

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1779.

ADDRESS of the Minister, Elders and Deacons of the reformed Dutch Church at Raritan, presented to His Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esquire, Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States of North-America.

May it please your EXCELLENCY,

WE the Consistory of the Dutch reformed Church at Raritan, beg leave to embrace this favourable opportunity, to declare to your Excellency the real sentiments of our hearts.

As we would wish to adore the directing hand of Providence, so we are bound to acknowledge that spirit of patriotism, which has induced your Excellency to sacrifice the sweets of an affluent domestic life, to put yourself, and your most amiable and virtuous Consort, to repeated and affecting separations, for no other reasons than defending the just Rights and Liberties of your bleeding Country.—Here, Sir, permit us to express our grateful sense of your Excellency's vigilance and care for this part of our country, in the trying winter of the year 1777; when, after two memorable victories, your Excellency by masterly strokes of generalship, defended us with a handful of undisciplin'd militia against the depredations of a formidable army of our enemies, collected and quartered in our vicinity.

We cannot help admiring that gracious Providence, which has made the success and victories of your arms to bare down the remembrance of discouraging disappointments. And we cordially hope, that the agreeable prospect of a speedy termination of the present troubles in favour of our distressed nation, may fully answer your and our wishes, and support your Excellency under the present weight of perplexing cares and concerns, inseparable from your station.

Though quartering of armies among citizens, is always attended with unavoidable inconveniencies to the latter, yet we are agreeably constrained to acknowledge that your Excellency has been pleased to take particular care throughout the course of this last winter, to prevent and alleviate these calamities as much as possible.—Your Excellency's concern for the support of civil government, in its just and equitable execution, has endeared you to your fellow citizens: And the strict discipline which the gentlemen officers under your Excellency's more immediate command, at this place, have observed, not only at head-quarters, but also throughout the body of this army, we are persuaded has merited the approbation and applause of the good people of this neighbourhood.

We beg your Excellency will do us the justice to believe us sincere, when we declare our affection and true regard for your person, and the deep sense we entertain of the important services your Excellency, and the gentlemen officers and soldiers under your command, have rendered their country in the course of this severe contest: And when we assure you, Sir, that we shall ever deem it both our duty and privilege to make our warmest addresses to the God of Armies, for the preservation of your health, an invaluable life, as also that of the brave officers and soldiers of your army; praying that indulgent Heaven may direct your councils, and crown your exertions the ensuing campaign with such victory and success, as shall compel a haughty, cruel, and relentless enemy to consent to terms of a safe, honourable and lasting peace.

Signed by order of the Consistory,

JACOB R. HARDENBERGH, V. D. M.

June 1, 1779.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER.

To the MINISTER, ELDERS and DEACONS of the Dutch reformed Church at Raritan.

Gentlemen,

TO meet the approbation of good men cannot but be agreeable.—Your affectionate expressions make it still more so.

In quartering an army, and in supplying its wants, distress and inconvenience will often occur to the citizen—I feel myself happy in consciousness that these have been strictly limited by necessity, and in your opinion, of my attention to the rights of my fellow citizens.

I thank you, Gentlemen, sincerely for the sense you entertain of the conduct of the army, and for the interest you take in my welfare.—

I trust the goodness of the cause and the exertions of the people, under divine protection, will give us that honourable peace for which we are contending. Suffer me, Gentlemen, to wish the reformed Church at Raritan, a long continuance of its present Minister and Consistory, and all the blessings which flow from piety and religion.

G. WASHINGTON.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extracts from the JOURNALS of CONGRESS, May 11, 1778.

A Letter of the 10th from Gustavus Risberg, Deputy Commissary General of Issues, was read; whereupon

Congress taking into consideration a report of the Board of War relative to the Deputy Commissaries of Issues, and a report relative to the officers in the department of the Quartermaster-General;

Resolved, That the pay of two hundred dollars per month be allowed to the Deputy Commissaries General of Issues, to commence from the first day of January last:

That the Assistant Commissaries of Issues at every magazine, post or brigade of the army, be allowed ninety dollars per month; and the Clerks of the Commissary General and Deputy Commissary General of Issues, the sum of eighty dollars per month:

That the Clerks of the Brigade Commissaries and those at posts and magazines, be allowed fifty dollars per month; but no such clerk to be employed where the daily issues do not equal four hundred rations:

That a Clerk of the scales be allowed thirty-five dollars per month:

That every deputy Commissary General of Issues be intitled to forage for two horses:

That every Brigade Commissary be intitled to forage for one horse; and whensoever the duty of the department requires the Commissaries at posts and magazines to travel, the Quartermaster at the post shall furnish an horse for the occasion:

When the duty of an Assistant Commissary absolutely requires that he should travel, he shall be allowed three dollars for every day he shall to necessarily travel, for and towards his expences on the journey:

That the Deputy Commissary General of Issues shall once in six months visit all the magazines, posts and issuing stores in their respective districts, to examine the state of the provisions and stores, and see that their Assistants are punctual in the discharge of their duty, and they shall be allowed three dollars per day for their travelling expences in making such circuits:

That an accurate list of all the Commissaries of Issues be made out once in every three months and lodged with the Board of War; and every such Commissary who shall have been in the department for one year, previous to this date, and now continues therein, shall be intitled to draw out of the Clothier General's store one suit of cloaths for himself and one suit for his Clerk, to be paid for at the same rate that officers in the line are charged for the same; and that they continue annually to do the same until Congress shall order otherwise.

Resolved, That all Deputy Quartermasters General who transact business upon commissions, shall not be entitled either to pay or rations; but where they act without receiving such commissions, whether stationed at a post or with the army, they shall be allowed two hundred dollars per month, two rations per day, and forty dollars per month subsistence:

That the pay of an Assistant Quartermaster be one hundred and forty dollars per month, and the usual rations and subsistence:

That the pay of a Deputy Waggonmaster General be one hundred dollars per month and one ration per day, and twenty dollars per month subsistence; and that a Waggonmaster be allowed eighty dollars per month, one ration per day, and ten dollars per month subsistence:

That a Deputy Commissary General of Forage attending the main army, or attached to an army in a separate department, be allowed the same pay and rations as a Deputy Quartermaster General acting without commissions:

That the Assistant Commissaries of Forage, either attending the army to collect forages on a march, or those employed in purchasing under the principal purchasers in districts, shall have the same allowance as the Assistant Deputy Quartermasters-General; and the Foragemasters who attend the receipt and issues of forage at posts or magazines, and one with each brigade of the army, be allowed the same pay and rations as Waggonmasters:

That all Staff Officers who serve with the army, shall be allowed cloathing on the same conditions as officers in the line, provided they engage for a year or longer.

