

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1778.

Conclusion of the Strictures on the Commissioners Letter to CONGRESS.

I AM extremely sorry to find in your letter some sentences which reflect upon the character of his Most Christian Majesty. It certainly is not kind, or consistent with the principles of philanthropy you profess, to traduce a gentleman's character without affording him an opportunity of defending himself; and that too a near neighbour, and not long since an intimate brother, who besides hath lately given you the most solid additional proofs of his pacific disposition, and with an unparalleled sincerity, which would do honour to other Princes, declared to your court, unasked, the nature and effect of a treaty he had just entered into with these States. Neither is it quite according to the rules of politeness to use such terms in addressing yourselves to Congress, when you well knew that he was their good and faithful ally. It is indeed true, as you justly observe, that he hath at times been at enmity with his Britannic Majesty, by which we suffered some inconveniences; but these flowed rather from our connection with you than any ill-will towards us: At the same time it is a solemn truth, worthy of your serious attention, that you did not commence the present war, a war in which we have suffered infinitely more than by any former contest, a fierce, a bloody, I am sorry to add, an unprovoked and cruel war; that you did not commence this, I say, because of any connection between us and our present ally; but, on the contrary, as soon as you perceived that the treaty was in agitation, proposed terms of peace to us in consequence of what you have been pleased to denominate an insidious interposition. How then does the account stand between us? America, being at peace with all the world, was formerly drawn into a war with France, in consequence of her union with Great-Britain. At present America, being engaged in a war with Great-Britain, will probably obtain the most honourable terms of peace, in consequence of her friendly connection with France. For the truth of these positions I appeal, gentlemen, to your own knowledge. I know it is very hard for you to part with what you have accustomed yourselves, from your earliest infancy, to call your colonies. I pity your situation, and therefore I excuse the little aberrations from truth which your letter contains. At the same time it is possible that you may have been misinformed. For I will not suppose that your letter was intended to delude the people of these States: Such unmanly, disingenuous artifices have of late been exerted with so little effect, that prudence, if not probity, would prevent a repetition. To undeceive you, therefore, I take the liberty of assuring your Excellencies, from the very best intelligence, that what you call "the present form of the French offers to North-America," in other words, the treaties of alliance and commerce between his Most Christian Majesty and these States, were not made in consequence of any plans of accommodation concerted in Great-Britain, nor with a view to prolong this destructive war. If you consider that these treaties were actually concluded before the draught of the bills under which you act, was sent for America, and that much time must necessarily have been consumed in adjusting compacts of such intricacy and importance; and further, if you consider the early notification of this treaty by the court of France, and the assurance given that America had reserved a right of admitting even you to a similar treaty, you must be convinced of the truth of my assertions. The fact is, that when the British minister perceived that we were in treaty with the greatest Prince in Europe, he applied himself immediately to counteract the effect of these negotiations. And this leads me with infinite regret to make some observations, which may possibly be by you considered in an offensive point of view.

It seems to me, gentlemen, there is something (excuse the word) *disingenuous* in your procedure. I put the supposition that Congress had acceded to your propositions, and then I ask two questions: Had you full power from your commission to make these propositions? Possibly you did not think it worth while to consider your commission; but we Americans are apt to compare things together, and to reason. The second question I ask is, What security could you give that the British Parliament would ratify your compacts? You can give no such security, and therefore we should, after forfeiting our reputation as a people, after you had filched from us our good name, and persuaded us to give to the common enemy of man the precious jewel of our liberties; after all this, I say, we should have been at the mercy of a Parliament, which, to say no more of it, has not

treated us with too great tenderness. It is quite needless to add, that even if that Parliament had ratified the conditions you proposed, still poor America was to lie at the mercy of any future Parliament, or appeal to the sword, which certainly is not the most pleasant business men can be engaged in.

For your use I subjoin the following creed of every good American. I believe that in every kingdom, state or empire, there must be, from the necessity of the thing, one supreme legislative power, with authority to bind every part in all cases, the proper objects of human laws. I believe that to be bound by laws, to which he does not consent by himself or his representative, is the direct definition of a slave. I do therefore believe, that a dependence on Great-Britain, howsoever the same may be limited or qualified, is utterly inconsistent with every idea of liberty, for the defence of which I have solemnly pledged my life and fortune to my countrymen; and this engagement I will sacredly adhere to so long as I shall live. Amen.

Now if you will take the poor advice of one, who is really a friend to England and Englishmen, and who hath even some Scotch blood in his veins, away with your fleets and your armies, acknowledge the independence of America, and as Ambassadors, and not Commissioners, solicit a treaty of peace, amity, commerce and alliance with the rising Stars of this western world. Your nation totters on the brink of a stupendous precipice, and even delay will ruin her.

You have told the Congress, "If, after the time that may be necessary to consider this communication, and transmit your answer, the horrors and devastations of war should continue, we call God and the world to witness, that the evils which must follow, are not to be imputed to Great-Britain." I wish you had spared your protestation. Matters of this kind may appear to you in a trivial light, as mere ornamental flowers of rhetoric, but they are serious things registered in the high chancery of heaven. Remember the awful abuse of words like these by General Burgoyne, and remember his fate. There is one above us who will take exemplary vengeance for every insult upon his Majesty. You know that the cause of America is just. You know that she contends for that freedom to which all men are entitled—that she contends against oppression, rapine, and more than savage barbarity. The blood of the innocent is upon your hands, and all the waters of the ocean will not wash it away. We again make our solemn appeal to the God of Heaven to decide between you and us. And we pray that in the doubtful scale of battle we may be successful, as we have justice on our side, and that the merciful Saviour of the world may forgive our oppressors. I am, my Lords and Gentlemen,

*The friend of human nature,
And one who glories in the title of
AN AMERICAN.*

STATE OF NEW-JERSEY.

An Act for encouraging the manufacture of paper in the State of New-Jersey.

IN order to encourage and promote the manufacture of paper in this State, for the purposes of printing and education, and for other uses;

1. BE IT ENACTED by the Council and General Assembly of this State, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That at each and every mill or works erected or to be erected, and carried on in this State for the purpose of manufacturing paper, there be exempted from actual service in the militia four men besides the owner or occupier, which exempts shall be employed only and solely at such mill or works under the regulations and restrictions herein expressed.

