

# NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

W E D N E S D A Y, S E P T E M B E R 15, 1779.

We are desired, by several Gentlemen, to insert the following:  
From the New-York Journal of August 9, printed at Poughkeepsie.

**F**OR the information of the good people of the United States of America, I send you for publication a report of a committee of congress made to that body on the 30th of April last. The information contained in this report being of the highest authenticity, it is evident that Mr. Lee could do this country no essential service as a commissioner, either in France or Spain. What then could have induced 14 gentlemen in congress to vote for his continuance, (22 being against it) and some of them to assert, that he was the properest person to represent these states at the court of Madrid, is hard to conceive. But how they can reconcile their conduct to their constituents, it is now become necessary for them to explain. Facts speak for themselves, and are placed in a clear light by the following report of the committee of congress, appointed for that purpose.

The undersigned members of the congress of the United States of North-America have the honour to inform the said congress,

**T**HAT upon good grounds, having been led to believe that the conduct of Arthur Lee, Esq. late one of the commissioners representing these United States at the court of Versailles, and now sole commissioner to represent the said states at the court of Madrid, was disgustful to these courts, unconciliatory to their subjects, and prejudicial to the honour and interest of the said states.

They were astonished to hear an assertion made in congress, on the 15th inst. by an hon. member from Massachusetts Bay, as from the highest authority in America, that the said commissioner is possessed of the confidence of the court of Versailles; and since, another assertion, by another hon. member from the same state, that the said commissioner is the most proper person to represent the said states at the court of Madrid, assertions which, being made in the debates on foreign affairs, were made to influence congress to continue the said Arthur Lee, Esq. as the public minister of the said United States to the court of Madrid at the expected negotiations for a general pacification, under the mediation of that court.

That the undersigned, impressed with a conviction in such an important conjuncture, the minister to represent the said states, at the court of Madrid, ought not to be disagreeable to that court, nor the court of Versailles, in faithful alliance with these states; and that the interest of the said states demanded that it should be precisely ascertained, whether or not the said commissioner was disagreeable to the said courts, for certain information upon the point they have from the necessity of the case, been compelled to apply to the minister plenipotentiary of France, residing near congress, as the highest source of information in America; that in consequence of such application, the minister plenipotentiary produced to the undersigned an original letter to him from the count d'Vevergennes, minister for foreign affairs at the court of Versailles, dated the 29th of October, 1778, in which, after having stated the intelligence which has been communicated to congress, by the minister plenipotentiary, in February last, and after having assigned some reason for not having communicated that intelligence to the American commissioners in Paris, the count d'Vevergennes concludes in these terms, "Je vous avouerai d'ailleurs je craindre M. Lee et se autour, besides I confess to you, that I fear Mr. Lee and all those about him."—That the minister plenipotentiary added that this consideration induced the court of Versailles to keep secret from the said commissioner the intended sailing of the count d'Estings for America, until his fleet was ready to put to sea; that the said commissioner, by his conduct on several occasions, created the highest disgust in the court of Versailles against him. That the court of Madrid, in the closest connexion with that of Versailles, entertained the same sentiments respecting the said commissioner, not only on account of his conduct on those occasions, but because of his imprudent conduct in Spain; and in a word, the minister plenipotentiary expressly declared, that he has every reason to think, that neither of those courts have that confidence in the said commissioner, which is necessary to give success to the negotiations of a foreign minister.

The undersigned having received such decisive information from the minister of France, with liberty to communicate to congress, think it their indispensable duty to the United States, and to themselves; to lay the same explicitly before this supreme council of America; to the end, that they may not be misled to continue the said commissioner, as the representa-

tive of these United States, at a court in the highest manner disgustful at his conduct, and at which, of consequence, his negotiations must be unsuccessful. But if unfortunately it shall be disregarded, they will have the consolation to reflect, that in giving this information, they discharged their duty to the United States; and that having given it, they cannot justly be held responsible for the consequences of a measure but too likely to prove unconciliatory abroad, ruinous to the public finances at home, and an impediment to a speedy and honourable pacification, securing the independence of the United States of North-America. Signed by the

(Copy) Gentlemen of the committee.  
Laid on the table, and read in congress, April 30, 1779.

[The reader will recollect, that the votes in congress are estimated not by the number of persons voting, but by the number of states. So that though, in this case, there was a majority of 22 against him, who voted for the recal of Mr. Lee, yet the number of states for and against him being equal, he was continued in office.] The report of the committee having been made on the 30th of April, as above-mentioned, a copy delivered in writing, and laid on the table, [though it is remarkable that this report does not appear on the journals of congress] on the 3d of May, the question by Mr. Smith being put, "Shall Mr. Arthur Lee be recalled?" It was determined as follows, viz.

New-Hampshire, no; Mr. Whipple, no.—Massachusetts-Bay, no; Mr. S. Adams, no; Mr. Gerry, aye; Mr. Lovell, no; Mr. Holten, no.—Rhode-Island, divided; Mr. Ellery, no; Mr. Collins, aye.—Connecticut, no; Mr. Sherman, no; Mr. Spencer, no.—New-York, aye; Mr. Jay, aye; Mr. Duane, aye; Mr. Morris, aye; Mr. Ployd, aye.—New-Jersey, no; Mr. Witherpoon, no; Mr. Scudder, no; Mr. Fell, aye.—Pennsylvania, divided; Mr. Armstrong, no; Mr. Shippen, no; Mr. Atlee, aye; Mr. Searle, no; Mr. Muhlenburg, aye; Mr. Wynkoop, aye.—Delaware, divided; Mr. Dickinson, aye; Mr. Van Dyke, no.—Maryland, aye; Mr. Paca, aye; Mr. Carmichael, aye; Mr. Henry, aye; Mr. Jenifer, aye.—Virginia, aye; Mr. Smith, aye; Mr. R. H. Lee, excused; Mr. Griffin, aye; Mr. Fleming, aye.—North-Carolina, aye; Mr. Penn, aye; Mr. Burke, aye; Mr. Sharp, aye.—South-Carolina, divided; Mr. Laurens, no; Mr. Drayton, aye.

