

# NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1781.

L O N D O N, April 17.  
 SIR George Rodney is determined to keep up a spirit of discipline through all ranks of the navy, as the best means of producing good consequences on every occasion. A mutiny, or rather a conspiracy, having been on board the *Sylph*, which was discovered time enough to prevent its being put into execution, Sir George ordered a court-martial to be held on the delinquents; in the course of which it appeared, that it was their intention to have seized the sloop, and to have carried her into some port of the enemy: The sentence, which is awarded by martial law, was accordingly passed upon them; and six of the most daring was immediately hung up at the yard arm. The remainder of the conspirators, who had been wrought upon by artifice, were distributed among other ships of the fleet.

The American agent, Curzon and his associates, are considered as state prisoners, and are on their way to England in his Majesty's ship *Vengeance*. The Dutch Governor, Mynheer Graaffe, who held a traffick with the Americans, Sir George has obliged to embark for England, and has seized his plantations for the use of his Majesty.

Advice is received from Scilly, that a Spanish transport called *N. S. Xeres de la Frontera*, laden with provisions and naval stores, bound from Bilboa to Cadiz, is taken by the Liberty privateer, and carried into St. Mary's.

His Majesty has, upon very mature consideration, determined to have a new survey of England, taken upon the plan of that of *Doomsday-Book*, by William the conqueror; the scheme has been more than once under consideration of the Cabinet Council. The Chancellor is of opinion that it may be done without any other authority than the privy Seal; but Lord North is strenuous for parliamentary authority; his Lordship's opinion prevails; and it is thought a bill will in consequence be brought into the House of Commons this session.

The fleet of observation now forming at Spithead is to consist of 20 capital ships, including the *Victory*, a first rate, all which are ordered to be completed by the first of next month.

East-India House, April 19, 1781.

The 24th of July, 1780, advice was received at Fort St. George, that Hyder Ali's cavalry had entered the Carnatic in different places, whereupon the troops in cantonments were ordered to assemble at St. Thomas's Mount; and a strong detachment under Colonel Baillie, who commanded in the Guntoor Circar, was ordered to the Perfidency, in the mean time Hyder himself, with the main body of his army, entered by the pass of Changamah, reduced Pollour, Chittapet, and Arnee, and on the 22d of August fat down before Arcot.

The 26th of August, Sir Hector Munro took the field and moved towards Conjeveram.

The 6th of September the General was informed, that a large detachment from Hyder's army had attacked Colonel Baillie at Perambancom, and been repulsed, but as Colonel Baillie was thereby weakened, he found it not in his power to join the General; it was therefore resolved to reinforce Colonel Baillie with a strong detachment, and Colonel Fletcher was ordered on that service.

The 10th of September the General was informed, that Colonel Baillie had been attacked and entirely defeated; whereupon it was resolved to fall back to Chingleput, and afterwards to St. Thomas's Mount, where General Munro arrived the 14th of September.

The loss sustained by the unfortunate defeat of Lieutenant Colonel Baillie's detachment amounts in killed, wounded and prisoners, to about 508 Europeans, and 3300 Seapoys.

So soon as intelligence of the above disaster reached Madras, requisition was made to Bengal for a suitable reinforcement to be sent from thence with all expedition; whereupon it was resolved, that a supply of money should be sent to the relief of Fort St. George, and that a large detachment of European infantry and artillery should also proceed thither immediately; and likewise that Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote should sail directly to take upon himself the command of the army on the coast.

It was also resolved to detach a large body of Seapoys for the further protection and defence of the country, so soon as the season should permit of their marching by land.

In consequence of the above resolutions, General Coote left Calcutta the 13th of October, 1780, and arrived at Fort George the 5th of November following, with two companies of European artillery, 660 Muzicars, six companies of European infantry, and one company of volunteers; but Arcot unfortunately

ly surrendered to Hyder two days before the arrival of General Coote at Madras.

The army under General Coote was formed in three grand divisions on Choultry plain, between three and four miles southward of Madras, during the northeast monsoon. The General took up his residence with one of them, in order to be in readiness to embrace the first opportunity that should offer of gaining advantage over the enemy, and has given the strongest assurance that his utmost endeavours shall be used to re-establish the interest of the company, and to support the honour of the British arms on the coast, and he hopes by the next opportunity to be able to transmit more agreeable accounts.

April 18. Nothing short of unconditional submission on one side, or total independency on the other, seems to be the bone of American contention at this day. All ideas of peace without some decisive blow are idle. For America will not yield without compulsion, nor Great-Britain give up the contest while she can maintain an army. The great political question then is, who can persevere the longest?

April 20. A letter from Brussels says, that Dr. Franklin is in very good health, and proposes to be at Vienna next month; that Mr. Dana, who came over Secretary to Mr. Adams, is gone, by order of Congress, to Russia, upon special service; that young Mr. Laurens, son of the gentleman in the Tower, is come to Europe upon special military business with the Court of France from General Washington; that he has nothing to do with Dr. Franklin's department, and is to return to America in a few days; that being a young man without much experience in business, Congress had sent Mr. Payne (author of the celebrated work called *Common Sense*) to be Secretary, &c. to Laurens.

Extract of a letter from Messina, dated March 18.

"Our last intelligence from Catania, a very populous and wealthy city, distant 60 miles from this place, brings the melancholy account of that part of Sicily being laid waste by a dreadful hurricane and earthquake, which proved very fatal to the inhabitants, several lives having been lost. Amongst the many public and noble edifices that have been destroyed, our correspondent reckons the ancient Castle of St. Alexis, which, it is supposed, was built so far back as the times of Compté Roger, and a fortress erected in the territories of Piazza; but the greatest loss is the destruction of the famous bridge of Arragon, the largest in the kingdom, situate on the river Simata. It was begun in 1765, and completed in 1777, at the expence of Prince Biscari. Of the 31 arches, on which it was supported, seven only remain. The most considerable of those that have been destroyed, measured 120 palms in breadth, and another served to support an aqueduct which united the waters issuing from two neighbouring mountains. This bridge, in its height, measured 160 palms or hands breadth.