2. AND IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ENACTED, That the said men shall be armed and accoutred, and shall attend monthly musters and regimental reviews in the companies and regiments or battalions within the bounds of which they are severally employed, and shall moreover be taxed as other exempts, agreeably to the directions of the act, intitled, *An Act for the regulating, training and arraying of the militia*, passed the fourteenth day of April last, but shall not be subject to any call into actual service, unless the county in which they are employed as aforesaid, shall be invaded.

Passed at Princeton, June 20, 1778.

JOHN HART, Speaker of the General Assembly.

(Copy)

STATE OF NEW-JERSEY.

An Act to prohibit the exportation of provisions from the State of New-Jersey.

WHEREAS it is highly expedient to preserve amongst ourselves such articles of produce as may be wanted for our own consumption, or for the

use of the United States of America: And whereas the restraining of the exportation of provisions may have a tendency to distress our enemies, and greatly to weaken their operations against us, by withholding from them the supplies they obtain by capturing our vessels; Therefore,

1. BE IT ENACTED by the Council and General Assembly of this State, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That an embargo be, and it hereby is laid, to prohibit the exportation of wheat, flour, rye, Indian corn, rice, bread, beef, pork, bacon, live-stock and other provisions from this State, from and after the publication of this act until the fifteenth day of November next. *Provided always*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the taking on board such provisions as shall be necessary for the stores only of any ships or vessels of war, or others trading to and from this State.

2. AND BE IT ENACTED by the authority aforesaid, That if any wheat, flour, rye, Indian corn, rice, bread, beef, pork, bacon, live-stock or other provisions whatsoever, except as before excepted, shall at any time hereafter be laden or found on board any ship or vessel in any port of this State, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, it shall and may be lawful for the collector, or other custom-house officer of such port, or their deputies, or any other person or persons whatsoever, to seize such wheat, flour, rye, Indian corn, rice, bread, beef, pork, bacon, live-stock or other provisions, together with the ship or vessel in which the same shall be so laden and found; and such vessel, together with such of the aforesaid articles as shall be so laden or found on board her at the time of such seizure, are hereby declared to be forfeited, one third part thereof to the use of the State, one third part to the use of the collector or other custom-house officer making such seizure, and the remaining third part to the use of the informer or informers on whose information the same shall be so seized.

Passed at Princeton, June 20, 1778.

JOHN HART, Speaker of the General Assembly.

(Copy)

TO be sold by the subscriber, near Kingston, in Middlesex county, a very good four horse TEAM. The price nine hundred dollars. It is now entered in the service at Trenton for six months, and offered to sell for no other reason than the want of a driver.

ROBERT PETTE.

TAKEN out of Isaac Crane's pasture, at Turkey, in Essex county, a Horse of a red roan colour, six or seven years old, fourteen hands high, trots and paces. Whoever takes up said horse, is desired to apply immediately to the subscriber, and shall have Fifteen Dollars reward, and reasonable charges.

June 15. ISAAC CRANE. 3s

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen, from the subscriber, living in English-town, the morning the army marched for Brunswick, a chestnut sorrel Horse, five or six years old, about fourteen hands and one inch high, branded with 36 on the near shoulder and thigh, a natural trotter; it is not certain but the same brand may be on the off side also. Whoever secures said horse that the owner may get him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

MARGARET TINNEY.

English town, July 5, 1778.

LOST the morning of the action near Monmouth Court-house, a Pistol, brass mounted, the barrel about six inches long, marked on the lock GABBITAS. Whoever delivers said pistol to Col. Hyer, in Princeton, shall be well rewarded.

LEFT on the plantation of David Chambers, in Amwell, Hunterdon county, a black STEAR. The owner is desired to pay the expence, and take him away.

July 12. 1*

LOST between Princeton and Beverwick, eight miles from Morris-town, a dress Sword, the hilt chased work and of solid silver, a red belt with swivels, one half of the shell broken off. Whoever will leave said sword with Mr. Lott, at Beverwick, or Mrs. Livingston, at Princeton, shall receive Ten Dollars reward.

July 10, 1778. 3s

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, at Baptist-Town, the night of the 5th inst. (June) a bay STALLION, about 14 hands high, well made, and in good order; paces, trots and canters, and carries well, with two white feet, one the near hind foot, the other the off fore foot. Whoever takes up the said horse and thief, so that the man be brought to justice and owner have his horse, shall receive a reward of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, or One Hundred Dollars for the horse only, and all reasonable charges, paid by me

JOHN CAMPBELL. 4s

M A D R I D, March 26.

THE Squadron actually at Cadiz consists of 27 ships of the line, six frigates, two fire-ships, and two hulks of 40 guns each, besides transports and hospital ships. That fleet is victualled for four months, and is ready to put to sea on the first notice.

Petersburgh, March 27. We have lately received advice from Crimea, that the Tartars, partizans of Sahin Gueray, and those of Selim Gueray's party, had come to blows in the neighbourhood of Bachizeray; there has been also a sharp engagement at Balacra, between the Russians in that peninsula, and the Turkish troops lately sent there by the Porte; and that in both actions the Russians and the Tartars of Sahin Gueray's party had been victorious.

Toulon, April 3. The preparations for war in this port are immense; never was such activity seen; and it is reckoned that by the 12th of this month, there will be twelve ships of the line ready for sea on the first notice; they are completely manned, and every ship carries six months provisions. Six mortars have been embarked on board the Languedock, and the squadron is to take on board 1000 soldiers.

Brest, April 7. We are fitting, according to fresh orders, five more ships; so that with these, our fleet will consist of thirty sail of the line. The St. Esprit, on board of which his Highness the Duke de Chartres will hoist his flag, carries only 80 guns, but is reckoned the best sailer in the navy. M. de la Motte Picquet will command her as Captain under the Duke.

Minden, April 12. Since the King of Prussia's departure for Silesia, all the regiments are marching to the general rendezvous. The inhabitants of Berlin have orders to furnish, for the use of the field hospital, a quantity of old linen, and enjoined to find ten quintals of lint.

