

# NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1783.

Trenton, April 8, 1783.

*A last advice to the TORIES and REFUGEES in NEW-YORK.*

By His Excellency the  
**G O V E R N O R.**

**A** GENERAL Court-Martial of the state, of which Col. Joseph Beavers is appointed President, is ordered to be held at the dwelling-house of Lieut. Col. Bonnel, near Pitts-Town, in the county of Hunterdon, on Wednesday the 21st day of May next, for the trial of Col. Jacob West and Captain David Johnson; of which court Colonels, John Taylor of Hunterdon county and George Ely; Lieutenant Colonels, John Ten-Broek and Joab Houghton; Majors, Samuel Groenendyck and Godfrey Rynhart; and Captains, Jacob Carhart, Francis Kruser, James Johnson, Israel Carle, John Mott and Ralph Guild, are appointed members; and William Willcocks, Esquire, is appointed Judge Advocate.  
**WIL. LIVINGSTON.**

**P R O P O S A L S**  
For printing by SUBSCRIPTION,  
**A C T S**  
OF THE  
**G E N E R A L A S S E M B L Y**  
of the STATE of *New-Jersey*,

From the establishment of the present government and declaration of independence to the end of the sixth session on the 5th day of October 1782; With the CONSTITUTION prefixed.

To which is annexed,  
**A N A P P E N D I X,**  
Containing the ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION of the UNITED STATES, &c.  
With two alphabetical TABLES and an INDEX.  
Compiled under the appointment of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, by  
**P E T E R W I L S O N, A. M.**  
**C O N D I T I O N S.**

I. This work, which is now in the press, and will be finished with all expedition, will be done on a large type and good paper—and to be neatly bound and lettered.

II. Price to subscribers *Thirty-five Shillings*, one half of which sum to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the remainder on the delivery of the book.

N. B. Subscriptions are received by the members of the Legislature of this state; Joseph Cruikshank, Printer, in market-street, Philadelphia; and by the subscriber in Trenton.

**I S A A C C O L L I N S.**

The well known horse  
**JOLLY CHESTER,**

Is to cover the ensuing season at the stable of the subscriber at South-Amboy, 4 miles from Cranberry, Middlesex county, at seven silver dollars the season.

**JOLLY CHESTER** is a fine bay, with a beautiful star in his forehead, full fifteen hands and one inch high, very lengthy and handsome, is allowed, by competent judges, to be one of the best foal getters of any in the state. Jolly Chester was got by that noted running horse True Britain; his dam by old Hero; his grandam by old Spark. Good pasture will be provided, and attendance given by  
**DANIEL LOTT.**  
3w†

The full-blooded horse  
**Y O U N G J A N U S,**

From Hartford county, Maryland, will cover at the stable of the subscriber at Coryell's ferry, in Pennsylvania, at one half johannes the season.

**JANUS** is a red sorrel, fifteen hands one inch high, rising seven years old this grass: He was got by the noted horse old Janus; his dam by Fearnought, out of an imported mare; he is as high a bred horse as any on the continent for elegance, there is none to excel him; he is as swift as any on the continent for one quarter or six hundred yards. Any gentlemen that choose to send their mares, may depend on having good pasture provided, and best of care taken of them by  
**ROBERT LANING.**

N. B. Any mares from Jersey to be ferriage free.  
3w\*

**P** OOR, unhappy, deluded, and infatuated people: Now after all your vigorous exertions by influence and arms in favour of your king, he has basely shook you off with a cold recommendation to the mercy of your insulted and injured countrymen. If your king has no mercy upon you, after all your faithful services, how can you expect it from your enemies?

Your country is informed that multitudes of you purpose to tarry in it after the departure of the English. Be assured you cannot do it. Read the above association \* and resolution, and firmly believe, that it is the genuine spirit of more than *nine tenths* of the people of the country. State laws will no longer be feebly executed; they will have their perfect effect.

Many of you in whining accents will say, "We have done nothing, only taken refuge in New-York; we have said nothing; we have friends in the country who will save us; by the articles of peace Congress is to recommend us to the states to suffer us to tarry in them," &c.—Allow me here to observe:

Those of you, who have done *nothing*, and said *nothing* (such you know are both few and insignificant among yourselves) may possibly escape; but, depend upon it, they will ever be treated as underling wretches, and held in abhorrence and contempt. But very few of you indeed, but what have both done and said *many things*; and be assured, every action you have done, and every word you have spoken against your country, will be remembered against you, and you will be infallibly executed, or perpetually banished, or you will be so harassed that you will be obliged to make your escape and exile yourselves. I tell you naked truth. I know what I say and whereof I affirm. But,

You will fondly hope your *iniquities* cannot be proved. Do not any longer indulge a spirit of delusion. You have been too long deluded already. Too many of us have been prisoners in New-York. We have always had many whigs and friends in that city; and many of yourselves will turn witnesses for the state one against another, so that not a secret word or single action you have been guilty of against your country in general, or against any individual whig in particular, but what will be produced and supported by incontestable testimony.

Consider before what courts you are to be tried; who are to be the juries to try you; and who your prosecutors. Are they not all to a man determined whigs? Have they not all suffered and been injured by you? "Whigs, you will say, will do justice?" Depend upon it.—Justice, strict justice you will have; therefore fear and fly before it is too late.