**B**Y virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of the state of New-Jersey, passed the last session, at Trenton, intitled, "An Act for vesting the real estate of William Alexander, Earl of Stirling, within this state, in trustees, to discharge, by the sale thereof, or of so much as may suffice, the debts and incumbrances affecting the same, and to convey to him the remainder, if any there be," will be sold at publick vendue, at the under-mentioned times and places, sundry tracts of land, cultivated farms, houses, &c. being part of the real estate of the said Earl of Stirling, in the said state of New-Jersey, as follows:

At John Wykoff's tavern, at Potters-Town, on Monday the 20th of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the vendue to be continued from day to day until the premises are sold, five very fine well improved farms near Potters-Town, in the county of Hunterdon, viz.

No. 1. In the possession of Archibald Aurison, containing	183	7
No. 2. Ditto of Jacob Tyger,	179	7
No. 3. Ditto of Joseph Everett,	420	45
No. 4. Ditto of Benjamin Cooper,	423	30
No. 5. Ditto of Christopher Teets,	223	47

Also one half of 55 acres, including the town spot of Potters-Town.

On Monday the 27th of September, at the house of William Davison in Pitts-Town, and by adjournment from day to day unto such places near the premises as shall be most convenient, twenty-one farms under very good improvements, in the townships of Lebanon, Tewksbury, Bethlehem and Alexandria, viz.

In the possession of Joseph Blain, 145 acres 7 tenths; of Batrum Beam, 245 acres; of John M'Kenbry, 193 acres; of Charles Gordon, 106 acres; in Tewksbury township.

In the possession of John Swackhammer, 448 acres; of Casper Lunebury, 236 acres; of Matthias Tufford, 238 acres; in the township of Lebanon.

In the possession of William Fleming, 192 acres; of Joseph Osmun, 142 acres; in Bethlehem.

In the possession of Frederick Jordon, 51 acres 8 tenths; of Peter Haughabout, 4 acres 4 tenths; of Philip Palmer, 240 acres 4 tenths; of John Brink, 170 acres 5 tenths; of William Craig, 163 acres 4

tenths; of ——— Ebgor, 145 acres; of Benjamin Jones, jun. 192 acres 3 tenths; of Daniel Brink, 219 acres 4 tenths; of Jacob Ackman, 273 acres; of Isaac Oakes, 286 acres; in Alexandria.

In the possession of Daniel Simes, 261 acres; John Martin, half of a wood-lot, 68 acres 5 tenths, in Bethlehem.

On Monday the 11th of October next, at Brewster's tavern at Baskenridge, all that fine farm and mansion-house at Baskenridge, the residence of the said Earl of Stirling, with all the elegant buildings, gardens, &c. containing about 1000 acres, of which about 300 is cleared upland, 300 acres of meadow fit for the scythe, and the remainder timber swamp capable of making the most excellent meadow. On this farm there are about 1500 fine bearing apple trees of the best kind, besides several hundreds of pears, peaches, plumbs and cherries in the greatest variety.

On Wednesday the 13th of October, at Arnold's tavern in Morris-Town, from day to day, and to such places by adjournment as shall be found most convenient, twelve lots of 98 acres each, adjoining each other, situate in the Great Swamp, in Morris county, in the front of the above mansion, bounded northerly by the north line of the said swamp, each lot being fourteen chains broad and seventy chains long. They are about four miles southerly from Morris-Town, in one of the best settled parts of New-Jersey. Each lot has several acres of cleared plow-land and meadow; the greatest part of them are capable of being made most excellent meadow, with rich chestnut ridges intersecting them. These lands will be shewn by Jonathan Stiles, Esq. and Capt. John Lindly, who live contiguous to them.

Also twelve other lots adjoining, whose sale will succeed the above; containing 86 acres each, on the south side of the said swamp, adjoining the north side of Long-Hill, about seven miles southerly from Morris-Town and two or three miles from Baskenridge: The soil is excellent for meadow, and some ridges of plow-land. Major Cornelius Ludlow, of Long-Hill, will shew these lands. Each lot is ten chains broad and eighty-six chains long.

Also eight lots of fifty to sixty-five acres each, whose sale will succeed the preceding, on the north-east part of the said swamp, on each side of the forge-lot, on Pine-Brook. These lots are each of them ten chains broad, and from fifty to sixty-five chains long; they have some valuable improved upland and meadows; the whole most excellent soil, well watered, and the greatest part capable of being made most excellent meadow. They are situate about four miles south easterly from Morris-Town.

One lot of about 130 acres, adjoining the above eight lots, and will be sold next in succession. It includes a good stream, Pine-Brook, with a very fine mill-dam, the remains of a bloomary forge and saw-mill, some good buildings, and improved meadows and plow-lands. These lands will also be shewn by Cornelius Ludlow or Jonathan Stiles, Esq.

On Monday the 1st day of November next, at the house commonly called Stell's tavern, near the Virginia encampment, at or near Middlebrook, a tract of about 1000 acres, on the west branch of Middlebrook, in the vale between the first and second mountain, leased in six farms, the leases expired, very good interval lands, and most excellent timber-land, contiguous to the farms on Raritan river.

On Wednesday the 3d day of November next, at Phipps's tavern, in Pluck'em-in, a tract of 800 acres adjoining or near the artillery park at Pluck'em-in. This is chiefly timber-land, with some small improvements.