Dusseldorf, April 13. All the troops in garrison at Wesel, Cleves and Guelders, are on their march towards Minden. It is said his Prussian Majesty intends to abandon entirely the Lower Rhine, as he did in the last war.

L O N D O N, March 9.

A war in Germany is thought to be inevitable. The dispute begins between the Emperor and the King of Prussia; France takes part with the King of Prussia; England will become involved, and Hanover of course will be an early, as well as an easy sacrifice.

The petition for peace with America, now signing in Westminster, it is thought, will be signed by all the traders. Near twelve hundred principal merchants and traders in the city have already signed it. It is said that it will be presented on Friday next; the same day that the city petition is to be presented to the King, by the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council.

Upon the largest Jewel's dropping out of his Majesty's Crown on his Coronation.

WELL I remember on that crowded day,
Which gave thee, George, of all these isles the sway;
A serious omen of an early date,
Which threaten'd a convulsion of the state;
When on thy brow they plac'd the royal crown,
Then the most precious jewel tumbld' down:
Now it is verify'd—events must tell,
The jewel was America—that fell.

March 16. Mr. Livingston, Governor of the Jerseys, in a speech he made to the Assembly of that Province, gave a true description of the majority in certain Houses. He said, "they were a pensioned confederacy against virtue, and liberty, and patriotism, and the rights of man: to exalt the most profligate, and debase the most virtuous." Candor and impartiality must allow, that it is now almost impossible for an honest man to thrive in this country.

March 17. The new arrangement for the Commissioners going to America with the olive-branch, it is computed, will cost this nation more than 300,000. all expences included, even if they should be successful.

To the Editor of the General Advertiser, &c.

SIR,

A SPEECH of Mr. Wilkes, published in a morning paper of December, 1775, I met with accidentally this day, and as the following extract from it describes so well the unfortunate events which have succeeded, and the present humiliating situation of this kingdom, I wish you to reprint it, that the public may from thence judge whether my Lord North, who pledged himself to bring America to our feet, or that patriotic Alderman, has the best pretensions to political sagacity.

"Is any Minister weak enough to flatter himself with the conquest of North-America? The Americans will dispute every inch of territory with you; a train of most unfortunate events will probably ensue; and the power of recruiting, perhaps of subsisting your forces, at such a distance will be lost. After an unavailing struggle of a very few years, when the ruined merchant and manufacturer besiege your doors, you will perhaps think of naming ambassadors to the General Congress." It may not be amiss to remark, that on the day the above-mentioned speech was published, Bank and India Stock were above 30 per cent higher than at present, and the three per cent. consols, which Lord North valued on Friday last at 66l. 10s. fold then at 89l. 17s. 6d. so that, according to the Minister's own estimation, the American war has cost the holders of that stock, out of every 89l. 17s. 6d. twenty-three pounds seven shillings and six-pence, besides the extraordinary taxes to which they and their posterity must (if a general bankruptcy does

not prevent it) for ever be subject; and for this immense sacrifice, what have we gained? Disgrace, and the dreadful apprehension of yet greater evils! Such are the glorious effects of Lord North's administration.

March 12, 1778.

March 24. On Saturday orders were made out at the War-Office for two camps to be formed, one on Barham Downs, the other at Winchester, which are to consist of 15,000 men each, and are to be fixed by the beginning of May.

By the return of the militia for the several counties in England to the War-Office, it appears, that they consist of 25,000 men.

Lord George Germaine is to resign to-morrow. It was this day spoken of with confidence, that administration had determined, in the late cabinet council, to withdraw the troops from America, and act only by sea.

March 26. From the East-Indies it is pretended there are disagreeable accounts, such as that Bombay is taken, and two other of our chief precedencies there attacked by the country powers under the direction of the French.

Yesterday the ministry were surpris'd with authentic intelligence, brought by Sir Philip Annesley, and other gentlemen, that the French court had laid an embargo upon all the English vessels and sailors in the several ports of France; that the common Packet from Dover to Calais had been forbid; and that Lord Stormont, who was coming home, had been stopped at Boulogne.

Extract of a letter from Paris, April 12.

"If we may believe report, there will be no war between France and England; the court of Sardinia has interfered, and is to be a mediator. You may remember the Count Viri, who was the ambassador from that court at London, did the same office last war, and brought about the peace. This news is credited here, and the frequent conferences between the Sardinian minister and this court serve to confirm it."

The Flota, from Vera Cruz to Cadiz, arrived at the Havanna the 13th of February.

Letters received by Saturday's French mail, give an account of the King of Portugal having acceded to the Family Compact, and that he has actually signed the treaty.

The Harmony, Capt. Field, from South-Carolina, with rice, indigo and tobacco, and 20 passengers on board, is arrived at Nantz. She sailed from Charlestown the 4th of March, in company with ten more, under convoy of two French frigates, who parted with them the 4th instant, in a gale of wind.

The following ships are stationed as under for the protection of trade: The Boston frigate, and Harpy of 20 guns, with the Drake sloop of war in St. George's Channel; the Countess of Scarborough, and the Merchant armed ships, of 20 guns each, with two sloops of war, from Harwich to Scotland, and to convoy the Baltic trade.

On Saturday a detachment of 300 men, belonging to the royal regiment of artillery, embarked at Woolwich, on board a transport for Gibraltar, as a reinforcement to that garrison.

Messieurs TWYMAN and BAKER,

Sirs,---We are sorry to acquaint you that Captain Gunston is come from Calais, his vessel, the London Packet, being detained there, and a general embargo laid on all vessels in France, the packet with passengers only excepted.

We are, Sirs,

Your humble servants,

Dover, March 24.

MINOR and Son, Factors.

The following is a copy of his Majesty's message presented to the House of Commons on Monday last, viz.