May 17. Resolved, That the Auditors of the main army be authorized to establish a general rule for making allowances to recruiting officers for the incidental expences of drums, fifes, and cockades, reporting the same to the board of Treasury.

The Committee on the Treasury having reported, "That in obedience to the order of Congress they have referred the accounts of General Count Pulaski's

legion to the Auditors of accounts for the main army; that for want of regularity in keeping those accounts and of proper vouchers, agreeably to the directions of Congress and the Board of Treasury, Auditor Johnston has reported to them that it is impracticable to settle the said accounts, as appears from his report and remarks accompanying their report;"

Resolved, That the commanding officer of the detachment of the army serving in South-Carolina and Georgia be authorized to appoint a Paymaster for the said legion, and that Captain Baldequi, the present Paymaster, be detained until he shall have produced competent vouchers, and settled the accounts of the said legion.

Resolved, That the Commissioners for Indian affairs in the Northern department be directed to consult General Washington upon all treaties with the Indians, and to govern themselves by such instructions as he shall give them relative to any partial or general treaty of peace to be concluded with them.

Resolved, That the Adjutant-General of the army of the United States be allowed the same rations as a Brigadier-General:

That he be permitted to engage two Assistants and one Clerk; the Assistants to be taken from the line, and both they and the Clerks to be approved of by the Commander in Chief:

That each Assistant be allowed such an addition to his appointment as an officer in the line, as shall make the same equal to those of a Lieutenant Colonel:

That the Clerk be taken from the subalterns or volunteers in the army, and allowed pay and subsistence equal in the whole to those of a Captain.

Resolved, That 60,000 dollars be granted for the purpose of re-enlisting the non commissioned officers and privates of the 8th Pennsylvania regiment, and 40,000 dollars for the purpose of re-enlisting the non commissioned officers and privates of the 13th Virginia regiment, upon the terms proposed in the resolution of Congress of the 23d day of January and the 9th of March last; that these sums be paid into the hands of the Paymaster of the Board of War, to be by him transmitted to the commanding officers of the regiments aforesaid.

May 18. A letter of the 11th from Gen. Washington was read, informing that Brigadier M'Intosh is desirous of serving in the Southern army, as the war is now in the State to which he belongs; and therefore recommending him as a gentleman whose knowledge of service and of the country promises to render him useful: Whereupon

Resolved, That Brigadier M'Intosh be permitted to repair to the Southern army, and there act under the orders of the commanding officer in that department, until the farther orders of Congress or the Commander in Chief.

Mr. Plater laid before Congress a letter from Mr. J. Thomas, dated April the 28th, and representing great abuses, waste and neglect of publick stores, at the Head of Elk;

Ordered, That it be referred to the Committee on the Commissary's and Quartermaster's departments, and that they be directed to enquire into the facts mentioned in it, at publick expence, and if true to transmit the same to the Commander in Chief, that a Court-Martial for the trial of the delinquents may be immediately appointed.

A memorial from Joachin Luca, subject of his Catholic Majesty, Master of the ship St. Francisco de Paula, alias el Valenciano, captured by the ship Pilgrim, Hugh Hill, and carried into the State of Massachusetts-Bay; also a memorial from Joseph de Llano, a Spaniard, Master of the ship Holy Martyrs, captured by the schooner Success, Capt. Phillip Trask, and carried into Massachusetts-Bay; were read.

The Committee to whom were referred sundry letters from Leonard Albouy and others, report,

"That being convinced from a variety of concurrent testimony and circumstances, the distresses of the Bermudians are not exaggerated, and that any provisions which may arrive at their Islands will be faithfully and entirely applied to their use; having also collected a number of important vouchers in proof of their warm attachment to these States, and being moreover assured by the Minister of France that his Court will cordially acquiesce in any measures which the policy of Congress may adopt in behalf of those suffering Islanders, they are of opinion, that notwithstanding the resolution of inexpediency of the 7th inst: some mode of immediate relief to that distressed people ought to be adopted, and therefore do earnestly recommend the following resolution:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Executive Powers of the States of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina respectively, to permit one thousand bushels of Indian corn to be

exported from each of the said States, for the relief of the distressed inhabitants of those Islands, and that it be required of the Captains of any vessels on board which the said corn shall be laden, to return to the respective Executive Powers aforesaid certificates of the delivery and faithful appropriation of the said provision, under the signature of at least two of the principal inhabitants of the said Islands."

A motion was made by Mr. Burke, seconded by Mr. Penn, to strike out the words "and North-Carolina," and, on the question, Shall those words stand?

Resolved in the affirmative.

On the question to agree to the report,
Resolved in the affirmative.

May 20. A letter of the 19th from the Hon. Sieur Girard, Minister Plenipotentiary of France, was read, inclosing a note from Don Juan de Mirailles, respecting three Spanish ships taken by privateers and carried into Massachusetts-Bay:

Ordered, That the same be referred to a Committee of three;

The Members chosen, Mr. Burke, Mr. Duane, and Mr. Lovell.

IN CONGRESS, 29th May, 1779.

Resolved, That the Paymaster General shall keep his office in the place where Congress may, from time to time, hold their sessions:

That he be allowed to employ as many clerks, as shall be judged necessary by the Board of Treasury:

That he be authorized to superintend the several Deputy Paymasters General, whose duty it shall be to make monthly returns to him, and seasonable applications for money for the use of the army, to follow his directions in the mode of keeping their accounts, and all other matters relative to their office:

That all accounts of advances, made by any of the States or any officer or person whatsoever, for the pay of the continental army, or for the recruiting service, shall be delivered to the Deputy Paymaster General of the district where such advances may be made; and the said Deputies are hereby directed to keep a copy of such accounts in a book, to be provided by them for that purpose, and to transmit the originals immediately to the Paymaster General:

That the Paymaster General shall keep regular books, and charge therein all monies that have been or may be advanced to the Deputies in the several departments, and when he receives their monthly returns shall give them credit for the same, charging the several regiments or persons to whom such advances have been made, and transmitting their accounts to the Auditors of the army respectively:

That the Auditors of the army in the several districts make monthly returns to the Paymaster General of the accounts settled in their office, particularly specifying the manner in which such accounts were balanced and the date of the settlement:

That a Deputy Paymaster General be appointed for the army, under the immediate command of his Excellency General Washington.