On Monday the 15th of November next, at Hackett's-Town, in Suffex county, about 2500 acres of land, in several farms of good improved upland and meadow, the remainder excellent timber-land and fine swamps, in the said county of Suffex, bounded partly by the Muskonetcong river, and bordering on Hackets-Town. The leases are all expired. A proper person will be appointed at Hackets-Town to shew these lands. The road from Morris to Easton on Delaware, and the great road from Trenton to Suffex courthouse, passes through this tract.

On Wednesday the first day of December next, at the tavern at Crosswicks, two tracts of land near Crosswicks, adjoining Plumstead's and Willcoks's land, containing about 526 acres.

N. B. Continental money or loan-office certificates will be received in payment, and conveyances executed agreeable to the instructions of the above act, by  
July 20, RICHARD STEVENS, } Trustees.  
1779 JOHN MEHELM, }

L A M P B L A C K,  
To be Sold, by Wholesale or Retail,  
At the Printing-Office in Trenton.

**HOUSE OF LORDS, June 18.**  
**Y**ESTERDAY, as soon as the House met, Lord Weymouth, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, laid before their Lordships a message from his Majesty, to the same purport as that brought to the Commons, and accompanied with a translation of the **MANIFESTO** delivered on Wednesday from the court of Spain, by her Ambassador here. After which the noble Lord, in a short speech, moved the House for an humble address to his Majesty, assuring his Majesty, that their Lordships were willing to hazard their lives and fortunes in defence of his person and government.

Lord Abingdon, with great spirit, opposed the motion. No probability appeared, his Lordship said, of seeing our public affairs put into a better situation, or our calamities removed or alleviated by those men who had, by a series of the most gross, obstinate and unexampled follies, plunged us into a thousand difficulties. Our present situation, his Lordship contended, was now become so critical as to require the advice and consent of our ablest Statesmen, and that it would be highly absurd indeed, to entrust the conduct of the war, when extended to the whole House of Bourbon, to those very ministers who had woefully proved themselves wholly incapable of defending us with any kind of success or reputation against a part of it. His Lordship brought into one point of view the whole misconduct of administration, pointed out their ignorance and inability in the most remarkable instances, with proper animadversions thereon, and laid immediately at their doors the deaths of those thousands of brave men who have been sacrificed in the course of the American war.

His Lordship remarked how entirely the ministry had lost all confidence of the people; that confidence, he said, which it was so necessary for a ministry to enjoy, before they could act with efficacy and success; finally maintaining, that the spirit of the public was so damped by the present men in power, that they really could not find it in their hearts to wish for victory while they continued to guide the reins of government. His Lordship therefore moved, "for an humble address to his Majesty, praying, that his Majesty would be graciously pleased to remove the present servants of the Crown from his confidence, advice and councils."

The noble Lord's motion brought on a very warm and general debate, after which there appeared, upon its being put, Contents 22, Non Contents 60; Majority 38.

Lord Abingdon's motion, which his Lordship had moved by way of amendment to the motion for addressing his Majesty, being got rid of, the **DUKE OF RICHMOND** proposed another amendment, by moving, "That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, praying, that his Majesty would be graciously pleased to change the present system of measures laid down in the cabinet, and pursued by his Majesty's ministers."

His Grace represented, with his usual good sense and force of argument, the very dangerous principle of our politics for some years back, pointed out the many unhappy events that had ensued therefrom, together with the calamitous state to which we were now reduced, and was confident that nothing but an entire alteration of our public measures could possibly save the British empire from utter destruction.

A second debate, equally warm and spirited with the first, now took place, after which his Grace's motion was rejected by a majority of 34, there being, Contents 32, Non Contents 66.

The two amendments being severally thrown out, Lord Weymouth's motion, as originally stated, was put and carried without a division. After which the House adjourned.

**LONDON, June 18.**  
 The ministry ought to be severely punished, was it only for not sending out our fleet to block up the Brest fleet, to prevent their joining the Spaniards, as the ministry, according to Lord North's expression, **LONG LOOKED FOR THE SPANISH DECLARATION.**

*Extract of a letter from Rouen, June 9.*  
 "The greatest preparations are carried on in this province (Normandy) and in Brittany. Our workmen here are employed in repairing the ships destined to be used as transports, and this day they began to build the boats necessary for the landing of troops; there are now 50 of them on the stocks at St. Maloes, where about 60 ships of 150 tons burthen, have been taken up for the King's service; there are 40 at Havre, and 50 at Granville; these 150 sail are now ready, and will be sufficient to transport 25,000 men; the regiment of Normandy is on the way to Brest, with orders to embark immediately; all the English, residing in or near our ports, have orders to remove at the distance of at least 60 leagues from their present settlements."

Yesterday morning some dispatches were received at Lord Weymouth's office from the English Ambassador at Madrid, who is hourly expected to arrive, as he had taken his leave before the dispatches came away.

Yesterday noon messengers were dispatched from the Admiralty to the out-ports, for all the men of war, frigates and sloops of war, that are in condition, to be fitted out for sea with all possible dispatch.

Thursday morning, at 28 minutes past 3 o'clock, the Spanish Ambassador set off from his house in Great-George-street, on his return to Madrid.

Our separation, through the incorrigible obstinacy

of Administration, is now critically distressing indeed! Unnerved, as the arm of Great-Britain is, by an absurd and fruitless war with America; we have not only this to struggle against, the difficulties and disadvantages of it, but have drawn, by our follies, the whole house of Bourbon upon us; and while our military and naval strength is miserably enervated, and our resources in a manner exhausted, France and Spain appear in the height of vigour, furnished with the most ample means of a formidable and extensive war, the former over-stocked, as it is, with ships and troops, while the treasures of the latter power leaves the French cabinet under no sort of concern for their finances.