You say, "You have many friends in the country." This is too true. But your friends have no influence. If they can now save themselves, they must be more prudent and silent than they have been for six years past. They must no longer shew themselves as the friends or favourers of Tories, plunderers, house-burners and enemies of their country. Remember those, who wish you well, will not dare to put forth a hand to help, and scarcely will lift a word in your behalf. Yea, many of those persons you now imagine your friends, will become your most zealous persecutors and enemies, in order to ingratiate themselves with their countrymen, and wipe the stigma of Toryism from their own characters, which now they would be glad to have removed.

Your last hope is, the recommendation of Congress according to the articles of peace. A forlorn hope it is. Congress will recommend: But if Congress were bound by the peace to save you, they would hardly be able to do it. A Congressional recommendation once had mighty weight in this country; but then, it was in matters pleasing to the people. Now they are invested with definitive powers. They cannot go beyond the confederation. They have no power to interfere in the internal police of any state. However venerated that glorious assembly is by Americans, this recommendation will be considered as a matter of mere form, and it will do you no good. Trust not to it. Entertain not a spark of hope from it. Your king put you off with a recommendation; so will Congress. The former you see does not regard you; and the latter abhors you. Wherefore now be advised not to admit a thought of returning to your country.

Consider, we view you as our worst enemies. We

\* This association to be in a future paper.

believe, when Britain first made the acts which agrieved this country, had you been whigs, and unanimous with us, they would, as the stamp-act, have been repealed, and blood would not have been shed. We believe, that at any period had you forsaken the British cause, and returned and taken an active part with your country, the war would have ceased. We believe, that by the false information you gave the Britons, and by your influence, you have been leading instruments in protracting this awful war. We believe, that you have intigated the British to render the war unspeakably more horrid, barbarous and inhuman, than it would otherwise have been. Wherefore now, while you have an opportunity, save yourselves from the vengeance of an incensed country; save us from the trouble, and the painful task of punishing. If you wish yourselves to live, and your friends who are here to enjoy tranquility in the country, *be gone*. Adhere to the cause you have adopted. If you have no virtue, at least, have humanity enough to be *somewhat* consistent. How can you abjure your king, whom you love? How can you swear allegiance to a government which you hate? Therefore entertain not the most distant thought of staying among us. Hesitate not a moment. Go off in the first ships, lest you be left further in the lurch. You have no time to lose. Cast yourselves upon the mercy of your king. Keep in his dominions. Recollect, the first article of your creed is, "Your king can do no wrong." Here you cannot live. Your friends cannot help you. A cold congressional recommendation cannot save you. You shewed no mercy to your country, and you will have judgment without mercy.

I thirst not for your blood; therefore I give you this earnest counsel. If you do not take it, your blood will be upon your own heads. If after all this, you will still stay, you are surely left of Heaven to strong delusions, to believe lies that you may be hanged. This is the last counsel to you from one who has always been, even in the worst of times, a  
**STEADY WHIG.**

To the CITIZENS of NEW-JERSEY.

**W** H E N E V E R a question arises respecting the proper line of conduct to be pursued in a matter wherein the publick welfare is nearly concerned, it is the duty of an individual who, from the nature of his office, may be supposed to be possessed of information of material consequence to be known, in order to the forming a right judgment of the subject in discussion, to render to the publick every assistance which it is in his power to give. From a full conviction of the justness of this position, I beg leave to lay before the publick a state of facts, respecting the paper money issued under the faith of this state; and at the same time to express my sincerest wishes that it may have some tendency towards giving a proper direction to the publick measures, in a matter of such general importance.

By an act passed the ninth day of June, 1780, intitled, "An act for establishing a fund for sinking and redeeming the proportion of the bills of credit of the United States, assigned as the quota of this state," it is enacted, "That the sum of Two Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand Pounds, being the amount of the quota assigned to be funded, and redeemed by this state, in a resolution of Congress of the 18th March last, in bills of credit, be issued upon the faith of this state, redeemable in specie within six years after the present year, upon the terms and in the manner and form in the before-recited resolution of Congress recommended; and that the said sum of Two Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand Pounds, together with the interest therefor, at the rate of five per centum per annum, amounting in the whole, principal and interest, to the sum of Two Hundred and Sixty-four Thousand Three Hundred and Seventy five Pounds, be levied, raised and paid into the treasury of this state, in the proportions and at the periods following, to wit: the sum of Forty-eight Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Pounds, being the first payment of the said sum, including the whole interest of the principal sum of Two Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand Pounds for one year, be paid into the treasury on or before the 31st day of December, which will be in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-one."

In like manner one sixth part, together with the interest, is directed to be raised and paid into the treasury on or before the 31st day of December of each year, until the whole shall be paid, which will be on or before the 31st day of December, 1786.

On the 3d of October, 1781, a resolution was

made, appointing George Anderson, Benjamin Smith and Charles Axford, Esquires, or any two of them, to inspect, cancel and put up into sealed bundles, the sum of Forty-eight Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Pounds, including principal and interest, of the bills of credit emitted pursuant to the resolution of Congress of March 18th, 1780; and by the same resolution the treasurer is required to lay before them bills to the said amount, within ten days after the first day of January, 1782, if the said sum of the before-mentioned emission shall have been received into the treasury within that time; or otherwise, as soon thereafter as so much money of the said emission shall come into his hands.

Agreeably to the resolution aforesaid the sum of Forty-eight Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Pounds of the said bills of credit was cancelled by Benjamin Smith and Charles Axford, Esquires, on the 6th day of June, 1782.

