

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

W E D N E S D A Y, M A Y 9, 1781.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at TRENTON.

(B) Ball Spencer, Trenton. Barnett, I. B. Germantown.
 Dorsett James, Spotswood.
 Hart Noah, near Pennington.
 Lesley James, Germantown. Lloyd Richard, Allentown.
 Pigley John, Moor's-Town.
 Rodgers B. R. John, Surgeon to Pennsylvania line, 3.
 Smith, Captain, 7th Pennsylvania regiment.
 Voorhees Minne, Commissary Flying Hospital, Issuing Commissary of Supplies Pennsylvania line.
BENJ. SMITH, Postmaster.

New-Jersey, } BY virtue of an order from Somerset county, ff. } the Honourable the Justices of the Supreme Court of this state, I am directed to certify the publick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general gaol delivery will be held at Hillsborough, in and for the county of Somerset, on Monday the twenty-first of May next: All Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Constables, and other Ministers of Justice, of the said county, are hereby desired that they be then and there in their own persons, with their rolls, records, indictments and other remembrances; and all persons who will prosecute or can bear testimony in behalf of the state, against any offender in the said county, are desired likewise to give their attendance on the day and at the place aforesaid.
PETER T. SCHENK, Sheriff.

April 28, 1781. 3w†

New-Jersey, } BY virtue of an order from Middlesex county, ff. } the Honourable the Justices of the Supreme Court of this state, I am directed to certify the publick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general gaol delivery, will be held at Princeton, in and for the county of Middlesex, on Tuesday the twenty-ninth day of May next: All Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Constables, and other Officers and Ministers of Justice of the said county, are hereby desired that they be then and there in their own persons, with their rolls, records, indictments and other remembrances; and all persons who will prosecute or can bear testimony in behalf of the state, against any offender in the said county, are desired likewise to give their attendance on the day and at the place aforesaid.
JOHN PIATT, Sheriff.

April 28, 1781. 3w

TO BE LET,

For one year or more, and may be entered on immediately,

TWO houses in Arneytown, six miles from Crosswicks, ten from Bordentown, five from Allentown, and fifteen from Trenton.—One has been a tavern for many years, and would suit a blacksmith; the other a large and commodious house, and would suit a storekeeper or tradesman. For terms apply to Thomas Forman, near the premises.
 April 20, 1781. 4w

TO BE LET,

AN extraordinary HOUSE and GARDEN.—Several working horses for sale. Inquire of the subscriber, within two miles of Cranberry mills.
 JOHN DUNCAN.

3w

MICHAEL TRAPPAL,

STOCKING-MAKER,

Opposite Mr. A BRAHAM HUNT'S,

TAKES this method to acquaint his former customers and the publick in general, that he continues to make all kinds of worsted, thread and cotton stockings and breeches patterns as usual; and will engage to be punctual to the time promised, at as low a rate as the times will admit.
 3||

TO BE SOLD by publick Vendue,

On the 29th of May, at ten o'clock, upon the premises,

A valuable tract of LAND, lying in the county of Somerset, and township of Bridgewater, situated on both sides the river Raritan, being the place of Cornelius Middagh, deceased, supposed to contain about 170 or 180 acres of good land, some excellent meadow now under improvement; and more may be made, good plough and pasture land, a sufficiency of wood land; a good garden, and an excellent spring of water near the door. For further particulars inquire on the premises, where the articles of the vendue may be seen, and due attendance given by the subscribers.

WILLIAM VANNORTWICK, Executor.

MARGARET KIDDER, Executrix.

Raritan, April 24, 1781. 3w*

[From a Philadelphia Paper of April 25.]

By a gentleman arrived in town yesterday, we are favoured with the Royal Danish American Gazette; from which we have made the following extracts:

L O N D O N.

At the Court of St. James's, the 22d of Dec. 1780.

P R E S E N T,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.
WHEREAS his Majesty having taken into consideration the many injurious proceedings of the States General of the United Provinces, and their subjects, as set forth in his royal manifesto of the 20th of this instant December; and being determined to take such measures as are necessary for vindicating the honour of his crown, and for procuring reparation and satisfaction, hath been pleased, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, on the said 20th of this instant December, to order, that general reprisals be granted against the ships, goods and subjects of the States General of the United Provinces; so that as well his Majesty's fleets and ships, as also all other ships and vessels that shall be commissioned by letters of marque or general reprisals, or otherwise, by his Majesty's Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of Great-Britain, shall and may lawfully seize all ships, vessels and goods belonging to the States General of the United Provinces, or their subjects, or others inhabiting within any of the territories of the aforesaid States General, and bring the same to judgment in any of the Courts of Admiralty within his Majesty's dominions.

And whereas many ships and merchandize belonging to the subjects of the States General, may be now remaining in the ports of Great-Britain and Ireland, and other ports of his Majesty's dominions, where they arrived before the said order for general reprisals against the ships, goods and subjects of the States General of the United Provinces was granted. His Majesty, being determined to pursue such line of conduct with respect to such ships and cargoes as shall evince his Majesty's firm purpose to proceed in a manner consonant to good faith, Doth hereby declare his royal intention to allow all ships belonging to the subjects of the States General, now in any of his Majesty's ports, to depart with their cargoes, (except such part thereof as shall consist of salted provisions of any kind, or of naval or warlike stores) and to grant passes for the said ships and cargoes, (except as before excepted) to protect them from capture by any ships of his Majesty, or his subjects, in their return to some port of the United Provinces.

But whereas his Majesty is intitled to expect and demand the same treatment from the States General of the United Provinces for the ships and cargoes belonging to any of his Majesty's subjects: His Majesty, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, That all ships and merchandize belonging to the States General of the United Provinces, or their subjects, now in any port of his Majesty's dominions, shall remain and be detained, secure and unmolested, within the same, until it shall appear that the States General of the United Provinces are disposed and intend to proceed upon the same ideas of good faith, with respect to the ships and cargoes of any of his Majesty's subjects, remaining in any port belonging to the States General of the United Provinces.

STEPH. COTTRELL.

