

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1778.

Mr. COLLINS,
AS the thorough knowledge of our excellent Constitution will have a natural tendency to prevent its being violated in future, you are requested to give it a place as soon as possible in your extensive paper.

A JERSEY MAN.

THE CONSTITUTION OF NEW-JERSEY.

WHEREAS all the Constitutional authority, ever possessed by the Kings of Great-Britain over these colonies, or their other dominions, was, by compact, derived from the people, and held of them for the common interest of the whole society; allegiance and protection are, in the nature of things, reciprocal ties, each equally depending upon the other, and liable to be dissolved by the other's being refused or withdrawn. And whereas George the Third, King of Great-Britain, has refused protection to the good people of these colonies; and, by assenting to sundry Acts of the British Parliament, attempted to subject them to the absolute dominion of that body; and has also made war upon them in the most cruel and unnatural manner, for no other cause than asserting their just rights; all civil authority under him is necessarily at an end, and a dissolution of government in each colony has consequently taken place.

And whereas in the present deplorable situation of these colonies, exposed to the fury of a cruel and relentless enemy, some form of government is absolutely necessary, not only for the preservation of good order, but also the more effectually to unite the people, and enable them to exert their whole force in their own necessary defence; and as the Honourable the Continental Congress, the Supreme Council of the American colonies, has advised such of the colonies as have not yet gone into the measure, to adopt for themselves respectively such government, as shall best conduce to their own happiness and safety, and the well-being of America in general; We, the Representatives of the colony of New-Jersey, having been elected by all the counties in the freest manner, and in Congress assembled, have, after mature deliberation, agreed upon a set of Charter-Rights, and the Form of a Constitution, in manner following, *videlicet*:

I. That the government of this province shall be vested in a Governor, Legislative-Council, and General Assembly.

II. That the said Legislative-Council and Assembly shall be chosen, for the first time, on the second Tuesday of August next; the members whereof shall be the same in number and qualifications as is herein after mentioned; and shall be and remain vested with all the powers and authority to be held by any future Legislative-Council and Assembly of this colony, until the second Tuesday in October, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven.

III. That on the said second Tuesday in October, yearly and every year for ever (with the privilege of adjourning from day to day as occasion may require) the counties shall severally choose one person to be a member of the Legislative-Council of this colony, who shall be and have been for one whole year next before the election, an inhabitant and freeholder in the county in which he is chosen, and worth at least one thousand pounds, proclamation money, of real and personal estate within the same county: That, at the same time, each county shall also choose three members of Assembly; provided, that no person shall be entitled to a seat in the said Assembly, unless he be and have been for one whole year next before the election, an inhabitant of the county he is to represent, and worth five hundred pounds, proclamation money, in real and personal estate in the same county: That, on the second Tuesday next after the day of election, the Council and Assembly shall separately meet; and that the consent of both Houses shall be necessary to every law, provided that seven shall be a quorum of the Council for doing business; and that no law shall pass, unless there be a majority of all the representatives of each body personally present and agreeing thereto. *Provided always*, That if a majority of the representatives of this province in Council and General Assembly convened, shall, at any time or times hereafter, judge it equitable and proper to add to or diminish the number or proportion of the members of the Assembly for any county or counties in this colony, then, and in such case, the same may, on the principles of more equal representation, be lawfully done, any thing in this charter to the contrary notwithstanding; so that the whole

number of representatives in Assembly shall not at any time be less than thirty-nine.

IV. That all inhabitants of this colony of full age, who are worth fifty pounds, proclamation money, clear estate in the same, and have resided within the county in which they claim a vote for twelve months immediately preceding the election, shall be entitled to vote for representatives in Council and Assembly; and also for all other publick officers that shall be elected by the people of the county at large.

V. That the Assembly, when met, shall have power to choose a speaker, and other their officers; to be judges of the qualifications and elections of their own members; sit upon their own adjournments; prepare bills to be passed into laws; and to empower their speaker to convene them, whenever any extraordinary occurrence shall render it necessary.

VI. That the Council shall also have power to prepare bills to pass into laws, and have other like powers as the Assembly, and in all respects be a free and independent branch of the legislature of this colony; save only that they shall not prepare or alter any Money Bill, which shall be the privilege of the Assembly; that the Council shall, from time to time, be convened by the Governor or Vice-President, but must be convened at all times when the Assembly sits, for which purpose the speaker of the House of Assembly shall always immediately after an adjournment give notice to the Governor or Vice-President of the time and place to which the House is adjourned.

VII. That the Council and Assembly jointly at their first meeting, after each annual election, shall, by a majority of votes, elect some fit person within the colony to be a governor for one year, who shall be constant President of the Council, and have a casting vote in their proceedings; and that the Council themselves shall choose a Vice-President, who shall act as such in the absence of the Governor.

VIII. That the Governor, or, in his absence, the Vice-President of the Council, shall have the supreme executive power, be Chancellor of the colony, and act as Captain-General and Commander in Chief of all the militia, and other military force in this colony; and that any three or more of the Council shall, at all times, be a Privy Council to advise the Governor in all cases where he may find it necessary to consult them; and that the Governor be Ordinary or Surrogate-General.

IX. That the Governor and Council (seven whereof shall be a quorum) be the Court of Appeals in the last resort in all causes of law as heretofore; and that they possess the power of granting pardons to criminals after condemnation in all cases of treason, felony or other offences.

X. That Captains, and all other inferior officers of the militia, shall be chosen by the companies in the respective counties; but Field and General officers by the Council and Assembly.

XI. That the Council and Assembly shall have power to make the Great Seal of this colony, which shall be kept by the Governor, or, in his absence, by the Vice-President of the Council, to be used by them as occasion may require; and it shall be called *The Great Seal of the colony of New-Jersey*.

