[VOL. VI.] THE [NUMB. 268.]

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1783.

State of New-Jerſey, } BY virtue of a writ of Fi-
Burlington county, ſſ. } eri Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, at the houſe of Mr. Iſaac Wood, inn-keeper at Mount-Holly, on Monday the 24th day of February next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain tract or piece of land lying on the North branch of Waiding river, in the townſhip of Northampton, containing about 850 acres of land, on which tract are a new furnace, ſaw-mill, two new framed and two log houſes, a good barn and ſtables, late the property of Thomas Dungan and Jacob Huffty, ſeized and taken in execution at the ſuit of Benjamin Randolph by J. PHILLIPS,
Dec. 23, 1782. 7w late Sheriff.

For ſale in Trenton,

A NEGRO man, thirty-two years old; he is an excellent houſe negro, and underſtands taking care of horſes well, and can do almoſt all ſorts of out work: The ſubſcriber has likewiſe for ſale an excellent new copper ſtill and worm, made of the beſt old thick ſheet copper; it contains, when full, one hundred and forty-ſix gallons: likewiſe a quantity of beſt ſnuff in bottles, ſome hard ſoap in boxes, a few pair of buckſkin breeches, brandy in kegs, ſalt in barrels, queens-ware, &c. &c. which will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or country produce.
3w‖ c. t. f. B. HANLON.

TO BE SOLD,

(And entered on immediately,)

A FARM containing 102 acres, ſeven acres of which is meadow, and more may be made, and twenty acres woodland, ſituate on the road leading from Rocky-Hill to the Baptiſt meeting-houſe in Hopewell, about three miles from Princeton, and two from Rocky-Hill. There are on ſaid plantation a good frame houſe and kitchen adjoining, and a large Dutch barn, with a good young bearing orchard. An indiſputable title will be given. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.
3w‡ c. t. f. MARGARET FURMAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and lot in Allen-Town, containing about four acres of land, with a very convenient tan-yard, having 15 vats, a large bark-houſe, a good mill-houſe, an excellent brick houſe, formerly a currier and ſhoemaker's ſhop, ſituate in a good part of the country for hides. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber at Menolopin, in Lower-Freehold, Monmouth county.
KENNETH HANKINSON.
December 23, 1782. c. t. f.

A choice tract of land.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land lying on both ſides of Paulinſkiln creek, Suſſex county, and within three miles of the river Delaware, formerly ſurveyed and returned for 900 acres, with the uſual allowance, but is ſuppoſed to contain upwards of 1000 acres. The quality of the land is extraordinary good for wheat, lies level, and is very free from ſtones, and eaſily worked; it may be conveniently laid out into four or five plantations, each to have a front on the water, as the creek runs nearly through the middle of the tract. There is a good and convenient landing on the creek, about a mile and a half from the land, where Durham boats of any burthen may load, and rafts may be floated down to Philadelphia. There are on the land three well improved plantations, now in poſſeſſion of Samuel Bonham, John Puſſon and Ralph Brugler, whoſe leaſes expire next ſpring. A conſiderable deal of upland, and ſome meadow already cleared, and much more to clear. The pleaſant and convenient ſituation, the good quality of the upland, meadow-land and bottom ground, muſt always render this tract of land equal, if not ſuperior, to any of the ſame extent in Suſſex county.

The ſubſcriber would wiſh to ſell the whole to one perſon; or, if too much for one, to ſeveral, who would jointly purchaſe, and agree to divide the land to ſuit their own convenience. As the whole of the land may be cleared, the purchaſer or purchaſers can be ſupplied with a tract of timber-land which lies very handy, at a very cheap and reaſonable rate. The payments will be eaſy; the title is clear. For further particulars, and terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber living in Kingwood townſhip, Hunterdon county. CHARLES COXE.
January 29, 1783. 3w§

THE co-partnerſhip of Aaron Muſgrove and Co. lately carried on in Greenwich townſhip, ſtate of New-Jerſey, by mutual conſent, being diſſolved; theſe are therefore to requeſt all perſons, who have any demands againſt ſaid co-partnerſhip, that they bring in their accounts to thoſe of the company who they made the contracts with, in order to be immediately ſettled and paid.
January 27, 1783. 3w

State of New-Jerſey, } NOTICE is hereby given,
Monmouth county, ſſ. } that a court will be held at the houſe of Benjamin Lawrence in Allen-Town, on Thurſday the 13th day of March next, at the hour of ten in the forenoon, then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of Capt. Joſeph Randolph, and Adjutant Nathan Crane and company (who as well, &c.) againſt a certain ſchooner or veſſel called the Polly and Dilla Latty, ſailed from Philadelphia, laden with 202 barrels flour, part of them marked Morton and Hill, twelve kegs flour marked I. H. A. M. fifteen kegs of bread; captured at ſea by the Britiſh, and caſt away on the Long Beach within ſaid county, and re-taken by the aforeſaid Randolph, and Crain and company, together with her tackle, apparel and cargo as aforeſaid; to the end and intent that the owner or owners of the ſaid veſſel and cargo, or any other perſon or perſons intereſted therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſaid veſſel and cargo ſhould not be condemned to the captors, agreeably to the prayer of the ſaid bill.
By order of Joſeph Lawrence, Judge.
JOSEPH RANDOLPH, } Agents.
3w NATHAN CRANE, }

TO BE SOLD,

BY the ſubſcriber, a leaſe of a lot of ground in New-Brunſwick, expiring November 1ſt, 1802, with a good two ſtory dwelling-houſe thereon, having two rooms with fireplaces on each floor, and cellar under the whole, a comfortable kitchen, good garden, pork-houſe, ſtable, &c. &c. pleaſantly ſituated in Albany ſtreet, oppoſite the tavern formerly known by the White Hall. Alſo about 60 acres of wood-land near South River. The above intereſt will be ſold either ſeparate or together, as may ſuit the purchaſer, and the terms known by applying to the ſubſcriber in Croſſwicks, or Mr. Jacob Sebring, living on the premiſes.
JOHN VAN-EMBURGH.
February 1, 1783. 6w*

Philadelphia, February 1, 1783.