Extract from the Minutes.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

IN obedience to the foregoing Resolutions of Congress, Publick Notice is hereby given, that the PAY OFFICE is opened in Walnut-street, between Second and Third-streets, in the house where the Board of War is held.

WILLIAM PALFREY, Paymaster General.

Philadelphia, June 8, 1779.

IN CONGRESS, June 7, 1779.

Resolved, That the Commissary General of Prisoners be authorized from time to time to pay to the order of officers and soldiers in captivity, any sums not exceeding the amount of their pay and subsistence, in order to enable them to assist their families; and that he make monthly returns to the Paymaster General of their accounts respectively.

Extract from the Minutes.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Mr. COLLINS,

THERE is no question oftener handled by the writers who have furnished publications for your Paper than that respecting the regulation of the Prices of our own and foreign commodities—A variety of measures hath been proposed to remedy the many and great inconveniencies arising to the community from the high price of labour, of our own productions, and of all the articles imported from abroad.

There is not, perhaps, any subject whatever that requires more extensive knowledge and enlarged thought than that which I have here mentioned—It is so complicated and interwoven with a variety of interests; the connections and dependencies of things are so extremely nice and intricate, that a single ill-judged measure may be productive of infinite disadvantage to the state. I have seen nothing as yet suggested but partial remedies for general evils, paltry wretched expedients for the cure of diseases which have very extensive influence and have taken deep root in this country.

Empericks in politicks, like those in medicine, if they see any thing, see but a part—their perception, like the vision of the smallest insects, cannot comprise in its view more than one object at a time, and that very minute.

Some with whom I have conversed, having considerable landed property, are ever exclaiming against the rapacity and extortion of the merchant and trader. These are perpetually finding fault with the high price of provisions and the articles which they are obliged to purchase of the farmer; and the tradef-

man execrates them both, and thinks there is a general conspiracy against him. They all feverally justify themselves in their own minds and openly to the world, and loudly call for justice and vengeance on each other's heads.

I am not a stranger to the origin of these evils; I know from whence they sprang—But as a recapitulation of grievances will not at this time, perhaps, be very acceptable to the publick, after the repeated nauseous doses administered by the writer who calls himself *A true Patriot*, I shall rest satisfied with the facts which may be garbled from this mass of things, and the general knowledge my fellow-citizens and countrymen have of these matters.

In order to a general plan, I would propose that the Speaker of the Assembly of this State be directed by vote of Assembly to write to the Speakers of the Pennsylvania and New-York Assemblies, and as many others as may be thought proper, and propose that a committee of the most intelligent members or other informed persons out of the House, be appointed to meet as early as possible at some fixed place, to regulate the prices of labourers, horses and cattle, and all commodities of every kind whatsoever.—These prices at first should not be too low; some regard should be had to the quantity of money in circulation and the real scarcity of particular articles. In pursuance of this principle it will be necessary that the said committees inform themselves as minutely as possible of the current prices of all things within their respective States, and of the causes of the different prices of the same articles in different places—whether these are owing to a real scarcity, to the expence of carriage, or to a spirit of monopoly and extortion, &c.

Let these committees form a general plan of regulation, to take place on a certain day in the several States, and let them be empowered mutually to pledge the honour of their respective Assemblies for the true and faithful execution of the several parts of the stipulations entered into with each other, as far as in them lies.

This mode of regulation, upon so broad and firm a basis, may possibly answer some good end, and be productive of real benefit to the community. A partial plan of any kind will by no means answer the purpose.—For instance, suppose the prices of grain should be fixed higher in Philadelphia than in this State, will not the farmer send his grain to that market? Or suppose the prices of foreign commodities should be higher in this State than at Philadelphia, will not the people there, as is the practice at this time, bring their goods on this side the Delaware for sale.

But I have one thing farther to mention, which is, that the success of the measure will altogether depend on the *liberality, general knowledge and good sense* of those who are to be sent on this business.—It is not sufficient that a man is honest and upright in his views—if he is incapable and wants discernment, he will, with the best intentions, probably do more harm than good to the State he may represent.

I remember a very honest Irish Gentleman who had lived in Dublin, and been a Member of the Corporation in that city—he had studied the constitution of it with great assiduity, and held it in so great esteem that he thought there was no political frame of government in the world to be compared with it.—I have often heard him in conversation try the disputes between the great powers of Europe by the rules of the Corporation of Dublin, and I have seen his passions swell into anger and wrath, because his opponent would not admit the full force and scope of his arguments; altho' I could not help loving and esteeming the qualities of this man's heart, yet I could not admire those of his head; and I have often thought, had he lived in these times, his zeal in this great and good cause would have been so ill directed, and the consequences so severely felt by his neighbours, that any person unacquainted with the uprightness and honesty of his views would have deemed him one of the most mischievous and ill intentioned men in the world. C R I T O.

MONTEGO-BAY, (*Jamaica*) January 9.

LAST Saturday se'night arrived at Port Royal, the Diligence packet from Peasacola, by which conveyance accounts have been received of a violent storm having happened at that place on the ninth of October; fourteen sail of vessels were entirely lost, among which was the Sarah and Elizabeth, Foote, loaded with lumber, and intended for this island; the vessel being cast far upon land must be considered as a mere wreck, the cargo however will be saved; the water is said to have arisen upwards of twenty feet perpendicular beyond its usual height. His Majesty's sloop Stork and Sylph rode out the storm, but the Hound sloop was obliged to cut away her masts. The wharfs in general and stores were carried away, a great part of the town being overflowed. The Comet packet for this island, having sailed a few days before, was lost in the gale, but the Captain and people saved, as likewise the mail.

B O S T O N, May 27.

Last Sunday returned into port, the private armed ship Monmouth, having taken a copper-bottom privateer brig of 14 guns and 75 men.—She left the prize seven days ago.