XII. That the Judges of the Supreme Court shall continue in office for seven years, the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in the several counties, Justices of the Peace, Clerks of the Supreme Court, Clerks of the Inferior Courts of Common Pleas and Quarter-Sessions, the Attorney-General and Provincial Secretary, shall continue in office for five years, and the Provincial Treasurer shall continue in office for one year; and that they shall be severally appointed by the Council and Assembly in manner aforesaid, and commissioned by the Governor, or, in his absence, by the Vice-President of the Council. *Provided always*, That the said officers severally shall be capable of being re-appointed at the end of the terms severally before limited; and that any of the said officers shall be liable to be dismissed, when adjudged guilty of misbehaviour by the Council on an impeachment of the Assembly.

XIII. That the inhabitants of each county, qualified to vote as aforesaid, shall, at the time and place of electing their representatives, annually elect one Sheriff, and one or more Coroners; and that they may re-elect the same person to such offices, until he shall have served three years, but no longer; after which three years shall elapse before the same person is capable of being elected again. When the election is certified to the Governor or Vice-President, under the hands of six freeholders of the county for which they were elected, they shall be immediately commissioned to serve in their respective offices.

XIV. That the townships, at their annual town-meetings for electing other officers, shall choose Con-

stables for the districts respectively; and also three or more judicious freeholders of good character to hear and finally determine all appeals relative to unjust assessments in cases of publick taxation; which Commissioners of Appeal shall, for that purpose, sit at some suitable time or times to be by them appointed, and made known to the people by advertisements.

XV. That the laws of this colony shall begin in the following style, *viz. Be it enacted by the Council and General Assembly of this colony, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*: That all commissions granted by the Governor or Vice-President, shall run thus—*The colony of New-Jersey to A B &c. greeting*: And that all writs shall likewise run in the name of the colony: And that all indictments shall conclude in the following manner, *viz. against the peace of this colony, the government and dignity of the same*.

XVI. That all criminals shall be admitted to the same privileges of witnesses and counsel, as their prosecutors are or shall be entitled to.

XVII. That the estates of such persons as shall destroy their own lives shall not, for that offence, be forfeited; but shall descend in the same manner as they would have done had such persons died in a natural way; nor shall any article, which may occasion accidentally the death of any one, be henceforth deemed a deodand, or in anywise forfeited on account of such misfortune.

XVIII. That no person shall ever within this colony be deprived of the inestimable privilege of worshipping Almighty God in a manner agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; nor under any pretence whatsoever compelled to attend any place of worship, contrary to his own faith and judgment; nor shall any person within this colony ever be obliged to pay tithes, taxes or any other rates, for the purpose of building or repairing any church or churches, place or places of worship, or for the maintenance of any minister or ministry, contrary to what he believes to be right, or has deliberately or voluntarily engaged himself to perform.

XIX. That there shall be no establishment of any one religious sect in this province in preference to another; and that no protestant inhabitant of this colony shall be denied the enjoyment of any civil right merely on account of his religious principles; but that all persons, professing a belief in the faith of any protestant sect, who shall demean themselves peaceably under the government as hereby established, shall be capable of being elected into any office of profit or trust, or being a member of either branch of the legislature, and shall fully and freely enjoy every privilege and immunity enjoyed by others their fellow-subjects.

XX. That the legislative department of this colony may, as much as possible, be preserved from all suspicion of corruption, none of the Judges of the Supreme or other Courts, Sheriffs, or any other person or persons possessed of any post of profit under the government, other than Justices of the Peace, shall be entitled to a seat in Assembly; but that, on his being elected and taking his seat, his office or post shall be considered as vacant.

XXI. That all the laws of this province, contained in the edition lately published by Mr. *Allinson*, shall be and remain in full force, until altered by the legislature of this colony (such only excepted as are incompatible with this charter) and shall be, according as heretofore, regarded in all respects by all civil officers, and others, the good people of this province.

XXII. That the Common Law of England, as well as so much of the Statute Law, as have been heretofore practised in this colony, shall still remain in force, until they shall be altered by a future law of the legislature; such parts only excepted as are repugnant to the rights and privileges contained in this charter; and that the inestimable right of Trial by Jury shall remain confirmed, as a part of the law of this colony, without repeal for ever.

XXIII. That every person, who shall be elected as aforesaid to be a member of the Legislative-Council or House of Assembly, shall, previous to his taking his seat in Council or Assembly, take the following oath or affirmation, *viz. I A B do solemnly declare, that, as a member of the Legislative-Council [or] Assembly (as the case may be) of the colony of New-Jersey, I will not assent to any law, vote or proceeding, which shall appear to me injurious to the publick welfare of said colony; nor that shall annul or repeal that part of the third section in the charter of this colony, which establishes that the elections of members of the Legislative-Council and Assembly shall be annual: nor that part of the twenty-second section in said charter respecting the Trial by Jury; nor that shall annul, repeal, or alter any part or parts of the eighteenth or nineteenth sections*

of the same. And any person or persons, who shall be elected as aforesaid, is hereby empowered to administer to the said members the said oath or affirmation.

Provided always, and it is the true intent and meaning of this Congress, That if a reconciliation between Great-Britain and these colonies should take place, and the latter be again taken under the protection and government of the Crown of Great-Britain, this charter shall be null and void, otherwise to remain firm and inviolable.

In Provincial Congress, New-Jersey,
Burlington, July 2, 1776.

By order of Congress,

SAMUEL TUCKER, President.

Extract from the minutes,
William Paterson, Secretary.

From the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

"A virtuous woman is never solicitous to rebound her chastity, although she feels a proper degree of resentment at being called a Whore even by implication."

Mr. DUNLAP,

I HAVE very little faith in dreams, but whenever those unaccountable visions of the night make such strong impressions upon the sensorium as to leave whole pages of what I dreamt I had read or heard, it is my practice to commit them to writing early in the morning, and at my leisure to remark the difference between my sleeping and waking vagaries. I am an old man, and have been thought a good friend to American liberty, but too insignificant to be called on to carry a musket. I amuse myself with reading news-papers, conversing with my neighbours about the times, applauding the young fellows who turn out cheerfully against the common enemy, and encouraging such as appear a little timid.

I was last night under my pipe reading your packet of the 10th of September, some parts of which led me into deep reflection, and while I was taking a general view of public affairs, the conduct of each of the United States, and of their representatives in Congress, I fell asleep.