To be ſold, by publick vendue,

On the premiſes, on Thurſday the thirteenth of March next,

A Valuable plantation and grazing farm, late the property of William Shreve, ſituated in one of the richeſt and beſt neighbourhoods in Jerſey, being about thirty miles from Philadelphia, in Manſfield townſhip, Burlington county, containing about 320 acres, 80 of which are mowable meadow, and more may be made, being plentifully watered; about 110 acres of plough land, the remainder extraordinary good wood, and moſtly under good cedar fence. There are on the premiſes a new two ſtory frame houſe, with two rooms below ſtairs, and an entry through the houſe, four rooms on the ſecond floor, a convenient kitchen, and a cellar under the whole, a pump of good water at the door, a kitchen garden under a paled fence, and a thriving young orchard of 200 grafted trees. It is a good ſtand for buſineſs, about ſix miles from Bordentown and eleven from Burlington, convenient to ſeveral meeting-houſes and mills. The purchaſer may have poſſeſſion on or before the firſt day of April. The terms will be made known at the time and place of ſale, by Jeremiah Warder, Mordecai Lewis and Samuel Coates, aſſignees.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſaid William Shreve, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame within three months from this date, or they will be put into an attorney's hands to collect. And thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid Shreve, are requeſted to bring them in properly proved to Clayton Newbold, Robert Emlay, or Caleb Newbold, in Manſfield, or to the aſſignees, in Philadelphia. 6w

THE ſubſcriber propoſing to leave this ſtate, all perſons having any demands againſt him, are requeſted to preſent them for ſettlement; and thoſe who are indebted, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, otherwiſe their accounts will be left in the hands of authority. *JOHN CAPE.*
Trenton, January 21, 1783. 5w*

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Robert Prieſt, late deceaſed, for purchaſes made at the ſales of ſaid eſtate, are hereby earneſtly requeſted to diſcharge the ſame immediately. The ſubſcriber purpoſes to give attendance at his houſe at Stony Brook, on every Monday in the preſent month, in order to ſettle the ſame; and all thoſe who neglect to ſettle and diſcharge their reſpective debts until the firſt of March, muſt ſettle the ſame with Joſeph Olden, Eſquire, as the books, &c. will be left in his hands for that purpoſe; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them in.
EZEKIEL SMITH, acting Executor.
February 1, 1783. 3w‖

JOHN HARRISON

TAKES this method to inform his friends and cuſtomers, and the reſpectable publick in general, that he hath an aſſortment of European goods ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which are now ſelling at his ſtore in Princeton, on the very loweſt terms for caſh, &c.
February 1, 1783. 3w†

TO BE SOLD,

By the ſubſcriber, the following valuable tracts of land, lying in the county of Monmouth, viz.

NO. 1. in the townſhip of Upper-Freehold, the noted and valuable farm known by the name of Kildare, containing about 300 acres, of which about 200 are cleared, and about 60 acres of that good mowable meadow, about 20 acres of ſwamp now clearing, an orchard of excellent fruit; the buildings reaſonably good and convenient.

No. 2. in the aforeſaid townſhip, containing about 200 acres, about three-fourths of it cleared, ſome very good meadow, a middling good orchard, a good new houſe; the tilable land produces very good wheat, rye and indian corn.

No. 3. the noted tavern in the village of Freehold, with large ſtables, &c. &c. &c. and a new ball-ally, near 30 acres of high manured land, chiefly an orchard; alſo 75 acres of wood land at the diſtance of 2½ miles.

No. 4. lying in the townſhip of Shrewſbury, near Black point, containing 60 acres, 10 acres of it are mowable, of the beſt kind of graſs, good orchards, a houſe two ſtories high, unfiniſhed. The terms will be eaſy to the purchaſers. Certificates of every denomination, bearing intereſt, will be received.

If the aforeſaid lands are not ſold before the firſt day of April next, they will then be let for three years. The houſe wherein the ſubſcriber now lives, is large and convenient, ſuitable for a merchant, which he will let for the term of ſix years from April next. SAMUEL FORMAN.
Freehold, October 2d, 1782. e. o. w.

To be ſold or rented,

To be rented at publick vendue, on Wedneſday the 12th day of March next (if not rented or ſold at private ſale before,)

THE noted and well ſituated tavern-houſe, barn and ſtables, with forty-four and a half acres of good meadow and paſture land, and ſix acres of ſalt meadow, now in poſſeſſion of Corneliuſ Baker, inn-keeper at Woodbridge, Rahway.

Alſo a houſe and barn, with about 30 acres of good meadow and paſture land, and 5 acres of ſalt meadow—There is on ſaid tenement an excellent young bearing orchard of about 150 apple-trees, part of which are of the beſt grafted fruit.—The above premiſes lying in two corners of the Croſs-Roads, the one leading from Bound-Brook to Rahway landing, the other from New-Brunſwick to Elizabeth-Town, which divides the ſaid tenements, which road the Philadelphia and Elizabeth-Town ſtages conſtantly drive. Any perſon deſirous of buying or renting before the firſt day of March, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber at Middle-Brook, near Bound-Brook; and if not diſpoſed of by the firſt day of March, the vendue will be opened the 12th, at one o'clock in the afternoon on the premiſes, where the conditions will be made known by MATTHIAS BAKER.
Middle-Brook, Someſet county, December 10. 1782. c. t. f.

From the VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

In the HOUSE of DELEGATES, Thurſday, December 26th, 1782.

WHEREAS by an act of Congreſs of the 4th of October laſt, it is ſtrongly recommended to perſons in power, and the citizens of the United States at large, to guard themſelves againſt the machinations of the common enemy, who, relinquiſhing their hope of conquering us, have changed their mode of warfare from open attack by arms to ſecret and inſidious intrigue; and it appears to this aſſembly that the friends and emiſſaries of Great-Britain are uſing every private endeavour, as well as publick application, to obtain admittance into the United States, thereby evincing the wiſdom of Congreſs in the act before recited. And whereas, it highly behoves the repreſentatives of the people to watch with a jealous eye all ſuch attempts, and to caution their conſtituents againſt every endeavour to diſunite them, to alienate their affections from our great and generous ally the King of France, or to produce new or revive ancient prejudices in favour of that nation, by whoſe hand the blood of our citizens hath been ſpilt and our country deſolated, and who ſtill purſue the war with the ſame determined and vindictive malignity but to deſtroy us; and finally, that emiſſaries or friends to the Britiſh nation, whether natives or foreigners, and who have become ſo either from education, commercial views, or any other principle, ſhould not in this time of great and general danger, be entruſted with power or admitted to office within this ſtate, but more particularly in the Legiſlature, in whoſe wiſe and guarded councils the ſafety and happineſs of the people can be beſt enſured.

Reſolved unanimouſly therefore, That it be earneſtly recommended to all the good citizens of this Commonwealth, that in all future elections of Repreſentatives, and officers of truſt and power, caution be uſed, that no foreigner or native, who may give cauſe of ſuſpicion that he is attached to the intereſts of Great-Britain, either by birth, education, commercial views, or any other principle, be admitted thereto; and that they be guardedly careful to elect no perſon whatſoever who has not given the moſt early, decided, and unequivocal proofs of his attachment to the cauſe of America, and the preſent alliances with France and Holland; inaſmuch as every ſuch admiſſion will tend to further and promote the views of Great-Britain to weaken the union and endanger the independence of America.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That publication be made of the aforeſaid recommendation and reſolutions thereon, in the Virginia Gazette, that copies thereof be forthwith printed and diſperſed by the members of the preſent aſſembly, in their reſpective counties, and delivered to the ſeveral ſheriffs, to be by them affixed in all publick places, and publickly read at the court-houſe or place of opening the poll for Repreſentatives at the next annual election.

Teſte,

JOHN BECKLEY, C. H. D.

BALTIMORE, January 21.

The ſchooner Antelope, Captain Garſton, of this port, on her way down the bay, captured, on Sunday laſt, off the mouth of Rappahannock, the privateer ſchooner Active, from New-York, and retook a ſchooner belonging to Virginia.

Copy of a journal of a Spaniſh officer in the combined fleet, from the 13th to the 20th of October, incluſive, received by one of our Virginia correſpondents from Cadiz, in the ſhip Nancy, arrived at Peterſburgh.