June 3. This morning about 3 o'clock, a fire broke out at the elegant row of buildings belonging to Thomas Fairweather, Esq. in Seven-lane, which, notwithstanding the activity of the inhabitants, consumed a great part of the same.

B A L T I M O R E, June 9.

Mr. James White, a gentleman of reputation, this moment arrived here from Edenton in North-Carolina, brings the agreeable intelligence of the defeat of the British army from Georgia before Charlestown in South Carolina, which, by a rapid march, they had effected on or about the 19th ult. having, it is said, been encouraged to *commit that rash act* by their evil counsellors the Tories. The particulars of this great event are gone forward to Congress by express, and may be speedily expected here. Mr. White obtained his information of the Honourable Mr. Hewes of Edenton, who, just as he left that place, favoured him with the perusal of a late letter from Charlestown, advising that the enemy's force, supposed to be under the command of General Prevost, consisted of 3700 men; that they cannonaded the town upwards of three hours to little effect, killing but two or three of the garrison during the siege, which was suddenly raised by the gallant exertions of General Moultrie and his troops, who had to the number of 1500, previously entered the town, aided by Count Pulaski, his corps and a noble band of citizens, who have all gained immortal honour; that a party of volunteers closed the scene before the town, from whence the enemy fled with the utmost precipitation, leaving 553 of their number dead on the spot, and did not halt until they had run ten miles; that they had but two or three days provisions left, and that 4500 men under Gen. Williamson had advanced within 15 miles of Charlestown, and Gen. Lincoln at the head of 2500 more, had entered Jacksonborough on Ponpon river, (36 miles from the capital) and taken all the enemy's baggage, burning the village at the same time, for lack of righteous inhabitants. It was generally believed, the remnant of the enemy's defeated army must inevitably surrender themselves prisoners. Mr. White adds, that the express from Charlestown reported, that during the siege of that place, a great tumult had been raised by a number of disaffected inhabitants, which would have given success to the enemy, had they not been checked by the execution of 40 Traitors.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, JUNE 12.

On Wednesday last arrived in this port the schooner Humming Bird, late Master. This vessel was bound from the Eastern Shore of Virginia, for the Island of Santa Croix, laden with 50 hogheads of tobacco; and in lat. 36. 40. long. 73. 29. she fell a prey to the sloop Bayard, of ten carriage guns, Benedict Byrn, Commander, a privateer belonging to Jonathan Eliback and Thomas Favian of New-York city, but was retaken the 8th instant near Cape-Mary, by the General Green armed ship, in the service of this State, commanded by James Montgomery, Esq.

And on Thursday came up the privateer brigantine Impertinent, of 10 carriage guns, four pounders, 12 swivels, and 53 men, Jacob Getcheus, Commander, late belonging to New-York, also taken by Captain Montgomery. This vessel left Sandy-Hook the 2d instant in company with the Delaware and Daphne frigates, and the Union privateer of 20 guns, all bound on a cruise. Two days after, at the edge of foundings, the Daphne was seen to approach an American frigate, and soon after cannonading was heard. At this time the weather was hazy, and the Delaware two leagues behind. Captain Getcheus left his consort in this situation, and steered southerly till Monday the 7th inst. when being seen at a great distance by the crew of the General Green about day-break, a chase ensued, and about two in the afternoon the ship came up, and the privateer struck without resistance. The Impertinent appears to have been owned and fitted out by Henry White, Esq. Richard Yates, Henry W. Perry, and ——— Reilly, of the city of New-York. Her stores and provisions were calculated for a six months cruise.

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, dated June 8.

"Accounts from Annapolis, just arrived, say, that a fleet of between fifty and sixty sail of vessels appears in our Bay, under convoy of two or three men of war and some frigates, supposed to be the Nantz fleet."

We hear that a Dutch ship is arrived at Boston with dry goods and 300 chests of tea.

Extract of a letter from Edenton, N. C. June 1, 1779.

"I have the pleasure to inform you, that our affairs to the southward have a good aspect. By several letters, and persons, from South-Carolina, we are informed, that on the 9th and 10th of May, the enemy under the command of Gen. Prevost, approached within 20 miles of Charlestown: They were computed at 3500 strong, with 6 nine pounders, besides field pieces and mortars. At the same time Gen. Moultrie was between them and Charlestown with 1500 men. Gen. Williamson was in their rear, and within a day's march with 2000 men. Gen. Lincoln, when the last accounts left Georgia, was yet in that State, with 3000 troops, and had taken the whole baggage and stores of the enemy, from the station above referred to. The enemy filed off along Ashley river as far as the ferry, on which the Governor gave orders to dismantle Fort Johnson and burn it, least they should cross over and take it. On the 11th they crossed Ashley river, and advanced towards Charlestown, by the common road; about five P. M. they made an attack on the town, and kept up their fire till half past nine, when they were repulsed. They left about 650 men on the field. Our loss is said to be about 120. The enemy retreated about five miles that night, and when the last accounts left Charlestown they were hemmed in between the rivers Ashley and Cooper, so that I hope by this time General Prevost, like his friend General Burgoyne, is relieved from the fatigues of a military life."

At a Joint-Meeting of the Legislative Council and Assembly of this State, on Thursday last, Lieut. Col. David Brearley was elected Chief Justice, in the room of the Hon. Robert Morris, Esq. who hath resigned— at the same time Enos Kelsey, Esquire, was elected Clothier for the State.

We are credibly informed that some evil-minded persons, in order to evade the salutary purposes the virtuous citizens of Philadelphia have entered into to prevent the further depreciation of the continental currency, are, by giving presents over the limited prices of goods, and other ways clandestinely obtaining articles, contrary to the resolves of their town meeting, bringing them into this State, for which they ask exorbitant prices.—It is therefore high time for the people of this State to be roused, and to do something to prevent those blood-suckers from preying on the vitals of the most necessitous of our inhabitants.

The last accounts from the North river, mention, that the enemy are very busy in fortifying at a place called Stoney Point, on the hither side of the river, near King's ferry. It is supposed, by this manœuvre, that they have two objects in view, the one to make a strong hold in order to enable themselves to send out detachments into Jersey to plunder and forage; the other, by committing those depredations, to draw the attention of our army from covering the fort at West Point, and thereby facilitating an attack against it, which, it is said, is the enemy's main object. But in this, we flatter ourselves, they will be disappointed.