"The city of Catania, one of the most considerable in Sicily, is situated on a gulph at the mouth of the river Indicallo; but, unfortunately for its inhabitants, it is only 20 miles distant from mount Gibel, or Atna, by which they are exposed to frequent earthquakes. The city was totally destroyed in the year 1693."

April 23. A large packet of letters, the correspondence of various merchants of London, Liverpool and Ireland, with the enemy at St. Eustatia, were brought over by the *Venus*, and are deposited at the Admiralty for minute examination. Daily Adv.

The squadron ordered for the East-Indies, consists of one 74, two 64 gun ships, and two large frigates; they are to sail the first fair wind. Four East-India ships which are ready will go with them; the other part of the company's fleet to sail this year, will not be ready till June.

Sir Eyre Coote was at Bengal when Hyder Ali entered the Carnatic; he arrived at Madras in the beginning of November, and is of course Commander in Chief, in the room of Sir Hector Munro.

April 24. A proclamation will soon be published, to authorize private adventurers to make war on the dominions of Spain, in South America, and vest in them and their heirs for ever, the right of possession to whatever they shall conquer from the common enemy.

L I S T of the fleet belonging to the States of Holland, now at the Texel, under the command of Admiral Hartlinke.

List of the fleet, and order of sailing.

FIRST DIVISION.			
	Guns.	Men.	Short.
Hollandia,	68	560	134
Meuze,	70	580	116

Ruyter,	68	560	94
Hered. Prince,	56	350	111
Attendant on the Division.			
Argo,	40	270	76
Hererone,	28	200	93

SECOND DIVISION.

Prince William,	76	590	124
Ad. General,	78	640	136
Rotterdam,	68	560	91
Glinthore,	68	560	148
Batavia,	54	350	194
Rethein,	54	350	109
Attendant on the Division.			
Zuvietyen,	40	270	48
Zephyr,	36	230	59

April 28. It is said the Royal Title of Duke of Lancaster will be revived in the person of Prince William Henry, and the revenues of the Dutchy of Lancaster, with the rents of sundry houses and lands in London and Westminster, which are parcels of that Dutchy, will be assigned to him.

The Title of Duke of Lancaster was last possessed by Lord John of Lancaster, Duke of Bedford, second son of King Henry IV. and Regent of France, in the reigns of his brother Henry V. and his nephew Henry VI. Henry IV. was son of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster and Earl of Hereford, uncle to Richard the second.

May 2. Upwards of 17000. worth of Spanish coin has been found in the ruins of the Bell alehouse at Cosham. This treasure, which consists of 18s. 36s. 3l. 12s. and a few 7l. 4s. pieces, it is now discovered, had been concealed, curiously packed with cotton, under the false bottom of the chest belonging to the publican. The chest was taken out of a Spanish prize last war, and had stood for sale in a warehouse belonging to Mr. Wilkes, auctioneer, in Portsmouth, for upwards of 14 years. It was about eighteen months ago put into a sale of household goods, and disposed of for 3s. to a mariner, who the same day sold it to the landlord of the Bell, who happened then to be at Portsmouth, for 7s. and its being burnt with the rest of his furniture, brought to light its valuable contents.

Extract of a letter from Paris, April 27.

"In consequence of the notice given by Mr. Maskelyne, the royal Astronomer in England, to Mons. Meffier, Astronomer to the navy, and fellow of the academy of sciences, the latter deferred a comet on the 15th inst. and on the 23d determined its position. At eight o'clock 23 minutes 26 seconds in the evening, it had in its direct ascension 85 deg. 9 min. 48 sec. and of the northern declension 23 deg. 35 min. 26 sec. following in its motion the order of the signs in the Zodiack. This new comet is remarkable for its brilliancy, though its radiance is rather inclining to white, such as Jupiter appears in the telescope. At present no appearance of its tail can be traced."

May 5. Accounts have been received in Holland from the East-Indies, that the Chinese and other inhabitants, natives of the island of Java, to the number of 50 or 60,000, having formed themselves into a body, had come down to Batavia and entirely destroyed all the plantations of coffee, rice, &c. that belonged to the Dutch; that they are almost starved, as none of the natives will supply them with provisions, or even deal with them, on account of some recent acts of cruelty to the Chinese and other inhabitants of the island.

Yesterday a well dressed man, supposed to be in a state of insanity, for several hours ranged the Court-yards of St. James's palace till at length he got into the Guard Chamber, where his curiosity to see the King carried him to such extravagancies, that an officer was ordered to keep him under his notice; from the Guard Chamber he proceeded to the palace back gate, where his behaviour was so menacing and rude, that he was obliged to be taken to the Horse Guards.

May 1. The following military arrangements, we hear, have been agreed upon, and orders issued for their being immediately carried into execution, viz. a camp to be formed at Coxheath, under the command of Lieutenant General Gage, with a detached camp at Lexham, commanded by Lieut. General Frazer. A large camp also is to be formed at Harwich, under the command of Lieutenant General Parker, with a detached camp at Danbury, to be commanded by Major General Faucett.

The East Essex regiment, now quartered at Lynn, Swaffham, Durham, &c. have received orders to encamp on Herringfleet-heath, where it is expected a considerable force will campaign this summer, for the protection of Norfolk and Suffolk.

Two regiments of dragoons have received orders

to march to Coxheath, the only cavalry that will be appointed to that Camp.

#### B O S T O N, July 19.

A cartel is settled for an exchange of prisoners between the state of Vermont, and Canada; in consequence of which, numbers have lately been sent from thence to that quarter.

The Marquis La Fayette privateer, has sent into Newport, a prize ship bound from Bristol for New-York, said to be worth 30,000l. sterling.

July 23 Thursday last arrived at Newport a valuable prize, the envelope of which amounts to 22,000l. sterling, captured by the privateer brig Marquis La Fayette off Charlestown bar.