On board the San Rafael, commanded by Don Buena Ventura Moreno, Rear-Admiral, 13th Oct. 1782.

THE Britiſh fleet having fallen into the Mediterranean, in the night of the 11th, Don Louis de Cordova, this morning, made ſignal for the combined fleet to get under way; wind at W. N. W. The Triomphante, of 80 guns, being greatly to leeward, fell under the fire of Gibraltar, but received no conſiderable damage. At 12 o'clock, having doubled Europa Point, we diſcovered the Britiſh ſquadron ſtanding to the eaſtward; and the Admiral immediately made ſignal for a general chaſe.

14th. At day-break the Britiſh fleet appeared to the ſouthward; and ſix leagues off Marvella, we took a tranſport, with 3 officers and 23 ſoldiers of the 25th and 59th regiments. We purſued the enemy all day, who, in the evening, could only be ſeen from our main-top-gallant-maſt head, being to the ſouthward, under eaſy ſail.

15th. Wind at E.—Britiſh fleet to windward; at two o'clock, P. M. loſt ſight of them—ſtood over to the coaſt of Africa.

16th. Briſk gale from S. E. and by E. high ſea—no ſight of the enemy—combined fleet beat to windward.

17th and 18th. Wind at E.—vanguard of the combined fleet out of ſight—re-joined them at 2 o'clock, A. M.—18th, no ſight of the enemy.

19th. Wind at E.—At day-break the Britiſh fleet appeared off Punta de la Mina, on the coaſt of Africa—the combined fleet immediately gave chaſe, to prevent them from anchoring in Gibraltar-Bay, where they had already ſaved the convoy. At half after eight, having doubled Punta de la Mina, the Britiſh admiral fired a ſhot to windward, and hoiſted the ſignal for forming the line of battle; the vanguard of the combined fleet being within a league and an half of his rear. At nine the Britiſh van having paſſed Europa Point, the whole fleet ſtood into the Streights. At three, P. M. being then off Tariffa, we could only diſtinguiſh them from our main-top-gallant-maſt head, bearing W. N. W. We continued chaſe all night under top-gallant-ſails.

20th. Wind at N. E.—At day-break the Britiſh fleet appeared four leagues ahead under eaſy ſail—the combined fleet gave chaſe till one o'clock, P. M. being about 12 or 13 leagues weſtward of Cape Spartel, when the Britiſh formed the line of battle, and brought too, to leeward. Cordova immediately made ſignal to form the line without regard to diviſions, four miles to windward of the enemy. At three o'clock the admiral fired a ſhot to leeward, and hoiſted his flag, which was immediately anſwered by the Britiſh. At half after three a cutter hailed us (the St. Rafael) and ordered us to take our ſtation ahead of the admiral, and the Bretagne to fall under his ſtern. About five the Count de Guichen, with four ſhips, attempted to double the rear of the Britiſh, but ineffectually, as, perceiving the manœuvre, they crouded ſail and bore off. At half after five the vanguard of the combined fleet began the fire, which was warmly returned from the Britiſh van and centre. At half after ſix the admiral ordered the St. Rafael, Majeſteux, Bretagne and Indien, to bear down upon the Britiſh line, and endeavour to cut off three 90 gun ſhips and a 74 of their rear. They received us with a ſevere and well directed fire, which we returned with equal vivacity; till finding the operation impracticable, by their immediately cloſing up to their centre, we returned to our ſtations in the line. About eight the fire became general from the Britiſh againſt our van and centre, as twelve ſhips of our rear, amongſt which was the Terrible of 110 guns, the French admiral, and ſeveral other firſt rates, could never be brought to action.—The enemy's fleet conſiſted of 34 ſail of the line, amongſt which were the Victory and Britannia, of 110 guns, ſix of 90, and four of 80. At eleven the fire ceaſed, as the Britiſh bore away before the wind with every ſail they could carry. We gave chaſe the remainder of the night, and in the morning perceived them near four leagues to leeward; at 11, A. M. they were entirely out of ſight. Three of their ſhips appeared greatly damaged; and we ſuffered ſeverely enough, having but 32 ſhips in action againſt 34 of theirs, much ſuperior in weight of metal. We loſt upwards of 300 men killed and wounded, and from 15 to 20 officers; eight of our ſhips were abſolutely diſabled in their maſts and rigging.

LONDON, October 28.

According to the laſt advices from Leghorn, the new Turkiſh Miniſter was indefatigable in his endeavours to recover the city of Conſtantinople from the late fatal calamity, to preſerve a ſpirit of harmony among the Janiſſaries, ſupply the markets with corn, and ſet the affairs of that country on a proſperous and permanent footing.

The whole damage done by the enemy at Hudſon's Bay, may be eſtimated at 50,coo l. which is equal to ſome years nett profit on that trade.

All the Dutch accounts give the moſt poſitive aſſurances of the determinations of the States to carry on the war another campaign.

There are more than 20 ſail of Jamaica ſhips ſtill miſſing, not one of which has either been ſeen or heard of by any other veſſel ſince they were ſeparated by the ſtorm.

Government is more apprehenſive of the manœuvres than of the ſpirit of the enemy, as it is certainly their intereſt to avoid an action, and cut off the convoy if they can.

The Chacer ſloop of war, Captain Cox, is taken in the Eaſt-Indies by the ſquadron under the command of M. Suffrein; it is feared ſhe had money on board from Bengal, going to Madraſs.

The French tranſport L'Oreſton, taken by the Chapman Eaſt-Indiaman, in the road of Negapatam, ſhe conceiving that to be a friendly port, had on board the Surgeon of the Hannibal of 50 guns, captured by De Suffrein, and alſo the Surgeon General and fourteen aſſiſtants of the French.

Beſides the Scipio, Revolution and Buckaneer, the Americans have two other privateers out from the ports of France, now cruizing in the European ſeas; they are called the Rambler and Dreadnought, the laſt of which is commanded by a relation of the celebrated Cunningham.

There has been an inſurrection of the manufacturers at Birmingham, from a determination to lower the price of malt; they have ſo far ſucceeded as to fall the price from 7s. 6d. a buſhel to 5s. 6d. The civil power was called in, and we are happy to declare that all is quiet again.

Monſ. D'Orves, the French commander, died on board the L'Orient in the Eaſt-Indies, in December laſt, on which the whole command devolved on De Suffrein.

On enquiry, we have every reaſon to believe, that all the accounts publiſhed of a negociation carrying on by General Berkenrode, Meſſieurs Reynevell, Randolph, Diggs, Oſwald, cum multis aliis, are abſolute forgeries, without the minuteſt foundation in truth whatever.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) Dec. 28.

Laſt Saturday, Sunday and Monday, the homeward bound fleet, conſiſting of about 70 ſail of merchantmen, ſailed from Port-Royal, under convoy of his Majeſty's ſhips Ardent, Hydra and Vaughan. His Majeſty's ſhips the London, Ajax and Torbay, accompany them to a certain latitude, and are then to proceed to join Lord Hood's ſquadron, now cruiſing in the neighbourhood of Hiſpaniola. By arrivals ſince the departure of the fleet, we have been informed, that an attempt had been made to beat through the windward paſſage, but the winds and currents being much againſt them, they had been under the neceſſity of bearing away for the Gulph paſſage.