The united designs of the House of Bourbon is, to fix the independency of America on the firmest basis, and sweep away, if possible, the whole of our West-India islands.

*At the Court at St. James's, the 18th of June, 1779.*  
**P R E S E N T,**

The KING's most excellent Majesty in Council.

**W**HEREAS the Ambassador of the King of Spain has, by order of his Court, delivered to Lord Viscount Weymouth a paper, in which it is declared, that his Catholic Majesty intends to have recourse to arms, under the groundless pretence of obtaining reparation for injuries supposed to have been received; and whereas the said Ambassador has received orders to retire from this kingdom without taking leave. His Majesty, being determined to take such measures as are necessary for vindicating the honour of his crown, is pleased, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that general reprisals be granted against the ships, goods and subjects of the King of Spain, so that as well his Majesty's fleet 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 King of Spain, or his subjects, or others inhabiting within any the territories of the King of Spain, and bring the same to judgment in any of the Courts of Admiralty within his Majesty's dominions; and, to that end, his Majesty's Advocate-General, with the Advocate of the Admiralty, are forthwith to prepare the draught of a commission, and present the same to his Majesty at this Board, authorizing the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral, or any person or persons by them empowered and appointed, to issue forth and grant letters of marque and reprisal to any of his Majesty's subjects, or others whom the said Commissioners shall deem fitly qualified in that behalf, for the apprehending, seizing and taking the ships, vessels and goods belonging to Spain, and the vassals and subjects of the King of Spain, or any inhabiting within his countries, territories or dominions; and that such powers and clauses be inserted in the said commission as have been usual, and are according to former precedents:—And his Majesty's said Advocate-General, with the Advocate of the Admiralty, are also forthwith to prepare the draught of a commission, and present the same to his Majesty at this Board, authorizing the said Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral, to will and require the High Court of Admiralty of Great-Britain, and the Lieutenant and Judge of the said Court, his Surrogate or Surrogates, as also the several Courts of Admiralty within his Majesty's dominions, to take cognizance of and judiciously proceed upon all and all manner of captures, seizures, prizes and reprisals of all ships and goods that are or shall be taken, and to hear and determine the same; and according to the course of Admiralty, and the laws of nations, to adjudge and condemn all such ships, vessels and goods, as shall belong to Spain, or the vassals and subjects of the King of Spain, or to any others inhabiting within any of his countries, territories and dominions; and that such powers and clauses be inserted in the said commission as have been usual and are according to former precedents; and they are likewise to prepare and lay before his Majesty at this Board, a draught of such instructions as may be proper to be sent to the Courts of Admiralty in his Majesty's foreign governments and plantations, for their guidance herein; as also another draught of instructions for such ships as shall be commissioned for the purposes aforementioned.

**CHARLESTOWN, in South-Carolina, August 3.**  
 By a person who left Savannah last week, we learn, that the enemy are building a number of boats, which no doubt are intended for some secret expedition.

**BALTIMORE, August 31.**  
*Extract of a letter from an Officer on the Northern Expedition, dated at Colos, June 28, 1779.*

"Col. Hazen with part of the regiment has advanced as far as the river le Moile, distant from hence about 40 miles, making a road and building block-houses; intelligence received from Canada by an officer of ——— regiment, sent in as ———, is greatly in our favour, the inhabitants of that country are almost determined to a man to join us the moment we enter their territories.—The fort at St. John's has a guard of a sergeant and 15 men only, the cannon are all dismounted and sent off, except one or two pieces unfit for service. At Chamblee there is a subaltern's guard of 30 men: At the Three Rivers they have a guard of 600, and at Montreal 100 men, which are all the men stationed above Quebec; this my friend,

is good news, and nothing inferior is it, that the enemy have destroyed or carried away the whole of the fleet on Lake Champlain, except two gallees, one of which mounts one gun only.—This you may rely on.

**BOSTON, August 30.**

Last Friday arrived in this harbour, a Cartel from Gen. M'Lane at Penobscot, with about 60 prisoners who were taken in the ships Hunter and Hampden which fell into the enemy's hands at the river.

We are informed the Ramilles and Rainbow 40 gun ships, and one frigate, together with the Hampden have quitted that station, and proceeded for York and Halifax; the command of the latter ship being given to a Lieutenant of the Navy, late a captive here, taken in the brig Diligence, which was brought into this port by Capt. Hacker, in the sloop Providence.

A sloop with coal, fish, &c. bound to Halifax, is taken and sent into an Eastern port.

Our last accounts from the West-Indies are, that the magnanimous Count d'Estaing, who has conducted the naval force of our allies in the West-Indies with so much success and glory; after returning from the conquest of Grenada, and his victory over Byron, failed with his fleet, and 5000 land forces, to St. Christophers, and finding the British Admiral had taken refuge in that island, landed his troops, and taken every measure of defence; the Count after giving a challenge to Byron, which was not accepted, took his court for Antigua, which important island it is believed, has before this time shared the fate of Grenada. It is said a vessel is arrived at New-London in a short passage from the West-Indies, which the French fleet a few leagues to the windward of Antigua.