In this state of freedom from the cares of the world, a little fairy maid, ten thousand times handsomer than any Tory Lady in Philadelphia with her top-gallant-royal commode, stood at the foot of my oaken elbow chair, delivered me a paper containing the identical words here-underwritten. She dropt a curtesy, said, "Old man, Virtue is its own-reward," and vanished.

"FACTS."

"The largest return of the army commanded by Major-General Sullivan in his late attempt against Rhode-Island, amounted to ten thousand men; the Militia of the Eastern States who had joined him could not therefore exceed five thousand.

"The firing of a tar barrel and the discharge of a cannon collected instantly four thousand of the New-Jersey Militia, who joined and co-operated with the army under His Excellency General Washington in his pursuit of the enemy through that State—And—N. B. this was in the time of harvest.

"The Eastern Volunteers, who composed about one moiety of General Sullivan's army, took occasion to return home before the General's retreat, leaving him and the other moiety of troops on the island.

"The Jersey Militia continued with General Washington till the enemy was routed, and their assistance no longer necessary.

"General Sullivan seems to complain a little of the Eastern Militia's going off and reducing his army to little more than the amount of those of the enemy.

"General Washington declares his deep sense of the services of the New-Jersey Militia in opposing the enemy in their march from Philadelphia, and for the aid which they had given in harassing and impeding their motions, so as to gain time for his troops to come up with them.

"Congress by their resolve of the tenth ult. declare their high sense of the patriotic exertions made by the four Eastern States on the late expedition against Rhode-Island.

"BUT,

"By no resolve have Congress ever manifested any sense of the patriotic exertions of the State of New-Jersey, whose Militia have twice put to the route nearly the whole army of the enemy in their marches through that State."

I had finished reading this paper, and was entering upon reflections in order to reconcile the conduct of Congress from a persuasion that they never willfully err, when my pipe dropped out of my hand; the clattering upon the floor startled and awoke me.

Now I am awake, let me, Mr. Printer, say what I should probably have dreamt had not the breaking pipe disturbed me.

From the sentiments which I entertain of the wisdom of Congress, I am perfectly satisfied the partiality implied in the fairy tale did not arise from a predilection in that august body to any particular State or States, but from mere inadvertency.—Inadvertency, howbeit the common failing of human nature, should not too often appear in the acts of those who are appointed guardians of an infant empire, and with the most profound respect for the FREE CHOICE OF THE PEOPLE, I claim the liberty of the press to inform them that all their proceedings in and out of doors are inspected by

AN OLD MAN.

*+ STATES, take the hint.

*+ And ye, British Commissioners know we are free.

BOSTON, September 28.
Translation of an hand bill published at Brest, July 29, 1778.

Particulars of the engagement between the Brest fleet commanded by Monsieur d'Orvilliers, and the English fleet commanded by Admiral Keppel.

THE Amphion returned on the 28th at four o'clock, having received twenty-two broadsides in the engagement, and reports as follows:

On the 27th at eleven in the morning the English fleet had joined our's, and the engagement began: At four in the afternoon this ship had lost sight of the fleets; and having had her bowsprit wounded, her foretopmast and her rudder carried away, her main yard also wounded, her main mast brought to the deck, her tacking cut, eleven men killed, twenty-two wounded, and being no longer able to work, she was obliged to retire.

Mr. Sibbard, commanding the *Reflechi*, came in the same night, and tells nothing except that being damaged he had returned: The number of killed and wounded is not considerable.

This morning signals were out for all the fleet. At ten o'clock the *Phoenix* came in towed by a frigate. Several ships and frigates followed.

At three o'clock this afternoon all the fleet came in except the *Duc de Burgogne* and the *Alexandre*, which had been separated by a gulf and thick fog the night preceding the engagement, which ended at four o'clock.

Mr. D'Orvilliers endeavoured to renew the combat; but the English fled in the night. He kept his line, and in the morning led his whole fleet as far as Ushant to join the enemy, but in vain. They had retired; and it is presumed that they have returned into port: They have been very roughly handled. The greatest injury which they have done us is in our rigging; they chiefly loaded with langrage, but that practice did not answer their hopes, for, in general, we have lost very few men. The *Chaffaults*, father and son, are dangerously wounded; the father had his shoulder broken in three places, and his life is in danger; his son's thigh is broke, and it is feared he must undergo an amputation: His nephew was killed in the action. Mr. Bice, Captain of his flag, Mr. Boisjehenneuc, *Garda Marina Breton*, and Mr. Vincelles, Ensign of the *Amphion*, are killed. Mr. de la Croix, second of the same ship, is wounded. The *Duc de Chartres* has met with no accident, though his ship was closely engaged. The *Couronne* and the *Ville de Paris* kept up a most horrid fire, especially the last, which was in one continued blaze. Mr. D'Orvilliers shewed the highest prudence both in the attack and defence. He proved himself a great and wise Chief. All his movements were capital.

The masting of many of our ships is somewhat injured. However, it is thought that the fleet will be soon refitted and in a condition to put to sea in as fine order as ever.

P. S. All the ships having returned on the 29th, between eight in the morning and four in the afternoon, it is found that only three are much damaged; contrary winds allowed no more than twenty ships to engage. The enemy's fleet was composed of thirty ships of the line.

The number of wounded and dead in the fleet is yet unknown; but it is thought inconsiderable. We presume that several General Officers are killed on the enemy's side; it is thought that Admiral Keppel himself is so, or at least dangerously wounded; and we are assured that they have lost four men to our one.

All our shot entered, and the engagement lasted three hours. It was remarked that our fleet returned two fires for one. The enemy began the attack upon our rear, Mr. D'Orvilliers eluding the combat that he might gain the advantage of the wind.

The *Duc de Burgogne* and the *Alexandre* are returned with a prize, a privateer of fourteen guns.

It is reported that five ships and several frigates have just sailed from our road. An advice-boat arrived at Brest says, that thirteen English ships were seen off Ushant, which may evince that seventeen are not in condition to keep the sea.