On the 24th December, 1782, it was resolved, "That James Ewing and Samuel Tucker, Esquires, be appointed to inspect, cancel and put up into sealed bundles, all the bills of credit emitted pursuant to the resolutions of Congress of March 18th, 1780, that are now in the treasury of this state; and that they also do monthly hereafter, cancel and put up in the same manner, such sum or sums of the said bills as may be in the treasury at the end of every month, until the sum of Forty-six Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-five Pounds, including principal and interest, shall be inspected, cancelled and put up as aforesaid." "And it is hereby further resolved, That the treasurer of the state be directed not to issue any more of the bills of credit emitted on the faith of this state, until the aforesaid sum shall be cancelled in manner as is herein before-mentioned and directed, or until the further order of the Legislature."

From the time the first of the bills of credit aforesaid were issued, until the 10th day of Jan. 1782, when the sum of Forty-eight Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Pounds was to be cancelled agreeably to the resolution first above-recited, there was received into the treasury from the Continental Loan-Office in this state of said bills to the amount of One Hundred and Sixty-one Thousand One Hundred and Seven Dollars and Eight-Tenths; the whole of which (excepting a small parcel which was never issued at all, but cancelled agreeably to the above resolution) was issued out as hard money.

From the 10th day of January aforesaid until the 6th day of June, when the sum of Forty-eight Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Pounds of said bills was cancelled, there was received into the treasury from the Loan-Office aforesaid Thirty-five Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-five Dollars of said bills, no part of which has at any time been issued, but the whole was cancelled at that time.

From the 6th day of June aforesaid until the 24th December, 1782, when the resolution last recited was made, there has been none of said bills received into the treasury from the Loan-Office aforesaid, of consequence none has been issued.

From the 24th of December, 1782, to the 4th day of April, 1783, there have been received into the treasury from the Loan-Office aforesaid 4629 dollars, which have been cancelled agreeably to the last mentioned resolution.

On the 9th day of January, 1781, an act was passed, intitled, "An act for striking the sum of Thirty Thousand Pounds in bills of credit, of the denomination of seven shillings and six-pence and under, and directing the mode of redeeming the same." By the 13th section of which act it is enacted, "That the said bills of credit shall be called in and sunk by taxes to be assessed on the several inhabitants of this state, their goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in two equal proportions, in the year of our Lord 1786 and 1787, in such manner as the Legislature shall hereafter direct and appoint."

On the 29th December, 1781, a resolution was made directing the treasurer to pay out state money at the current exchange.

From the time the first of the bills of credit emitted by the said act of the 9th January, 1781, until the 29th of December, 1781, the date of the above resolution, there were received into the treasury from the signers £. 7575 of said bills, the whole of which were issued out as hard money.

From the 29th December aforesaid to the 24th December, 1782, when the resolution, whereby the treasurer is restricted from paying out state money was made, there were received into the treasury from the signers £. 21,107 17 11 of said bills, which have been issued out at a depreciation.

By the above statement it appears, that no part of the bills of credit, issued under the faith of this state, agreeably to an act passed the 9th day of June, 1780, has been issued from the treasury of this state at a depreciated rate.

It also appears that of the bills of credit issued agreeably to an act passed the 9th day of January, 1781, no more than the sum of £. 21,107 17 11 has been issued at a depreciated rate.

In order to supercede the necessity of answering the objections to the above statement, which I am well assured will be raised by some who, from sinister views, may find their account in endeavouring to mislead their fellow-citizens, I must request the attention of the publick for a few moments longer, whilst I state those objections which appear to me the most specious.

It may be asserted, with some degree of plausibility, "That from the Treasurer's accounts settled at the last sitting of the Legislature, there appears to have been no less than £. 62,629 3 9 $\frac{1}{4}$  of state money, paid out of the treasury at a depreciation, which must of course be redeemed again at the expense of the publick." To be convinced of the fallacy of this mode of reasoning, it is only necessary to observe, that there is a manifest distinction between *issuing* and *paying out*. That this may appear as easy as possible to the apprehension of every man, let us only suppose (as might very well happen) that during the period the said bills of the 9th January, 1781, are to remain in circulation, there should be received in taxes and *paid out* again in said bills to the amount of 300,000l. Can any man be so stupid as to suppose that the publick would therefore be burdened with the redemption of the sum of 300,000l. when no more than 30,000l. of said bills can be *issued* agreeably to the act aforesaid?

It may be objected further, that considerable sums of said bills have been received by different officers in the continental service from the continental loan-office of this state, and paid out by them at a depreciation of 2 and 3 for one; the amount of what has been paid out in this manner I am not able to ascertain, but be it more or less, it is a matter which this state is not individually interested in; Congress, by the resolution of the 18th March, 1780, resolve, that four-tenths of said bills shall remain in the several continental loan-offices aforesaid at their order, and that the states respectively shall have credit for the same as specie.

But in order that the minds of many good people, who have been imposed upon by gross misrepresentations, may no longer be kept in dread, from the apprehension of inevitable ruin being brought upon the state by the necessity of redeeming of Hundreds of Thousands of Pounds, which have been issued at a depreciation, I have subjoined the following sketch of the present state of the paper money.

Account of state money issued agreeably to the act of the 9th June, 1780.