*Extract of a letter from Gaudaloupe, dated July 20.*  
 "You may rest assured, that as Spain could have no influence as a mediator in ending your disputes with an obdurate self-willed Prince, she has now thrown off the mask—and his Catholic Majesty has fully acceded to your independency; the above I have been favoured with by a late letter from Madrid, on which I can place the utmost confidence. A junction of the French and Spanish fleets is absolutely determined on—and Mahon, Gibraltar or Ireland is the first object that may be called a grand one. The success of Count d'Estaing appears much more brilliant than when I wrote you last. I hope the next news I send you will be a more agreeable one than the present. Mons. Lamotte Piquet, with 8 sail of the line and 3000 troops, will have a separate command in the hurricane months; and doubtless will pay you a visit. You need not be under any great concern about the fishery; for if Halifax or Newfoundland is the object of Piquet, the British forces must be greatly divided, and success will attend in some quarters or other—the evil Genii of Britain have at last deceived her; her expectations seem to be as great now, with a weak Prince, desolate ministry, the loss of thirteen Provinces and three West-India islands—as when George the Second reigned, with the most upright ministry, assisted by America and the united affection and good will of all his subjects. Alas! How is the mighty fallen!"

On Tuesday last the Chevalier de la Luzerne, accompanied with M. de Valnais, Consul of France, M. de Marbois, Councillor of Parliament, M. de Chavagnes, Captain in the royal navy of France, and a number of other gentlemen of distinction, both French and Americans, made a visit to Harvard College, at the invitation of the President and Corporation. The Chevalier and company having alighted from their carriages, passed through the College yard between two lines of Students in their academical habits, their heads uncovered, to the door of Harvard-Hall, where they were received by the President, Corporation, Professors and Tutors, and conducted to the library. Soon after they were seated, the President rose, and in the name of the Corporation, and the whole University, addressed the Chevalier in the Latin Language, congratulating his safe arrival, making the most respectful mention of our illustrious ally, His Most Christian Majesty; expressing the warmest wishes for the perpetuation of the alliance, and the completion of its important and happy design, and for the prosperity of religion and learning throughout the world.

The Chevalier replied in the most polite manner, and in the same language; assuring his audience, that his wishes had been fortunately crowned by seeing a country once indeed the region of ignorance and barbarity, but now the seat of freedom, commerce, virtue and the liberal arts; and expressing at the same time, the uncommon joy he should derive from finding the turbulent scenes of war, and the public negotiations in which he was engaged, preparing the way for a closer alliance between the arts and sciences in distant nations, to their mutual improvement, and the common benefit of mankind.

After amusing themselves among the rich variety of books deposited in the Library, the company were conducted into the large and elegant Philosophical room, where a very decent entertainment was provided:—After dinner they viewed the curiosities of the museum, and the philosophical apparatus fabricated by some the best artists in Europe.

**PROVIDENCE, September 2.**  
 The Honourable General Assembly of this State stands adjourned to the second Monday in the present month, then to meet at East-Greenwich.

NEW - LONDON, September 1.

Last Tuesday arrived a brig, in about eight weeks from London, bound to New-York, but captured by the sloop Argo, Capt. Talbot, and Revenge, Capt. Post. She has on board 1000 barrels of flour and about 5000 lbs. of dry goods.

Sunday arrived the sloop Adventure, Thomas Jackson, late master, from Tobago, with 92 hogheads of rum. Prize to the privateers Argo and Revenge.

FISH - KILL, September 9.

In the night of the 31st of August last, a party of Refugees and Tories, from New-York, about 50 in number, landed at a place called the Trough, near Slaughter's Landing, and marched from thence about three miles into the country, taking the main road towards Clarke's Town, from thence along the fourth side of Snediker's Pond to Slaughter's Landing, where they embarked. They used the inhabitants, as customary, with the utmost barbarity—breaking and plundering them of their furniture, &c. They took 11 prisoners. The militia being alarmed, pursued them so closely that they were obliged to cut the cable of one of their sloops, and drive down with the tide: In the interim they sent two boats two miles down the river, to the houses of Major John and Captain Aury Smith, which lay on the banks of the river, whose barns they set fire to and consumed, together with all their grain, hay, and many other valuable articles.

A report is just arrived here, that the enemy appear in force at Byram, advancing in three columns. The accounts respecting the retreat of our little army from Penobscot, being so various, we choose to omit attempting any particulars, until we have it from authority.

PHILADELPHIA, September 8.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Baltimore, to his friend in this city, dated Sept. 4, 1779.

“Mr. Crockett, of this town, who has been at Augusta Springs in Virginia, for his health, came home last night, and reports, that Col. Clarke has taken Fort Detroit, made 250 prisoners, and reduced that country. His informant saw some of the prisoners.”

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Bilboa (Spain) to his friend in this city, dated July 6, 1779.

“Our coast is clear since the French and Spanish fleets cruize the seas. War with England has already taken place; of course all your prizes will meet with a fine sale here.”

By Capt. Ashmead arrived here in three weeks from St. Eustatia, we learn, that Count d'Estaing and Admiral Byron's fleets had been out at sea for some time, but they had no accounts there from either of them when he sailed.

The ship Jay, in company with two or three privateers from this port, has taken a large ship from Jamaica, and sent her into Sinepuxent.

The schooner Mars, Capt. Taylor, of 10 three pounders and 50 men, on the 1st inst. fell in with the sloop Active, Capt. Irvine of 12 four pounders, whom Capt. Taylor engaged some time, when finding that he could make little or no impression on the sloop with his small metal, ran along side and soon carried her.—The sloop lost her Lieutenant and Steward, and had the Gunner wounded through the belly.

Tuesday last returned from a cruise, the brig Hoker, Capt. Geddes, having taken besides what has been already mentioned, the brig Ellen, Capt. Waters, from New-York for Cork, in ballast; the brig Richmond, Capt. Peirce, from Jamaica for New-York, with rum, &c. and the brig Two Friends, Capt. Broomley, from New-York for St. John's, in Newfoundland, with salt.—The two former are coming up; but the latter unluckily ran on shore at Cape May.

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, dated Aug. 31.