N. B. We learn by a gentleman who came passenger in the last express from France, that the whole of the French fleet sailed from Brest the 10th of last August.

We have it from good authority, that the vessel lately arrived from Nantz at Portsmouth, brought an undoubted account that there were 32 ships of the line besides frigates, and a large number of transports at Cadiz, all ready to put to sea at a moment's warning, and that the Court of France had received the strongest assurances, that Spain would make a common cause, and unite her whole force with France, agreeable to the family compact.

PHILADELPHIA, October 8.

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, dated Oct. 2, 1778.

"By a French vessel arrived this morning in 18 days from Guadaloupe, we have a confirmation of the total surrender of the island of Dominica.

"By another Frenchman arrived this morning from Cape Francois, we learn the French had taken possession of Turks Island, and carried off the people who were settled there. He also says that three English privateers had been carried into the Cape.

"Captain Bowen is just arrived from Bermudas, where he had been carried prisoner by Bridger Goodrich. He tells us that William Goodrich in a brig of 14 guns had lately carried from thence to New-

York old Goodrich and Mr. Shedden and family. That while he was at Bermudas a great number of the inhabitants had assembled in order to seize Bridger Goodrich, who, by the assistance of some friends, made his escape with his vessel. The majority of those who assembled had entered into an agreement neither to purchase any prizes sent in there by Goodrich, nor supply him with any thing, under penalty of destruction to the man who did it. Captain Bowen further tells me most of the inhabitants were wishing we should send a body of men there to take the place, and he thinks at least three-fourths would join us.

"Captain Bowen tells me the sloop in which he came passenger was pursued last Thursday off our capes by Goodrich's squadron, consisting of a brig of 14 guns, which he supposes to be B. Goodrich; a schooner of 14 guns, commanded by Goodrich himself, and a sloop of 10 guns; and was on the point of being taken, when a brig hove in sight; he believes it was the *Saratoga*: He says she had a very handsome bright side, with a light figure head, and shewed eight ports astide. The squadron immediately stood after the brig, close haul'd on the wind, by which the sloop and schooner seemed to gain a little on her. But when she put before the wind, the sloop out-sailed them, so that in two hours they dropped the pursuit."

Extract of a letter from General WASHINGTON to CONGRESS, dated Fishkill, Oct. 3, 1778.

"That part of Baylor's regiment which escaped came off in the first instance, and were afterwards brought off in so dispersed a manner, that the number has not been ascertained, but from what I have learned I should estimate the loss at about 50 men and 70 horses. Major Clough is dead of his wounds. This affair appears to have been attended with every circumstance of cruelty.

"It is a small compensation for this accident that Colonel Butler, three or four days ago, with a party of infantry and horse, comprehending Major Lee's corps, surprised about an hundred Yagers below Tarry Town, killed 10 on the spot, and took a Lieutenant and 18 men prisoners. The roughness of the country facilitated the flight of the rest, and prevented the success being more compleat.

Published by order of Congress,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

IN CONGRESS, October 5, 1778.
Resolved, That 50,000 Dollars, in specie, be advanced to Colonel BEATTY, Commissary General of Prisoners, for the use of the prisoners in the hands of the enemy, and to discharge the debts of those exchanged; and that the Commissary General make monthly returns of his expenditures to the Board of Treasury.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

IN consequence of the above resolve, it is requested that all officers who have been exchanged since the first day of May, 1778, and who have not lodged the proper orders for payment of their board, cloathing, and other public expenditures, in the hands of Lewis Pintard, Esq. Agent in New-York, previous to their leaving their captivity, that they forthwith make out such orders, in the usual form, specifying the exact number of weeks and days of their boarding, &c. and transmit the same to Captain Thomas Bradford, Deputy Commissary of Prisoners, in Philadelphia, or to the subscriber at Head Quarters.

JOHN BEATTY, Com. Gen. of Prisoners.

TRENTON, OCTOBER 14.

Thursday last the General Assembly of this State adjourned. During their sitting they passed twelve acts, the titles of which are not yet received.

About ten days ago Jacob Fagan, who having previously headed a number of villains in Monmouth county, that had committed divers robberies, and were the terror of travellers, was shot. Since which his body has been gibbeted on the publick high-way in that county, to deter others from perpetrating the like detestable crimes.

BOWES REED, Esq. is appointed Secretary of this State, in the room of CHARLES PETTIT, Esq. who has resigned.

Since our last several British deserters came to town from the enemy at Hackinsack.

A number of very valuable prizes have been lately brought into the New-England States, by American privateers.

We hear that on Wednesday last the enemy left Egg-Harbour, after having destroyed a number of vessels, and several houses belonging to Gentlemen who have distinguished themselves by their attachment to the American cause. They have, it is said, bent their course towards Tom's River, in order to destroy our salt works.

Among the Officers who fell into the hands of the enemy in Col. Baylor's late disaster, at Old Tapan, were Captain Swan, Doctor Evans, junior surgeon, Lieut. Randolph, and three Cornets. Capt. Stith being suddenly surrounded by the enemy's horse and foot, and seeing no probable way of getting off, called out for quarter; but they, contrary to the rules of war and to every sentiment of humanity, refused his request, called him a *damn'd rebel*, and struck him over the head with a sword—which fired him with such indignation, that he bravely fought his way thro' them, leaped over a fence, and escaped into a morass. Lieut. Barret got off on horseback; and Lieutenant Morrow with a number of others badly wounded and left on the field as dead, were next morning brought

off by a party of the regiment, the remaining part of which is now commanded by Captain Stith. Several of those his party brought off are since dead of their wounds.