	1782.	Dollars.
1783.	June 6. cancelled	130,000
April 2.	1783.	
The whole amount of state money issued, 336,000	Jan. 9. ditto,	23,222 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Feb. 19. ditto,	4,629
	April 1. ditto,	3,642
	Remains still in circulation,	174,506 $\frac{3}{4}$
		336,000

Equal to £. 65,439 17 11

Dr. The state of New-Jersey to the treasurer. CR.		Account of taxes payable in state money.	
To tax due Sep. 10, 1781, £. 100,000 0 0	By amount received in payment of taxes, viz.		
Do. Dec. 1, 1781,	October 22, 1781, £. 22,622 9 3		
Do. April 1, 1782,	Nov. 12, 1782,	155,179 19 10	
Do. July 1, 1782,	April 2, 1783,	27,669 5 10	
Do. Oct. 1, 1782,	Balance due the treasury,	59,528 5 1	
Do. Jan. 1, 1783,		£. 265,000 0 0	
		£. 265,000 0 0	

From the above state of accounts it appears, that the sum of £. 65,439 17 11, is the whole amount of the bills of the 9th June, 1780, still remaining in circulation. It also appears that there is a balance of £. 59,528 5 1 still due to the treasury on account of taxes payable in state money. It is evident therefore that it can cost the publick no more than £. 59,528 5 1 (viz. the difference between £. 65,439 17 11, the sum in circulation, and £. 59,528 5 1, the balance due the treasury) to sink all the bills of credit of the 9th June, 1780. It is true that part of the above balance of £. 59,528 5 1 may probably be paid in certificates and in bills of the 9th January, 1781. It is also true that the certificates as well as the bills of the 9th January, 1781, must finally be redeemed. The value received will therefore be *equally*, tho' not *specifically*, the same. But, in addition to the above balance due on taxes, considerable sums of state

money will be paid into the treasury in discharge of fines, as well as of a variety of other public debts.

JOHN STEVENS, jun. Treasurer to the State of New-Jersey.

TRENTON, April 16. BY HIS EXCELLENCY William Livingston, Esquire,

Governor, Captain-General and Commander in Chief in and over the State of New-Jersey, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor and Ordinary in the same.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the United States of America, in Congress assembled, by their proclamation, (declaring the cessation of arms, as well by sea as by land, agreed upon between the United States of America and His Britannick Majesty, and enjoining the observance thereof) bearing date the eleventh day of this present month of April, have declared and made known in the words following, *to wit*,

"WHEREAS provisional articles were signed at Paris on the thirtieth day of November last, between the Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States of America for treating of peace, and the Minister Plenipotentiary of His Britannick Majesty, to be inserted in and to constitute the treaty of peace proposed to be concluded between the United States of America and His Britannick Majesty, when terms of peace should be agreed upon between their Most Christian and Britannick Majesties: And whereas preliminaries for restoring peace between their Most Christian and Britannick Majesties were signed at Versailles, on the twentieth day of January last, by the Ministers of their Most Christian and Britannick Majesties: And whereas preliminaries for restoring peace between the said King of Great-Britain and the King of Spain were also signed at Versailles, on the same twentieth day of January last.

"BY which said preliminary articles it hath been agreed, that as soon as the same were ratified, hostilities between the said Kings, their kingdoms, states and subjects, should cease in all parts of the world; and it was farther agreed, that all vessels and effects that might be taken in the channel and in the north seas, after the space of 12 days from the ratification of the said preliminary articles, should be restored; that the term should be one month from the channel and north seas as far as the Canary islands inclusively, whether in the Ocean or the Mediterranean; two months from the said Canary islands as far as the equinoctial line or equator; and lastly, five months in all other parts of the world, without any exception or more particular description of time or place: And whereas it was declared by the Minister Plenipotentiary of the King of Great-Britain, in the name and by the express order of the King his Master, on the said twentieth day of January last, that the said United States of America, their subjects and their possessions shall be comprised in the above mentioned suspension of arms at the same epochs, and in the same manner, as the three Crowns above-mentioned, their subjects and possessions respectively; upon condition that on the part, and in the name of the United States of America, a similar declaration shall be delivered, expressly declaring their assent to the said suspension of arms, and containing an assurance of the most perfect reciprocity on their part: And whereas the Ministers Plenipotentiary of these United States, did, on the same twentieth day of January, in the name and by the authority of the said United States, accept the said declaration; and declare, that the said states should cause all hostilities to cease against His Britannick Majesty, his subjects and his possessions, at the terms and epochs agreed upon between His said Majesty the King of Great-Britain, His Majesty the King of France, and His Majesty the King of Spain, so, and in the same manner, as had been agreed upon between those three Crowns, and to produce the same effects: And whereas the ratifications of the said preliminary articles between their Most Christian and Britannick Majesties were exchanged by their Ministers on the third day of February last, and between His Britannick Majesty and the King of Spain on the ninth day of February last: And whereas it is Our Will and Pleasure, that the cessation of hostilities between the United States of America and His Britannick Majesty, should be

conformable to the epochs fixed between their Most Christian and Britannick Majesties:

WE have thought fit to make known the same to the citizens of these states, and we hereby strictly charge and command all our officers, both by sea and land, and others, subjects to these United States, to forbear all acts of hostility, either by sea or by land, against his Britannick Majesty or his subjects, from and after the respective times agreed upon between their Most Christian and Britannick Majesties as aforesaid.

AND we do further require all Governors and others, the executive powers of these United States respectively, to cause this our proclamation to be made publick, to the end that the same be duly observed within their several jurisdictions:

AS by the said proclamation may appear. I DO THEREFORE, in pursuance thereof, cause the said proclamation to be made publick in this state, to the end that it may be duly observed within the same; and the sheriffs of the several counties in this state are hereby required to cause this proclamation to be made publick in their respective bailiwicks in due form of law, as soon as may be.