#### W O R C E S T E R, July 26.

Last Friday a flag arrived at Boston from Antigua. The enemy's privateers from Penobscot, which continue in our bay, have lately taken several homeward bound vessels that had valuable cargoes on board.

#### P R O V I D E N C E, July 14.

We learn that Admiral Arbuthnot lately failed for England in a frigate, and that the command of the British fleet in America has devolved on Admiral Graves.

Wednesday last Capt. Alger, in the sloop Industry, arrived here, in 26 days from Grenada.—He informs, that his Most Christian Majesty's fleet, commanded by Count de Grasse, arrived there from Tobago on the 10th of June, and after landing the late Garrison of that island (consisting of between 4 and 500 British Troops) put to sea again on the 12th.

On Thursday arrived the sloop Humbird Captain Phineas Potter, in 16 days from Cape-Francois.

Last Week two of the enemy's armed boats, from Long-Island, entered the eastern sound. On Saturday they took a small sloop from Nantucket, and after plundering the hands, and a number of passengers that were on board, permitted her to proceed on her voyage. Col. Demmick, with some armed Boats from Falmouth, went in quest of the enemy, who had captured two or three vessels beside the sloop above mentioned, one of them a sloop from Grenada, bound to Salem, having some swivels mounted; on board this vessel the enemy had hoisted one of their boats. Col. Demmick came up with her, on Wednesday last, off Nantucket, and was briskly fired on; but he immediately boarded and carried her. The enemy had one man killed, and another wounded. The largest of the boats made her escape.

July 21. A Gentleman from Boston informs, that a flag of truce arrived there from Antigua on Thursday last, after a passage of 18 days, with a number of masters of vessels on board, who had been prisoners at that island. His Most Christian Majesty's fleet, under the orders of Count de Grasse, was said to be at Dominica when the above flag sailed, and the British fleet at Barbadoes.

We learn that a flag of truce from New-York, bound to Newport, arrived at Fisher's island last Wednesday evening, where she landed 2 persons belonging to Connecticut. She had on board about 20 other Americans, to be landed at Newport. The flag we are informed left New-York on Tuesday morning last.

#### N E W P O R T, July 4.

Head-Quarters, Phillipsburgh, Friday, July 6, 1781. "The commander in Chief with pleasure embraces the earliest publick opportunity, of expressing his thanks to his Excellency the Count de Rochambeau, for the unremitting zeal with which he has prosecuted his march, in order to form the long wished for junction between the French and American forces.

"An event which must afford the highest degree of satisfaction to every friend of his country, and from which the happiest consequences are to be expected.

"The General entreats his Excellency the Count de Rochambeau, to convey to the officers and soldiers under his immediate command, the grateful sense he entertains of the cheerfulness with which they have performed so long and laborious a march at this extreme hot season.

"The regiment of Saintonge is entitled to peculiar acknowledgments for the spirit with which they continued and supported their march without one day's respite."

#### N E W - L O N D O N, July 27.

We hear, that last Wednesday se'nnight a frigate and several armed boats went up the North-River as far as Tarry-Town, where they landed a party of men, who set fire to a dwelling house and barn;—they were attacked by a party of Col. Sheldon's light horse, who beat them off and obliged them to embark: in the action Capt. George Huribut of this town, it is said, was dangerously wounded in the groin by a musket ball, and that several others of the party were wounded, and a sergeant killed.

Monday last, the sloop Randolph, Captain Peck, returned into port with the prize ship Polly, John Webb, late master, from Bristol, bound to New-York, 12 weeks out, which the Randolph captured near Sandy-Hook. Her cargo consists of about 1400 barrels flour, 100 boxes window glass, a quantity of dry goods, &c. the prize had on board the crew of the letter of marque ship Loyal Britain, who having met with a violent gale of wind in lat. 33, about

the 1st inst. had foundered.—A quantity of goods were taken out of said ship.

By the above prize we have British papers to the 17th of April, but they contain no news of importance.

Last Sunday several large parties from General Washington's army, scoured the country from the encampment to Morrissania, Frogg's-point, &c. attacked and drove in the enemy's guards, took a number of prisoners, and brought off all the cattle and stock in that quarter.

Wednesday a cartel, sent from New-York with 39 American prisoners, arrived here. After landing the above prisoners the cartel proceeded to Newport, with several French gentlemen which came from New-York in the vessel.

The Rattlesnake privateer, belonging to the eastward, was carried into New-York about a fortnight ago.

Wednesday arrived the letter of marque schooner Arbuthnot, of 10 guns, bound from New-York to Newfoundland, laden with tobacco and salt, captured by the brig Minerva, Capt. D. Saltonstall, from this port, and the ship Rising-Sun from Philadelphia.

The sloop Conquest, Capt. Friars, from this port, is arrived at Cape Francois.

#### P O U G H K E E P S I E, July 30.

The following agreeable and interesting intelligence from Tryon county, from authority which renders it indisputable, would have been given to the publick last week, but the printer was disappointed in publishing a paper as he expected.

On the 10th inst. on the discovery of a great smoke, by Col. Willet, who commands the levies at Fort Rensselaer, towards the settlement of Corey's Town, Capt. Gros (who had been sent with a detachment of 35 men to Thurloch, about eleven miles from Corey's Town) was ordered immediately to repair to Corey's Town to make discoveries, at which place he arrived in time to extinguish several houses which the enemy had set on fire.—In the mean time Col. Willet ordered in such of the militia of the neighbourhood as he could collect, and having received particular information of the place where the enemy had lain the night before, and where they had left part of their baggage, marched with the militia and levies under his immediate command, in the evening, in hopes of reaching them before daylight; which he would have effected, had it not been for the darkness of the night, and his guide missing the way—this prevented his reaching their encampment before six in the morning. They having discovered him on his approach, took a more advantageous position and commenced an attack, which was returned with great spirit, and soon became general; and upon our troops advancing to close quarters, the enemy were compelled to give way; but shortly after, renewed the action on the right of our troops, where Capt. M'Kean, who commanded the reserve, met and opposed them with such spirit, that a total rout ensued—and the enemy dispersing in small parties, seeking safety in flight—The action lasted an hour and a half—the best account of the enemy's force is, that they consisted of upwards of 200—our's was far inferior to that number. Our loss in killed, was 5, missing and wounded 9; among the latter was the brave Capt. M'Kean, who is since dead of his wounds, deservedly much regretted—the enemy's loss cannot be ascertained, but it is not less than forty, as great part of that number, were found dead on and near the place of action. Col. Willet, and the officers and troops under his command, merit the highest applause, for their gallant and spirited behaviour on this occasion; and great advantages may be expected from the event, as it will tend to damp the spirit of enterprise in our savage enemy.