** * A good WORKMAN at Press and Case will find constant Business, be exempted from actual Service in the Militia, and receive handsome Wages. Apply to the Printer of this Paper.*

By His EXCELLENCY
WILLIAM LIVINGSTON, Esquire,

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

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me, That a Number of Persons in the County of Monmouth, and particularly those herein after mentioned, have committed divers Robberies, Violences and Depredations on the Persons and Property of the Inhabitants thereof, and in order to screen themselves from Justice, secrete themselves in the said County: I HAVE, therefore, thought proper, by and with the Advice of the Council of this State, to issue this Proclamation, hereby promising the Rewards herein mentioned to any Person or Persons who shall apprehend and secure, in any Gaol of this State, the following Persons or Offenders, to wit: For JACOB FAGAN and STEPHEN EMMONS, alias BURKE, Five Hundred Dollars each; and for SAMUEL WRIGHT, late of Shrewsbury, WILLIAM VANNOTE, JACOB VANNOTE, JONATHAN BURDGE and ELIJAH GROOM, One Hundred Dollars each. And all Judges, Justices of the Peace and other Officers or Ministers of Justice, and all other the Subjects of this State are hereby required to be aiding and assisting in the Apprehension of the above Offenders, as they tender the Welfare of their Country and are ambitious of signalizing themselves in the glorious Cause of Liberty and Virtue.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, in Princeton, the fifth Day of October, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-eight.

WIL. LIVINGSTON.

By His Excellency's Command,

POWES REED, Dep. Sec.

On SATURDAY next,

The 17th instant, October, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the Vendue-Store in Trenton,

WILL begin the sale of a large number of blooded MARES and COLTS, got by the most capital horses.—Also a number of draft horses.

At two o'clock in the afternoon will begin the sale of an assortment of MERCHANDIZE:—Also household furniture; such as feather beds, tables, chairs, a desk and large looking-glasses, brass-top andirons, cutting-box, and sundry other articles, by

FRANCIS WITT,

JACOB BENJAMIN.

N. B. A quantity of imported salt to be sold at said Vendue-Store for cash or country produce.

BROKE out of Trenton Gaol, on Wednesday the 7th of this instant, the four following villains, viz. Thomas Brooks, about five feet seven inches high, well made, short black curl'd hair, a bold looking fellow, and about 27 years old. This is the second time he has broken out of this gaol; the first of which he was confined on suspicion of his being a deserter from the 2d Jersey Regiment, and the second on suspicion of breaking open Abraham Skirm's filling mill, and is supposed to be a robber and horse thief. Also James Price, about five feet eight inches high, darkish colour'd hair, well made, and is about 17 years of age, committed for being concerned in the robbery of the widow Bellisfelt. Also two Indians, belonging to the 2d Jersey regiment; one named William Homes, about five feet eight inches high, full faced, and pitted with the small-pox; the other James Dillap, about 5 feet 9 inches high, spare built and smooth faced. Whoever takes up and secures said villains, shall receive Thirty Dollars for Brooks, Sixteen for Price, and Eight for each of the Indians, paid by

HUGH RUSSEL, Gaoler.
Trenton, Oct. 13, 1778.

STOLEN on the night of the 30th of September, out of the pasture of the subscriber living in Hunterdon county, near New-Germantown, a sorrel MARE, four years old, trots and canters well, about 13 and a half hands high, branded DS on the near side. The thief is supposed to be one Timothy Flude, about 5 feet 9 inches high, well set, has light hair and a fair complexion, near 30 years of age; had on a light colour'd coat and jacket, linen breeches, and a small-brimm'd beaver hat. Whoever takes up said mare and thief shall have Forty Dollars reward, and for the mare only Twenty Dollars, with all reasonable charges paid by

Oct. 7, 1778. 2* WILLIAM ABEL.

Mount-Hope & Hibernia Furnace are now in Blast;

WHERE all sorts of Hollow Ware, and other Sand Castings are made: Any person wanting such articles may apply to JOHN JACOB FAESH, owner of Mount-Hope furnace, and CHARLES HOFF, jun. agent for Hibernia furnace, both in the county of Morris and State of New-Jersey. 3*

FOSTER HORTON

Has for SALE, at his STORE in CHATHAM. BEST bohea tea, 8 dollars per pound; pins by the paper or pound; black silk handkerchiefs; hair combs, fine and coarse ditto; indigo; salt; ginger; alspice; tobacco; snuff; striped luteitring; women's gloves and children's ditto; fans; best black sewing silk; thread; mohair and twist; an assortment of mohair buttons; knives and forks by the dozen—Also tallow in barrels or cakes, and a new RIDING CHAIR. 2§

To be sold by the Subscriber,

Living opposite the Meeting-house in Maidenhead, at PUBLICK VENDUE, on the 23d of October, SEVERAL horses, one yoke of oxen, likewise two hogsheds of good RUM. The vendue to begin at two o'clock, when attendance will be given, by

ELIAS HUNT. 2*

To be sold by the Subscriber,

in MOUNT-HOLLY, A Stout healthy NEGRO BOY, about seven years old. Has had the small-pox and measles, and is warranted sound. JOHN JONES. 3*

To be sold by the Subscriber,

AT TRENTON, AN excellent BREEDING MARE, with a COLT by her side, got by the elegant horse Bajazett. She is with foal by the noted horse called Lofty.—Also a horse colt rising two years old, got by Lofty.

NATHAN BEAKES. 1w

Two elegant BAY BREEDING MARES to be sold.

Enquire at the Printing-Office, Trenton.

Eighty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the house of the subscriber, at Brookland Forge, on Sunday night the 27th September last, the following articles, viz. A light-coloured short broadcloth coat, cut regimental fashion, but plain; a dove-coloured forrest cloth short jacket made with a belt, both a little worn; one pair of blue narrow ribb'd yarn stockings, a pair of blue plain worsted ditto; a pair of corded velvet breeches, and a castor hat, both new; a pistol with a brass stripe on the barrel, and 80 dollars in continental money. The above articles were taken by a fellow who calls himself Charles Kennedy, aged about 27 years, five feet six or eight inches high, very stout and well-set for his height, very fresh ruddy complexion, round full face, brown hair rather light at the ends, and I believe has grey eyes; wears a light home-made jacket lined with striped linsley. Whoever takes up and secures said thief and goods shall have the above reward, and for the thief only Forty Dollars, paid by the subscriber at the place aforesaid.