Friday last 200 American sailors and masters of vessels were exchanged at Elizabeth-Town; by several of those, who arrived here on Monday, we learn, that an embargo has been lately laid in New-York in consequence of several of our frigates cruising off Sandy-Hook, and most of the enemy's vessels of force being either up the North river or gone to sea; that they have drafted every sixth man in New-York and on Long-Island, from 16 to 60 years of age, and those who do not turn out are put into the Provost; that a number of Hessians, left in New-York as a garrison, lately mutinied, many of whom having absolutely refused to do duty; and that our prisoners on board the prison ship suffer beyond description, being turned down in great numbers below decks, where they are obliged to languish in stench and dirt, by which cruel treatment many have fallen sacrifices to diseases and the cruel hand of oppression.

Monday last the ship Poole, from New-York, on a cruise, mounting 18 nine pounders and 6 sixes, with 90 men, arrived at Philadelphia: She was taken a few days before by the Boston frigate, off the capes of Delaware.

Saturday last the Honourable the Legislature of this State adjourned until Wednesday the 15th of September next, then to meet at this place. During their sitting the following Acts were passed:

1. An Act to repeal five several acts therein named, exempting certain persons employed in manufacturing salt and iron from military duty.
2. An Act to confirm the last will and testament of George Brown, late of the township of Woodbridge, in the county of Middlesex, deceased.
3. An Act for vesting in Moses Tucker a title for certain lands in the county of Essex, purchased of Samuel Smith, now a fugitive with the enemy.
4. An Act to amend an act, intitled, An Act for the better enabling the Judges and Justices of this Colony to ascertain and tax bills of cost, and for making provision by law for the payment of the services of the several officers of the Colony, and for preventing the said officers from taking exorbitant fees; and for other purposes therein mentioned.
5. An Act to prevent idle and disorderly persons mispending their time at publick houses, and for the suppression of other immoralities.
6. An Act for vesting the real estate of William Alexander Earl of Stirling within this State, in trustees, to discharge by the sale thereof, or of so much as may suffice, the debts and incumbrances affecting the same, and to convey to him the remainder, if any be.
7. An Act to embody, for a limited time, one thousand of the militia of this State, for the defence of the frontiers thereof.
8. An Act for calling out of circulation and for sinking all bills of credit heretofore emitted in this State whilst the same was a Colony.
9. An Act to amend an act, intitled, An Act subjecting real estates in the Province of New-Jersey to the payment of debts, and directing the Sheriff in his proceedings thereon.
10. An Act to raise the sum of one million of pounds in the State of New-Jersey.
11. An Act to amend an act, intitled, An Act for the settlement and relief of the poor.
12. An Act to amend an act, intitled, An Act to erect and establish courts in the several counties in this Colony, for the trial of small causes, and to repeal the former act for that purpose, and to suspend the operation of one other act therein mentioned.
13. A supplementary act to an act, intitled, An Act for the support of the government of the State of New-Jersey.
14. An Act to empower the Clerks of the several counties to administer the official and other necessary oaths to certain officers in such counties, and for procuring to the Secretary of the State returns of the names of such officers.
15. An Act more effectually to apprehend and bring to justice persons charged with certain atrocious of-

fences against the peace of the State.

16. An Act for recruiting, by voluntary enlistment, the three regiments of this State, in the service of the United States.

17. An Act to prevent persons from passing through this State without proper passports.

18. An Act for the relief and support of maimed and disabled officers, soldiers and seamen, and of the widows and children of such as fall in battle, or otherwise lose their lives in the military or naval service.

19. An Act to continue an act, intitled, An Act for regulating the election of the members of the Legislative-Council and Assembly, Sheriffs and Coronors of the State of New-Jersey, and to revive the supplement thereto.

20. An Act to provide for the cloathing of the quota of forces raised or to be raised in this State, for the service of the United States; and to repeal the laws now in force for that end.

21. A supplement to an act, intitled, An Act to embody, for a limited time, one thousand of the militia of this State, for the defence of the frontiers thereof.

22. An Act to provide for the better subsistence of the troops of this State, in the service of the United States.

23. A supplementary Act to an Act, intitled, An Act for the more easy and expeditious recovery of penalties on forfeited recognizances, and for the appropriation of the monies arising from the same, and from fines and amercements; and for other purposes therein mentioned.

24. An Act to enable the owners and possessors of certain meadows in the township of Newark, in the county of Essex, to erect a dam across Maple-Island creek; and for other purposes therein mentioned.

25. An Act to enable the owners and possessors of certain meadows lying within Holme's Bank, in the township of Hopewell, in the county of Cumberland, to make, repair, and maintain a road leading into the same, by a tax on the said meadows.

26. A supplementary Act to an act, intitled, An Act for the regulating, training and arraying of the militia.

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

28. An Act to secure to the owners and possessors of such lands lying in the township of Woodbridge and Piscataway, in the county of Middlesex, the inclosures of which have been destroyed in the course of the present war, the use and benefit of the said lands as common of pasture under certain regulations.

29. An Act for defraying sundry incidental charges.

His Excellency the Governor and Privy Council have been pleased to appoint Colonel John Neilson, Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Fell, and Majors Samuel Hayes and Elisha Walton, to the command of the One Thousand Militia that are immediately to be embodied for the defence of the frontiers of this State.

TO THE PUBLICK.

THE Printer of this Gazette having undertaken the Publication of it with a View to the Entertainment and Information of the Inhabitants of this State, as well as his own Emolument, he has spared no Pains nor Expence to render it respectable in the World.—And, since his last Week's Paper, having stated an accurate Account of this Branch of his Business, he finds he has been a very considerable Loser, owing to the Depreciation of the Money, the increased Price of Wages and every Article used in the Printing Business, Circumstances which render it absolutely necessary for him, in regard to his own Interest and that of his Family, to sail upon some Plan for fixing the Value of Subscriptions after the first of July next—That he has been a Loser is a Fact, for the Truth of which he pledges his Honour to the Publick. He therefore proposes the following Mode, the Adoption of which alone will enable him to continue it's Publication longer than the Time above-mentioned, viz. That the Price of the Paper be fixed at the old Rate of Ten Shillings a Year, to be paid at any Time during the first six Months, in Country Produce, at the following Prices: For Wheat 7/6, Rye 4/6, Buckwheat 2/6, and Indian corn 3/6, per Bushel—for Flax 1/ per Pound, Wool 2/ Butter 1/ and Cheese 6d. Those Gentlemen who are not in the farming Way, to pay Cash in Proportion.