#### F I S H - K I L L, July 26.

On Sunday evening, the 15th inst. two sloops of war, two tenders and one galley, all British, came up Hudson's river, with intention, as is supposed, to destroy the stores then moving from West-Point to the army. There were at that time two sloops going down the river, laden with cannon, powder, &c. As soon as they discovered the enemy, they put about and stood in for Tarry-Town, where they ran aground; the enemy having a fair wind and tide, came up the river so fast that it was impossible to march infantry down, in time to unload or protect the stores; there were no troops at Tarry-town, except a sergeant's guard of the French infantry. Col. Sheldon (whose regiment lay at Dobb's ferry) immediately marched his mounted dragoons to the place, where he ordered his men to dismount and assist to unload the stores, which was done with great dispatch: By this time, the enemy having come to anchor off Tarry-town, began a heavy cannonade, under cover of which, they sent two gun boats and four barges to destroy the vessels, &c. Capt. Hurlbert, of the 2d regiment light dragoons, was stationed on board one of them with twelve dragoons, armed only with pistols and swords; he kept his men concealed till the enemy were along side, when he gave them a fire, which they returned and killed one of his men: Capt. Hurlbert finding himself surrounded, ordered his men to jump overboard and make for the shore, which they did, he following: The enemy immediately boarded and set fire to the vessels; but were obliged immediately to retire, owing to the severe fire that was kept up by the dragoons and French guard. Capt. Hurlbert, Capt.

Lieut. Miles, quartermaster Shaylor, and others, jumped into the river and made for the sloops, in order to extinguish the fire; which they did, and saved the vessels: While in the water, Capt. Hurlbert received a musket-ball through the thigh, but is now in a fair way to do well.—About day-light Gen. Howe arrived with a division of troops and some artillery; a battery was opened on the enemy, which obliged them to slip their cables and fall down the river about two miles, where they continued till Tuesday about noon; when Gen. Howe again opened a battery on them, and obliged them to make sail up the river: They continued near Tally's point till Thursday, during which they sent their gun-boats on shore, and burnt the elegant house of Capt. Robert, at Haverstraw. About noon, the enemy, taking advantage of a fair wind and tide, made sail and stood down the river; when coming near Dobb's ferry, (where we had erected a battery of two 18 pounders, two French brass 12, and 7 half inch howitz) we commenced a heavy fire on them from the works, on both sides of the river; they returned the fire, but did not the least damage. The largest of the enemy's ships sustained the greatest damage; many shot were fired through her; one of our shells bursting on board her, threw them into great confusion; 18 or 20 of their men jumped overboard, three or four of whom swam on shore, and the rest are supposed to be drowned.

Last Saturday Col. Sheldon's dragoons went to Frog's Neck and Morrissania, and brought off upwards 200 horned cattle; a considerable number of horses, hogs, sheep, &c. said to be Col. Delancey's property, which he had plundered from the inhabitants, in order to fatten and sell to the New-York butchers; a profitable trade he has practised a long time.

#### B A L T I M O R E, July 24.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Capt. Moor's troop of Baltimore light-dragoons, dated Head-Quarters, Holt's-Forge, New-Kent county, Wednesday, July 11, 1781.

"Cornwallis having encamped near James-Town, the Marquis sent General Wayne, with the Pennsylvania line, to take their station within a small distance of the British army, and watch their motions. About 300 riflemen occupied the ground between General Wayne and Lord Cornwallis, who were directed to scatter themselves in the woods, without order, and annoy the enemy's camp. This they did with such effect, that a small party was sent out against them, to dislodge them; each side continuing to reinforce, at length the whole of General Wayne's division were engaged; they drove the advanced detachments back to their lines, and without stopping there, attacked the whole British army, drawn up in order of battle, and charged them with their bayonets.—The action was obstinate for the little time it lasted; but the disproportion of numbers was too great.—The Marquis arrived in person, time enough to order a retreat, and to bring off the Pennsylvania troops, before they were surrounded, which the enemy were endeavouring to effect, being able greatly to outflank them.—Cornwallis did not pursue them more than about half a mile in the retreat, apprehending that the rest of our army were near enough to support them, and not choosing to risk a general engagement.—We lost two field pieces, which could not be brought off, all the horses belonging to them being killed. Captain Savage did great execution with a third field-piece under his command, situate in such a manner as to rake, with grape-shot, a solid column of the enemy on their march, with which he cut lanes through them, and repeatedly drove them back with the utmost confusion.—The riflemen and light-infantry were of great service, and gave the enemy some very heavy and well directed fires.—The whole of our troops which were engaged that day, did not amount to more than 1100.—Wayne's division lost 107 privates and non-commissioned officers, killed, wounded and missing, and 12 commissioned officers; among the last Capt. Stakes, wounded in the leg, and Capt. Cunningham in the foot, both slightly. Of about 40 of the wounded, whom I have seen, but one is thought dangerous. We suffered no loss of any consequence, except in General Wayne's division.

"The British, immediately after the action, which ended about 9 o'clock in the evening, crossed James-River. The whole army were crossed over by the morning excepting a part of their light-horse, for which they had boats ready to bring them over instantly, in case of an emergency.—Saturday afternoon, or evening, they crossed also.