JOHN BOWNE.

Brookland Forge, Morris County and }
State of New-Jersey, Oct. 6, 1778. }

STOLEN on the 15th of March last, from the subscriber, near the sign of the waggon on the Lancaster road, in Chester county, a FILLY, then rising two years old, of a bright bay colour, a bald face, one glass or wall eye and part of the other eye also, one hind foot white, and supposed to be about 14 hands three inches high when stolen, was half English blood; neither docked nor branded, a natural trotter, lengthy body and neck, and made a very genteel appearance. She was sold by a refugee in Philadelphia, and the purchaser, hearing she was stolen, returned her to the said refugee; who had her in his possession a little before the English army left the city, and, as I am informed, she was not then shod or broke to ride. It is likely she is left either in this State or Jersey. Whoever can give intelligence of said Filly, so that the owner may have her again, shall have FORTY DOLLARS reward, or if brought to the owner, who now lodges at Mr. Hugh Frazer's in Market-street, Philadelphia, shall have SIXTY DOLLARS reward, paid by

WILLIAM CLINGAN. 3§

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen, on the night of the 7th inst. from the subscriber in Hopewell, a bright bay MARE, with a black mane and tail, has a saddle-mark on the near side, a few white hairs in her forehead, fourteen hands and a half high, paces and trots, but more natural to pace.—Whoever takes up said mare and secures her so that the owner may have her again, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges from

JOSEPH HART.

Hopewell, October 12, 1778. 4*

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber the 27th of September last, a dark brown horse, near 14 hands high, branded on the off thigh with AE; two white feet and a blaze in his face. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. 2† WILLIAM MERSHON.

WHEREAS the Partnership of Robert Johnston, of New-Ark, and Thomas Nixon, of the city of Philadelphia, dissolved the 22d day of April last. These are to request all persons indebted to the said partnership to pay the same; and any persons having demands against the said partnership are desired to bring in their accounts to the respective partner with whom the debt was contracted, and they will be paid. Oct. 9, 1778. 4*

Best black INK-POWDER

MAY be had by the Dozen or larger quantity, at JOHN LESTER's shop in Second-street, opposite the Friends Meeting-house near the Market, and of ANDREW GUYER, Bookbinder, in Second-street, four doors above Arch-street, Philadelphia, warrant equal to British. Good allowance to those who buy to sell again.

N. B. At said places may be had all kinds of STATIONARY. 3*

TO BE SOLD, a very valuable Tract of Land, situate in Berkeley county, Virginia, containing about 900 acres, 160 whereof cleared, including 50 acres of meadow: The uncleared land produces very valuable timber. The fertility of the soil in this part of the country is generally so well known, that it is sufficient in this advertisement to inform all those who may be disposed to purchase, that it is equal to any in the county. There is a large lime-stone spring, and an apple orchard, a barn, and an old dwelling house that may accommodate a small family until a more commodious one can be built; lime, stone and timber requisite for that purpose on the premises. It is in a pleasant part of the country, and in an agreeable neighbourhood: As this tract will make two good plantations, it may be run off into two tracts and sold separate, as may best suit. Enquire at Harper's Ferry on the Potowmack River. 4*

FOR SALE,

THE ruins of a complete MERCHANT MILL, (which was destroyed by the British army in their late march through New-Jersey) together with about 40 acres of Land, situate on Black's creek, about half a mile from Borden-Town, in the county of Burlington, a healthy part of the country, distant from Philadelphia 28 miles.

There yet remains on the premises a tolerable good saw-mill, an old dwelling-house, kitchen, cooper's shop, stable, smock-house, &c.—The mill walls are built of very good stone 37 by 52 feet, and about 18 feet high, the foundation of which being well fixed on piles, are still sufficient to support a frame building, or even stout enough to build upon with stone or brick, having sustained little or no damage by the fire. The mill consisted of two water wheels, and three pair of stones all running double gear'd, for which the foundation works are well calculated—besides a spare water lane suitable for a small wheel for hoisting, or many other purposes. The house was large and convenient, four stories high, covering all the wheels, and furnishing granaries to contain about 10,000 bushels of grain, with a remarkable large meal-loft, and the necessary room for bolting-chiefs, packing rooms, storing flour, bran, shorts, &c. The fore-bay and water-lanes are not so much damaged, but they may be repaired at a small expence. All the iron work (which was made by a complete workman) consisting of gudgeons, spindles, rines, steps, punchions, bands, machine for raising and lowering mill-stones, &c. will be disposed of with the premises.

The advantages attending this valuable feat for any kind of water-works are very great, the stream being pretty good, and is raised to ten feet nine inches head and fall—the tide flowing up the creek a short distance from the river Delaware to the spot, a flat boat has constantly carried from thence 120 barrels of flour, and a vessel may easily be constructed which may load at the mill-tail and carry off upwards of 200 barrels of flour with great convenience immediately to Philadelphia market. The country for many miles round is fertile, and has always furnished this mill with large quantities of wheat, rye, and Indian corn; besides great supplies of wheat annually brought down the river Delaware in Durham boats, which unload with much ease and dispatch, being hoisted out by water directly into the mill. Exclusive of those advantageous circumstances a very ample supply of wheat may generally be had from Philadelphia, by the return vessels which are continually employed in transporting produce from the several neighbouring landings on the creek and river, at a reasonable freight, and has frequently been procured on better terms than the wheat purchased in this part of the country. From either of those resources a very plentiful supply of wheat for manufacturing may always readily be purchased, with additional quantities for further speculation.

An iron-work was formerly erected at this place, which was supplied with pig-iron from Durham, and other furnaces up the Delaware.

Will be sold with the above premises a lot of ground near the mouth of the same creek, whereon is erected a small dwelling-house, store-house, and wharf, for the convenience of the mill, as well as for the benefit of the country, from whence considerable quantities of grain, pork, flour, lumber and other produce, are annually transported to Philadelphia, and from whence a shallop can carry about 300 barrels of flour—being distant from the mill feat less than half a mile. There is also a quantity of white-oak and other valuable timber part on the spot, and part about two miles distant, already squared suitable for building a large tumbling dam, which will be disposed of with the same, or separately.