"The French King having concluded a treaty of amity and commerce with his Majesty's revolted subjects in North-America, and his Majesty having received advice that the warlike preparations in France become every day more considerable; his Majesty thinks that in this critical conjuncture he should not act consistently with the care and concern which he always feels for his faithful people, if he omitted any means in his power that may contribute to their defence: Therefore, in pursuance of the acts of parliament, enabling his Majesty to call out and assemble the militia, in the cases therein mentioned, his Majesty has thought it right to make this communication to the House of Commons, to the end that his Majesty may, if he shall think proper, cause the militia to be drawn out and embodied, and to march as occasion shall require."

March 27. This morning orders were sent from the Secretary of State's office to the Lords Lieutenants of the different counties, to embody the militia of each county immediately.

Extract of a letter from Paris, March 13.

"In case of war with Great-Britain, it is whispered, the Pretender will first pay a visit (incog.) to Scotland; but that it depends entirely upon the reception he meets with there, before any support will be given him from hence."

April 21. No less than sixty Colonels have been made Generals within the last twelve months; and the whole number of Generals now amount to one hundred and seventy.

The Peace and Harmony, Kennedy, from Lisbon to London; the Betsey, Murphey, from the Streights to Newry; the Fanny, St. Barbe, from ditto to London; the Hope Letter of Marque, from ditto to Bristol; and the Enterprize, tender to the Enterprize frigate, are all taken by the Revenge, Capt. Cunningham.

By letters from Cork we hear, that several mobs

have lately rose about Bandon and Skibbereen, of a very dangerous nature. The inhabitants of Bandon have formed themselves into three companies, armed with fowling pieces.

By a gentleman just arrived from Cork, we are informed that the inhabitants of that city and county are so alarmed at the apprehensions of an invasion, that the Mayor of Cork has issued orders to all the officers of the several corps how to act in case of any sudden alarm.

Extract of a letter from Captain Jones, of the Hope, dated Gibraltar, March 29.

"In an engagement I had with the Revenge, three of my men being wounded, the rest ran from their quarters, or I am sure I should not have been taken by her. Thirteen of my hands immediately entered on board the privateer, the Captain of which told me that two American privateers had taken an East-Indiaman, and were sailed with her for the Continent of America."

April 25. The French have at this time, at one place alone, in the neighbourhood of Douay, fifty thousand men encamped.

A correspondent says, he is surpris'd that Lord Sandwich does not keep pace with Lord Barrington, and make as many Admirals out of Post Captains as Lord Barrington has made Generals out of Colonels, as it now seems very clear to the world, "that in this pious and glorious reign, the devil may take the hindmost."

B O S T O N, June 22.

The public may rely on the genuineness of the following Letters, and that they were written by a person of a noted family in Philadelphia.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his Brother in Philadelphia, dated Jan. 25, 1778. (taken in a late prize.)

"I shall not enlarge save a few words which I most ardently wish to impress upon my brother's minds. The independency of America is no visionary scheme, nor far distant. And indeed so convinced are I of the reality of it, that they would most willingly give up all the accursed acts which have deluged my native country in blood, so that the Americans would give up that one point. It is now too late; and therefore as you value your estates and subsequent liberties, in time secure yourselves in your country's affection; and become fully attach'd to her righteous measures; otherwise I dread the loss of your estates, and the imprisonment of your persons. I know what I write. Every minute confirms me in the idea I first conceived of this dispute, and it's conclusion.

It is not the ardent zeal of any one society, nor the ambitious motives of Individuals, as too many imagine; but it is apparently the operation of God himself, both to scourge the inhabitants of America for their forgetfulness of the divine mercies and peculiar favours conferred on them; and to manifest to the whole world, that America shall be redeemed. Their oppressors shall in turn be oppressed; and out of her sufferings shall arise an Empire founded in piety and wisdom, and whose extent and dominion shall exceed all that have preceded her. But before this, the old world shall experience the bitterest wars, and the most accumulated scourge. This is not visionary—The sufferings of America are not over; but they will not last long—This year, in my opinion, terminates the vengeance of her implacable enemies, and at the very period draws down the vengeance of Heaven upon herself. I am not at liberty to add more. Let my words be engraven on my brothers hearts. This is a warning to all of you. I wish our amiable and benevolent elder brother may be made acquainted early with the full contents of this letter. He has been induced by a too faithful friendship to one man, whose ruin will soon be accomplished in Pennsylvania; and when he seeks support here, his advocates nor their friends will be able to preach comfort to themselves; what then will become of him, his wife and daughter, and estate. I commend my dear Sally and children to your paternal care, &c.

In justice to the public, and the paper currency, we give another letter from the same gentleman, dated January 26, 1778.

"Since writing the within yesterday, I have revolved in my mind the certainty of American Independency being soon fully ascertained by a public declaration; and support of it by some of the first powers in Europe, as well as the necessity, not choice, which this nation will be under to acknowledge it ere long—and reflecting on the depreciated currency of the Congress at this time, in your city, and parts of Pennsylvania, and knowing it is in your power to obtain gold and silver by drawing your money out of London, I do from a regard to your own interest, as well as mine, sincerely recommend it to you, to buy up as much of it as you possibly can, at a reduced rate, in company; as I am sure it will rise and flourish with more credit, and established value, than it has ever done since it's first emission. The plans I am laying here for your future benefits, and the responsibility of my estate in case of any loss (which cannot happen) warrant my placing full confidence in your compliance with this eager solicitation, or otherwise, I would communicate this intelligence where I know it would be seized upon with avidity. Orders from others are going from hence on the same speculation; therefore exert yourself for your and my advantage—and keep the proposition a profound secret, except to my dear Sally; for wonderful, dear Charles, are the changes which will shortly take place in Europe in behalf of

America—though yet but little conceived, or expected by the people at large."

I am your's &c.

"P. S. Make your purchases of the rank enemies to American liberty—and of course to the liberties of all mankind!"

July 6. Since our last arrived here, two vessels from France, two rich prizes bound from the West-Indies to Quebec, taken by Capt. Skimmer, in a Continental brig, and Capt. Oakes in a privateer.

Arrived also, the Marlborough, a Providence privateer, with a prize. She has been on the coasts of Africa, has taken 29 British vessels, destroy'd a British fort, and all the trade in that quarter of the coast.

NEW-LONDON, June 26.