Given under my hand and seal at arms in Trenton, the fourteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-three, and of the Sovereignty and Independence of America the seventh.

WIL. LIVINGSTON.

By His Excellency's Command,  
BOWES REED, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE PEOPLE.

Yesterday being the day fixed upon by the gentlemen of this town and neighbourhood to celebrate the glorious peace lately concluded, His Excellency the Governor, the Honourable the Vice-President of the state, with several of the members of the Legislature, the Judges of the supreme court and other Magistrates, together with a great number of the inhabitants of this town and vicinity, met about 11 o'clock at the house of Mr. Williams, from whence they, with the trustees, directors and students of the Academy, went in procession to the courthouse, where the Governor's proclamation, declaring a cessation of hostilities, was publicly read: after which thirteen cannon were fired, succeeded by the huzzas of the people.

At twelve o'clock divine service was attended, where a discourse, adapted to the occasion, was delivered by the Rev. Elihu Spencer, D. D. before a very numerous audience. At 3 o'clock, P. M. His Excellency the Governor, with a number of the gentlemen of the town, repaired to the house of Mr. Francis Witt, where, as well as at the houses of Mr. Williams and Mr. Cape, entertainments were provided for the occasion. After dinner the following toasts were drank, accompanied by the discharge of artillery.

TOASTS for the entertainment in celebration of PEACE.

1. The glorious peace of the 3d of Feb. 1783.
2. The United States of America.
3. His Most Christian Majesty.
4. The United Netherlands.
5. The General and the army.
6. Gen. Greene and the brave troops under his command.
7. The American Commissioners at Paris.
8. Count De Rochambeau and the French troops who served in America.
9. The Marquis De la Fayette, and all such distinguished patriots.
10. All the whigs in America.
11. Agriculture, trade and navigation.
12. The memory of all those who have lost their lives in defence of our liberties.
13. The state of New-Jersey. May she ever stand distinguished as a pattern of virtue, publick spirit and *Aria justice*, to all who have generously supported her in the hour of difficulty.

At 7 o'clock in the evening the houses in the town were splendidly illuminated, which added great brilliancy to the festivity.

Thus ended the day on which was proclaimed the peace of this state and the United States of America, confirming their liberty and independence, on which we congratulate our fellow-citizens of this state and those of the United States; praying that the same principles of virtue and patriotism, which led us to this glorious revolution, may be continually called forth into action, to make us a great and happy people.

In further celebration of the peace there will be a ball this evening at the French-Arms tavern.

On the 8th inst. His Britannick Majesty's proclamation for a cessation of arms, was read at the City Hall in New-York, (officially) by the town Major; a great number of the inhabitants attending.

THE subscriber begs leave to acquaint his former customers and the publick in general, that he again has procured a boat, which he means to sail himself from this place to New-York; all those who may please to favour him with their custom, may depend on being served to the utmost of his power: He also has for sale inch pine boards, cedar ditto, and a light two horse waggon with harness complete, and one good waggon horse; all which he will sell low for cash, or the latter for short credit.

JNO. THOMSON.  
New-Brunswick, April 12, 1783.

THE subscriber hereby informs the publick, and his friends in particular, that he has provided a good vessel and stores for the reception of country produce: He means to follow his old employ in plying between this and New-York: He has on hand for sale at his store, rum, wine, brandy, sugar, tea, dry goods, &c. &c. He gives the highest price for all kinds of country produce.

JAMES RICHMOND.

JACOB PHILLIPS, Esq.

HAVING lately removed from this State into the Delaware State, and empowered the subscriber to finish his unsettled business; notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to him by bond, bill, on account, or otherwise, that they make payment on or before the eighth day of May next, or actions will be commenced thereon without respect of persons; and those who have any demands against him are desired to present the same for payment.

JOHN PHILLIPS.

Burlington, April 14, 1783.

State of New-Jersey, } BY Virtue of a writ of  
Burlington County, ss. } Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale by publick vendue on Monday the 16th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, at the house of Peter Tallman, Esq. (at the Black-Horse) horses, cattle, waggons, beds and bedding, chairs, tables, looking-glasses, with a variety of other household-goods and kitchen-furniture: And on Tuesday the 17th day of June next, between the hours of twelve in the morning, and five in the afternoon of the same day, will be exposed to sale by publick vendue, at the house of James Esdaill, inkeeper in Burlington, a plantation or tract of land lying and being in Mansfield township, containing about 230 acres of land; also 25 acres of meadow situate and lying in the townships of Mansfield and Springfield, late the property of said Peter Tallman, Esq. seized and taken in execution at the suit of Richard Smith by

JACOB PHILLIPS, late Sheriff.

April 16, 1783.

THE subscriber living in the township of Hope-well, has for sale several four horse teams, horses and waggons in good order, but not present business amongst them; several valuable mares.

JAMES HUNT.

ONE of the dancing masters of the French Academy of Philadelphia, has arrived at this place, and will have the pleasure to open the dancing-school on Monday next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, agreeable to the late advertisement of the director.

Those gentlemen and ladies that please to favour him with their custom will please to call at the Arms of France, where they may expect good attendance at one guinea entrance, and one half-joe per quarter.

Trenton, April 14, 1783.