A good title will be given to the above described premises.—For terms of sale apply to ROBERT LEWIS, Merchant, in Philadelphia; ROBERT LEWIS, jun. at Pennypack mill; WILLIAM LEWIS, near Cross-wicks; or to the subscriber on the premises.

Oct. 1778. 4§ NATHANIEL LEWIS.

From a late London Evening Post.

LIFE or DEATH of OLD ENGLAND.

To save six rascals, 'tis the common creed, That England's doom'd in ev'ry vein to bleed: But this is truth, which no tongue will deny, If England lives, six rascals soon must die.

The Rebel Maker and Rebel Keeper.

FOR making Rebels M—f—d is the man; To keep them such, great ——— does all he can.

One Hundred & Twenty Dollars REWARD.

WAS STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber near Yardley's Ferry, State of Pennsylvania, the 17th of April last at night, a sorrel HORSE, about 15 hands high, has a blaze in his face, branded B, high spirited, paces, trots and canters well: Also a bay MARE, about 14 and a half hands high, near half blooded, has a small star on her forehead, a Roman nose, branded PV on the near shoulder, five years old, trots and canters well. Whoever will secure said horse, mare and thief or thieves, so that the owner may get them again, and the thief or thieves brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or Forty Dollars for the horse and mare only, or Twenty Dollars for either of them, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by me

Aug. 3, 1778. PETER VANSANT. N. B. The said Vansant has a number of sheep to dispose of.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable LOT of MEADOW LAND, lying at the mouth of Watson's creek, in the township of Nottingham, generally known by the name of Wood's Island; containing about six acres mowable, cuts twelve tons of the best kind of hay the season. One uncommon advantage attending it is, that it does not require either bank or drain. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to the subscriber, near the premises.

JOHN WATSON, jun. Nottingham, Sept. 26, 1778.

To be sold by publick Vendue, On Wednesday, the 25th Day of November next,

A PLANTATION, containing 410 acres, late the property of Valentine Ent, late of Amwell, deceased, lying within one mile of Howell's ferry; whereon is a good stone dwelling-house, a good Dutch barn, a large bearing orchard, a convenient tan-yard, with a good stone currying-shop. One half of said plantation is cleared and in good fence, fifteen acres of good meadow, and more may be made. The whole is well watered. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, and an indisputable title given by

SUSANNAH ENT, } Executrix, PETER MOORE, } Executor. Amwell, Hunterdon county, Sept. 23, 1778.

TO BE SOLD, by publick vendue, in three months from the date, or at private sale any time before, One hundred and fifty acres of good land, situate in Mendham, Morris county, whereon the subscriber now lives, where a publick house has been kept, with two good frame houses and kitchens adjoining the same, and good cellars under both, with two good frame barns, three very good orchards, about thirty acres of good meadow and more easily may be made. The above premises is well watered and timbered. It being so well known, there needs no particularizing. Conditions will be made known and due attendance given by me

Aug. 23, 1778. MORGAN YOUNG.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOSEPH SKELTON, Esq. deceased, by bond, note or book accounts, are desired to pay them off before the first day of April next; and those having any demands against said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested.

JOSEPH SKELTON, Executor.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the farm of the subscriber, the 15th day of July last, a bright bay MARE, about 14 hands high, has a short switch tail, a large star in her forehead, the cramp at times in one or both of her hind legs, which appears most at the time of her first going off. She has a horse colt about two months old, of a dun colour, with a large blaze in his face. Whoever brings said mare and colt to the subscriber, in Bensalem township, shall have the above reward, with reasonable charges, if taken up in the neighbourhood, or in proportion if at a distance.

JOHN GILL. Bucks county, Bensalem township, Aug. 8, 1778.

Post-Office Morris-town, Sept. 14, 1778.

TAKEN this day from a suspected person, a likely bay MARE, in good order, which he confesses is not his own, but took her up at Hackensack; she is about 14 hands and an half high, four years old, has a bow neck, and white blaze from her eyes to her nose, her mane hangs on the near side, has a switch tail, with some white hairs on the upper part thereof, her hind feet white, and trots very politely. The owner, by proving property and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

FREDERICK KING, Postmaster.

LAST night broke gaol in New-Brunswick, a certain Doctor JOHN HUNT, about 30 years of age, five feet 9 or 10 inches high, long black hair, thick, well set and very likely: Also a certain JOHN WARREN, about 23 years of age, and about the same height as the former, very fair complexion and bold look, speaks quick and very impertinent: Also a certain JOHN BURROW, about 35 or 36 years of age, about five feet 5 or 6 inches high, swarthy complexion, short black hair, and lived near Bonan-town. Whoever secures the above fellows, or either of them, in any gaol of the United States, and gives notice thereof, shall receive 60 Dollars for Hunt, 30 for Warren, and 20 for Burrow, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN VANKIRK, Sheriff of Middlesex. 4||

FOR SALE.

JOHN RAMSAY, at Bottle-Hill, (four miles from Morristown) intending soon to remove to Philadelphia, will dispose of the FARM on which he now lives, about thirty acres. It is remarkable for having two orchards of the best grafted fruits—of apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, mulberries, &c. a tolerable garden, kitchen adjoining the house, with a well of good water before the door, barn and other out-houses, &c.

A FARM adjoining the same, about sixty acres; having also two excellent orchards just in prime, a good well of water before the house door, and a barn, &c.

A FARM at a short distance, about ninety acres, with two large orchards, a good well at the house, two barns, a cyder-mill with two presses under cover which is constantly employed thro' the season, being handy to convey the cyder from thence to the still-house without carting.

Likewise (either with or without the farm) the same convenient still-house, with two stills and worms as good as new, one of 40, the other of 100 gallons, with hogheads and cisterns to contain about 300 barrels; the worm tubs supplied with water from an upper spring with a gutter without the trouble of pumping; eighty or ninety barrels of cyder can be distilled weekly. It is well supplied every fruit season with as much as can possibly be distilled, and is now at work; it has every convenience for stilling of cyder or grain spirits.