Last Friday two ships of war, two sloops and a brig, from the Eastward, went up the Sound; they anchored that night off Lynde's Point, in Say Brook, and appeared to be full of Men.

July 3. Monday evening arrived here the La Desperance Packet, a fine snow 160 tons, mounting 14 carriage guns, besides swivels, and had 30 men, late commanded by William Pond. She sail'd from Falmouth about the 12th of May, with dispatches for New-York, but was taken in lat. 34. by the brig Nancy, Capt. Melally, of this port, after a short engagement, in which they threw over the mail. By the passengers we learn, that no more troops will be sent to America this year: That 4000 Germans, design'd for America, had arrived in England, but were detained for the protection of that kingdom: That war between France and England had not been declared when they sail'd.

FISH-KILL, July 16.

We learn that a party of Indians and Tories, headed by the infamous Butler, on Friday week, fell upon the defenceless inhabitants at Wyoming, and routed the whole settlement. Col. Butler collected about 400 of the militia, to defend the settlement; but being overpowered with numbers, they were all, to about 30, who made their escape, scalped and butchered, by these inhuman allies of Britain. Several of the distressed families passed through here this week—'tis hoped the humane will shew them that favour their circumstances call for.

BALTIMORE, July 7.

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, dated April 7, 1778. "Stocks in England have fallen to 59 and an half.—There is no trade now carried on in London with any spirit, save the trade of gambling; which, with other pernicious consequences grown out of this ruinous war, has almost overturned the commerce of that nation.—All mutual confidence is abolished; one neighbour is afraid to trust another, as he may this day be rich, and the next, from dabbling in policies of one sort or another, may be reduced to want. They will scarcely discount a bill now, except to some particular house. In short, they seem to be a lost people."

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.

Extract of a MESSAGE from Monsieur GERARD to CONGRESS.

HIS Excellency the Count D'ESTAIGN, Vice-Admiral of France, commanding the King's squadron, is desirous of enabling all the armaments either public or private in the United States of North-America, to derive every possible advantage from the operations of this squadron in order to make prizes of the common enemy. The underwritten has the honour to inform Congress, that all such armaments shall enjoy the most extensive protection from his Most Christian Majesty's squadron, and that the prizes they may take shall belong to them only without any division. The masters of American vessels who apply to his Excellency the Vice-Admiral, will receive the necessary signals.

(Signed.) GERARD.

Published by Order of Congress,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Extract of a letter from Boston to a gentleman in this city, July 2, 1778.

"Yesterday I conversed with a gentleman who was in London the 20th of last April: He tells me that Great-Britain appears in a most distracted state; jealous of her sovereign, divided in her counsels, feeble in her arms, incapable of manning her navy, her public funds and stocks much funk and continually sinking, her merchants daily becoming bankrupts, her subjects crying for peace with America, cursing the Ministry and the American refugees, imputing to them their present misery and impending ruin."

TRENTON, JULY 22.

Extract of a letter from Elizabeth-Town, dated July 14, 1778.

"Lord Howe has stripped the British transports, &c. at New-York of their seamen, and took on board two or three thousand soldiers to complete their marines, and fell down to the Hook with the whole of his ships of force.—Gen. Maxwell's brigade is stationed here."

We are informed that the French fleet are drawn up in a line just without Sandy-Hook, so as to prevent even a pilot-boat from getting out of New-York harbour; that the East River is also blocked up by two French seventy-fours; that General Washington, with the grand American army, crossed the North River last week, and will unite with General Gates above Kingsbridge.—Thus are the enemies of Ame-

rica furrounded on all sides, by the forces of the magnanimous and Most Christian King, and the virtuous citizens of America: It is therefore more than probable that the destruction which the emissaries of Britain had concerted for the free and independent sons of America, will, ere long, fall with tenfold misery upon their own heads.

Since our last a number of American prisoners, being lately exchanged, arrived here from New-York. They left that place on Thursday last, and report, that the British army, as well as citizens, are under great apprehensions on the appearance of the want of bread in that city, it being very scarce already.

We hear that most of the British troops that were on Staten-Island have evacuated that place, in order to strengthen the posts at and near Kingsbridge, to which place they are moving a number of heavy cannon.

It is confidently said, that some of the French fleet have taken, within ten days past, off Sandy Hook, a frigate and fifteen sail of other British vessels, some of the latter are valuable prizes.

Sunday and Monday last about one hundred recruits, enlisted during the war, passed through this town on their way to camp.

We hear that at the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery held at Monmouth, in June last, the following persons were tried and found guilty of burglary, viz. Thomas Emmons alias Burk, John Wood, Michael Millery, William Dillon and Robert M'Mullen; the two former were executed on Friday last, and the other three were reprieved. At the same time Ezekiel Forman, John Polhemus and William Grover were tried for and convicted of high treason, who, it is said, are to be executed the 18th of August next.

THE subscribers being, by act of the General Assembly passed the twenty-second day of June last, appointed a Committee to collect, adjust and settle the publick accounts, do, pursuant to the powers and directions to them given, inform all concerned, that they have opened an office at Princeton, in the county of Somerset, where they, or a quorum of them, as prescribed in the said act, propose to attend in the recess of the legislature to transact the business of their appointment. All persons who have been entrusted with publick monies, have demands upon the State, or are otherwise interested in any publick accounts unsettled, are desired to have a state of the same, with the papers, documents and vouchers of every kind relative thereto, in readiness; that they may attend immediately, upon notice being given for that purpose.

The Paymasters of the militia whose accounts, either in whole or in part, remain unsettled, are desired to prepare them, and attend without delay, that they may be examined, liquidated and reported.

All county and town Committees, who have at any time received or disbursed monies on account of the publick, are desired to pay attention to this advertisement.

The utmost care must be taken that every particular charge and disbursement be supported by full and explicit vouchers; as none but those which are so supported can be allowed.

SILAS CONDUCT,

WILLIAM CH. HOUSTON,

JAMES MOTT, Junior.