“We were disturbed on Sunday last by various accounts of the enemy's cruizers being in Chesapeake Bay. But last evening a gentleman arrived here by water from Portsmouth in Virginia, who tells us that they were the Rainbow and Solebay British ships of war, with three or four privateers; that they took an inward bound vessel, a ship outward bound, tobacco laden, supposed to be French, and seven or eight bay craft. He had his intelligence, somewhat hastily, in passing one of these last, which the enemy had given to the prisoners after hoisting out her mast; the other small vessels they burned. This person adds, that the British fell down to Lynn-Haven road, on Saturday last, and most probably put to sea immediately after.”

“Commissioners from the states of Virginia and Pennsylvania, met here last week to adjust the boundaries of their western territories. They yet continue their conferences.”

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, dated July 4.

“We have celebrated this day like ourselves. Mr. Sayre with all our worthy countrymen, now here, and many gentlemen of the first rank in this city, dined at the Arms of Amsterdam. The following toasts, with many others, gave great satisfaction: The day was closed with 13 rounds on board the Amsterdam frigate, lately from Boston, Capt. M'Gee; somewhat mortifying to the crest-fallen English and Scotch now here. For the Regency are decidedly our friends.

The United States of America.  
Our worthy Allies.  
The Regency of Amsterdam.  
Liberty and Independence, or War eternally.

May the Lillies of France, and the Stripes of America correct the slaves, and delight the free inhabitants of all the earth.

May the calamities of Britain bear some proportion to her cruelties.

Continuance to the British Ministry and Scotch System.

The happy divorce of this day, and success to political whoring.

May the noble nature of the Rattle-Snake subdue the malignant generation of Vipers.”

TRENTON, SEPTEMBER 15.

The GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this State meet here this day.

We learn that a vessel which arrived at Philadelphia, on Friday last, from St. Thomas's, brings advice, that a Danish frigate had arrived at that island, from Algiers, with an account of the French and Spaniards having invested Gibraltar with 40 sail of the line, and 30,000 troops.

By the best accounts we can obtain from New-York, the enemy remain very busy in preparing for a large embarkation of troops; and from several circumstances, it is apprehended they are destined for the West-Indies.

Deaths. The Hon. WILLIAM HENRY DRAYTON, Esq. Member of Congress, from the state of South-Carolina, at Philadelphia.—Capt. JOHN COMBS, of Col. Spencer's regiment, at Wyoming.

The following is extracted from Rivington's New-York Royal Gazette, of September 4, 1779.

By the Mercury Packet, Captain Dillon, which left Falmouth the 7th of July, and arrived here last Wednesday, we have the following Advices.

L O N D O N.

July 1. Lord Hillsborough is said, with great certainty, to be appointed Secretary of State for the Southern Department, in the room of the late Lord Suffolk; but his Lordship has not yet kissed hands.

Lord Harrington has got the command of the Westminster regiment now raising, and the officers received their commissions on Monday.

The sloop that went after Sir Edward Hughes to acquaint him of the news from Pondicherry, carried out orders for four sail of the line to be sent from his squadron, with some of the troops to the West-Indies or North-America, as they could not be wanted in the East-Indies since our success against the French. The cutter arrived from Sir Edward brings an account of the above sloop having joined the above fleet, and that the orders had been complied with, and the ships and troops had sailed accordingly.

On Monday orders were dispatched to all the sea ports to lay an embargo on all ships, that none may put to sea until all the men of war which are wanted for immediate service have got their full complement of men.

A great number of letters of marque and reprisals have been granted since the Spanish Ambassador left this court; and we are assured that orders are sent from Lord G. Germain's office to the Governor of New-York, to grant letters of marque and reprisals against the Spaniards as well as against the rebels and French.

On the 11th of June a courier arrived at the Spanish Ambassador's, in Great-George-street, from Madrid, with the final determination of that court, decisively in favour of the alliance between France and America: In consequence of these dispatches, his Excellency is expected to deliver his rescript into Lord Weymouth's office this day, and to depart for Spain the beginning of next week, without waiting for the usual etiquette of taking leave of their Majesties.

On Sunday morning, at five o'clock, the Spanish Ambassador, accompanied by his lady and secretary, set out for Dover in order to embark for France.

On Tuesday last, as soon as the Spanish Ambassador delivered the rescript to Lord Weymouth, the great seal was put to dispatches (which were lying ready for the purpose) for the courts of Berlin, Petersburg, Copenhagen, and the Hague, to inform their respective sovereigns of that event; and it is supposed to claim the fulfilling of the treaties subsisting with Great-Britain.

The postscript of a letter from Hamburg asserts, that they had that moment received advice from Petersburg, that the Empress of Russia had just concluded a new treaty of alliance offensive and defensive with the court of Great-Britain, and that the Danes are in the same interest.

\* \* \* The Public is desired to take notice, that the Annual Commencement at Princeton, is to be on Wednesday the 29th inst. and the Examination of the Grammar School on the Tuesday preceding.

JUST PUBLISHED,  
And to be sold at the Printing-Office in Trenton,  
VOTES and PROCEEDINGS

Of the General Assembly of New-Jersey,  
at the last Sitting.

Wanted Immediately,

TWO APPRENTICE LADS, who can read and write. Enquire of the Printer.

JOSEPH MILNOR has for Sale,  
At his Store in Trenton,  
A Quantity of GERMAN STEEL.

September 15, 1779. \* 2w.

F O R S A L E,  
A SECOND hand RIDING CHAIR, and a pair of horseman's PISTOLS with holsters. Enquire of Benjamin Smith in Trenton. 2†  
Sept. 14, 1779.