Dec. 23. This morning some dispatches were received from Sir Joseph Yorke, by which we are informed, that he would not set off for England until the middle of February next.

Yesterday upon Change, the principal Dutch Merchants were unanimously of opinion, that the rupture between England and Holland would be over before the commencement of the new year. When the last letters came over, the French Ambassador at the Hague was obliged to keep his house, for fear of attacks from the incensed populace.

This week the Dutch Merchants had several private meetings respecting the present dispute, and are using their endeavours to settle matters amicably.

On Thursday an order was sent off express from the Admiralty, to Admiral Evans, commanding in the Downs, for him to detach all the ships he could spare, as a flying squadron to cruise against the Dutch; which squadron we are informed weighed anchor, and sailed yesterday morning at day-light.

A number of Dutch vessels have been stopt at the Nore, by Vice-Admiral Roddam, in consequence of the Manifesto, published in Thursday's Gazette.

This week upwards of forty Letters of Marque were granted in the Admiralty, and a great number more are making out.

There are lying in the river Thames, 44 sail of Dutch ships, all of which are stopted from going down.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth Dock, Dec. 17.

"Last night passed by to the Eastward, the grand fleet, under Admiral Darby. The Foudroyant, Capt. Jarvis, put into Cawland-Bay; the rest are proceeding to Spithead. By her we learn, that our fleet was in sight of the French fleet on the 28th of November, consisting of 27 sail of line, and 100 Merchantmen, standing to the North-East. Our fleet was to leeward and chased; but being about four o'clock in the evening they soon lost sight of them. They saw them a second time on the 30th, and much in the same situation, since which they have not heard of them. Both times the wind was unfavourable, and being evening, they could not long keep sight of them. They were then between Cape Finistere and Ushant, in the entrance of the Channel."

The following ships being part of Vice-Admiral Darby's Squadron, are come to anchor at St. Helens: Britannia, Prince George, Victory, Queen, Duke, Formidable, Marlborough, Edgar, Forlitude, Bellona, Inflexible, Dublin, Defence, Courageux, Emerald frigate, Lightning fireship, Harpy ditto. The remainder of the fleet parted company on the 19th instant, under orders to proceed to Plymouth, except a ship of the line and two frigates, which were detached to protect the homeward bound Quebec convoy; the master of the Enterprize privateer, having acquainted the Admiral of his having seen them in latitude 48, sailing in very good order.

Saturday private dispatches were received from Paris, which contain an account that M. de la Touche Treville has embarked on board the men of war and transports at Brest, 9,800 men, and 2,200 are expected from St. Maloes, so that the actual number of troops for the West-India service is 12,000.

The Council of war held at Versailles, Dec. 1, have come to a resolution of sending 18,000 troops to the West-Indies, exclusive of those under M. de Treville. This embarkation will certainly take place about the latter end of January.

A letter from Cadiz mentions that a division of prize money for the English ships will not take place until the middle of next summer. Admiral Don Cordova's share in the whole, it is said, will amount to 124,000l. sterling.

NEW-YORK, April 23.

Yesterday morning a mail arrived at the Post-Office in this city, brought by his Majesty's sloop of war the Cormorant, in six weeks from Falmouth; and by the ship Quebec, Capt. Smith, arrived in nine weeks from London, we have the following advices, viz.

W A R S A W, December 6.

NOTWITHSTANDING the bad weather, the Russian troops in different parts of the kingdom are in motion to march out of it; they have already quitted Thorn, and some regiments of these troops will pass the Vistula here next week.

Dec. 28. It is said the King of Prussia has ordered 24,000 of his best troops to march towards Silesia, which occasions many conjectures; probably he has the maxim in his mind, *Si vis pacem para bellum*.

Paris, Dec. 23. The King, on Monday, having notified to M. le Prince Montbarrey, that he accepted of his resignation of the place of Secretary of State in the war department, it is thought he will be replaced by the Duc de Chatelet, or the Marquis de Vogue, commandant in Provence. It is not known whether the plan which the Prince de Montbarrey and M. de Sartine had agree on for next campaign will be prosecuted. It is probable that the new Ministers will make some alterations in it if not too late; but that nothing will be determined till after the arrival of the Count d'Estaing at Brest, where he is impatiently expected.

Leghorn, Dec. 13. It is reported that not only the Russian squadron in this port, but five other men of war and three frigates of that nation, will shortly sail to the Archipelago, if the differences between that Court and the Porte are not settled.

L O N D O N, December 26.

Yesterday a quantity of baggage belonging to the drafted soldiers out of the guards, was shipped on board transports in the river for America.

Advice is received that Capt. Trollop, of the Kite sloop, has taken and brought into Falmouth, two Dutch merchantmen of 1000 tons burthen each, 150 first rate main-masts, 200 ditto fore-masts, and 1000 sets of top-masts, besides a large quantity of 4 inch ship plank.

It is said there is a treaty on foot between our Court and the Court of Vienna, by which we are to assist the Emperor in the recovery of Silesia from the King

of Prussia, and of Lorain from his brother the Grand Monarque. The Emperor is to send an army to act in conjunction with the Hanoverians against the treacherous Hollanders, while our fleets are to burn their ports, and conquer their Eastern islands.

When M. de la Touche Treville took leave of the King, there were none present but M. de Caistrues, Nulas, and Maurepas. His instructions were sealed up, and he received the King's orders under the Royal Sign Manuel not to open them until his arrival in a certain latitude, and then only before the Captains of his Squadron.

Dec. 30. The Royal Manifesto was not merely founded on the discoveries made by the capture of Mr. Laurens's papers, nor on the intrigues of Van Berckel and his American associates. Government had found that the States refused joining the armed neutrality, in hopes of drawing Russia and Sweden to guarantee their possessions, both foreign and domestic, which those powers at first hesitated to comply with, but had not given an absolute refusal; in this critical juncture, a declaration on the part of England became necessary, by which means our Court avoid drawing the powers of Russia and Sweden on them, for commencing hostilities against their intended allies; and the States have also lost the opportunity of joining the armed neutrality, which is in itself become almost inoffensive, Denmark having in the same interval entered into a treaty with England.