"Those of our wounded, who were left on the field, to the number of about 25, were treated by the enemy with more humanity than usual, and were left behind.

"Cornwallis finding, among the killed and wounded, none but the Pennsylvania line, from that circumstance, and the information of his prisoners, learned, that only that line, with a few riflemen and light-infantry, had been in the action, and found greater cause of chagrin, that such a handful of men should have made so spirited an attack on his army, than of exultation for having repulsed them.

"It is said a part of their troops are embarking for New-York, that a garrison will be left at Portmouth, and the rest probably go to the Southward. The Marquis is moving up James-River.

"I had the pleasure of seeing the Marquis in

most amiable point of view, visiting the wounded officers and soldiers, going from man to man, examining into their situation, their attendance, their wants, and giving every possible care that all things necessary should be furnished—A conduct, which while it does honour to the humanity and goodness of his heart, cannot fail to engage him the affections of the soldiery, and endear the name of La Fayette to every American."

The citizens of Annapolis, at a late meeting, (Charles Wallace, Esq. in the chair) taking into consideration the Act of the General Assembly, for the emission of £ 200,000, to defray the expences of the campaign; and the subscription and association recommended by the Legislature, came to several spirited resolutions, one of which is as follows,

*Resolved unanimously,* That as the credit of the said paper money depends solely on the publick opinion, and must receive its value from the association of the principal Merchants and inhabitants of Baltimore-Town, and the principal farmers in the several counties, to receive it at par with specie, that this meeting will enforce faithful obedience to the association, agreeable to its true spirit and intention, so long as the counties and other towns shall act with like good faith and honour, and this meeting will support the paper money at the value of specie, in all dealings, until the determination of Baltimore-Town, and the other towns, and the counties shall be known."

**PHILADELPHIA, August 1.**

Extract from GENERAL ORDERS, July 19, 1781.  
"THE Commander in Chief is exceedingly pleased with the conduct of Major General Howe, for marching with so much alacrity and rapidity to the defence of the stores at Tarry-Town, and repulsing the enemy from thence: He requests General Howe, and all the officers and soldiers of the American and French armies, who were employed on the occasion, to accept this publick acknowledgment of their services."

"The gallant behaviour, and spirited exertions of Col. Sheldon and Capt. Harbut, of the 2d regiment of dragoons; Capt. Lieut. Miles, of the artillery, and Lieut. Shayler, of the 4th Connecticut regiment, previous to the arrival of the troops, in extinguishing the flames of the vessels which had been set on fire by the enemy, and preserving the whole of the ordnance and stores from destruction, entitle them to the most distinguished notice and applause of their General."

Monday last came up to town a flag of truce, from St. Augustine, with a number of virtuous citizens of South-Carolina, who had the misfortune to fall into the enemy's hands at the surrender of that place; and afterwards cruelly separated from their families and friends, and sent prisoners to Augustine. Another flag, with several more gentlemen under the like circumstances, may be looked for every hour, as she failed at the same time.

August 4. A small open boat was brought into our port the beginning of this week by two American seamen. She was employed by a number of the piratical villains, called Refugees, to plunder in the bay and coast. These two men, lately prisoners with the enemy, entered on board the above boat; but watching their opportunity, while the rest of the crew were on shore near Sandy-Hook, brought her off safe.

Thursday evening another flag arrived here from Charlestown, with a number of the families of the gentlemen already in this city, belonging to South-Carolina, but who have left their all for the sake of the glorious cause of their country.

A second flag from St. Augustine is come up as high as Chester, with more of the worthy inhabitants of the state of South-Carolina.

Late accounts from the southward inform us, that the enemy have destroyed their works at Ninety-six, in South-Carolina, and retired to Monk's Corner, 26 miles from Charlestown; and it was supposed they would shortly be obliged to retreat into that capital, as considerable bodies of American forces were near them; some, indeed, were posted between Monk's Corner and Charlestown, but not in such a position as effectually to prevent the enemy's retreat. That our affairs in that quarter wear an agreeable aspect, some parties of our troops being within three miles of Charlestown, and almost the whole country submitted to the victorious arms of General Greene.—Our advices add, that numbers of the reinforcement of troops, lately arrived at Charlestown, had perished with excessive fatigue, added to the great difference of the climate from that of their own country.

From the New-York Gazette, July 25.  
Part of the fleet from St. Eustatius for England we hear was arrived; it is said some of them have been captured within twenty leagues of the land, by the French Admiral La Motte Picquet; and that Admiral Digby was sent in quest of him and them with ten sail of the line.

**NEW-YORK, (City) July 31.**

General Washington's position is from Dobb's Ferry to the Bronx, 12 miles from King's Bridge, and the reports there, are, that he is waiting for the arrival of a French fleet to attack New-York by sea, when he will immediately commence hostilities by land, with all his force. The French fleet in the West-Indies consists of 26 sail of the line, and it is probable some of them may pay Rhode-Island a visit in

the hurricane months: But is it to be supposed that Sir George Brydges Rodney, who has under his command 22 ships of the line, will not keep a vigilant eye over the motions of the Count de Grasse, and wherever he may steer, send a force after him sufficient to defeat his intentions? The publick may be assured he will; and that an addition to our naval force is shortly expected from more quarters than one.

The Congress, 'tis said, had given orders for the capturing all the Spanish flags that had any of the garrison of Pensacola on board as by the capitulation of that place, the troops taken there might act against the Americans, as the Spaniards were not in alliance with the United States.

**CHATHAM, August 1.**

On Sunday the 22d instant, the congregation of Middlesex church, in Connecticut, during divine service, were surprized and made prisoners by a party of the enemy from Long-Island, who landed the preceding evening and concealed themselves in the woods.

Last Wednesday morning Solomon Brant terminated his life by cutting his throat. He got up very early in the morning and walked out, but not coming to breakfast as usual, his wife sent his daughter to look in the cornfield if he was not there, when, to her astonishment, she found him a corpse.

