnion, Edward Jones, Richard Yeats, Saddle-river precinct, Peter J. Van Blarkum, Harrimanus Van Blarkum, John J. Ackerman, Jacob Van Winkle, Peter Duwim, Jacobus Fox, Christian Zabriskie, of Franklin township, all in the county aforesaid--NOTICE is hereby given that the lands and tenements, and all the estates real and personal lately belonging to the above offenders, situate as above, will be exposed to sale at publick vendue, to begin at the town of Hackinack on Thursday the 14th of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, where the conditions of sale will be made known, and attendance given by us, and continue by adjournments from day to day and place to place, at or near the premises, until the whole are sold. Several of the real estates consist of good farms.

July 20, 1779.

4w\*

James Board, Hendericus Kuyper, } Commif- Garret Leydecker, } sioners.

State of New-Jersey, } WHEREAS inquisitions Gloucester County, } have been found against John Border and James Thompson, late of said county, and returned to the Court of Common-Pleas at June term, 1779, and proclamation thereupon made agreeable to law; and as no person then appeared to traverse the same—This is to give NOTICE, that if the said John Border and James Thompson, or either of them, or any person on their behalf, or that may think him or themselves interested in the premises, do appear at the next Inferior Court of Common-Pleas to be held in said County, and offer to traverse the said Inquisitions, or either of them, and put in security agreeable to law, then the said traverse will be received and a trial thereon awarded; otherwise the said inquisitions will be taken to be true, and final judgment thereupon entered in favour of the State.

July 2, 1779.

JOHN SPARKS, } Commif- SAMUEL KAIGHN, } sioners.

WAS taken up at Tom's river the 20th July, 1779, a Negro MAN who called himself John Thomas, but made his escape, and left sundry wearing clothes, among which are a coat, three pair of breeches, four jackets, two shirts, and some less articles; a pair of gold sleeve buttons and 79 dollars paper money. Any person who has lost the goods or any part thereof, may have them again on proving their property and paying charges, by applying to Abiel Akin, Esq. at Tom's river, Monmouth county, State of New-Jersey.

3w§

IS WANTED, a young LAD of about 13 or 14 years of age, that can be well recommended for his abilities and moral character, to serve in a country Merchant shop till of age. Apply to William Verbryck, Esq. at New-Shannick, in Somerset county, State of New-Jersey.

June 9, 1779.

3w

TO be exchanged for continental currency, as good BONDS as any in America, to a considerable amount, bearing an interest of 6 per cent. per annum, payable at distant periods. For terms apply to the Printer. July 22, 1779. 3w

AGREEABLE to an act of Assembly of the State of New-Jersey, passed at Trenton, December 11, 1778, intituled, An act for forfeiting to and vesting in the State of New-Jersey the real estates of certain fugitives and offenders, &c.—NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday the 18th day of August next, will be sold at publick vendue, at the house of Jacob Freese in Upper Alloway's creek, a valuable plantation and tract of land, situate in the township aforesaid, containing about 240 acres, be the same more or less, adjoining lands of Joseph Sweathen, George Miller and others; there is on the premises a good dwellinghouse, barn, and other necessary buildings, a large bearing apple orchard, a quantity of good meadow, and more may be made, late the property of Michael Miller, being confiscated to the State of New-Jersey, and will be sold by

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

4w§

Salem county, July 5, 1779.

Essex County, } WHEREAS inquisitions State of New-Jersey, } have been found and final judgment entered in favour of the State against the following fugitives and offenders, viz. Isaac Mills, John Stites, jun. George Marshall, James Prazee, jun. Ichabod Oliver, Thomas-Bradbury Chandler, John Stone, Robert Gault, Joseph Marsh, John Akeley, Cornelius Hetfield, jun. Oliver Delancey, and John Lee, jun. in the county of Essex, and William Du-mayn in the county of Morris:—NOTICE is hereby given that all the real estate that lately belonged to the above-named fugitives, within the bounds of Elizabeth-town, will be sold at publick vendue on Monday the 16th day of August next, at the house of Samuel Smith, innkeeper, in Elizabeth-town aforesaid, or on the premises; also that part of the estate late the property of Cavielear Jewitt, that was sold to a certain Nathaniel Hubbell, unless the said Hubbell appears and pays the purchase money for the same before the day of sale; the vendue to begin at ten o'clock on said day, and continued by adjournments till the whole be sold. Particular descriptions and attendance will be given at the time and place of sale by Elizabeth-town, 2 JOHN CLAWSON, } Commif- DAN. MARSH, } sioners.

July 6, 1779.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in Suffolk county, a likely, short, stout Mulatto lad, aged about 20 years, American born, used to horses and waiting in the house, plays well on the fiddle and French horn; had on a white drilling coat with metal button, white under cloaths, and beaver hat. Lived in New-York when young, since in Carolina, and lately with Mr. Rutherford in New-Jersey; can read and write; he is a pert, saucy fellow. Whoever takes up the servant above described, and secures him so that his master can have him again, shall have Fifty Pounds reward, and all reasonable charges paid by me

July 3, 1779.

WILLIAM M'COLLOUGH.

Hillsborough, July 18, 1779.

BROKE out of Somerset county gaol last night, James Erwine, about 40 years old, sandy hair, a very down look, pale face and ugly visage, a native of Ireland, about 5 feet 9 inches high, he was confined on suspicion of committing murder. Also Henry Caster, a likely young man, about 21 years old, said he had served his time to a Doctor in Philadelphia, about 5 feet 6 inches high, brown curled hair; was taken up near Bonem-town on his way to the enemy. Also Henry Winn, a young man, well built, of a light complexion, about 5 feet 9 inches high, belonging to Gen. Maxwell's brigade; was taken up for desertion. Any person apprehending the said runaways, and returns them to said gaol, shall have Thirty Dollars for each, and all reasonable charges, paid by me

PETER DUMONT, } Sheriff.

2w†

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber in Maidenhead, Hunterdon county, New-Jersey, on the 16th July, a light grey horse about 15 hands high, low in flesh, and a natural trotter; shod before, his back hurt with the saddle, and appeared as if he had been used as a hackney. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

JOB PEARSON.

WRITING-PAPER

by the Ream or Quire, PARCHMENT, CORKS by the Groce, and FLOUR of MUSTARD, TO BE SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE;

where the highest price is given for CLEAN LINEN RAGS.