Jan. 2. This morning died, at his house in Harpourt-street, in the 69th year of his age, Doctor John Fothergill, one of the people called Quakers.

Orders are sent to the Commissioners of the different dock-yards, for the artificers to work double tides, for completing several men of war for immediate service.

The Arc-en-ciel, a private ship of war, from Rhode-Island for Brest, is taken and sent into Penzance. She is said to have had dispatches on board, which were thrown over.

Jan. 4. This morning part of the baggage of Sir Joseph Yorke arrived in town; and he is expected on Sunday next.

The following articles are taken from the Plymouth Advertiser of January 26.

By a letter dated Amsterdam, January 11, we are informed the number of Dutch seamen taken from them at that time by the English, amounted to 2636.

One La Motte has been seized and committed with his accomplice Ryder, to the Tower, charged with conveying intelligence to the enemies of Great-Britain, drafts of the fortifications, and the state of the army, navy, &c. A person named Lutlerol has turned evidence for the crown, with proofs most ample against La Motte and Ryder; and the conduct of Monsieur Simolia, the Russian Ambassador, pronounces him to be a spy at the British Court, in favour of the French. The trials of the two former are to be immediately brought on.

A naval Captain has lately returned from visiting in disguise and undiscovered, all the ships and dock-yards in Holland, he staid a fortnight, and inspected every place and vessel with the utmost minuteness. The Directors of the Chamber of Commerce of Middleburgh, and of the Company of Assurance, with numbers of merchants and traders of that city, have petitioned the States of Holland, to endeavour yet, by way of negociation, to come to an amicable accommodation with England.

Admiral Darby left London to take the command of the grand fleet destined for Gibraltar, and to convoy the East-India trade: Captain Sutton, of the Isis, was tried for not doing his utmost to take a Dutch man of war; he pleaded a want of 60 hands of his compliment; the sentence of the Court was only a severe reprimand.

The naval force of the Dutch in the East-Indies is no more than one ship of 70 guns, one of 60, and one of 50, on account of the States; one of 60, three of 40, and several country built grabs from 12 to 20 guns, on account of the Company.

A French squadron of nine sail of the line, and seventy transports, departed from Brest for the West-Indies the beginning of January.

It is reported that a treaty of alliance offensive and defensive is absolutely ratified between the Courts of England and Austria, and that the old debt due to the King of Prussia is liquidated, and that it was on the grounds of this protection and support that administration were encouraged to take the late spirited and necessary resolutions against the Dutch.

From the Plymouth Paper, dated February 9.

The Hon. Capt. Waldegrave in the La Prudente frigate has taken the L'Americane, a French privateer, mounting 24 nines on the main deck, and 8 three pounders on the quarter deck.

Commodore Johnstone's Squadron is to put to sea before the grand fleet, and to serve as a fleet of observation, to gain proper information of the force of the enemy, should they attempt to prevent our throwing succours into Gibraltar. Orders are given out for augmenting the army with one hundred independent companies of 100 men each, which will amount to 10,000 men. The officers of this new corps are from the old regiments, by which every Lieutenant of three years standing will have a Captain's commission, and an Ensign that of a Lieutenant of the same standing.—Mr. Burke is chosen Member of Parliament for Maldon.

On the 5th of February, Lord George Gordon's trial, on an indictment for High Treason, came on before the Earl of Mansfield, the Justices Willes,

Ashurst, and Buller, when the Jury, after an absence of three quarters of an hour, pronounced his Lordship not guilty; after which Lord George addressed the Jury in the following words:

"Gentlemen of the Jury,
"You have done perfectly right in the verdict you have given. I am not the person I was charged to be. I declare to God, that I am as innocent as any of you, and never designed any thing of treason against my King or country. Gentlemen, it has been a wicked prosecution.—

His Lordship was interrupted by the Jury, who cried out, "Have done my Lord, it was a nice point."

Lord George then concluded:
"Gentlemen, I beg your pardon; excuse my warmth; I heartily thank you, and God bless you."

His Lordship at near six o'clock in the morning went from the hall, attended by his brothers, the Duke of Gordon, and Lord William Gordon.

NEW-YORK, April 21.

Last Thursday was conducted into our harbour, the Confederacy, a frigate carrying 28 French twelves and 8 six pounders: it is said her keel was originally laid for a ship of 64 cannon, she was taken on Saturday last off the Capes of Virginia, by one of his Majesty's ships of war; her commander Seth Harding, of Connecticut, had made every disposition for a close engagement, when perceiving her antagonist (on hoisting English colours) run out a lower tier of guns, and another frigate in sight, he very prudently struck the rebel colours, and submitted without any resistance. Amongst near 300 men or board her were found a number of British seamen, who had been forced into the enemy's service, through the harshest treatment in their gaols, these with great alacrity immediately entered into that of their native country. We are informed her invoice amounts to fifty thousand pounds, the cargo consists in sugar, cotton; indigo, and a large quantity of cloathing for Mr. Washington's army; she was bound from Cape Francois to Philadelphia, with a convoy, of which several vessels have been already brought into this port. She is the largest ship ever employed by the Congress, whose navy, (according to Mr. Richard Langdon's letter, dated October 5, and produced to us by the first of the three intercepted mails) is now reduced to three frigates, viz. the Alliance, Trumbull, and Deane.—There was a French Colonel of engineers in the rebel service, and several other persons of that nation on board the prize.—Capt. Harding was some time ago taken and brought to this city in the Oliver Cromwell privateer. He was one of the captives of the Jason's fleet from New-York for Carolina; and it is justly due to him, that we inform the publick, he treated the gentlemen, who, on that disastrous event became his prisoners, with great humanity and kindness.

Yesterday arrived the Bull Dog Galley, (formerly in the Congress service) laden with corn from Delaware, prize to the Trimmer whaleboat, which she took in that river, in company with two schooners, laden with tobacco, which arrived at Sandy-Hook yesterday. These three make nine prizes taken and brought in here by the Trimmer within the space of a month, besides numbers she has destroyed.