The ſhips Lord North, Hector, Friendſhip, John Byron, Briſtol and Albion, anchored in this harbour on Sunday laſt, in 46 days from Briſtol. The 28th ult. they fell in with a Spaniſh Xebeck, mounting 22 guns, and 70 men, which, after a few broadſides, ſtruck to the Hector. In the above Xebeck, which left Cadiz the 10th of November, many papers and letters have been found, containing information very material to every perſon intereſted in the welfare of this iſland: the following are extracts from ſome of them:

EXTRACTS from the LETTERS.

From Thomas Solevero, to his couſin Thadeo Pinal and Munez.

Cadiz, 1ſt November, 1782.

"From the camp at St. Roque, there has arrived in this city, and the environs, more than 12,000 troops, Spaniſh and French; it is ſaid they are to embark for Cape Francois, with a large fleet under the command of the Count d'Eſtaing, to go againſt Jamaica. Should we get ſuch another blow as that of de Graſſe, they will be our maſters as before, and command the world. It is now ſaid, that the ſquadron for Cape Francois will be compoſed of 24 ſhips of the line, and 4 frigates, Spaniſh, for which proviſions are preparing for ſix months; it appears there will likewiſe go 14 ſhips and 4 frigates, French. This is the way to do ſomething!"

From the Count of Quinta Alegre, to the Marquis of Real Agrado.

Cadiz, 6th November, 1782.

"An order has come to prepare 24 ſhips of the line, the object of which, we believe, is Jamaica: God grant us ſuccess!"

Cadiz, 6th November, 1782.

"Twenty-four ſhips of the line and four frigates are named for the Weſt-Indies: We are aſſured they will be joined by 16 French, and that the whole will be commanded by the Count d'Eſtaing: They will of courſe carry out troops, and this force, it is ſaid, goes againſt Jamaica."

There are many other letters to the ſame purport, ſome of which give a particular liſt of the names and force of 24 Spaniſh line of battle ſhips deſtined for the purpoſe above-mentioned.

Thurſday arrived the ſhip Bridget, Captain Ruſſel, in forty days from the Downs. A packet for this iſland, and the ſmall fleet for the Weſt-Indies, conſiſting of a few tranſports, victuallers and ſtore-ſhips, ſailed from England a few days before the Bridget.

At the time of her departure, it was currently reported, that the preliminaries for a ſeparate peace between England and Holland, either were, or would be ſhortly ſigned.

The commotions in Ireland were likely to ſubſide, on the relinquiſhment of the fencible ſcheme, which, it was thought, the Miniſtry would abandon, in conſideration of a promiſe which ſome of the popular leaders had been empowered to make, of preſenting to his Majeſty four ſhips of 110 guns each. A ſubſcription had been already begun for one of 100 guns, to be named the Hibernia.

St. JOHN's, ANTIGUA, November 2.

A neutral veſſel arrived here yeſterday, the Captain of which ſays, that, the day before, he had ſpoken a veſſel coming out of Guadaloupe, by which he was informed, it was very currently reported and believed, that a Britiſh ſquadron had arrived at Barbadoes, with a great number of troops.—The Marquis de Bouille had arrived in a frigate, but we do not underſtand that the enemy had received any other reinforcement.

His Majeſty's ſhip Argo has carried a large ordnance ſtore-ſhip into St. Lucia; ſhe is an old 64, armed en flute, bound from France to Martinique, with braſs cannon, powder, clothing, and every kind of warlike ſtores.

BOSTON, January 16.

Laſt Tueſday night a ſloop from the North-River, loaded with wood, ran aſhore on Scituate Beach, and immediately bilged: the ſurf running high, and the weather being extremely cold, the men on board were not able to get aſhore, but hung upon the wreck till the morning, when ſome people from Scituate went to their relief, and found them covered with ice, and frozen in ſuch a manner that ſeveral of them muſt inevitably loſe ſome of their limbs.

January 23.

Marſhfield, January 11, 1783.

"This day came on ſhore on this beach, a ſloop of about 50 tons, her decks blown up, her maſts gone, but found near her, with the rigging and main-ſail on it, a quantity of freſh pork and beef, ſome clothes and ſundries, one man found, but unknown. It is judged by people here, that ſhe was

bound from Boſton to ſome part of the eaſtward; no papers have been found. Two pair of buckles, one marked C. I. and the others I. B. were found with the body. THOMAS WATERMAN."

Three other veſſels are on ſhore near Scituate, ſuppoſed to be coaſters.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.

The following is a copy of a printed hand-bill received on Saturday night laſt from Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, February 5.

Yeſterday arrived the ſchooner Harlequin, Captain White, in 14 days from St. Kitts, by which we have the following important intelligence:

Extract of a letter from St. Kitts, dated the 15th of January, 1783, brought by the Harlequin.

"I congratulate you on the news of peace; indeed I may venture to aſſure you that it has already taken place in Europe. Letters from England as late as the 29th of November mention, that it was expected to happen in a few days. The parliament was prorogued from the 26th of November to the 5th of December, on that account.

"Letters from Dominica and Guadaloupe ſay, that the preliminaries are actually ſigned; for my own part, I have do doubt of it, though there are ſome people here who have; a few days, or perhaps hours, will probably put us out of ſuſpence.

"Trade, at St. Thomas's, is entirely at a ſtand; they are all thunderſtruck."

BASSETERRE, January 15.

The important and agreeable intelligence of a PEACE being concluded between the belligerent powers, which has circulated here for ſome time, gains ground daily, and ſeems now to be confirmed; we heartily wiſh it to be true: It is ſaid that the intelligence comes from good authority, and that the Anſon, of 64 guns, is abſolutely arrived at Barbadoes, from England, with that intereſting news.—The terms are ſaid to be, America to be acknowledged an independent ſtate by all parties, the loyaliſts to be reimburſed for all their loſſes, and ſuch of them as chooſe, may remain peaceably in America; but if they quit, they may ſell their property, and have a grant of land in Eaſt or Weſt Florida, Nova-Scotia, Canada or Porto-Rico; which places are to be given to England, and guaranteed by the powers at war; Gibraltar and Minorca to be given to Spain in lieu of Porto-Rico, and all places and iſlands taken by either party to be reciprocally reſtored, except Grenada, which France is to hold to reimburſe her for the expences of the war.

This laſt article is not certain, as the court of England abſolutely refuſed giving up Grenada, and it is not known what party has yielded their claim; but if we might be allowed an opinion, we think France has, as that iſland is not worth the expence of another campaign.

We are juſt informed, that an American veſſel from l'Orient, arrived a day or two ago, at Guadaloupe, and brings a confirmation of the peace.

TRENTON, February 12.

By letters from New-York, we are informed of the arrival of the King of Britain's ſpeech, which announces an approaching peace.—That Capt. Barry, in the Alliance, who was arrived in Martinico from France, brought news that the preliminaries of peace were ſigned—And that ſeveral letters from the Weſt-Indies declare peace to be actually concluded.