THE publick are requested to be cautious about purchasing or receiving bank notes or tickets from strangers, disaffected or straggling persons, numbers having fell into the hands of the enemy in their passing thro' this State; which it's probable will be renewed again. The most of those that were lost are payable to John Coxe or bearer, and some to Brigadier General David Forman or bearer.—And if any should be offered by any of the above described persons for sale, the publick are desired to detain them until it can be made appear they came lawfully by them. If any person or persons should meet with any such bank notes as they may suspect have been in the hands of the enemy, and will detain and transmit an account thereof to the Printer of this paper, the favour will be gratefully acknowledged by an unfortunate sufferer, and they satisfied for their trouble by calling on the Printer. The managers of the United States Lottery are requested not to pay any prize or prizes that may have been drawn by the numbers 1952, 1953, the tickets having unfortunately fell into the hands of the enemy.

THE best American made WOOL-CARDS, to be sold by James Cox, near Imlay's-Town.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen out of a pasture near English-Town, on the morning of the battle at Freehold, a brownish bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, nine years old, has a little white round the fetlocks of both his hind feet. Whoever takes up said horse and returns him to the subscriber at Princeton, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges, paid by THOMAS WIGGINS. 49

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN out of a pasture on the 30th of June, a bay HORSE about 14 hands 3 inches high, neither brand nor ear mark; has a pretty thick main and tail, paces trots and gallops; is a very good chair-horse, but goes a little rough to ride. Whoever takes up the horse and thief, and he be thereof convicted, shall have the above reward, or Ten Dollars for the horse only.

Trenton, July 21, 1778. 3P Wm. CLEAYTON.

PETER CROLIUS

Has for SALE at his STORE in Trenton, TEA, sugar, coffee, chocolate, indigo, snuff, nutmegs, pepper; chintzes, calicoes, black calimancoes, flowered aprons, lawns, cambricks, gauze, catgut, skeleton wires, fatten pelongs, corded dimity, Barcelona handkerchiefs of different colours, and many other articles to be sold for cash or country produce. 4P

TO BE SOLD,

AT publick vendue, at the house of Richard Westcott, Esq. at the Forks of Great-Egg-Harbour, on Tuesday the 28th day of July instant, between the hours of twelve and five, the following VESSELS, to wit, the brigantine Industry, sloop Dispatch, and sloop Molly's Adventure: And on the day following, between the hours of ten and five, the sloop Canister, brigantine Carolina Packet, brigantine Prince Frederick, brigantine Speedwell, sloop Jenny, and the schooner Bachelor, with their respective tackle, apparel and furniture, by JOHN STOKES, July 26, 1778. 1P Marshall.

TO BE SOLD,

AT Cohansy-Bridge, on Saturday the first day of August next, between the hours of twelve and five, the SLOOP SALLY, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, by JOHN STOKES, Marshall.

To all whom it may concern:

New-Jersey, NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty will be held at the house of Zachariah Roffel in Mountholly, on Wednesday the fifth 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 alledged in the bills of Timothy Shaler, (who as well, &c.) against the sloop or vessel called the Speedwell, lately commanded by Charles Ellis: Of Samuel Ingersoll, (who as well, &c.) against the schooner or vessel called the Lovely Nancy, lately commanded by William Moore; the sloop or vessel called the Betsy, lately commanded by Arthur Harper; the schooner or vessel called the Molly, lately commanded by Joseph Pearson; the sloop or vessel called the Alexanderine, lately commanded by John M' Neal; and the vessel called the Sun, supposed to be a dogger, lately commanded by one Garland: Of Abraham Boys, (who as well, &c.) against the sloop or vessel called the Chance, lately commanded by James Neill; and the sloop or vessel called the Elizabeth, lately commanded by John Stedham: Of Joseph Wade, (who as well, &c.) against the sloop or vessel called the Duck; and the sloop or vessel called the Betsy; with their respective tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoes: To the end and intent that the owner or owners of the said vessels respectively, or any person or persons concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessels and their respective cargoes should not be condemned according to the prayer of the said bills.

July 15, 1778.

By order of the Judge,

BOWES REED, Pro. Reg.

TO be sold, a TRACT of LAND, situated in Salem county, New-Jersey, adjoining the town of Salem, containing about fourteen hundred acres, which, for the extreme fertility of the soil, value of timber, quantity of excellent meadow, and convenience of water carriage, is perhaps equal to any tract of land in New-Jersey. The above-mentioned tract of land is divided into five plantations, all of them subject to leases of improvement, which will expire in three years from the twenty-fifth day of March next. Each plantation will contain at least eighty acres of arable land lately cleared, besides a sufficient quantity of wood-land and meadow, and each accommodated with a frame or log dwelling-house, and three of them with new barns, besides other out-houses. Adjoining to one of these farms is a swamp, containing about eighty acres, of an excellent bottom, covered with a great quantity of white oak and other valuable timber. The aforesaid tract of land will either be sold all together, or in separate lots, to suit the purchaser or purchasers, as may be most convenient. Any person or persons inclining to view the premises, may apply to John Carey, Esq. attorney at law, or Henry Lummis, both living near the premises; and for further particulars apply to the subscriber in Philadelphia. BENJAMIN WYNKOOP: 411

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN the 12th of June last at night, out of the stable of James Jolly, in Lower Makefield, Bucks County, State of Pennsylvania, a BAY HORSE-COLT, rising three years old July 28th, had but one stone down, some white hairs in his forehead, about 14 hands high, is very long made, has a fine neck, lofty carriage, and trots all; nearly full blooded. Said colt is supposed to be stolen by Samuel Burrows son of John Burrows, of Upper Makefield, who was seen with him at Philadelphia amongst the British troops, and offering him for sale: Said thief is a lad about 19 years of age, dark complexion, slim made, and about five feet eight or nine inches high.

Whoever will secure said colt and bring him to the subscriber, or secures him so that he may be got again, and giving proper notice thereof, shall be entitled to the above reward; and for the thief an addition of Forty Dollars, paid by

JOHN CORYELL, at Coryell's Ferry.

July 20, 1778.

4W9

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN last night out of the subscriber's stable, a small bay MARE, about 13 hands high, a natural trotter, branded on the near thigh and shoulder with the letters ER. Whoever takes up said mare, and brings her to the subscriber, shall have Eight Dollars and reasonable charges, and Twelve Dollars for securing the thief.