A Petition from Ephraim Martin, William Southworth and others, was read, setting forth, that they were, together with Joseph Barton, appointed managers by an act to enable sundry persons, proprietors and possessors of certain lands and meadows lying upon the Walkill in the county of Sussex, commonly called the drowned lands, to drain the same, and for other purposes therein mentioned; that the said managers, to enable themselves to discharge the duties enjoined on them by said law, borrowed of William Wickam, Esquire, £. 500, for which they executed a bond in their own names; that the said Barton had received from the proprietors the sum of £. 590, and upwards, to enable him to discharge the said bond; that the said Barton, instead of discharging the said bond, had fraudulently converted the same to his own use; since which he has joined the enemy, and his estate forfeited to the use of this state; and praying that a law may pass to empower them to attach the estate of the said Joseph Barton, and to recover therefrom a sufficiency to discharge the said bond, or that the Legislature will grant such other relief as may appear just and reasonable.

Ordered, That the petitioners have leave to present the draught of a bill agreeable to the prayer of their petition at the next sitting of the Legislature, they previously advertising their intention, and the purport of their petition, for at least three weeks in each of the news-papers of this state.

House of Assembly, December 4, 1782.

A true extract from the minutes.

THO. HENDERSON.

TO BE SOLD,

(And entered on immediately.)

THAT pleasantly situated house and gardens in the city of Burlington, West New-Jersey, on that well known and beautiful spot called Green-Bank, on the Delaware; it is a commodious double two story brick house, with a good kitchen, stables, coach, hay, corn, waggon, wood, smoke and spring-houses, a pump of good water in the yard; the lot in depth from the water to pearl-street is 366 feet by 73 wide, on do. the whole, except what the building occupies, is a complete garden, abounding with all kinds of the most choice fruits, flowers, vegetables, &c. &c. For particulars apply to Benjamin Randolph, in Philadelphia; or Joseph Bloomfield, Esquire, adjoining the premises.

Likewise a plantation in East New-Jersey, situate at Musqueto Cove, on Toms River, containing about 350 acres, the greatest part thereof excellent salt meadow, with a frame dwellinghouse, salt-works, a very good fishery, &c. a number of surveys of good cedar-swamp, lying on different branches of Toms River, known by the names of Devanport, Wrangle-Brook, &c. &c. For particulars apply to BENJ. RANDOLPH, Philad. or TOB. HENDRICKSON, E. N. Jer.

Executors of James Randolph, late of N. Jersey. Philadelphia, April 1, 1783. c. t. f.

To be sold, at publick vendue,

AT the dwellinghouse of Doctor John Rockhill, in the township of Bethlehem, a large quantity of store sheep, in parcels, with their fleeces on, and lambs with them, on Wednesday the thirtieth day of this inst. April: The vendue to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said day; the conditions of sale will be made known at the time, by

JOHN ROCKHILL.

N. B. There is also a large quantity of wool, cattle, horses, negroes, and household goods, to be sold at the same time.

April 5, 1783.

New-Jersey, to wit.

To whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty will be held at the house of Adonijah Francis, in Allen-Town, on Monday the 12th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bill of Teunis Voorhees, commander of the armed boat Revenge, (who as well, &c.) against a certain sloop called the Nancy, burden about 50 tons, and a certain sloop called the Rachel, of about 15 tons burden; which said vessels were lately captured near Sandy-Hook and brought into the port of New-Brunswick, together with their respective tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoes: To the end and intent that the owner or owners, or any other person or persons interested therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessels, their several tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoes, should not be condemned as prizes, agreeably to the prayer of the libellants.

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

Burlington, April 10, 1783.

BURLINGTON.

READY for sale, at the porter brewery in York-street, bottle beer, bottle porter, and porter in casks.—Any quantity for exportation, and good allowance made to captains of vessels.—Also cask beer at forty, thirty, and twenty shillings per barrel, brewed from the very best pale amber malt, light and bright for the warm season.

April 7, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

ON Saturday the 19th instant, in the city of New-Brunswick, the prize sloops Nancy and Rachel, together with their respective tackle, apparel and furniture.

By order of his Honour the Judge,  
DAVID POTTER, Marshal.

New-Brunswick, April 11, 1783.

FLOPED from my bed and board, about six months ago, my wife Rebecca Brand: This is to forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

JOHN BRAND.  
April 8, 1783.

THE NOTED HORSE

GRANBY,

FORMERLY kept by Mr. Gerstom Lee, at Flemington, will cover this season, at the stables of Edward Stevenson, at Quaker-Town, in Kingwood, at four pounds the season; the money to be paid on or before the first day of September. Good pasture will be provided for mares that come a distance, and good attendance given by

WILLIAM RUNKLE.

April 14, 1783.

*Notice is hereby given,*  
**T**O all those who are indebted to the estates of John M'Entire and John Beard, deceased, either by bond, note or book debt, to attend at their old dwelling in New-Brunswick the first week in May next, and discharge the same, where attendance will be given by the subscriber. Those who neglect will be proceeded against according to law.

JAMES BEARD.  
 3w†  
 March 28, 1783.

Bristol, 10th November, 1782.  
**THE** subscriber takes this

method of acquainting travellers in general, and his friends in particular, that he has lately built, and is now finishing, a commodious house, which is just opened as a TAVERN, with stabling for a large number of horses, for the accommodation of travellers; to which purpose the best liquors and provisions will always be provided: He being determined to shew the utmost attention and assiduity to those who are pleased to favour him with their custom.