The Papers to be continued to all the present Subscribers for Packets, after the Period aforesaid, who do not desire them to be discontinued before it elapses, and to whom two Papers will be given (as at present) for every Dozen they pay for.

The Accounts therefore will be closed at the End of the present Month, and transmitted for Payment.
Printing-Office, }
July 16, 1779. } ISAAC COLLINS.

Hillsborough, Somerset County, June 14, 1779.
WANTED,

AN ENGLISH SCHOOL-MASTER. A Person with or without a small family, being sufficiently qualified and of a moral character, will find employment, by applying to Dr. Thomas Van Derveer, near Somerset Court-house. 2w6

WAS LOST on the 11th inst. in the road between Phillips's mills and the Cross-key tavern, or in the road leading from thence to Pennington, a Leather POCKET BOOK with about eighty dollars and a half johannes in it. Whoever has found the same and will deliver it to the subscriber in Hopewell, shall receive a reward of TWENTY DOLLARS.
Hopewell, June 14. 1w6 JOSEPH HART.

IN pursuance of an act for forfeiting to 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 or Parcels of LAND in said county, viz.

On Monday the 19th of July next, at the house of Jacob Roberts, innkeeper, in Haddonfield, four acres and a half of meadow on Cooper's creek, adjoining land and meadow of Marmaduke Cooper and others: One valuable piece of cedar swamp lying on the main branch of Great Egg-Harbour river, near Longcoming: One other small piece of cedar swamp lying on Proffer's run, near the above-mentioned; all late the property of John Hinchman.

On Tuesday the 20th, at the house of William Hugg, in Gloucester, two lots of ground in said town near the court-house, commodiously situate for publick business, late the property of Daniel Cozens: Also all the right and property of said Cozens (being for his natural life) in and to the Toll-bridge across Newtown creek.

On Wednesday the 21st, at the house of William Eldridge, innkeeper, in Greenwich township, one undivided moiety or equal half part of 137 acres of cedar, ash, and other swamp on Reapaup creek in said township: About 10 acres of cedar swamp at or near Baum's pond: Also about 52 acres of marsh or meadow, part cleared and in good order, being a part of the Reapaup marsh fronting the river Delaware; all late the property of John Hinchman: One lot of ground at Billingsport, containing one acre, fronting the river Delaware, joining land of Benjamin Lodge and William Cooper, late the property of Jos. Long: One other lot of about 7 acres in the township of Greenwich, joining lands of William White and others, late the property of Abraham Fenimore: Likewise one small lot at Loufstown in said township, late the property of John Obriant.

On Thursday the 22d, at the house of Capt. John Cozens, innkeeper, near Mullico's hill in Greenwich township, one undivided one third part of 300 acres of good timber land, lying in the townships of Greenwich and Woolwich, joining lands of Jacob Fifer and others, late the property of Daniel Cozens: One lot of about 2 acres near the place of sale, late William Pomyard's: About 50 acres of land near the aforesaid lot, late William Fortman's: Likewise one undivided moiety of a tract of land near the Lake, late the property of Peter Johnson.

And on Friday the 23d, at the house of Mounce Keen, innkeeper, in Sweedsborough, 19 3-4 acres of woodland, joining land of Simon Leonard and others; and 5 acres, part upland and part meadow, lying on Cedar run, joining land of Conrad Shoemaker and others, in Woolwich township, both being for the natural life of George Avis: Also 10 acres of woodland, joining Samuel Ogden, Thomas Denny, Esq. and others; and 5 acres of meadow on Raccoon creek, late the property of Isaac Justice; and 2 acres of cedar swamp on Cedar run, being for the natural life of said Isaac Justice. The sales to begin precisely at two o'clock each day, when attendance will be given by
JOHN SPARKS, } Commis-
4w6 SAMUEL KAIGHN, } sioners.

TO be sold at vendue, on Thursday the 24th of June, a Plantation containing 315 acres, lying in Reading-town, with a good house and barn, a good orchard and meadows, and more may be easily made, water in every field, and a good spring at the door; the vendue to be held at Aaron Lucus's, near the premises, known by the White-house tavern: Likewise a Plantation lying on Fox hill, containing 195 acres of good land for grafs or grain, about 80 acres cleared, with a good large frame house almost new, about 5 acres of meadow, and more can be easily cleared and watered; a fine outlet for stock to be sold the same day and place: Likewise about 60 acres of woodland, lying near the South branch of Raritan, well timbered, formerly William Coxe's, in the township of Reading: Likewise will be sold some good breeding mares with colts, young horses, a yoke of oxen, and young cattle. Attendance will be given by
GERSHOM LEE and JOHN DERICK.

N. B. Any person that wants to see the premises before the day of sale, may apply to Gershom Lee, living in Reading-town near Flemington. 1w6

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Thomas Hadden, jun. of Woodbridge, in the county of Middlesex, deceased, on bond, bill or book debt, are requested to make immediate payment; and all those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to bring their accounts properly attested, in order to receive their just dues.
JAMES CROWELL, Administrator.

Woodbridge, May 28, 1779. 2w6

Twenty Dollars Reward.

LOST on the road between Trenton landing and Maidenhead, a black leather POCKET BOOK with a strap, containing near two hundred dollars, with a duplicate receipt for eight barrels of beef directed to James Gamble, Esq. A. C. of Issues at Morristown. Any person that has found the same, and will return it to the subscriber in Hopewell, or leave it at Mr. Lowry's office in Trenton, shall receive the above reward, paid by me
June 10. EDMUND ROBERTS, jun.

CORKS by the Groce,
To be sold by the Printer hereof.

To the ELECTORS of the county of HUNTERDON.
BEING duly authorized, I do appoint the 21st day
of June next, for electing a fit and qualified per-
son to represent said county, in the room and place
of John Hart, Esq. deceased. Election to be held at
Henry Merfion's in Amwell, Ringoe's old tavern.
Town Clerks to make returns of Commissioners of
Appeal
JOSEPH INSLEE, Sheriff.
May 27th, 1779.