The premises above-mentioned to be sold at private sale, and will be shewn by the owner at any time when called on. The purchaser of either place, by paying one-third of the value, may have any time that best suits to pay the balance.

He has also for sale, by the quantity,—Indigo, of the best quality; copperas; pepper; Geneva and apple spirit; Irish linens; a good mare four years old, with a spring colt, and one or two good draft-horses.

September 20, 1778. 6|| t. f.

ALL the legatees of Thomas Olden, late of Piscataway, deceased, are hereby notified to meet at Bound Brook, at the house of Daniel Blackford, on Tuesday, the 27th day of October next, in order to receive their dividend out of all such monies as can be by that time collected in; who are also required to ascertain the exact number of the legatees in said estate. At which time and place due attendance will be given by

DANIEL BLACKFORD, } Executors. JOSEPH BLACKFORD, } Bridgewater, Sept. 16, 1778. 4||

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on the 28th of September, at night, two three years old half-blooded MARES; the one is a light brown, with a dull star in her forehead, about fourteen hands and an inch high, long and square built, long tail and mane. The other is a light sorrel, about fourteen hands high, with a blaze in her face a little to one side, with a long switch tail, fine limb'd, and one or both her hind legs white; they are both natural trotters, and each of them marked by wearing neck-yokes. The brown mare has never been shod before she was taken away; the sorrel has old shoes on. Whoever takes up the said mares, and returns them to the owner, and secures the thief or thieves, so that he or they may be brought to justice, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges, or Fifty Dollars for either of the creatures, paid by

BENJAMIN VAIL. Baken-Ridge, Sept. 29, 1778. 2*

FOUND, at Tom's river, Monmouth county, New-Jersey, September 1, 1778, a loaded WHIP, made in May, 1775, with the letters J. W. on the head. The owner, paying for this advertisement, may have the whip by applying to John Stephenson, at Morris-town.

3

PRACTITIONERS of PHYSICK may be supplied at moderate prices, at the Printing-Office in Trenton, with the following Articles; JESUITS BARK, JALAP, RHUBARB, SENNA, EPSOM'S SALTS and MANNA—All of the first quality. Also

WRITING-PAPER, By the Ream or Quire.

To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held in Allentown, at the house of Gilbert Barton, on Wednesday, the 21st day of October inst. at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of William Dunlop and Moses Griffing, (who as well, &c.) against the sloop or vessel called the Commerce, her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo; to the end and intent that the owner or owners of the said sloop and her cargo, or any person concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be condemned according to the prayer of the said bill.

Oct. 5, 1778. By order of the Judge, BOWES REED, Pro. Reg.

To be sold by publick vendue, on Saturday the 17th inst. a number of CAST HORSES. The sale to begin at the Market-house in Trenton, at twelve o'clock on said day.

By order of Moore Furman, Esq. D. Q. M. G. PETER GORDON, Q. M. Trenton. October 6, 1778. 2*

JOHN POPE,

Has for SALE, at his Store in Mansfield, and county of Burlington,

JAMAICA spirit, Bohea tea, coffee, loaf sugar, pepper; beaver hats; allum, copperas, camphor, rhubarb; an assortment of cotton and linen handkerchiefs; and a quantity of foreign and continental SALT.

To be sold, a PLANTATION, situate in Hunterdon county, West New-Jersey, ten miles distant from Trenton, up the River road, containing 370 acres land, 200 thereof cleared, the remainder rough, but remarkable good wood land, 20 acres good meadow made, about ten more may be made, well fenced; on the premises are a good stone dwelling-house two stories high, a stone kitchen adjoining, a large Dutch barn, a young orchard; and the whole farm plentifully watered. On another part of said tract are other convenient buildings. For terms enquire of the Printer.

Ogden and Curtis

HAVE for sale, at their store next door to the Court-house in Morris-town, Barbados and French rum, loaf and brown sugars, indigo, brimstone and bees-wax in hogheads, tierces and barrels, choice snuff in bladders; bohea and green tea, coffee, pepper, allspice, cloves, cinnamon, copperas, saltpetre, gun-powder, red-wood and logwood;—a few pieces Irish linen, some broadcloths with linings and trimmings, plain and flowered sattins, pelongs, gauze, cambricks, ribbands, silk and cotton romall handkerchiefs, sewing silks, threads, cutteaux, penknives, scissars, excellent needles by the thousand, wood-cards, playing ditto, bombazene, drilling, striped holland, &c. &c. Also hollow ware, such as kettles, potts, pye-pans, waggon-boxes, large salt kettles, &c. and good flour by the barrel only.—They have no objection against taking money of the State of New York.

WILLIAM RICHARDS,

HAS removed his Medicines, &c. from Reading to his store in Philadelphia, on the North side of Market-street, next door to the corner of Second-street, at the sign of the Spread Eagle, where he manufactures and sells the best velvet corks, and mustard; he gives seven pounds ten shillings per bushel for mustard seed, and twenty shillings per half peck. A good cork-cutter is wanted, and a man that understands making the GR Holland stone ware.

Said RICHARDS has at Lambertton, (one mile below Trenton) put his stores, wharf, and his schooner called the Lambertton Packet, in proper order for the reception of goods to and from Philadelphia, and for the accommodation of passengers.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

BROKE out of Trenton gaol last night, the following villains, viz. CHRISTOPHER LOCK, about six feet high, black straight hair, swarthy complexion, and is a down looking fellow, resembles an Indian, and is very much pitted with the small-pox; he is about 20 years old. Also PHILIP BEVEN, about five feet 6 or 7 inches high, short hair and faced, a down looking fellow, very much pitted with the small-pox, has a scar on the right side of his nose, and is about 21 years old. It is needless to describe their cloaths, as they will probably change them. Whoever takes up the said villains, shall have Fifty Dollars for each, paid by

HUGH RUSSEL, Gaoler. Trenton, October 4, 1778. 1*