The house is beautifully situated at the upper part of the borough of Bristol, fronting the Delaware, commanding a most extensive prospect up and down that great river, with a view of the opposite village of Burlington, and is known by the sign of the Cross Keys.

ARCHIBALD M'ELROY.  
 N. B. Sportive gentlemen, who wish to enjoy the healthful recreations of fowling and fishing, will find, in this neighbourhood, plenty of game and fish, in their various seasons. 3w†

A Bristol, le 10 Novembre, 1782.

**L**E Souffigné annonce aux

Voyageurs en general, et particulièrement à ses amis, qu'il vient de bâtir une Maison commode, qui sera bientôt entièrement achevée. Il y tient déjà Auberge, et il a de bonnes Ecuries pour un grand Nombre de Chevaux, afin de contenter les Voyageurs. Pour y réussir, il aura soin de se pourvoir en tout Temps de ce qu'il pourra trouver de meilleur en Vivres et en Boissons. C'est son Intention de montrer tous les Egards possibles à ceux qui auront la Bonté de lui accorder leur Pratique.

Sa Maison est très avantageusement située au haut du Bourg de Bristol, en Face de la Delaware, d'où le Point de Vue s'étend très loin, tant vers le haut que vers le Bas de cette grande Riviere, et sur le Village de Burlington qui est vis-à-vis, sur l'autre Bord il a pour Enseigne, *The Cross-Keys*, [c'est-à-dire, *Les Clés en Sautoir* :]

ARCHIBALD MACELROY.  
 N. B. Les Amateurs de la Chasse et de la Pêche, trouveront dans le Voisinage une grande Abondance de Gibier et de Poisson, suivant la Saison. 3w†

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

A Plantation containing 165 acres of good land, situate in Flemington, in the township of Amwell, county of Hunterdon, on which is a large dwellinghouse, four rooms on a floor, good cellars under the whole, a good barn and stables, an excellent well of water at the door, with two never failing springs, an orchard of 100 apple-trees in perfection, another young orchard planted last spring, a sufficient quantity of meadow of the best kind, and more may be made at a small expence, about 50 acres of good woodland, the remainder cleared and in good fence, divided into fields. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber on the farm. Immediate possession will be given to any purchaser by

TIMOTHY WOOD.  
 Amwell, March 22, 1783.

**T**HE Members of the New-Jersey Medical Society will please to remember, that a general meeting is to be held at William Marriner's, in New-Brunswick, on the first Tuesday in May next.

By order of the Society,  
 5w† THOMAS WIGGINS, Sec'y.

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

A FARM lying in Somerset county, near Baskenridge meeting-house, on the publick road from Morris-Town to Philadelphia, containing 150 acres of land, 30 of which is excellent meadow.— There are on the place a very good dwellinghouse two stories high, a good barn, stables, chair-house, &c. There are two other lots of land which are to be disposed of: The one lies on a mountain, about two or three miles from the aforesaid place, containing 30 acres, covered with excellent timber; the other lies in the Great Swamp, about four or five miles from the place, containing 35 acres, of which very good meadow may be made. A pair of oxen, and a number of horses, cows, &c. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises,

JACOB MORTON.  
 Baskenridge, March 22, 1783. 3w

**A**LL persons who are indebted to the estate of Asher West, of Princeton, inn-holder, deceased, either by bond, note, or book account, are desired to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to bring them in properly authenticated, in order to receive payment.

ANNA WEST,  
 NATH. TWINING,  
 Administrat. to said estate.  
 Princeton, March 28, 1783. 3w†

**W**ill cover this Season,

At John P. Hunt's in Hopewell, Hunterdon county, at Three Pounds the season, the famous full-blooded bay stallion

**S T. P A T R I C K.**

**T**HIS horse is full fifteen hands and three inches high, and well proportioned, nine years old, free from blemish; was got by that elegant horse Granby, well known in New-Jersey; his dam Molly Pacolet, she was got by the late Colonel Hooper's Pacolet, grandam by old Spark, great grandam was called Queen Mab, and her great great grandam was Miss Caldwell.

April 3, 1783. 3w\*

**T**HE subscriber intending to return to New-York as soon as the way is open, will dispose of a considerable quantity of new household furniture, at very low prices, for cash, viz. Cupboards, tables of every sort, cradles, Windsor chairs, maple do. made in a mahogany form; also a New-Windfor riding chair.

LEWIS NICHOLS.  
 New-Brunswick, March 27, 1783. 3w

**B**Y virtue of an order to me directed, the Trustees of Queens-College in New-Jersey are hereby requested to meet at the College-House in New-Brunswick, on Thursday the 24th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

PETER VREDENBURGH,  
 Clerk of the Board.  
 New-Brunswick, March 28, 1783. 3w

**F I V E D O L L A R S R E W A R D.**

**R**AN away from the subscriber living in Monmouth county, and township of Upper Freehold, on the 23d of March inst. a likely young negro man named Cuff, about 19 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on when he went away a black and white mixt coloured coat, button coloured jacket, flannel shirt, buckskin breeches, white yarn stockings, shoes half soled, and felt hat. Any person apprehending said negro and securing him, so that the owner may have him again, shall be entitled to the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

RICHARD JAMES.  
 March 31, 1783. 3w†

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

A Negro wench about 22 years of age; she has had the small-pox, and is now very healthy; can cook, wash and iron, and is fit for town, or rather more for plantation work, as she is strong and robust. For particulars, and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber,

JOHN LEE.  
 Mount-Pleasant, March 15, 1783. 3w†

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

By way of publick vendue, on the first day of May next, at Ringwood iron-works, in the state of New-Jersey, and county of Bergen, the following articles, viz.