James Emerson

Hath for sale at his store in Trenton, DOCTOR RYAN's incomparable worm-destroying SUGAR PLUMBS, necessary to be kept in all families. Also,

Russia sheetings and drillings, fine Irish linens 7-8 and yard-wide; coarse German do. calicoes, cambric, lawn, flowered muslin for aprons, everlasting, serge, rattinet, black velvet for breeches or jackets, black silk handkerchiefs, check do. India nankeens, snuff and tobacco, with sundry other articles, which he will sell as reasonable as the times will admit; he also takes BEES-WAX in exchange for goods, or pays cash for it. 3†

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, living in Albany, a large green LEATHER POCKET-BOOK, containing three loan-office certificates, of four hundred dollars each; taken out of the loan-office at Philadelphia, by Dr. Isaac Foster, Sept. 26, 1778, payable to him or the bearer; their numbers are 6331, 6339, 6340. Also about 3600 dollars in cash; a receipt of Deick Ten Bræck, Esq. C. L. O. for 3640 dollars for exchange; thirteen second class states lottery tickets, and a number of other valuable papers. Any person detecting the thief, with the pocket-book, &c. so that he may be brought to punishment, and the book, with the contents, restored to the owner, shall receive the above reward and reasonable expences, or a proportionable part thereof for either the thief, pocket-book, certificates, cash or papers, by applying to Dr. Jonathan Potts, in Philadelphia; Col. Udry Hay, at Fish-Kill; or to

ROB. JOHNSTON, A. D. D. G. H.  
Fish-Kill, August 17.

WILL be exposed to sale, at publick vendue, on the premises, the sixth day of October next, the two thirds of three undivided Lots of Land, with the grist-mill and fulling-mill thereon, and all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, situate at Rocky-hill, in the county of Somerset, being part of the estate of John Hart, Esq. deceased, of Hopewell; the conditions, &c. made known on the day of sale by

Jesse Hart, Nathaniel Hart, } Executors.  
Edward Hart, Levi Hart, }  
September 6, 1779. 2w||

ALL those that are indebted to the estate of John Hart, Esq. of Hopewell, deceased, are earnestly required to make payment by the 1st of October next; and also those that have any demands against said estate are requested to bring their accounts properly attested by said time, in order to receive their just dues, and enable the subscribers to make up their accounts with the legatees.

Jesse Hart, Nathaniel Hart, } Executors.  
Edward Hart, Levi Hart, }  
September 6, 1779.

Trenton, September 10, 1779.

To the PUBLICK.

WHEREAS Richard Stevens and John Mehlem, Esquires, in the Pennsylvania and New-Jersey news-papers, have, as trustees for selling and disposing of part of the real estate of William Alexander, Earl of Stirling, among others, advertised the following plantations and tracts of land for sale, now in possession of Frederick Jordon, Peter Haugabout, Philip Palmer, John Brink, William Craig, --- Ebgor, Benjamin Jones, Daniel Brink, Jacob Ackman and Isaac Oakes: This is to notify the publick, that we, the subscribers, are the true and lawful owners of all and singular the above-mentioned plantations and tracts of land; and do hereby forwarn any person or persons from purchasing any or either of them, as we are determined to dispute the title with any person or persons who may purchase any or either of the aforesaid premises from or under the aforesaid trustees.

SAMUEL HENRY,  
RICHARD HOLCOMB,  
JOHN BRINK.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, near the six mile run Dutch meeting-house, in Middlesex county, on the evening of the 10th of this inst. a dark bay Mare, 15 and a half hands high, a natural trotter, is half-blooded, and carries well, four years old last spring, has no natural marks, and is branded with the shape of a heart on one of her thighs. Any person that will apprehend the thief, and deliver the mare to the owner, shall be intitled to the above reward, or One Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the mare only, and all reasonable charges paid by JOHN BARRICKLOW.  
September 13, 1779. 4w.\*

Hacket's-Town, August 21, 1779.

WHEREAS Garret Rapalje, among other places, hath lately advertised for sale the grist-mill at Hacket's-town, an old saw-mill and dwelling-house in the possession of George Allen—These are to caution all persons against buying the above mills and dwelling-house, or any of them, of the said Garret Rapalje, the title not being vested in him, but solely and absolutely in the subscriber,

JAMES LITTEL.

To all whom it may concern.

New-Jersey, ff. **NOTICE** is hereby given that a Court of Admiralty will be held at the Court-House in Burlington, on Thursday the 30th day of September inst. at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bills of Stephen Decatur and Nicholl Fordick, (who as well, &c.) against the schooner or vessel called the *Barbary*, lately commanded by Charles Hendly: Of John Field, (who as well, &c.) against the sloop or vessel called the *Recovery*, lately commanded by Leonard Bowles: Of Enoch Stilwill and Nicholl Fordick, (who as well, &c.) against the schooner or vessel called the *Henry*: Of Nicholl Fordick, (who as well, &c.) against the sloop or vessel called the *Nancy*: Of Silas Talbot and James Munro, (who as well, &c.) against the vessel called the *Dublin Cutter*, lately commanded by Phoenix Fagan: Of Nicholl Fordick, (who as well, &c.) against the schooner or vessel called the *Susannah*: Of Silas Talbot and James Munro, (who as well, &c.) against the brigantine or vessel called the *Chance*: And of Enoch Stilwill, (who as well, &c.) against the brigantine or vessels called the *Leportax*; to the end and intent that the owner or owners of the said vessels, or any person or persons concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessels and their cargoes should not be condemned according to the prayer of the said bills.

By order of the Judge,  
JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD, Register.

September 4, 1779. 3w

To be sold by public Vendue, at the Forks of Little-Egg-Harbour, on the 23d day of September inst.