*** Juſt as this paper was ready for preſs, we were favoured with the ſpeech above-mentioned, which we have printed in a ſupplement.

☞ *Caſh for Mr. Morris's notes. Enquire of the Printer.*

RECEIPT of continental taxes in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, for the month of January, 1783.

1783.		Doll.	90ths.
Jan. 13	From William Abbott, Eſq. collector of the county of Hunterdon,	1210	
16	From the ſame,	1196	9 90ths
28	From Jonathan Stiles, Eſq. collector of the county of Morris,	1000	
	Total.	3406	9 90ths

New-Jerſey, Gloucester county, Jan. 25, 1783.

Publick Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend to apply to the Supreme Court of this ſtate, at next May ſeſſion, to have ſeven different tracts of land, lying in the county of Gloucester (the title deeds of which were burnt, with my dwelling-houſe) aſſured to me, agreeably to a law of this ſtate, paſſed in October laſt.

3w* JOHN PORCH.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY negro wench, about thirty-eight years of age, underſtands all kinds of houſework; price, to ſave trouble, 100l. Enquire of General Morris, Rocky-Hill. 3w§

TO BE SOLD,

By the ſubſcribers, near the premiſes,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 159 acres of excellent land, well watered and well timbered, ſituate and lying in the townſhip of Woodbridge, county of Middleſex, and ſtate of New-Jerſey; about 13 acres of freſh and ſalt meadow, and more freſh meadow may eaſily be made; about 80 acres of good ploughland, and the reſt is excellent woodland; two good bearing orchards of excellent good fruit, a convenient dwellinghouſe, with two good wells of water, one near the houſe, a good barn, ſtables and other out-houſes; the whole ſituate and lying within four miles of Amboy, and within two miles of Col. Crow's landing. For terms apply to the ſubſcribers.

JOHN and WM. BLOOMFIELD.

Woodbridge, February 7, 1783. 3w‡

TO BE SOLD,

By the ſubſcriber, at the houſe of Captain Patrick Dennis, in Baſkenridge, for caſh or produce of the country, viz.

SPIRITS, rum, excellent Madeira wine, tea, white ſugar of the firſt quality, Muſcovado or Havanna, brown do. chintzes, calicoes, linens, nutmegs, Britannias of different prices, broadcloth, ozenbrigs, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs, ſewing ſilk of all colours, coloured thread, buttons, buckles, penknives, ſnuff in bladders, or ſmaller quantity, ſnuff-boxes, writing-paper, &c. &c.

JAMES PRINCE.

Baſkenridge, February 8, 1783. 3w*

TO BE SOLD,

The following tracts of land, lying in Middleſex county:

A Plantation lying near George's road, adjoining Swego mill, known by the name of Saplin-Ridge, within ſeven miles of Brunſwick; there is on it a good new frame houſe, a new Engliſh frame barn, a young bearing orchard, about ninety acres of the ſaid tract cleared, and a ſufficient quantity of meadow may be made on it; the land is very fertile and well timbered.

Alſo five hundred acres of land adjoining the Croſſroads, whereon Richard Slover now lives; this tract will be ſold altogether or ſeparately, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers: On this place is a good convenient houſe, a good barn, and as fine an orchard for bearing as any in the ſtate.

Alſo a tract of land containing one hundred and twenty-ſeven acres, adjoining lands of Jacobus Snidecker and Thomas Wetherill, on which a great deal of meadow may be made; this tract is unimproved. For terms of ſale enquire of Samuel Tucker, Eſq. at Trenton, or Thomas Lawrence, Eſq. at Princeton.

State of New-Jerſey, February 11, 1783. 3m

TO BE SOLD,

In Hartford county, Maryland, within three miles of Hartford town,

A Leaſe of a very valuable farm, four years yet to expire, at the expiration of which it may be bought or taken for a leaſe of three lives. Said farm contains 250 acres, of which near 150 is cleared.—There is about 40 buſhels of fall grain in the ground, great part of which was cleared laſt ſummer: The grain will be ſold with the leaſe. The farm is in good repair, with a great deal of freſh land, except what is under crop, on which are a large frame dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with a large apple-orchard of excellent fruit, peaches, pears, plumbs, damſons and cherries in abundance, a good ſpring of water, and a griſt-mill adjoining ſaid land, and convenient to two or three merchant-mills, and to houſes of worſhip of almoſt all denominations, and within three miles of a landing on the head of Buſh river. Any perſon inclining to view ſaid farm, may apply to the ſubſcriber living on the premiſes.

HUGH JEFFRY.

N. B. Grain after harveſt will be taken in part of pay. Farming utenſils and ſtock of all kinds may be had with the place on reaſonable terms.

January 25, 1783.

Ringwood Iron-Works, Dec. 20, 1782.

TO BE SOLD,

The remaining ſtock of the American Ringwood Company, conſiſting of the following articles, viz.

REFINED bar iron, ſeveral tons of hoop iron, ſuitable for the ſlitting-mill, to be made into nail rods; a large quantity of old iron, ſuitable for blackſmiths' uſe, to be ſold cheap, do. of forge and furnace plates, forge hammers, anvils, &c. of the beſt quality, ſeveral pair of furnace and forge bellows, a large aſſortment of all ſorts of furnace and forge tools, do. of blackſmiths' tools, conſiſting of bellows, anvils, viſes, bickhorns, hammers, &c. &c. ſeveral complete ſets of nailers' tools, a quantity of miners' tools, do. of cart and waggon boxes, do. of ſaw-mill plates, whip ſaws, croſſ-cut, hand and frame ſaws, a large aſſortment of carpenters' and joiners' tools, two pair of griſt-mill ſtones, a quantity of well ſeaſoned pine bellows plank, a few articles of houſehold furniture, conſiſting of feather beds, ſheets, blankets, &c. Application to be made to the ſubſcriber at Ringwood.

EBENEZER ERSKINE.

N. B. Beſt ſteel ſcale beams, fit to weigh from ſeven pounds to half a ton, caſt metal weights, from 7 to 112 pounds, two good eight day clocks. 3w

LANDS TO BE SOLD.

A TRACT in Somerſet county, near Vealtown, containing 14 lots, laid out into convenient farms and woodlots, from 60 to 200 acres; Mr. Alexander Kirkpatrick, ſurveyor, or the neighbours, can give information.

A tract on Schooley's mountain, near Mr. Auſtin Reid's, is now in two farms, containing 400 acres; is excellent land, good meadows and timber, a fine orchard, and tolerable buildings.

A convenient farm near the former, where Derick Strubell lately lived; excellent for ſtock, much meadow, more to make, good buildings and orchard; contains 300 acres.

A corner lot of 20 acres, near the laſt, joins Mr. Reid and Mr. Heaton, on four roads; a piece of woodland may be had near it; alſo a mill place on a fine ſtream, of 200 acres, joins the above.

A fine farm near Cranberry of 200 acres, near Mr. Lucas Schenck's; a large proportion of fine timberland, good buildings, and a large fine bearing orchard.

A tract in Bergen county of 345 acres, but little improved; good ploughland, fine range, and good timber ſwamp lies over Romopoch river, oppoſite to Lambert Laroux's.