**M**ILCH cows, horses, mares and colts, feather beds, sheets, blankets, bedquilts and counterpanes, plain and painted bedsteads, mahogany dining and tea-tables, desks with drawers, fitted for counting-houses, looking-glasses of various sorts and sizes, a variety of kitchen furniture, china, glass and queens-ware, two eight day clocks.

The following articles will be sold at private sale, if applied for at any time before the day of sale, viz.

Refined bar-iron, forge and furnace plates, forge hammers and anvils, cart and waggon-boxes, whipsaw plates, a quantity of old iron, suitable for nail-rod or smiths' use, carpenters' and joiners' tools, scale beams of all sizes, cast metal weights from one pound to 112, several pair of furnace and forge bellows in good order, a large assortment of furnace and forge tools, blacksmiths' bellows, bickhorns, vises, hammers, &c. several complete sets of nailers' and miners' tools, one pair of Eufopus grist-mill stones.

All those who are indebted to the Ringwood American Company by bond, note, or otherwise, are requested to pay off their balances at Ringwood, on the first day of May next, or they will be proceeded against as the law directs; and those who have any demands against said Company, are desired to attend at that time to have them settled. Attendance will be given by the subscriber at Ringwood, from the 30th of April to May 3d.

ROBERT L. HOOPER, jun.  
 Trenton, March 19, 1783. 3w

A Person well qualified in all respects to do the duties of a principal clerk in a publick office, may meet with immediate employ, on good terms, on applying speedily at the Secretary's office in Burlington, to

BOWES REED.  
 April 1, 1783. 3w\*

**T O B E L E T,**

(And entered upon the 25th of May,)

**A**FULLING-MILL in the most complete order, situate three miles from New-Brunswick, on the road leading to Monmouth, in a very fine part of the country for the business; also a genteel house and garden, and a lot of land for the convenience of the tenant: Should a single man incline to rent, he may be accommodated with boarding and lodging on reasonable terms, by

ABRAHAM SCHUURMAN,  
 Lawranus Brook, March 25, 1783. 3w

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

(And entered on immediately,)

**T**HE farm of John Vanderbelt, deceased, containing 209 acres, in Alexandria, Hunterdon county, adjoining lands of Mr. Joseph Chamberlin, Esq. and others; a large quantity of which is excellent meadow, a sufficient quantity of woodland; the other good tillable land and well watered: There is on said farm a good log house and barn, frame barrack, &c. a good bearing orchard, a spring of good water near the door, and stone spring-house; an indisputable title will be given. For terms apply to the subscribers on said premises,

AGNES VANDERBELT, } Execut.  
 JACOB VANDERBELT, }  
 Alexandria, March 15, 1783. 4w†

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

**T**HE grist-mill and lot at Veal-Town; the lot contains between 40 and 50 acres, about 12 acres of which is good meadow; a good young bearing orchard, and about 10 acres of woodland. There is on the premises erected the frame of a house large enough for the purpose of carrying on distilling and brewing; the situation of the ground close to the mill-house renders it very convenient for cyder-mills and presses, so situate, that after the apples are ground they may be conveyed from the mill to the press in a trough, and from the press the liquor may be conducted into cisterns by a spout, and thence into the still by another spout. Also 25 acres of woodland, about a mile from the mill. The mill has lately been put in excellent order, is in a good neighbourhood, commands the custom of a large tract of country, is within one mile and an half of Baskenridge meeting-house, and on the junction of several great roads, which renders it a good situation for a trader. The terms of pay will be made easy; part of the purchase money will be expected down, the remainder in yearly payments without interest. For particulars enquire of the subscribers on the premises, or Mr. Caleb Russell in Morris-Town.

ALLEN CAMERON,  
 SAMUEL GORDON.  
 Baskenridge, March 29, 1783. 3w†

Lately published in Connecticut, And just received from thence, and to be sold at the Printing-Office in Trenton (price Half a Dollar) the celebrated

**M ' F I N G A L.**

A Modern Epic POEM, in four CANTOS. By JOHN TRUMBULL, Esq.

This work is chiefly of the humorous and satirical kind, on the subject of the present revolution. The two first cantos were printed a few years since at Philadelphia, and gained universal applause. It was re-printed in London, and in a short time passed thro' several large editions, and extorted great praise, even from the objects of its satire and humour.

*Notice is hereby given,*

**T**O the proprietors of East New-Jersey, and all others whom it may concern, that the proprietors of West New-Jersey will, at the next sitting of the Legislature, renew their application for leave to bring in a bill, to be enacted into a law, to appoint Commissioners for the purpose of running and establishing the line of partition between the Eastern and Western Divisions of the State of New-Jersey, and for settling all matters in dispute between the proprietors of East New-Jersey and the proprietors of West New-Jersey, pursuant to the prayer of our petition now depending before the Legislature, the subject whereof was postponed at the last sitting for want of due and timely notice.

JOSEPH REED, } Commit-  
 JONA. D. SERGEANT, } tee of W.  
 EBENEZER COWELL, } Jersey  
 CLEMENT BIDDLE, } Proprietors.  
 DANIEL ELLIS, }

February 1, 1783. 158. ||