To all whom it may concern:
New-Jersey, } **N**OTICE is hereby given, that a
Court of Admiralty will be held
at the house of Gilbert Barton, in Allen-Town, on
Monday the twenty-eighth day of June next, at 10
o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, then and
there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill
of Nicholas Stillwill and others, (who as well, &c.)
against the brigantine or vessel, called the Delight,
lately commanded by James Dawson, with her tackle,
apparel, furniture and cargo: To the end and intent
that the owner or owners of the said vessel, or any
person or persons concerned therein, may appear and
shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessel
and cargo should not be condemned according to the
prayer of the said bill. By order of the Judge,
JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD, Register.
Salern, 28th May, 1779. 4w†

New-Jersey, } **A**T an Inferior Court of Common
Essex county, ss. Pleas held in and for said county,
on the thirteenth day of April last, were returned
inquisitions for joining the army of the king of
Great-Britain, and other treasonable practices found
against John Stites, jun. Isaac Mills, George Marshall,
John Lec, jun. James Frazee, jun. Ichabod Oliver,
John Stone, Robert Gault, Oliver Delancey, Thomas
Bradbury Chandler, Cornelius Hetfield, jun. John
Acley and Joseph Marsh, of which proclamation was
made in said court, that if they, or any in their be-
half, or any person who thought himself interested,
should appear and traverse the same, a trial should
be awarded, but no traverses were offered: There-
fore notice is hereby given, that if neither they, or
any in their behalf, nor any interested, shall appear
at the next court to be held for said county, and
traverse the same, the said inquisitions will be taken
to be true, and final judgment entered thereon in
favour of the State. JOHN CLAWSON, } Commis-
DANIEL MARSH, } sioners.

Elizabeth-Town, May 10th, 1779. 4w†
THE Publick are hereby notified, that SAMUEL
WETHERELL, and Co. have erect'd a Factory
for making and cutting all kinds of FILES. Any
person having old ones to dispose of may have the
best price for them, or may have them cut again by
applying at the factory in Cherry-Alley, between Arch
and Race-streets, near Third-street, Philadelphia.
Any person who understands forging or cutting files,
may meet with good encouragement by applying to
Ebenezer Cowell, in Third-street. 6w*

Amwell, Hunterdon county, May 25, 1779.
W A N T E D,
AN ENGLISH SCHOOL-MASTER. A single
man sufficiently qualified and of a moral cha-
racter, will find employment in a very agreeable
neighbourhood, and a generous sum will be given for
his labours, by applying to the Rev. Mr. John War-
ford, of the said township of Amwell. 3w*

W I L L C O V E R,
The ensuing season, at the stables of Daniel Mac
Eowen at Pluck'emin, the noted HORSE
P A C O L A T E,
AT the moderate rate of Ten Pounds per mare
the season.—It is needless to fill a paper with a
pedigree, as the number of his colts in this country,
added to his own beauty, will recommend him as
one of the first covering horses in this country. Great
care will be taken to provide pasture at a moderate rate.
N. B. The money to be paid at the stable door. 6||

A FULLING-MILL in Allentown, New-Jersey,
will be put in good order, and let to a good
workman that can be well recommended provided
such a man applies in season, otherwise the materials
will be sold, consisting of a good copper screw and
press, two pair of sheers, stock, &c. Any person
inclining either to purchase or rent, may know the
terms by applying to ARTHUR DONALDSON.
Allentown, May 24, 1779. 3†

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.
STRAYED or stolen on Friday night the 21st inst.
May, out of the pasture of the subscriber, living
at the Six Mile Run, a sorrel horse, between 8 and
9 years old, a star in his forehead, near 15 hands high,
and lately shod all round. Also a brown mare, five
years old, about 15 hands high, one of her fore feet
and both hind feet white, and is half blooded, very
lengthy, and branded with an O. They are both in
very good order. Whoever takes up said horses
and secures the thief so that he may be brought to
justice, shall receive the above reward, or for the
horses only One Hundred Dollars, or fifty for either
of them, and all reasonable charges paid by me
3w* JOHN HAGERMAN.

Fire! Fire! Fire!

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.
A Stack of oats on the plantation of Samuel
Smith, in Kingwood, in the State of New-Jer-
sey, purchased for the use of the Continental Army,
was lately set on fire in the night time, by some wicked
person and enemy to the liberties of this country.
I do therefore offer and promise to pay the above
reward to any person or persons who will discover the
perpetrator or perpetrators, so that they may be con-
victed thereof. MOORE FURMAN, D. Q. M. G.
Pitts-Town, 18th May, 1779. 3w New-Jersey.

T O B E S O L D,
A HEARTY strong WENCH, with a young child
at her breast, has had both small-pox and mea-
sles; is a good cook, and can do all kinds of house
work. For terms enquire of the subscriber in Tren-
ton.
RENSSELAER WILLIAMS.
May 18, 1779.

WHEREAS the Legislature of this State have, by
a law passed the 26th of May last, raised the
fees of the Prerogative Office to five times as much
as they were heretofore: The Surrogates in the dif-
ferent counties are desired to take notice thereof, and
govern themselves accordingly.
BOWES REED, Sec.
Trenton, June 1, 1779.

ISAAC SIDMAN in Easton, will pay the interest
due on Loan-Office Certificates, dated at any
time before the first day of March, 1778.
April 12, 1779. 6w†

THE creditors of John Bainbrdge, late of New-
Jersey, deceased, are desired to call upon the
subscriber, in Market-Street, near Second-Street,
Philadelphia, in one month from the date hereof, for a
dividend of the monies now in my hands. Those
who do not apply, will be excluded.
May 14, 1779. 4w* C. CLAY.

WAS stolen or strayed away from Bottle-hill ta-
vern in Morris county, an iron-grey HORSE,
scant 14 hands high, between 7 and 8 years old, and
has a raw nose and white face, a low neck, his hip
bones high and short buttock, his hind legs both
white and toes of his hoof much wore, he is shod be-
fore and one of his shoes longer than the other; he
is thin in flesh, paces, trots and gallops very well.
Whoever takes up said horse and secures him that
the owner may have him again, shall have twenty
dollars reward and all reasonable charges paid by the
subscriber, living near Shameny ferry.
June 1, 1779. 3w† PETER GORDON.