Letters from Lisbon mention, that Richard Cumberland, Esq. continues still at the Spanish Court, greatly cared for by the royal family and nobility; and that Mr. Hufsey has been again dispatched by that gentleman to the British Court, he embarked at Lisbon on the 29th of January.

By the ships Arbuthnot and Sir George Collier, from Montserrat, we learn, that Admiral Sir George Rodney had detached Sir Samuel Hood, with ten ships of the line, to cruise to windward of Martinico, to intercept six French line of battle ships, and 70 transports, daily expected to arrive in those seas.

On the 18th of February last, the Arbuthnot and Sir George Collier, captured a Dutch snow from Demarara, bound for Flushing, in Holland, loaded with gold dust, ivory, sugar, coffee, cotton, &c. On the 3d of March, they took a Dutch sloop, from Ostend, bound for St. Eustatius, with a cargo of provisions. She had a mail on board, containing letters from their High Mightinesses the States General of the Seven United Provinces, to the Governors of their settlements in the West-Indies, instructing them to order the merchants and other inhabitants, immediately to send their cash and goods to the island of Guadaloupe.

In the said mail were also several letters from Benjamin Franklin, Esq. to the rebel Congress. All these dispatches were sent for the perusal of their Excellencies Sir George Brydges Rodney and the Honourable General Vaughan. The Arbuthnot and Sir George Collier, have also captured several French, Spanish and rebel vessels during their last cruise.

We are informed that letters brought to St. Christopher's, by the Roebuck Packet, mention that Admiral Elliot, in his Majesty's ship Edgar, of 74 guns, coppered, had fallen in with a French man of war of 74 guns, in the mouth of the Channel, and after an engagement of two hours, carried her into port.

Wednesday was sent in here, by one of his Majesty's ships, the rebel letter of marque brig General Gates, of eight six pounders and nineteen men. She was loaded with tobacco at Philadelphia, bound for Sweden, and was taken on Thursday last off the Capes of Delaware.

The mother of the reigning Queen of Portugal died about the twentieth of January last, and was interred with great pomp.

By several English papers brought by the Euphrates, to January 4, we are informed that the ship in which General Smith went passenger to England, was taken and ransomed for five and twenty hundred guineas.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) March 3.

It is said, that Sir George Bridges Rodney has received dispatches from Ministry of the 8th of January last, with the declaration against Portugal, as well as Holland; and that the Empress of Russia had sent a strong fleet, conjunctively with a British squadron, to the relief of Gibraltar, closely blocked up by our enemies. A strong squadron, with a number of troops, and two months provisions and stores, is said to have failed from Spithead, on a secret expedition.

The Comet Packet Boat, Capt. M'Donough, with the November mail, for this island from Great-Britain, was taken the 8th of January last, by a French privateer named the Mole, and carried into Hispaniola. It was the same privateer that had taken the Anne.

By the sloop Nelly, arrived at Bluefields in seven weeks from Penacola, advice is received that a detachment of about 100 men from the 60th and Waldeck regiments, with a body of Indians, were sent for the purpose of surprizing a post the Spaniards had established opposite Mobile, but the assailants were repulsed with considerable loss, from previous information the enemy had received of their design. We lost Col. Hanlyden of the Waldecks, who commanded, and Lieut. Stirling; besides Lieut. Gordon of the 60th, about 16 privates, and an equal number wounded.

BOSTON, April 23.

We learn that Capt. Thorndike, of Providence, has re-taken a valuable Dutch snow of about 300 tons burthen, and carried her into Martinico. Each fore-mastman's share we hear amounted to between 25 and 2600 weight of coffee.

Last week three thousand suits of cloathing complete, arrived safe in port, belonging to the continent.

We hear that Captain Parker is arrived safe at Plymouth, from Surinam.

Thursday last Capt. Oaks, in a letter of marque arrived here from Martinico, and brought in with him a prize brig in ballast, bound from New-York for Lisbon.

Same day arrived here Capt. Atkins, in 32 days from Cadiz.

Cadiz, 18th March, 1781.

"The blockade of Gibraltar is continued with unremitting vigor by the Spaniards. The land forces employed in the siege are commanded by Mr. Alvarez, and those of the navy by Mr. Barcelo. It is reported that Admiral Darby, commander in chief of the British fleet, and who has under his immediate orders 22 ships of the line besides frigates and frigates, is shortly to attempt surrounding the garrison. To prevent this, if possible, Admiral Cordova has been for some weeks past, and is still stationed between the Streights and Cape St. Vincents, with 30 ships of the line, frigates, &c. The Emperor of Morocco is a declared partizan of Spain, and will not permit the extraction of provisions from any of his ports by the English.

"Mr. de Grasse is appointed to the command of a squadron to consist of 25 ships of the line, which, it is said, will sail this spring for America and the West-Indies; and Count D'Estaing will remain with the command of the grand European fleet. The English have taken several hundreds of Dutch vessels, but have hitherto condemned none, in hopes, no doubt, of being able to effect a compromise: The Dutch for this, however, do not relax their preparations for war, and seem resolved to chastise the temerity and injustice of their enemies. By different edicts they have prohibited the sale of their vessels to foreigners; have laid a general embargo for a limited time; augmented their forces by sea and land; granted letters of reprisal, and made liberal provision for those who may be maimed or disabled in the service of the Republic. The spirit of privateering is so prevalent among them, particularly in Friesland, that even the women throw in their jewels and trinkets to be applied in the equipment of cruisers. As a member of the armed neutrality the States General have claimed the assistance of the Empress of Russia in repelling the outrages of the common aggressor; no answer is yet received, but private letters from Petersburg encourage a belief that her Imperial Majesty will give a favourable one: if so, Sweden and Denmark must also, by treaty, take a part, and then, it is to be hoped, England will at length be awakened to a sense of her folly and insatiation—recognize the independency of America, and restore peace to Europe. To accelerate this happy termination to the war, however, nothing will contribute more effectually than unanimity and vigour in the counsels and operations of America.—Every, the least appearance of disunion, inability or relaxation there, revives the vain hope of conquest, and leads to one exertion more."