JONATHAN I. DAYTON.
Elizabeth-Town, May 18, 1778.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from a party of Col. John Munfen's men, near Somerset Court-house, on their way from Morris county to Princeton, two Irish men; one calls himself Andrew Connard, about 25 years of age, five feet eight inches high, well set, apt to take a large drink, and often uses those words; has a light complexion, a watch in his pocket, and nankeen breeches on or with him. The other a small fellow, about 22 years old, five feet high, much pock-marked, has curl'd hair and a down look; calls himself John Tinny, but it is probable they may change their names. Whoever takes up and secures said men, so that they may be sent to camp, at Mount-Holly, shall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for either of them.

JUNE 10. SAMUEL SAYRE, Major.

LOST, in Philadelphia, before the British troops took possession thereof, a State Lottery Ticket. The subscriber's name and number of the ticket may be found in the records of said lottery. If the ticket should be so fortunate as to draw a prize, the managers of the same are requested not to pay any monies to any person on producing said ticket, and they will oblige their very humble servant,

ROBERT EASTBURN.

TAKEN thro' a mistake, from the house of Mr. William McClane, living in Horsham township, Philadelphia county and State of Pennsylvania, by a Doctor belonging to General Maxwell's brigade, on their march from Head-Quarters to the State of New-Jersey, the beginning of May last, a knapsack with the following articles in it: A brown cloth coat, with polished steel buttons; one pair white summer breeches, mark'd B A inside the waistband; a white summer jacket, mark'd B A inside lapel; two white stocks, mark'd B A; one coarse shirt; a pair pumps very little worn; a buckle brush; and half a quire of white paper. 'Tis expected that the Doctor who carried off the above knapsack and cloaths, will bring or send word to the proper owner where he shall get them, living at Mr. Christopher Howell's, near Maidenhead, about four miles from Trenton.

JULY 2, 1778. BENJAMIN ARMITAGE.

TO BE SOLD,

A NECK of Land, lying one mile from Shrewsbury, East-New-Jersey, containing 284 acres, consisting of the best of fresh and salt meadow, timber and tilable land; whereon is a good dwelling-house, with five rooms on a floor, a good barn, milk and chair-house, two large orchards of the best of fruit. It is pleasantly situated, and bounded by water, so that to enclose the whole requires but a few pannels of line fence. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber at Elizabeth-Town.

MAY 2, 1777. THOMAS BATTON.

Young Bullerock,

A BEAUTIFUL bay horse, in excellent order, 5 years old this grass, fifteen hands high, will COVER MARES the ensuing season at the stable of Mr. Matthias Vandike, in Middlesex county, within one mile of Kingston, at the old stated price of Three Pounds per Mare the season. The money to be paid when the mares are covered. Young Bullerock is a full blooded horse, was got by the famous horse Old Bullerock, and his dam Britannia, whose stock and blood being so well known in the State of New-Jersey, wants no further pedigree. Good care will be taken of mares, and pasture provided at a moderate price.

MARCH 4, 1778. ROBERT SPENCER, P. Mast.
Col. Spencer's Regt.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

SUPPOSED to be stolen or strayed out of the pasture of the subscriber, on Monday the 11th inst. a brown bay HORSE, near 14 hands high, marked on the left buttock with the letters HP; trots and canters well, and carries a fine head. Any person informing the owner, or delivering said horse, so that the owner may have him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by me.

HILLSBOROUGH, May 16, 1778.

WILLIAM COCK.

BY virtue of a writ of *feri facias* to me directed, will be exposed to sale by way of publick vendue, the 4th of August next ensuing, at the premises, a PLANTATION, situated in Kingwood, Hunterdon county, West-New-Jersey, bounded by lands of Richard Opdyce, Esq. and others, whereon William Coolbock now lives, containing about 66 acres; there is on it a good dwelling-house. The vendue to begin at two o'clock, and conditions made known by

JOSEPH INSLEE, Sheriff.

Newtown Township, July 1, 1778.

STRAYD or stolen from the pasture of Abraham Slack, a red roan HORSE, stout able bodied, about 9 years old, 14 hands high, had no shoes on, a small star, thick mane which lays on the right side, and a long switch tail, a natural pacer and has a remarkable crooked nose. Whoever brings the said horse to Andrew Mac Mean, in Newtown, shall have TWENTY DOLLARS reward.

STOLEN on the 20th day of June, 1778, from under the shed at David Gordon's, in Nottingham township, in the county of Burlington, and State of New-Jersey, a dappled grey MARE, 15 hands high, shod before, a natural trotter, six years old, with an old saddle and bridle. Whoever takes up the said mare, and brings her to David Gordon, or to the subscriber, at his plantation in the township and county aforesaid, shall receive Twenty Dollars, and all charges paid.

N. B. If the thief is brought to justice, the owner will pay 30 dollars more.

TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or **STOLEN** from Mount-Hope Furnace, a bay MARE about fourteen hands high, has a small star on her forehead and a small white spot upon her neck near her breast, a natural pacer, four years old this spring, belonging to the subscriber, living in Springfield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, about one mile and a half from Durham Furnace. Whoever takes up said mare so that the owner may have her again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by Bernard Smith, living at Mount-Hope Furnace, or by the subscriber, living in Springfield township, Bucks county,

MATTHIAS CRAMER.

JUNE 2, 1778.

WAS stolen last Saturday night from the subscriber, in Lower Maxfield township, Bucks county, one bundle of money, containing £. 118:15 belonging to the subscriber, also another bundle containing £. 176:17 belonging to the publick. Whoever will apprehend the thief or thieves, so that he may get the money again, shall have One Hundred Dollars reward, but for the money only 50 Dollars.

GEORGE BENNET.

New-Brunswick, April 15, 1778.