LOST between the 6th and 10th of May ult. on
the road leading from Pluck'emin to Springfield
in Burlington county, via Sourland meeting-house,
Princeton, Allentown, and Arney's town, two loan-
office certificates, taken out of the office at Borden-
town by the subscriber in his own name, both dated
April 10, 1779, one for 2000 dollars, No. 322, and
the other for 300 dollars, No. 10,660. Any person
or persons into whose hands they may fall, are re-
quested to deliver them either to the subscriber in So-
merfet county near Pluck'emin aforesaid, to Mr. Jo-
seph Borden, at Borden-town, or to the Printer of
this Gazette, for which a reward of Forty Dollars
will be given. 4† JOHN ARMSTRONG.

New-Jersey, Hunterdon county,
Township of Hopewell, May 16, 1779.

Sixty Dollars Reward.
ON the sixteenth day of May,
Some time in the night,
A mare all over black,
But the near hind foot white.
A cur'd main and tail,
And a very bad eye,
About ten years old
And above 14 hands high.
She being shod all round,
A tender mouth I do tell,
A slow pace she can go,
But trots and canters well.
Whoever secures the thief
That to justice he may come,
And likewise the beast
That the owner may get her home:
They may call upon me,
And I will them repay
The sum above-mentioned,
And that without delay.
Or half the sum mentioned
For either of the two,
And that I do promise
I will pay unto you.
And also the charges
That's reasonable and fair,
I will pay without fail,
And that I declare.
And now, my dear countrymen,
If this prize you will gain,
I your humble servant,
Forever will remain.
3w JOSEPH TITUS.

FLOUR of MUSTARD,

TO BE SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE.
THE Subscribers who are indebted for this Ga-
zette for 1778, will oblige the Printer by dis-
charging their respective Arrears. To facilitate this
Duty, Accounts have been made out and transmitted
to the Gentlemen to whom the Packets were direct-
ed, and with whom the Individual Subscribers of
each Packet are requested to settle their Accounts.

PUBLICK notice is hereby given to all
County. I persons who have any claims, interest
or demand in or upon the estates of the following fugi-
tives and offenders, against whom inquisitions have
been found and final judgment entered thereon in fa-
vour of the state, viz. Andrew Mercereau, David
Gosling, John Perine, John Cook, Robert Martin,
Samuel Smith, Samuel Warn, Robert R. Crow, Ste-
phen Skinner, Cortland Skinner, Alexander Watton,
Barnardus Leverage, Frederick Wifer, James Col-
lins, John Brown, Robert Campbell, William Steele,
George Stainforth, Thomas Hooper, all of Middle-
sex county; and Oliver Delancey, of New-York, and
Thomas Leonard, of Monmouth, to exhibit their ac-
counts fairly stated in writing to the Judges of the
Courts of Common Pleas for the aforesaid county,
within 12 months from the date hereof, for which
purpose they will give their attendance at the house
of Joseph Dennis, at Spotswood, on Thursday the
24th of June. JOHN LLOYD, } Commis-
May 17, 1779. WM. SCUDDER, } sioners.

N. B. All persons who are yet in arrears for land
or goods bought at the sales of confiscated estates,
are desired to make immediate payment to the Com-
missioners aforesaid. 2w

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber in Am-
well, near Ringoe's tavern, about the middle of
February last, a large red OX. The owner is de-
sired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and
take him away. JOHN SNYDER.
May 14, 1779. 3w†

STEPHEN LOWREY,
AT the Rev. Mr. Spencer's, Trenton, gives the
highest price for Loan-Office Bills on the Com-
missioners in France. 3w*

WHEREAS inquisitions have been found
county, ss. and final judgment entered thereon
in favour of the State of New-Jersey, against Rune
Runyon, Stacy Lisk, John Thomson, Phillip Kearney,
Michael Kearney, Peter Barberie, Andrew Barberie,
Oliver Barberie, John Smyth, David Goslin, Stephen
Skinner, Isaac Bonnell, Thomas Skinner, Benjamin
Marsh and John Heard:—NOTICE is hereby given,
that the lands, tenements, and all the estates real
lately belonging to the above offenders, situate, lying
and being in Woodbridge, Amboy and Piscataway,
in the county of Middlesex, will be exposed to sale at
publick vendue, to begin on Monday the 28th of June
next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises
of the said Rune Runyon in Piscataway, and continue
by adjournments from day to day until the whole are
fold. The said real estates consist of a very good farm
containing about 200 acres in Piscataway, and some
elegant houses and lots in Amboy and Woodbridge.
Conditions of sale will be made known at the above
time and place, by

WILLIAM MANNING, } Commis-
EBENEZER FORD, } sioners.
N. B. All persons who have purchased any confis-
cated lands of the above subscribers, are requested to
make immediate payment.
Woodbridge, May 4, 1779.

FOR SALE. All the lands and improvements be-
longing to the subscriber, at Crosswicks landing,
in navigation to Philadelphia, in a rich and populous
neighbourhood; consisting of a large two story dwel-
ling house and kitchen adjoining, fundry store houses
and other buildings, all new and in good repair.
Credit, immediate possession, and a good title will be
given. Enquire of Isaiah Robbins near the premises,
or in Philadelphia to CHARLES COOKE. 3*

ROBERT EASTBURN
Hath for sale in New-Brunswick, on as moderate
terms as the times will admit, the following articles:
GOOD old French brandy, West-India and coun-
try rum, apple brandy and metheglin, molasses,
lump, powdered and brown sugars, hyson and bohea
tea, coffee, chocolate, pepper, allspice, ginger, nut-
megs, cinnamon, mace, cloves, tamarinds, a quan-
tity of good indigo, for which allowance will be made
to those who sell again, brimstone, salt, allum, mul-
lard, lamp black, chalk, buff ball, black ball, gun
powder and flints, rosin, wool cards, snuff, tobacco
and pipes, half pint and gill glasses; cambrick and
lawn, striped stuffs, black silk, black and white silk
gauze, buckram, fine and coarse thread white and
coloured, ribbons, garters, needles by the thousand,
pins, ready made jackets and breeches, stockings;
spelling-books and primers, pasteboards, Holman's
London ink-powder, writing paper; earthen ware,
such as milk pans, large and small dishes, mugs,
bowls and pots; also to be sold cheap, a number of
empty flour casks and some tight casks. 2†