April 26. Private letters from Europe, of good authority, mention that the King of Prussia had proceeded far in, if not actually completed, a negotiation in favour of the several contracting powers of the armed neutrality, and for the protection of their territorial dominions in case they should be threatened upon account of any step taken by these powers in the Congress of neutrality.

Captain Lamb, in a privateer brig from New-London, has taken two Jamaicamen, bound to

New-York, with rum, sugar, &c. and got them safe into port.

By a letter from Fort Dauphine, we have the following extract, viz. "We have not a single privateer on our coasts. M. de la Touche Treville is expected at Martinico with 23 ships of the line, and 18,000 troops."

NEW-LONDON, April 20.

Last Monday the letter of marquis brig Jason, Capt. S. Stilman, arrived here in 27 days from Cape Francois; he sailed from thence with a fleet of 37 American merchantmen and 40 French, the whole under convoy of the Confederacy, Deane and Saratoga, continental ships, and the Tallent, a French frigate, the French were bound to Europe. Capt. Stilman parted with the Confederacy and Deane in lat. 29, on the 1st of April. Capt. Stilman informs that a frigate arrived at Martinico about the 6th of March, dispatched from a fleet of 23 sail of French men of war, ten days before, and who were bound to Martinico, having, as it was said, 8000 troops on board: That Curacoa was safe the 5th of March, and no attempts had then been made by the British to reduce that island: That about the 1st of March, a brig of 14 guns from New-Providence, was captured by the brig Fair American from Philadelphia; and a few days after, the same vessel brought into the Cape a brig of 16 guns, also from New-Providence.

Monday also arrived here a schooner with 2000 bushels of salt and 20 hogheads of tobacco, prize to the sloop Lively, Capt. Edward Latham. The above schooner sailed from New-York the 8th instant, bound to Quebec.

Capt. Pierpoint, in an armed whaleboat from New-Haven, was last week taken by surprize, at the Canoe-Place on Long-Island, by a party of refugees who lay in ambush for him.

In our last was mentioned an account of the landing of a boat's crew at Guilford, from Long-Island, and of their plundering a house: Since which we learn, that the above boat being on her return to Long-Island, was met by several armed boats from the western part of this state, who conducted her to Stanford; the prisoners were then loaded with the plunder they had taken, and made to carry it on their backs as far as New-Haven; and from thence they were sent under guard to Hartford gaol.

The Confederacy and Saratoga ships of war, have lately carried into Cape Francois, a ship of 20 guns, from St. Eustatia for Jamaica, with a very valuable cargo on board, said to be part of Admiral Rodney's plunder at St. Eustatia.

The Young Cromwell privateer, Capt. Budington, has captured a brig from Madeira, bound to New-York, with 280 pipes of wine, and carried her into Newport.

BALTIMORE, April 24.

Extract of a letter from Alexandria, dated on Tuesday last.

"The British armed vessels which lately infested our neighbourhood, have taken their Departure. Besides taking the tobacco from Cedar-Point Warehouse, and burning the buildings of Mr. Dent and Major Lyles, they committed a variety of excesses on both sides of Potomack. Seventeen of their men were made prisoners by the militia."

The Honourable Major-General Baron de Steuben, commanding the troops in the state of Virginia, hath required all officers belonging to the Virginia Continental Line, within that state, without regard to regiment or detachment, whether of Artillery, Cavalry, or Infantry, to repair forthwith to Chesterfield Court-House, as their services are immediately and indispensably necessary in the field; such officers alone excepted, as have been especially appointed to the different places of rendezvous, or are now in that state by the immediate direction of General Greene himself.

The latest accounts from North-Carolina mention, that Lord Cornwallis, and his army, had reached Wilmington, on Capefear River, about 30 miles from the sea, and that General Greene and his forces, were on their way towards Camden, and other British posts in South-Carolina.

The Marquis de la Fayette's division of continental troops, have left Elk-Ridge Landing, where they have been encamped for several days past, and are now on their march to join the Southern Army. They are considered a very fine body of troops.—In passing over Patapsco, to the above-mentioned Landing, by crowding too many men into the ferry-boat, the sunk; by which event, 9 soldiers were most unfortunately drowned.

Since our last the brig — Capt. Hanson, from St. Croix, very fortunately reached this port, having ran up Chesapeake, to her destined port, while the British cruizers were employed up James and Potomack Rivers.

Two thousand British, Irish and American seamen were taken by Admiral Rodney, at St. Eustatius, the most of whom were compelled to serve on board the fleet under his command.

A Dutch 60 gun ship, it is said, lately arrived at Martinico, from Holland, and carried into that island a British frigate, and another vessel belonging to the same nation.

By the latest accounts, the greatest exertions were making at Curacoa, to put that place into a defensible posture, an invasion being hourly expected by a detachment from Sir George B. Rodney's fleet, with a body of land forces on board.

One thousand continental troops, under the command of General Wayne, are now on their march from Pennsylvania, to join the Southern Army.

On Sunday morning last six of the enemy's armed vessels, consisting of 3 ships, 1 brig, 1 schooner, and a sloop, appeared off the mouth of our river. They are the same which lately visited Potomack.—The customary alarm having been given of the approach of the enemy, the infantry and cavalry of this district, completely equipped, repaired to their respective alarm-posts, with the greatest zeal and alacrity.

The British vessels mentioned in the preceding paragraph, were yesterday lying at anchor about a league from North-Point, and upwards of 6 leagues from this town.

PHILADELPHIA.

By the UNITED STATES, in CONGRESS assembled, March 16, 1781.

Resolved, That all debts from the United States, which have been liquidated in specie value, and all debts which have been or shall be made payable in specie, or other money equivalent, shall be actually paid either in specie, or in other money equal thereto according to the current exchange between such money and specie.

That it be, and hereby is recommended to the several states, to amend their laws making the bills of credit emitted under the authority of Congress a legal tender, so that such bills shall not be a tender in any other manner than at their current value compared with gold or silver.