A ſurvey of 50 acres where Peter Jacobus lately lived, near Newfoundland.

A tract of land in Suſſex county, near Mr. Armſtrong's, ſurveyor, near Pawlin's kiln, where Loudewick Motte now lives, containing 500 acres.

A tract on Canoe brook, Eſſex county, where the Meekers now live; good graſs and meadowland; contains 280 acres.

Eaſy terms of payment, and long credit will be allowed. Enquire further of John Rutherfurd, near Princeton, or of Walter Rutherfurd, at his farm in Hunterdon, who will give poſſeſſion, and a good title. If not ſold before the firſt of April, then to be leaſed.

Edgerſton, December 7, 1782. 3w§

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcribers on the evening of the 26th ult. two negro men, viz. One named Elimas, 20 or 21 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high, ſtraight and ſtout built, has a lump on the ſecond joint of one of his thumbs, liſps in his talk; had on a light yellow broadcloth coat, and jacket of the ſame, leather breeches, and a ſmall round hat; the reſt of his clothes unknown.—The other named Ben, near of the ſame age with Elimas, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a good countenanced fellow, has a ſcar on the right ſide of his forehead, ſtoops in his walk; had on a lead coloured fulled linſey coat half worn, and an old jacket of the ſame colour, leather breeches, black ſtockings, an almoſt new felt hat, with a piece of yellow binding round the crown; but 'tis ſuſpected they may change both their names and clothes. Whoever apprehends and ſecures ſaid negroes, ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or Ten Dollars for either of them, and all reaſonable charges paid by

JOHN LAQUEAR,
TUNIS QUICK.

Amwell, February 1, 1783. 3w†

TO BE SOLD,

At private ſale, on reaſonable terms,

A SMALL plantation, ſuitable for a tradeſman, or ſmall family, whereon William Horner now lives, ſituate in Kingwood, within 4 miles of Delaware, and about 1 mile of Baptiſt-Town, containing 70 acres of good wheat land, moſtly inclinable to graſs, for which a good title will be given, whereon is a good comfortable frame dwelling-houſe, with two rooms on a floor, in one of which ſaid rooms is a convenient good open Dutch ſtove, with a cellar under it, beſides a commodious frame barn, 30 by 20, almoſt new: The land is very well timbered, watered and meadowed, whereof 20 acres is extraordinary wood-land, and 12 acres excellent good meadow; the premiſes is in good repair. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, for further particulars may apply to the ſubſcriber for the ſame.

WILLIAM HORNER.

Kingwood, February 1, 1783. 3w§

Notice is hereby given,

TO 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,
JONA. D. SERGEANT,
EBENEZER COWELL,
CLEMENT BIDDLE,
DANIEL ELLIS,
} Committee of W. Jerſey Proprietors.

February 1, 1783. 15s.‖

WHEREAS, by an act of the Council and General Assembly, passed at Trenton the 19th day of December last, the subscribers were appointed trustees to sell and dispose of the real estate of Jonathan Hampton, late of Elizabeth-Town, in the county of Essex, Esquire, deceased, for the uses and purposes in the said act mentioned.—They do give this publick notice, that in pursuance of the power and authority to them given in and by the said act, they will sell and dispose of the several plantations, houses and lots of land, herein after mentioned, that is to say,

A dwelling-house and plantation lying about two miles from Elizabeth-Town, on the great road to Philadelphia, containing near two hundred acres, fifty of which is woodland, fifty of it good meadow, and the remainder extraordinary pasture and plough-land, the whole well watered, the house is built of brick, two stories high, with four rooms on a floor, a good kitchen, and a cellar under the whole; there is also a good barn and other out-houses, a fine well of water near the door, an excellent garden, with plenty of the best fruit trees; likewise two very good orchards.

Also a small plantation containing about thirty acres, with the dwelling-house and improvements thereon; on part of this land is a very excellent orchard, the remainder exceeding good meadow.—This house is commonly known by the name of the Wheat-Sheaf tavern; it has been a publick house for many years, and is in a very good stand for business, being situate nearly opposite to where the road from Raritan falls into the main road to Philadelphia.

Also a large commodious dwelling-house in Elizabeth-Town, with a lot of land and garden to the same belonging, generally known by the name of the White-House: It is a very good stand for publick business.

Also a very neat dwelling-house, two stories high, with the ground and garden to the same belonging, where Mrs. White now lives, adjoining the house and land of Doctor Dayton: It is in a most pleasant and agreeable part of the town.

Also several small tenements and lots of land lying in the said town: likewise sundry tracts of land lying in the county of Morris, one of which is in what is called the Great Swamp, being an extraordinary tract of timber and woodland.

Also several plantations and lots of land in the county of Suffex; the lots are in Newtown, near the court-house, as are also some of the plantations. Whoever should incline to purchase, by applying to the trustees, may, very probably, find the terms agreeable, as there will not be any immediate occasion for a principal part of the purchase money, for upon that being properly secured, and the interest paid, it will not perhaps be called for in years to come.

JOHN CHETWOOD, } Trustees.
JOHN BLANCHARD, }

Elizabeth-Town, January 6, 1783. 5w||

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscribers on the premises,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 456 acres of good land, well watered and timbered, situate in that pleasant neighbourhood of Penns-Neck, within two miles of Princeton, and in view of the college, in the county of Middlesex, and state of New-Jersey; about 40 acres of meadow, 30 acres of interval, which has been kept to grass, and suitable for a dairy, and applied to that use several years; about 230 acres of good tillable land, suitable for either grass or grain; a good bearing orchard of about 500 apple-trees of grafted fruit, and many other trees of different kinds of summer fruit; a convenient dwelling-house, with a well of good water at the door; a large barn and convenient out-houses, such as waggon-house, cribs for storing Indian corn, &c. The payments made easy by

JOHN and JOSEPH SCHENCK.

Windsor, January 27, 1783. 3w||

TO BE SOLD,

BY the subscriber in Trenton, a large frame house, situate opposite the Printing-Office in Kingstreet, two stories high, four rooms on a floor, an entry through the same, and a large kitchen adjoining, with a wood house and shed, a large stable two stories high, sufficient for upwards of forty horses, the lot contains about three acres and one eighth, on part of which is a young bearing orchard of upwards of fifty trees of the best grafted fruit, with a never failing stream of water running through the same; the premises are well situated either for a tavern or store, having a large front on the street; also a lot of wood-land, containing ten acres, situate near three miles from the house, adjoining a stream of water called Little-Shabbekunk, one half of which will make meadow, adjoining lands of Doctor Cowell and the Yards. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to CHARITY BRITTON.

Trenton, January 14, 1783. 3w¶

State of New-Jersey, to wit,

To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty will be held at the house of Benjamin Lawrence in Allen-Town, on Friday the 21st day of February next, at the hour of ten in the forenoon of the same day, to try the truth of the facts alledged and set forth in the bill of Colonel Asher Holmes (who as well, &c.) against a certain schooner called Funetur, burthen about 70 tons, which lately sailed from Rhode-Island, bound on a voyage to Hispaniola, and was captured and taken as prize by a British vessel of war, and on her way to New-York was re-captured by the said Colonel Asher Holmes and others, at or near Black-Point, together with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo; to the end and intent that the owner or owners of the said schooner, or any other person or persons interested therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said schooner, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, should not be condemned to the re-captors, and a decree thereon pass, pursuant to the prayer of the said bill.