**TRENTON, AUGUST 8.**

We are informed that General Clinton lately sent an order to Lord Cornwallis to detach Simcoe's corps, and the light-infantry of his army, to New-York; but his Lordship objecting against this requisition, in his present situation at *Sleepy-Hole*, Clinton repeated his order in the most positive terms; but the result of his Lordship has not yet come to our knowledge.

The troops lately embarked at New-York were invalids, bound to Halifax, to relieve the garrison there, which is ordered to New-York.

It was currently reported yesterday that a British fleet with troops, supposed to be Cornwallis's army, was in the Chesapeake, bound for Baltimore.

Three or four British frigates have been cruising in the Delaware-Bay for several days past.

On Sunday last James Armstrong was committed to the gaol in this town for attempting to pass counterfeit Eight Dollar bills of credit of this state. He was taken up in Somerset, but says he resides at Squan, in Monmouth county.

Died on Sunday last at Raritan, Mr. RICHARD PATERSON, father of the Attorney-General of this state, after a short illness.

Died at Trenton Landing at 4 o'clock on Monday morning last, Mrs. Margaret Clunn, relict of John Clunn, in the 83d year of her age, and on the evening of the same day, the weather being very warm, her remains were interred in the church burying place, attended by a number of respectable friends and citizens.

At a special court lately held in Burlington, a certain Joseph Mulliner, of Egg-Harbour, was convicted of high treason, and is sentenced to be hanged this day. This fellow had become the terror of that part of the country. He had made a practice of burning houses, robbing and plundering all who fell in his way, so that when he came to trial it appeared that the whole country, both whigs and tories, were his enemies.

PRICE CURRENT of the following articles at Trenton.

Wheat 5s. by the bushel.	hoghead, 8s. per gal.
Rye 3/9d. ditto.	Country ditto, 6s.
Indian corn 3s.	Lilbon wine 10s. retail.
Buckwheat 2s.	Molasses 5s. ditto.
Oats 1/6d.	Best loaf sugar 1/10d. per pound.
Country salt 18/9d.	Muscovado ditto 50s. to £. 3 7 6. per C. wt.
Allum ditto £. 1 17 6	Havana ditto by the box, 9d. per pound.
Indigo by the quantity, 7/6d per pound.	
West-India rum by the	

**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 the persons herein after mentioned have been guilty of atrocious offences, and have committed divers robberies, thefts and other felonies in this state:—I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of the Honourable Privy 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, any or either of the following persons or offenders, to wit, Caleb Sweesy, James O'Harra, John Moody and Gysbert Gyberon, the sum of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS of the bills of credit issued on the faith of this state.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at Trenton, the third day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and in the fifth year of the independence of America.

WIL. LIVINGSTON.

By His Excellency's Command,  
BOWES REED, Sec'y.

**THE** Printer of the New-Jersey Gazette has long experienced the perplexities and losses attending outstanding accounts, and the want of punctual payments. Although the price is now as low as the expences of paper, wages, &c. will admit, yet for the sake of avoiding these inconveniencies, he would be willing to make an extraordinary abatement, were the price of a year paid by advance within a reasonable time. He therefore proposes to set the paper for a year at TEN SHILLINGS, gold or silver, provided the same be advanced at any time within three months from the 25th of last month, when the year commenced, and the whole of a packet be on that footing. He will also in this case take produce at the current market rates. If by any means whatever the paper should be discontinued, the money or produce will be returned in due proportion. Those subscribers for the present year, who do not prefer these terms will be considered under those mentioned in this Gazette the 25th ult. No. 187.

The Printer earnestly requests the packet-masters and others who are in arrear, to pay off their respective balances immediately.

ISAAC COLLINS.

Trenton, August 8, 1781.

**PERSONS** who wish to pay the tax that is to be collected on or before the first day of September next, in state money, may hear where a small sum may be had by applying to the printer hereof.

**STRAYED** from the subscriber, living at Rocky-Hill, about the first of May last, a black mare, with a star and one white foot, nine or ten years old, about fifteen hands high, a natural pacer: Also a dark bay colt, two years old, neither docked or cut, a natural trotter. Whoever will deliver them to me, or give information so that I may get them again, shall receive EIGHT HARD DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges paid by me, if brought home.

WILLIAM BLUE.

July 30, 1780.

**RUN AWAY** from the subscriber, living in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, on the 20th of July last, an apprentice lad named James Crestfy, 16 years of age, pale complexion and slender built; had on a hunting-frock and a striped Holland shirt. Whoever takes up said apprentice and delivers him to me, shall have HALF A DOLLAR reward, and reasonable charges paid by

JOSEPH LABOYTEAUX.

August 3, 1781.

**Four Spanish milled Dollars Reward.**

**STRAYED** or stolen about the 8th of June last, from the subscriber in Spotwood, near South-Amboy, a BAY MARE, about fourteen hands and one inch high, her near eye wall, a natural pacer, six years old, and was new shod before. Whoever takes up the said mare and brings her to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

WILLIAM SHERRER.

3w

**THE** subscribers having furnished themselves with good boats at the new ferry a little above the Falls, and almost opposite to Trenton, and the distance being nearly the same from Bristol to Trenton to go by this or Colvin's; all persons who will please to favour them with their custom, may depend on an easy and safe passage, at the following rates, which are as low as they were twenty years ago, viz.

Waggon and four horses	4/6d.
Ditto with two ditto	3/6d.
Horse and chair	1/6d.
Man and horse	6d.
A footman	3d.

And all other ferriages in like proportion.

Travellers who come from Bristol the new road are requested to turn off to the left at the 29 mile stone, which is about three quarters of a mile from the ferry—and those from the eastward are to turn to the right at the market-house in Trenton, which is about one quarter of a mile from the ferry, where constant attendance is given by the publick's humble servants,

JOHN BURROWS,  
GEORGE BEATY.

N. B. Travellers may be supplied with good hay and pasture for their horses, by said Beaty.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE**

**National Bank,**

**FOR THE United States of America,**

Are received by  
JOHN IMLAY.