Extract from the Minutes, CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'y.

TRENTON, MAY 9.

On the 21st ult. a party of about 70 of the enemy came over to Elizabeth-Town, from Staten-Island. They landed at Halstead's-Point, and were discovered between that place and the town by Capt. Hendricks, who was patrolling with about 10 or 12 men, and though to much inferior in number, he kept up a smart fire on them, which prevented them from penetrating farther into town than Doctor Winans's.—After collecting a few horses, &c. firing through the windows in the room where Mrs. Winans was sitting, by which a boy was wounded in the arm, and burning the house of Mr. Ephraim Marsh, they went off to their boats. In this excursion these freebooters had one of the banditti, viz. Elias Mann, late an inhabitant of Elizabeth-Town, killed, and the noted Smith Hetfield, wounded in two places.

And on Friday night last another party of plunderers were over at Elizabeth-Town, and carried off about 40 head of cattle.

By persons from New-York we are informed, that a number of troops have embarked on board of transports, their destination said to be to the Eastward:—That last week a very hot press took place there, by which several hundred men from the city were carried on board the fleet—and 309 American prisoners were also carried from the prison ship, and forced on board their ships of war, among whom were Captains, Mates, and other officers.—Such is the unexampled barbarity of the piratical nation against which we have to contend! They reverence neither the laws of GOD nor of nations.

We are told that in a New-York paper of the 30th ult. is an order for a *Feu-de-joye*, in consequence of Cornwallis's success on the 15th of March, at Guilford Court-House. As that success undoubtedly effected a *retreat*, it were to be wished, upon the purest principles of whiggism, that the enemy might meet with the like success every day. Were this to be the case, we should oblige them, ere long, to *retreat* from the continent, not only because of *fatigue* and for the *want of provisions*, reasons they assign for *retreating*, but lest there should not be one man left to tell the tale of these *successes* to their Royal Master the Tyrant of Britain. Never could the firing of a *Feu-de-joye* be more necessary to put a good face upon a bad bargain.

We hear that on Saturday last a packet from France arrived at Philadelphia.

The General Assembly of this State meet the 15th, and that of Pennsylvania on the 24th instant.

Wool or Flax.

THE Printer will thank any of his customers, to whom it may be convenient, and who may be in arrear for this Gazette, if they will pay him in either of those articles.

TO BE SOLD,

An excellent Breeding-Mare, With a Foal by her Side. Enquire of the Printer.

One Thousand Continental Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 24th ult. from the subscriber in Hopewell, a negro man named Toney, about 35 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high.—Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid by

ANDREW BLACKWELL.

N. B. All persons are forbid to harbour him at their peril. May 8, 1781. iw† ff.

Elizabeth-Town Stage Waggon.

THE subscribers inform the PUBLICK, that they have provided a convenient FLYING STAGE WAGGON, with four horses at the end of every twenty miles, suitable for carrying passengers and their baggage; and do engage to go two trips in every week, from Philadelphia to Elizabeth-Town, with this flying stage, after the 20th of May, 1781, and so continue till timely notice is given to the publick.—Will set out from the Bunch of Grapes, in Third-street, between Market and Arch-street, on every Monday and Thursday morning, precisely at the rising of the sun, breakfast at the Four-Lanes-End, shift horses, cross the New-Ferry just above Trenton Falls, dine at Jacob Bergen's, at Princeton, shift horses, lodge at Brunwick, the next day at Elizabeth-Town at ten o'clock in the forenoon. The same, every Tuesday and Friday, will set out from Doctor Winans's tavern, in Elizabeth-Town, precisely at three o'clock in the afternoon, for Brunwick; the next days, every Wednesday and Saturday, will breakfast at Princeton, dine at the Four-Lanes-End, from thence to Philadelphia.

The price for each passenger, from Philadelphia to Elizabeth-Town, to be Forty Shillings in GOLD or SILVER, or the value thereof in other money; and the like sum for 150 weight of baggage; and the same sum from Elizabeth-Town to Philadelphia, and to its proportion according to the length of way and weight.

The subscribers beg leave to return their thanks to all Gentlemen and Ladies who have been pleased to favour them with their custom, and hope for a continuance of the same, and they may depend on the punctual attendance of their humble servants;

GERSHOM JOHNSON, and JAMES DRAKE.

April 30, 1781.

WILKES,

A BEAUTIFUL FULL BLOODED BAY HORSE, NINE years old, and at least fifteen hands and a half high, the property of Apollo Woodard, will cover mares for the season, at his plantation in Burlington county, at Eight Hard Dollars. He was bred by Col. Grant, and got by Samuel Galloway, Esquire's, well known running horse Selim, that started on the Philadelphia course in the year 1762, with True Briton, for the large sum of £. 1000, and tho' Briton then was, and still is allowed to be one of the best running horses on this continent, Selim beat him with ease. His grand sire, Col. Taker's Othello, came out of Col. Grant's Milley, who was the dam of True Briton, Britannia, Liberty, and the Earl of Dunmore's fine horse Regulus, allowed by the best judges, to be the most beautiful creature in Virginia; and a full brother to Wilkes, got by Old Spark, and full sister to Col. Hopper's Pacolet: Her dam was Queen Mab, got by Musgrave's Grey Arabian, a most beautiful horse, for whom he refused Five Hundred Guineas. He was up at Ten Guineas a leap. His dam by the Hampton colt Childers; her grandam by the Chestnut Arabian; her great grandam was a Barb, brought over by Mr. Marshall, and was the dam of Mr. Croft's Grey Hound.

N. B. Wilkes's colts are allowed by the most competent judges, to be superior to any horse's in America, for the saddle or sod. 3w*

To all whom it may concern:

New-Jersey, NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court to wit, of Admiralty will be held at Gloucester Court-House, in the county of Gloucester, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on Thursday the thirty-first day of May next, then and there to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bill of Richard Townsend, (who as well, &c.) against the schooner Peggy, her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, of the port of Boston, lately captured by the enemy, and recaptured by the said Richard Townsend and others: To the end and intent that any person or persons concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any he or they have, why the said schooner, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, should not be condemned, and a decree thereon pass, according to the prayer of the said bill.