By order of the Judge,

JOS. BLOOMFIELD, Register.

Burlington, January 20, 1783. 3w

TO THE PUBLICK.

ON Wednesday the second of April next will be opened a DANCING SCHOOL at the arms of France in this town, by Mr. D'Orffiere, a gentleman who attends the dancing school of the French Academy in Philadelphia. The character and abilities of this gentleman are so well established in Philadelphia, that those who shall have any desire to be instructed by him, have only to enquire there themselves. The said school will continue a sufficient time to complete two or three quarters in that season; and the terms will be the same as in Philadelphia. The school shall be alternately at Princeton, if any can be formed in that place. All sorts of DANCES, the most in fashion, will be taught, but principally the graces and manners.

If the inhabitants should have any desire, the director of the said academy will be very happy in procuring them also, for the same season, a very able master in the French and other foreign languages. 9w§

TO BE SOLD,

BY ROBERT EASTBURN,

In New-Brunswick, near the English church,

SOUCHONG and bohea teas, sugar, chocolate, molasses, pepper, allspice, indigo, brimstone, cordial, cyder spirits of the first quality, by the barrel or gallon, earthen ware of various kinds, by the dozen or single, chalk, hard soap, pipes and tobacco, watch seals and keys, shoe and knee-buckles, snuff in bottles and bladders, by the dozen or single pound, of the first quality, crooked and straight horn and ivory combs, blue and brown broad cloths, hard ware, viz. pots, kettles, gridirons and waggon boxes, tin cups and lanthorns, bindings, sattin and cambrick, ribands, fine, coarse and coloured threads, tar, logwood, writing paper, pasteboards, and sundry other articles: Also said Eastburn has for sale, on low terms, for cash or country produce, two houses and lots of ground in the county of Somerset, at the place called Cows-Town, very suitable for a tradesman or keeping a shop; if not sold by private sale before the first of March, then to be sold at said place by vendue, to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day. Also a lot of ground containing upwards of 50 acres, 11 of which is timberland, joining to Mr. John Voorhees, tavern-keeper New-Brunswick landing bridge; and if not sold by the tenth of March, then to be sold at vendue, to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Said Eastburn returns his sincere thanks to those who have been pleased to favour him with their custom; and as he now thinks to apply himself to business, having for some time past been absent by other engagements, he hopes for a return of their favours, as he intends to use his endeavours to give general satisfaction.

January 10, 1783. 4w 7s6¶

To be sold, by publick vendue,

ON the premises, on Monday the 24th inst. at 12 o'clock, a good stone house, barn, five acres of meadow, a good orchard, and about ten acres of pasture land, situate about two miles from Trenton, on the Pennington road. The conditions of sale will be made known at the time and place by

JOSEPH REED.

Trenton, February 4, 1783. 2w

TO BE SOLD,

The following tracts of land and plantations, in Hunterdon and Suffex counties, New-Jersey, viz.

ONE tract called the Little Bear Swamp, containing near 100 acres, in Maidenhead township, six miles from Trenton; soil rich, well timbered, adjoining John Rossell's grist and saw mills on Assanpink.

Also one other large tract, about three or four miles from the Union Iron Works, containing the following plantations, viz.

200 acres in possession of Christian and Henry Hyle, on Spruce-run, with house, barn, orchard and improvements.
130 acres in possession of Joseph Forse, with improvements.
150 do. in possession of Robert Wilson, with do on Spruce-run.
140 do. in possession of George Moore, with do.
140 do. in possession of Andrews Miller, with do.
199 do. in possession of John Heldebrand, with do.
134 do. in possession of Peter Hart, with do.
240 do. in possession of George Banghart, with do.
100 do. in possession of William Jewell, with
140 do. in possession of Fredk. Frets, jun. with
150 do. in possession of Daniel Capehart, with

The above plantations are properly laid out, with sufficient wood-land to each, by judicious farmers; and they will be sold either separately or all together, with a tract of 1000 acres or more of wood land adjoining them. The whole would make a respectable real estate for a gentleman, who would incline to realize his money, being a remarkably healthful country, abounding with good range and good water, with a good mill-site in the middle of the tract.

Also one other plantation, about a mile from the above, of 190 acres, in possession of Cornelius Hagerman, with improvements.

Also the following plantations in Suffex county, Oxford township, on Pequasse river, three miles from Delaware, viz.

220 acres in possession of John Parks, with improvements.
250 do. in possession of Jacob Allbright, with do.
220 do. in possession of Wm. M'Clughan, with do.
116 do. in possession of John Dobson, with do well situated for a tradesman.—These 4 places will be sold separately, or the whole together.

Also two other plantations in Nolton township, Suffex county, lying between the Moravian settlement and Delaware, about one mile from the river, viz.

230 acres in possession of Paul Hartyoung, with improvements.
230 do. in possession of Jacob Brant, with improvements, about half a mile from the above.

Also two other plantations adjoining Delaware, Poulinskil and Nice's mill, viz.

250 acres in possession of Samuel Brughler, with improvements.
250 do. in possession of Benjamin Faulkner, with do.

These will be sold either separately or together with some wood-land adjoining them.

Also two other plantations in Hardwick township, near John Green's mill and the log gaol, viz.

200 acres in possession of Jesse Bell, with improvements.
200 do. in possession of Smith, with do. adjoining the above.

These will be sold either separately or together.

All the above leases will expire whenever the estates are sold, and possession will be given the first day of April next. Any persons inclining to purchase a part, or the whole of said estates, may know the terms by applying to CHARLES COXE, Esq. in Kingwood, MOORE FURMAN, Esq. in Pittstown, Hunterdon county, New-Jersey, or the subscriber near Bristol, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM COXE.

January 10, 1783. 6w†

TO BE SOLD,

THE houses and lot, late the estate of Josiah Applegate, deceased, in New-Brunswick; the lot is 40 feet front and rear, 80 feet in length from street to street, and a large two story frame house with three rooms on each floor, cellar and cellar kitchen; well situated for a merchant or tradesman, in the centre of the town; the house is somewhat out of repair. Any person inclining to purchase so valuable a stand, may apply to William Applegate near the premises, or Joseph Applegate at Matcheponix, for particulars, who will give a good title for the same, and possession the first May.

WM. APPLEGATE, } Executors.
JOSEPH APPLEGATE, }

N. B. All persons that are indebted to the estate of Josiah Applegate, deceased, by bond, note, or book-debt, are requested to make payment by the first of March next, or otherwise their accounts will be returned; and all those that have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts properly attested unto William Applegate, that they may be adjusted and paid.

January 26, 1783. 6w†

TRENTON: Printed by ISAAC COLLINS. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for *Five Shillings* each the first Week, and *One Shilling and Three-pence* for every Continuance, and long Ones in Proportion; and by way of Essays, and Articles of Intelligence are thankfully received.

Supplement to the NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE. No. 268.

NEW-YORK, February 9, 1783.