Allentown, July 12, 1781.

**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.

**Thirty hard Dollars Reward.**

**S**TOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber in Evesham, Burlington county, state of New-Jersey, on the night of the 22d instant, a bright bay HORSE, four years old, with a long switch tail, his hind feet white, a star in his forehead, round bodied and lengthy, about 14 hands 3 inches high. Also a bright bay MARE, 6 or 7 years old, heavy with foal, short switch tail, her off hind foot white, a small star in her forehead, about 14 hands and a half high, and both natural trotters. Whoever secures said creatures, so that the owner may get them again, and the thief brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, or TWENTY DOLLARS for the creatures only, and all reasonable charges paid by

JONATHAN CHISPEN.

July 24, 1781. 3w\*

**A**LL persons indebted to the Estate of William Pidgeon, Esq. late of the Township of Statford, in the county of Monmouth, and State of New-Jersey, deceased, by bonds, bills or on account, are requested to settle the same, and make immediate payment of the interest due, or such part of the principal sums as may be convenient to them, the subscribers being in want of cash to discharge the debts and large legacies left by the testator's will; and all persons having any just demands against said estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be settled and adjusted.

WILLIAM COXE, } Execu-  
CLEAYTON NEWBOLD, } tors.

July 25, 1781. 3w

**Four Guineas Reward.**

**S**TOLEN on the evening of the 21st instant, from the plantation of the subscriber, in Waterford township, county of Gloucester, in the state of New-Jersey, three horses, viz. one black horse 7 years old, 14 hands and a half high, fundry saddle marks, paces mostly under the saddle, trots well in a chair, but some times paces at first setting off, has a small sore on his near hip bone. One sorrel horse with some white on the face, about 15 hands high. One bay horse with a star and small snip, two white hind feet, 14 hands and a half high; all in good order, the black in particular. Any person who will secure the thief, and return the horses to the subscriber, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges, or in proportion for as many as may be returned.

24th July, 1781. 3w WILLIAM TOD.

**TO BE SOLD,**

**A** Valuable, likely young NEGRO WENCH, about twenty years of age, can speak the high and low Dutch and English well; Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, living in Spotswood, near Brunswick. She is not sold for any fault, only the want of employ.

WILLIAM REMSEN.

July 20, 1781. 3w†

**TO BE SOLD,**

By WILLIAM RICHARDS,

At his STORE at Trenton Landing, an assortment of medicines, amongst which are the following articles:

**A**NTIMONY, aloes, anniseed, balsam capivi, calomel, camphire, cream of tartar, cochineal, Carolina pink-root, flour of brimstone, fly-stone, glauber and epsom salts, isinglass, jalap, ipecacuanha, magnesia, liquorish-ball, opium, olive oil, oil of spike, quicksilver ointment, spirits of turpentine, &c.—With a complete assortment of patent medicines.

ALSO to be sold at the same store, an assortment of West-India goods, hard ware, groceries, &c. as low as can be purchased in Philadelphia, viz. rum, sugar, tea, coffee, chocolate, molasses, salts of different sorts, cotton, indigo, spices of every kind, mustard, oatmeal, barley, rice, sago, allum, copperas, Castile and English hard soap, corks, stone, earthen and wooden ware, black bottles, tar, tobacco, snuff, whiting, chalk, fishing lines, hooks and swivels of different sizes, chalk lines, stone lime by the bushel or larger quantity, oakum, English and Dutch grafs scythes, cradling ditto, iron tea-kettles, waggon boxes, nails, whisky, geneva in cases, logwood, redwood, verdigrise, grindstones, mops, Indian corn by the bushel, old canvas for faddlers, pickled sturgeon, sturgeon, lamp and linseed oil, lampblack, &c. Also, some very fine hair powder, &c. &c. &c.

Said RICHARDS buys mustard seed, fire-wood, and several sorts of country produce—He has a shallop, with proper stores, and a careful person to deliver and receive goods, that is always on the spot.

June 13, 1781.

**Wanted immediately,**

**A**N industrious, honest GIRL, to do house-work; to whom good wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

**TO BE SOLD,**

By Mary and Sarah Barnes,

At the house of Thomas Barnes, nearly opposite the Printing-Office, in Trenton,

The following DRUGS and MEDICINES, Which they will sell at Philadelphia prices, for ready money, viz.

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| BEST quill bark,         | Sweet spirits nitre,                   |
| Powder ditto,            | Wine bitters,                          |
| Tincture ditto,          | Asthmatick elixir,                     |
| Rhubarb,                 | Elixir proprietatis,                   |
| Salts,                   | Cochineal,                             |
| Magnesia,                | Gum assafetida,                        |
| Cream of tartar,         | Castile soap,                          |
| Flower sulphur,          | Eye waters,                            |
| Manna,                   | Barbados aloes,                        |
| Senna,                   | Succotrine ditto,                      |
| Compound purging powder, | Burgundy pitch,                        |
| Castor oil,              | Gentian,                               |
| Oil almonds,             | Spirits hartshorn,                     |
| Olive oil,               | Lavender compound,                     |
| Oil turpentine,          | Yellow basilican,                      |
| Tartar emetic,           | Excellent ointment for the scald head, |
| Ipecacuanha,             | Turner's cerat,                        |
| Camphor,                 | Anderfon's Pills,                      |
| Opium,                   | Hooper's Ditto,                        |
| Salts wormwood,          | Bateman's drops,                       |
| Spanish flies,           | Daffy's elixir,                        |
| Gum arabac,              | Godfrey's cordial,                     |
| Carolina pink-rook,      | Turlington's balsam,                   |
| Salt-petre,              | Bol armoniac,                          |
| Allum,                   | Mouth water, for the canker,           |
| Blue vitriol,            | Sago, mace,                            |
| Elixir vitriol,          | Cloves,                                |
| Hiera piera,             | Nutmegs and cinnamon.                  |
| Sal volatile,            |  |

ALSO, painted silks and gauze, China, sewing silks, thread, needles, orris of different kinds, brafs furniture for carriages, and fundry other articles.