By order of the Judge, JOS. BLOOMFIELD, Register. Haddonfield, April 28, 1781.

To be sold at publick Vendue, On Monday the 14th instant, May, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Richard Townsend, Esq. in the upper precinct of the county of Cape-May,

THE SCHOONER PEGGY, burthen about 70 tons, with her sails, rigging, tackle and apparel; also her cargo, consisting of sugar, rum, molasses, coffee and cotton. The cash to be paid on delivery of the articles.

By order of the Judge, J. BURROWES, Marshal. May 4, 1781. iw*

Fulling-Mill.

THE subscriber takes this method to acquaint his customers and the publick in general, that he has taken Abraham Van-Dyke's fulling-mill, at Elomantunk, near New-Germantown: The mill is now in good order, and he will endeavour to give satisfaction to all who shall favour him with their custom.

ISAAC VEGHTE. Elomantunk, May 3, 1781. 3w*



JUVENAL

WILL COVER this season, in Troy, at the house of Mr. Walter Nichols formerly lived in, for five bushels of wheat the season, or the value thereof.

JUVENAL was got by the noted full blooded horse Wildair, whose pedigree has frequently been published; and his dam a seven-eighths Briton mare. He is full fifteen hands and a half high, a fine bay, with two white feet, eight years old this grass.

Good pasture will be provided for mares. 3w*

THE NOTED HORSE

YOUNG GRANBY,

WILL COVER mares this season from the first of April until the first of August, at the sign of the White-horse, in Slab-Town, in Springfield township, Burlington county, at the low rate of Six Dollars hard money, the money to be paid when the mare is covered, or Four Dollars the single leap.

GRANBY is a fine chestnut sorrel, with a star, snip and one white foot, full sixteen and half hands high, well built in proportion; he is thought as good a foal-greter as any on the continent.—His grandam from Northumberland, his dam from Bullyrock, and he from Granby. Any person bringing their mares shall have good attendance, and pasture provided at a reasonable rate. ABNER PAGE. 3w

Philadelphia, March 28, 1781.

GODOLPHIN,

A Full sized beautiful bay, is inferior in blood and figure to no horse in America. He stands at the Middle-ferry on Schuylkill, from the first of April to the first of June, and the remainder of the season at Trovos, in Bucks county, to cover mares at Two Guineas the leap, or Four Guineas the season.

GODOLPHIN was bred by old Colonel Baylor, and was got by Old Fearnought out of Jenny Dismal; Fearnought's sire was Regulus, a famous colt of the Godolphin Arabian's: Jenny Dismal was got by Old Dismal, who won a sweep-stake of One Thousand Guineas, and Five King's Plates, without ever being beat. His sire was the Godolphin Arabian. Jenny Dismal's dam was got by Lord Godolphin's Whitefoot. In 1774, the only time Godolphin ever ran, he beat Traveller, a celebrated colt of Colonel Lloyd's, a match for Four Hundred Guineas, at Lead's-Town. He since received forfeit from Sir Peyton Skipwith's horse Figure.

The money must positively be paid before the mares are taken away. J. WILKINSON.

N. B. Good pasturage may be had at Trovos, at Seven Shillings and Six-pence specie, per week. 4w

THE NOTED HORSE

FIGURE,

Imported by Dr. Hamilton, and late the property of Capt. Barnes Smock, is now in good health, and excellent order, and will cover this season at the plantation of the subscriber, at the Scotch-Plains, at ten bushels of wheat, or the value thereof when paid.

FIGURE is a beautiful dark bay, full fifteen hands and one inch high, and is allowed by good judges to be the gayest and handsomest horse in America; he was bred by the late Duke of Hamilton, and got by Old Figure, who was got by Standard, sire of Sir James Lowther's Jason, a good racer; Young Figure's dam was called Young Marianne, got by Old Crab; her dam Old Marianne, was got by Old Partner; Figure's great grandam was called Luggs, and got by the Bald Galloway. Figure has won the following purses; one purse at New-Castle upon Tyne, one ditto at Lancaster, one ditto at Sterling, one ditto at Rugley; he also got a premium at Preston; at Lancaster he beat Mr. Barry's Spinner, a good runner, and the odds against him were fifty pounds to five. As to his performances in America, it is well known in a few months after he was imported, he took a purse in Maryland, and beat a number of capital horses; also another purse, in which he beat Selim and others, proving himself on the occasion, to be one of the stoutest and steadiest racers that ever started for a plate or match upon this continent.

All persons who choose to have their mares covered by Figure, shall have proper attendance given, and good pasture provided at a reasonable rate by April 24, 1781. 3w† AMOS SWAN.

WILL COVER

Until the first day of August, at the stable of William Chew, at the Black-Horse, in Mansfield township, Burlington county,

THE NOTED HORSE CALLED

SELIM,

At the reasonable rate of Six Hard Dollars the season, or Four Dollars the single leap.

SELIM is near sixteen hands high, dark sorrel, well marked; his blood is equal to any imported horse. He was got by Samuel Galloway's Old Selim, his dam by Old Dabiter, out of an imported mare. He was allowed by the best judges to get as good colts as any horse that ever covered in the state of Pennsylvania.

N. B. The money will be expected as soon as the service is performed. JOSEPH PANCOAST.

April 7, 1781.

3w*

JOLLY CHESTER

WILL COVER

This season, at the subscriber's stable in Maidenhead township, Hunterdon county, at six bushels of wheat, buckwheat, rye, corn and oats in the same proportion, to be paid in the season of the crops.

HE is full seven-eighths blooded, a fine bay, with a star in his forehead, very lengthy, boney and handsome, fifteen hands and an inch high, very active and in good order; is allowed by competent judges to be equal to any of his blood. It would be needless to say any thing of his pedigree, as it hath been so often ascertained heretofore.

4w*

RALPH PHILLIPS.