LAST night made his escape, out of the goal in this town, Charles Ford, belonging to the service of the United States, in the thirteenth battalion of Pennsylvania troops; had on when he went away, a green coat faced with red, a buff-coloured jacket, leather breeches, yarn stockings, and half worn shoes. It is supposed he will make the best of his way for the enemy, as some person has assisted him in getting off his hand-cuffs. Whoever takes up the said Ford, and secures him in any goal, so that I may get him again, shall have fifteen dollars reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by JOHN VANKIRK, Sheriff of Middlesex county.

TO be sold, a PLANTATION, in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, containing 232 acres, lying near the road leading from Ringo's tavern to Corryell's ferry; whereon are two dwelling-houses, a large frame barn, two apple and one peach orchard. Any gentleman wanting to purchase, may be shewn the premises by Stephen Howell on said place. For particulars apply to the subscriber, near Trenton.

OBADIAH HOWELL.

THE ACADEMY which used to be kept in this town will be opened again on the first day of June, by Mr. Joseph Periam, who for several years conducted it with such deserved applause. It will also as usual be under the inspection and quarterly visitation of a number of gentlemen in the town neighbourhood. Young gentlemen and ladies who have made some little progress in reading, will be taught reading with propriety and gracefulness, oratory, writing, arithmetic, surveying, navigation and mathematical branches in general; also geography and philosophy, besides the Latin and Greek languages.

JAMES CALDWELL,

Elizabeth-Town, }
May 18, 1778. } in behalf of the visitors.

THE publick are hereby informed, that a GRAMMAR SCHOOL is opened at Raritan, in Somerset county, where decent accommodation for young gentlemen may be had at the moderate price of 30l. per annum. Particular attention will be given to instruct the youth in writing and reading the English language with propriety. The Faculty of Queen's College having the care and direction of this school, will make it their particular business to attend to the education and conduct of the youth. Those gentlemen who shall chuse to send their sons to this school for instruction, will apply to John Bogert, A. B. at said place.

Raritan, May 17, 1778.

TO be sold, a valuable FARM, containing 108 Acres, one fourth of which is mowing ground, and a deal more can readily be made, and the remainder in great measure pasture, pleasantly situated in a village of great resort, and excellent situation for business, called Chatham, in Morris county, New-Jersey; which farm is an excellent one for a grazier, is well watered, has thereon a large barn, and sheds for cattle, and a pretty spot on which a dwelling-house might be built, commanding a fine prospect. The land is in good fence, and contains an apple orchard in its prime, capable of producing a large quantity of cyder. The dwelling-house, which is a good one, with a store-house and new chair-house and stable, and two acres of land adjoining, will also be sold, if the purchaser chuses; to whom possession will be given almost immediately, if required. Farther particulars, and the conditions, may be known by applying to JOHN HUNT, the proprietor, on the premises.

TO BE SOLD at publick vendue, at the late dwelling-house of Henry Davis, deceased, in Maples-Town, Middlesex county, on Thursday the 23d of July, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, bees in the hives, wheat, rye, oats and flax in sheaves, waggons, cart, plow, barrows, axes, hoes, spade, scythes and cradle, carpenters tools, beds and bedding, tables, chairs, pots, large brass kettle, pewter, andirons, trammels, a quantity of old iron, and many other articles. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock said day, when the conditions will be made known, and attendance given by ABEL HOFF,

JULY 11, 1778. THO. BLACKWEL, } Admin.
AND JOHNSON.

BAY RICHMOND, who was removed from his stand at Long Bridge, upon the approach of the enemy, is now returned, and covering as usual.

A few chests of TEA, warranted the first quality for Bohea, to be sold very cheap for cash. Enquire at the printing-office.

TO BE SOLD,

A N excellent CHAIR or WAGGON HORSE, a near fifteen hands high, handsome and able bodied, of a bright brown, good carriage and easy to drive. Inquire of BENJAMIN SMITH, saddler, in Trenton.

Just published, and now selling at Bell's book-store, next door to St. Paul's church, Third-street, Philadelphia,

GUSTAVUS VASA, The Deliverer of his Country.

Inscrib'd to his Excellency General Washington, Commander in Chief of the Forces of the Thirteen United States of America.

Shall tyrant policy and slavish fear
To freedom's sweetest tale shut Britain's ear?
Shall her brave sons the patriot chief disclaim?
Her infants should be taught to lisp his name.

Written by Henry Brooke, Esq. author of the Poof of Quality, of the History of Juliet Grenville, &c. &c. Also, just published, and now selling at Bell's book-store, next door to St. Paul's church, in Third-street, Philadelphia,

THE POLITICAL DUENNA: A Comic Opera, in three acts, as it is performed by the servants of his Britannic Majesty.

With two remarkable letters on American affairs. I. A letter to Mr. John Wesley, on his calm Address to the Americans. Supposed to be written by the celebrated Junius.

II. A letter from an Irish gentleman in London to his friend and countryman in his Britannic Majesty's service, in America.

Personifications in the Duenna.

Don Louis,	- - -	K--- of B---
Mac Boot,	- - -	Earl of B---te
Boreas,	- - -	Lord N---th.
Twitchee,	- - -	Lord S---dw---ch
Mindon,	- - -	Lord G---ge G---rm---ne.
Mungo,	- - -	Jerry Dyson.
Weatherbeaten,	- - -	Counsellor W---dd---rb---ne.
Caen-Wood,	- - -	Lord M---nsf---d.
Dart-Ford,	- - -	Lord D---rtm---th.
Canting John,	- - -	John Wesley.
Pinchey,	- - -	Trinket-maker to his

B---t---c M---j---ty.

Lieutenant of the Navy,

Clara Raymond, - - - Mistress to Lord S---dw---ch.

N. B. Bibles of various kinds, with English, Latin and Greek school-books; also excellent ink-powder, are now selling at Bell's book-store.

3s

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and **LOT**, situate in Kingsbury, Nottingham township, Burlington county, the house is well calculated for any kind of publick business, with some very convenient out-buildings. Any Gentleman inclining to purchase the same, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, at Otter-Hall, about two miles from Trenton.

WILLIAM WATSON.

TO BE SOLD, a parcel of choice INDIGO in hogheads and barrels, and a quantity of best SCOTCH SNUFF in bladders. Inquire of Anthony L. Bleecker, at Morris-Town.