**STOLEN,**

Out of the pasture of the subscriber, in Lower, Makefield, near Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, on the night of the 25th ult.

**T**WO HORSES, one a brown, 4 years old, 4 white feet, near fifteen hands high, a few grey hairs in the forehead, trots and canters well; the other a black horse, 5 years old, fourteen hands one inch high, one hind foot white, stout and well made, trots and canters remarkably well, has a star in the shape of a new moon—both half blooded. Whoever takes up said horses, and secures them so that the owner may have them again, shall have THREE POUNDS reward for each horse, if brought home, and the like sum for the thief, on conviction, and reasonable charges paid by

CORNELIUS VANSANT.

August 1, 1781. 3w\*

**PRINTING PAPER,**

Of different SIZE and QUALITY, By the REAM or HUNDRED REAMS, Bookbinders and Bonnet Pasteboards, Wrapping Paper, &c.

Made and to be SOLD or EXCHANGED for

**R A G S,**

By STACY POTTS, in Trenton.

**TO BE SOLD,**

**A** NEGRO WENCH about twenty-three years of age, with a female child 12 months old.—She is this country born, healthy, a good cook, and acquainted with all kind of house work; can be recommended for her honesty and sobriety, and is not sold for any fault. Enquire of Mrs. Carey, in the city of Burlington.

**T**HE owner of the ferry known by the name of the Trenton Old Ferry, on the post road leading to Philadelphia, and where the publick all crosses, has provided the said ferry with the best boats that ever have been constructed for the safety of transporting passengers, horses and carriages, in time of freshes, wind or ice, and a number of careful hands that have nothing else to do but work the boats, and are always ready on the spot. The ferriages are as follow, viz.

Waggon and four horses	5s.
Waggon and two horses	3/9d.
A chair	1/6d.
Man and horse	6d.
A foot person	3d.

And all other ferriages in Proportion. 1w\*

**SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE National Bank, FOR THE United States of America,**

Are received by PHILEMON DICKINSON and LAMBERT CADWALADER.

Trenton, June 19, 1781.

**Ten hard Dollars Reward.**

**R**UN AWAY from the subscriber yesterday morning, a certain negro woman named BET, about 21 years of age: Had on a green hat, a long red striped calico gown, a brown linsy petticoat, a striped lawn apron. She took with her a female child of about 3 years of age, also several other sorts of clothes. Whoever secures her and delivers her to the subscriber, shall have the above reward paid by

JACOB PHILLIPS.

Burlington, July 11, 1781.

**TO BE SOLD,**

**A** Valuable TRACT of LAND, in Hardwick township, Suffex county, state of New-Jersey, now in the tenure of Thomas Silverthorn. It contains 213 acres, 150 very rich meadow land, about 30 of which produce the best clover, timothy, and blue grafs. It is excellent for raising hemp, and well calculated for raising and fattening cattle. There are on the premises, beside the dwelling-house, a pretty good Dutch barn, stables, barracks and spring-house, upwards of one hundred apple-trees, and a number of cherry and peach-trees; also a never failing spring of water sufficient for a hemp-mill, and situated conveniently to water a considerable quantity of the meadow. The title is indisputable. For terms apply to the printer of this paper.

**Four hard Dollars Reward.**

**S**TOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, in the night of the 12th of July, a light sorrel horse, 16 years old this grafs, about 15 hands high, trots and canters, has a bald face, white mane and tail. Any person delivering the said horse to me in Hillsborough, Somerset county, shall have the above reward.

3w§

GARRET TERHUNE.

**TO BE SOLD,**

For CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE, by Peter Crolius & Anthony Maraquier, At their STORE in TRENTON.

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| STRIPED broad cloths,                                   | Black and white blown lace,       |
| Black velvet,   | An assortment of lines,           |
| Black and white gauzes,                                 | Russia and oznabrigs,             |
| Black satin,  | An assortment of buttons,         |
| Black taffety,  | mohair, silk and thread,          |
| Ell wide mode,  | Fans, and men and women's gloves, |
| Black, green and white perfiatus,                       | Hair pins by the hundred,         |
| Mantaus,  | Sleeve buttons,                   |
| Ditto capes,  | Buckles,                          |
| Gauze handkerchiefs,                                    | Knives and forks,                 |
| Barcelona ditto,  | Snuff boxes,                      |
| Kenting ditto,  | Buckle brushes,                   |
| Bandano ditto,  | Sugar by the box or barrel,       |
| Chintzes and callico,                                   | Tea, coffee and chocolate,        |
| Flowered aprons and ruffles,                            | Salt, pepper and allspice,        |
| Striped and plain kenting,                              | Glass and earthen ware,           |
| Catgut,   | Writing paper,                    |
| Cambrick, lawn and muslin,                              | Patte boards,                     |
| Ribbons and taffes, the newest fashions,                | Brimstone,                        |
| Check linen,  | Indigo:                           |
| And a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. | 6w                                |

**WILLIAM LAWSON,**

In NEW-BRUNSWICK,

Near the market-house, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. McIntire, has for sale, and intends to keep a pretty general assortment of the following articles, viz.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| BEST yard wide mode,                         | White and brown sugar by the barrel or smaller quantity, |
| Sewing silk,                                 | Tobacco by the roll,                                     |
| Bonnet papers by the sheet, fine and coarse, | Snuff by the bladder,                                    |
| Linens,                                      | An assortment of earthen and stone ware,                 |
| Sagathies,                                   | Wool cards,  |
| Womens fans,                                 | Pepper,  |
| Handkerchiefs,                               | Gun powder,  |
| Gauze,                                       | Brimstone,   |
| Cambricks,                                   | Double gilt buttons,                                     |
| Lawns,                                       | Indigo,  |
| Brown corduroy,                              | Chocolate.   |
| Shaloon,                                     |  |
| West-India rum,                              |  |

And a variety of other articles, at the lowest price for cash or country produce. 5w\*