FLEETWOOD,

A Beautiful full blooded dark chestnut horse, five years old this grass, fifteen hands and one inch high, will cover mares the ensuing season at the stable of Daniel Hunt, in Maidenhead, Hunterdon county, at Four Pounds in gold or silver, ready money, or ten bushels of wheat or other grain in proportion; and, as appears by the under pedigree and certificate, is as high a bred horse as any in America.

FLEETWOOD was got by Janus, his dam by Janus, his grandam the noted running mare Poll Flaxen; she was got by Jolly Roger, out of the high blooded imported mare Mary Gray.—Mary Gray was own sister to Young Sterling, in England, and was bred by Mr. Croft, in Yorkshire, and got by Old Sterling, his dam by Mr. Croft's Partner, out of the grandam of Lampton's grey mare Miss Doe, who was got by Mr. Croft's Bay Barb, her dam by Makeless, her grandam by Brimmer, her great grandam by a son of Dodsworth, out of a Barton barb mare. Given under my hand,

THOMAS TURPIN.

Virginia, October 1, 1778.

I do certify the above pedigree to be genuine, JOHN HARRIS.

3w

The famous full-blooded HORSE

GOLDEN FARMER,

IS a fine chestnut sorrel, full sixteen hands high, and is allowed by the best of judges to be as well proportioned to his height as any horse in America. It would be needless to say any thing of his pedigree or performance, as they have been so often ascertained heretofore. Let every individual's eye be his pedigree,—will cover mares the ensuing season at the stable of the subscriber in Trenton township, Hunterdon county, near Howell's-Ferry, at the low rate of Four Dollars in silver, and the money to be paid by the first of September. Good pasture will be provided for mares, and proper care taken of them, by JOHN REEDER.

April 20th, 1781.

4w

Two Thousand Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from Hackett's-Town, Suffex county, on Saturday evening the 21st of April, two negro men and one woman, the wife of the eldest. One of the men named Frank, is about forty years old, the other about 25. The woman named Phoebe, is near forty, and has a child with her. They stole two horses, one a very large sorrel horse, eight or nine years old; the other a dark bay, four years old, and fifteen hands high. It is supposed they are gone towards New-York. The above reward will be paid to have them apprehended and secured, by the owner, Mrs. Wilson, at Hackett's-Town, Col. Thompson, at Trenton, Mr. Bray, at Raritan Landing, or Colonel Stewart, at Head-Quarters, New-Windfor.

3w†

TO COVER the Season,

The well bred and noted Spanish HORSE called

The L I O N,

AT his old stand or the subscriber's, in Readington, Hunterdon county, near Col. Taylor's mills, two miles from Potter's-town and about the same distance from New-Germantown, at three bushels of wheat or the price thereof. The Lion is a beautiful chestnut brown, sixteen hands high, six years old, trots and canters light and easy for the rider, and is remarkably stout, strong and spry, a very grand horse for the harness for either double or single carriage, got by the grand imported Spanish horse Ferdinand, out of a Dawson mare. Pasture for mares at a moderate price, and good attendance will be given by PETER COVENHOVEN.

April 12, 1781.

3w*

BAY RICHMOND

COVERS this season at the owner's, near Rocky-Hill, at ten bushels of wheat, or the value thereof. Good pasture will be provided for mares. 3w

TO COVER,

THIS SEASON,

At Bowhill Farm near TRENTON, the full blooded

COLT,

KUHLIKAN,

Rising four years old.

HE is a fine well made colt, fifteen hands high, an iron colour, with a star; begot by Mr. Wilford Hunt's Bajazet out of Mr. Hiltzheimer's full blooded Pacolet mare Molly. The owner bought him a foal, being fully satisfied of the genuine blood, for his own use, as he keeps a stud of breeding mares, and will only let him to a few mares this season, at Sixteen State Dollars the season, or Eight the single leap, and Five Shillings to the groom.

Any mares sent from a distance, not exceeding ten, shall have pasture or hay at Five Shillings state money per week, and proper care shall be taken of them.—No credit will be given, but the money must be paid before the mare is taken away. Some of Bajazet's colts may be seen on the farm, and some of this colt's get are daily expected. A large pedigree could be given on both father and mother, but the owner thinks it needless, as his real motive was to obtain good blood for his own mares, and only wishes to accommodate the neighbourhood by covering a few mares.

TO BE SOLD,

A fine young Bajazet Colt,

At said Farm.

TO BE SOLD,

On reasonable terms, by

WILLIAM RICHARDS,

At Trenton Landing,

MOST of the medicines that are in use, also corks for beer and cyder, the best salt for fish and pork, mustard by the bottle, French barley, oatmeal, wooden ware, sweet oil, brimstone and antimony for horses, stone lime from one to one hundred bushels, snuff, vinegar by the gallon, and sundry other things. 6w

TO BE SOLD,

FOR HARD MONEY OF CONTINENTAL,

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 1000 Acres, lying in the Corporation of New-Brunswick, on South-River, joining the island belonging to John Lawrence, Esq. late Mayor of Philadelphia. The place is well situated, having a good house and excellent orchard on it, and fresh meadow that will cut yearly at least one hundred loads of hay, a shad-fishery within thirty yards of the house, where great quantities of them are taken in the season, with other fish. The land is well timbered and convenient for the New-York market, having commodious landing places for boats of ten cords, from which place a number were employed to the New-York market.—For further particulars enquire of Levinus Clarkson, at New-Brunswick; Jacobus Van Zandt, at Morris-Town, or Joseph Milnor, at Trenton, who will agree for the same. An indisputable title will be given.

January 12, 1781.

tbctf

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscriber, in BORDENTOWN, A likely young Negro Wench,

About 16 years of age, has had the small-pox and measles, and is sold for want of employ only.

JOSEPH BORDEN.

Bordentown, April 22, 1781.

3w*

TRENTON: Printed by ISAAC COLLINS. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Two Thirds of a Dollar hard Money each the first Week, and One Sixth for every Continuance, and long Ones in Proportion, or the Exchange in continental Currency—and by whom Essays, and Articles of Intelligence are thankfully received.