By the Brigantine Peggy, Captain M'Niel, in 19 days from Tortola, we have received the following copy of His Majesty's Most Gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament, on Thursday, December 5, 1782. Which was brought to Tortola, from Windward, by Captain Rodney, Son of Lord Rodney.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

SINCE the close of the last sessions, I have employed my whole time in the care and attention which the important and critical conjuncture of publick affairs required of me.

I lost no time in giving the necessary orders to prohibit the further prosecution of offensive war upon the Continent of North-America. Adopting, as my inclination will always lead me to do, with decision and effect, whatever I collect to be the sense of my Parliament and my people; I have pointed all my views and measures, as well in Europe as in North-America, to an entire and cordial reconciliation with those Colonies.

Finding it indispensible to the attainment of this object, I did not hesitate to go the full length of the powers vested in me, and offered to declare them Free and Independent States, by an article to be inserted in the treaty of peace. Provisional articles are agreed upon, to take effect whenever terms of peace shall be finally settled with the Court of France.

In thus admitting their separation from the Crown of these kingdoms, I have sacrificed every consideration of my own, to the wishes and opinion of my people. I make it my humble and earnest prayer to Almighty God, that Great-Britain may not feel the evils which might result from so great a dismemberment of the empire; and, that America may be free from those calamities, which have formerly proved in the Mother Country, how essential Monarchy is to the enjoyment of constitutional liberty. Religion, language, interest, affections may, and I hope will, yet prove a bond of permanent union between the two countries: To this end, neither attention nor disposition shall be wanting on my part.

While I have carefully abstained from all offensive operations against America, I have directed my whole force by land and sea against the other powers at war, with as much vigour as the situation of that force, at the commencement of the campaign, would permit. I trust that you feel the advantages resulting from the safety of the great branches of our trade. You must have seen with pride and satisfaction the gallant defence of the Governor and garrison of Gibraltar; and my fleet, after having effected the object of their destination, offering battle to the combined force of France and Spain on their own coasts; those of my kingdoms have remained at the same time perfectly secure, and your domestick tranquility uninterrupted. This respectable state, under the blessing of God, I attribute to the entire cofidence which subsists between me and my people, and to the readiness which has been shewn by my subjects in my city of London, and in other parts of my kingdoms, to stand forth in the general defence. Some proofs have lately been given of publick spirit in private men, which would do honour to any age, and any country.

Having manifested to the whole world, by the most lasting examples, the signal spirit and bravery of my people, I conceived it a moment not unbecoming my dignity, and thought it a regard due to the lives and fortunes of such brave and gallant subjects to shew myself ready on my part to embrace fair and honourable terms of accommodation with all the powers at war.

I have the satisfaction to acquaint you, that negociations to this effect are considerably advanced, the result of which, as soon as they are brought to a conclusion, shall be immediately communicated to you.

I have every reason to hope and believe, that I shall have it in my power, in a very short time, to acquaint you, that they have ended in terms of pacification, which, I trust, you will see just cause to approve. I rely, however, with perfect confidence on the wisdom of my Parliament, and the spirit of my people, that if any unforeseen change in the disposition of the belligerent powers, should frustrate my confident expectations, they will approve of the preparations I have thought it adviseable to make, and be ready to second the most vigorous efforts in the further prosecution of the war.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I have endeavoured by every measure in my power to diminish the burthens of my people. I lost no time in taking the most decided measures for introducing a better œconomy in the expenditure of the army.

I have carried into strict executon the several reductions in my civil list expences, directed by an act of the last sessions. I have introduced a further reform into other departments, and suppressed several sinecure places in them. I have by this means so regulated my establishments, that my expence shall not in future exceed my income.

I have ordered the estimate of the civil list debt, laid before you last sessions, to be compleated. The debt proving somewhat greater than could be then correctly stated, and the proposed reduction not immediately taking place, I trust you will provide for the deficiency, securing, as before, the repayment out of my annual income.

I have ordered enquiry to be made into the application of the sum voted in support of the American sufferers; and I trust you will agree with me, that a due and generous attention ought to be shewn to those who have relinquished their properties or professions from motives of loyalty to me, or attachment to the Mother-Country.

As it may be necessary to give stability to some regulations by Act of Parliament, I have ordered accounts of the several establishments, incidental expences, fees and other emoluments of office, to be laid before you. Regulations have already taken place in some, which it is my intention to extend to all, and which, besides expediting all publick business, must produce a very considerable saving, without taking from that ample encouragement, which ought to be held forth to talents, diligence, and integrity, whereever they are to be found.

I have directed an enquiry to be made into whatever regards the landed revenue of my crown, as well as the management of my woods and forests, that both may be made as beneficial as possible, and that the latter may furnish a certain resource for supplying the navy, our great national bulwark, with its first material.

I have directed an investigation into the department of the mint, that the purity of the coin, of so much importance to commerce, may be always adhered to; that by rendering the difficulty of counterfeiting greater, the lives of numbers may be saved, and every needless expence in it suppressed.

I must recommend to you an immediate attention to the great objects of the publick receipts and expenditure; and above all, to the state of the publick debt. Notwithstanding the great increase of it during the war, it is to be hoped that such regulations may still be established, such savings made—and future loans so conducted, as to promote the means of its gradual redemption by a fixed course of payment.——I must, with particular earnestness, distinguish for your serious consideration, that part of the debt which consists of navy, ordnance, and victualling bills; the enormous discount upon some of these bills shews this mode of payment to be a most ruinous expedient.

I have ordered the several estimates, made up as correctly as the present practice admits, to be laid before you, I hope that such farther corrections as may be necessary, will be made before the next year. It is my desire that you should be apprized of every expence before it is incurred, as far as the nature of each service can possibly admit. Matters of account can never be made too public.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The scarcity and consequent high price of corn, requires your instant interposition.

The great excess to which the crimes of theft and robbery in many instances accompanied with personal violence, particularly in the neighbourhood of this Metropolis, has called of late for a strict and severe execution of the laws. It were much to be wished, that these crimes could be prevented in their infancy, by correcting the vices become prevalent in a most alarming degree.

The liberal principles adopted by you, concerning the rights and the commerce of Ireland, have done you the highest honour, and will, I trust, ensure that harmony, which ought always to subsist between the two kingdoms. I am persuaded that a general increase of commerce throughout the empire, will prove the wisdom of your measures with regard to that object. I would recommend to you a revision of your whole trading system upon the same comprehensive principles, with a view to its utmost possible extension.

The regulation of a vast territory in Asia opens a large field for your wisdom, prudence, and foresight; I trust that you will be able to frame some fundamental laws which may make their connection with Great-Britain a blessing to India; and that you will take therein proper measures to give all foreign nations, in matters of foreign commerce, an entire and perfect confidence in the probity punctuality, and good order of government. You may be assured that whatever depends upon me, shall be executed with a steadiness, which can alone preserve that part of my dominions, or the commerce which arises from it.

It is the fixed object of my heart to make the general good, and the spirit of the constitution, the invariable rule of my conduct, and on all occasions to advance and reward merit in every profession.

To ensure the full advantage of a government, conducted on such principles, depends on your temper, your wisdom, your disinterestedness, collectively and individually.

My people expect these qualifications of you, and I call for them.