**T**HE armed Cutter *INTREPID*, lately from New-York, captured by the sloop *Argo* and brigantine *Saratoga*, with her guns and appurtenances. She is an exceeding fine vessel of about 110 tons, well fitted for a five months cruise, and is reputed to be the swiftest sailing vessel in America. She mounts ten very neat double fortified four pounders, four colorns and six swivels; she has also a large number of muskets, pistols, cutlasses, hand-cuffs, thumb-screws, &c. and is furnished with a complete medicine chest, two sets of capital and one set of trepanning instruments, together with a very good collection of medical and chirurgical books. The books, medicines and instruments will be sold separately. The cutter may be fitted to go to sea in a very short time.

At the same time and place will be sold the prize Brigantine *CHANCE*, lately from London, bound to New-York, with her appurtenances and cargo, consisting of bread, beef, pork, flour, oatmeal, butter, oil, vinegar, &c. She is a very fine brig of about 200 tons burthen, and exceeding well found.

By Order of the Court of Admiralty,  
JOSEPH POTTS, Marshal.

New-Jersey, September 4, 1779.

On Saturday the 18th instant, at eight o'clock, at the house of John Brick, Esq. on Morris's River,

**W**ILL begin the Sales of the *CARGO* of the Brig captured by Captain Stilwill, in the schooner *Hawke*, consisting of 200 puncheons of old Jamaica spirits, and a quantity of old Madeira wines.

At the same time will be sold said *BRIG*, with her appurtenances, per inventory.

By Order of the Court of Admiralty,  
JOSEPH POTTS, Marshal.

Stephen Lowrey, in Trenton,

Will give the highest price for the following articles, viz.

**B**ILLS of Exchange on the Commissioners of the United States at Paris; a quantity of best white oak pipe staves and heading delivered either at Philadelphia or some landing near Trenton; a few barrels merchantable pork; a quantity of hogs lard and bees-wax. 3w†

**A** Meeting of the trustees of Queen's college in New-Jersey, is ordered to be held at Somerset, at the house of Andrew Merfion, late the house of John Bennet, on Friday the 24th of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The members are requested to give their attendance, as punctual as possible. JACOB R. HARDENBERGH, Clerk.

Raritan, Aug. 30, 1779. †

**O**N Friday the 17th instant, at 9 o'clock precisely, will be exposed to sale at publick vendue, at the subscriber's mills in Reading-town, Hunterdon county, near the White House, for cash only, a number of milch cows, young cattle, horses, valuable English breeding mares, 30 or 40 head of sheep, hogs, a good waggon, pleasure sleigh, and a considerable quantity of good hay, also farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture; likewise, that noted and elegant horse called *Harlequin*, that covered at the subscriber's mills the last season, now rising 5 years old, was got by *Granby*, his dam by *Briton*, together with many other articles too tedious to mention. Conditions will be made known, and attendance given by JOSEPH GRESWOLD.

N. B. He has likewise for sale, a likely negro wench, about 23 years of age, used to most kinds of country work, and sold for no fault, but want of employ. 2w.¶

**W**HEREAS inquisitions have been found, and final judgment entered thereon, in favour of the state, against Thomas Ruffel, John Demun, Miles Shearbrook of Middlesex county, and William Burton, late of Somerset county,—Notice is hereby given, that the lands and tenements, and all the estates, real and personal, lately belonging to the above offenders, will be exposed to sale, as follows, to wit, Miles Shearbrook, one third of a valuable estate at Spotswood, consisting of forges, grist-mills, dwelling houses, carriages, stock, negroes, &c. The sales to begin on the premises, at nine o'clock on Monday the 27th of September next.—On Tuesday the 28th of September, at ten o'clock, will be sold at Brunswick, a piece of land, late the property of William Burton; and a brew-house and other property, late belonging to John Demun, now in the possession of Wm. V. Dusen.—On the 30th of September, at three o'clock, a house and lot near Princeton, late the property of Thomas Ruffel, to be sold at Col. Hyer's.

Likewise all the estate real and personal, late the property of John Duyckinck, of New-Brunswick, forfeited as above, will be sold at the house of William Mariner, at one o'clock on Wednesday the 13th of October next.

WILLIAM SCUDDER, } Commis-  
JOHN LLOYD, } sioners.

Middlesex county, Aug. 21, 1779.

Pitt's Town, Sept. 1, 1779.

**W**HEREAS a considerable number of horses belonging to the continental army, has been put to pasture in this state the past summer, by which means many of them have strayed away;

There are therefore to desire all persons, in whose custody any such horses may be, to return them immediately to the quartermaster of the county where they may be, and they shall be reasonably rewarded for their trouble; and all persons knowing of any such horses, or any other property of the United States, that is secreted and kept back, are desired to give information thereof to the nearest quartermaster, that the delinquent may be brought to justice.

By order of the quartermaster general,  
FURMAN YARD.

**T**O be sold at publick vendue, on Tuesday the 28th day of September next, two valuable Plantations, late the property of Zebulon Applegate, deceased, in the county of Middlesex, near Manalapan: The first containing 95 acres of good wheat land, 60 acres whereof are cleared, 6 acres of good English meadow, more may be made, and the remainder very good timber land; there is likewise a large frame building with 4 rooms on the lower floor, and 2 convenient fire-places; there is an excellent spring of good water, near the door. Said farm has an orchard of upwards of 100 apple trees of choice fruit; there is a new framed barn well enclosed, with a four pole barrack standing by it. The above farm is in good fence.

The other plantation joining the former, contains 120 acres of good land for rye and Indian corn, about 40 acres whereof are cleared, about 8 acres of meadow, and 10 or 15 acres more may be made with very little expence; there is a new frame house with 2 rooms on a floor, and a convenient milk room.—The said farm is convenient for water, and in good fence; likewise, there is a large range for a flock; both the above places lay along the road from Cranberry to Freehold courthouse, and very convenient to markets.

The said places will be sold both together or separate, on the day of the date above-said. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock, when the conditions of sale will be made known by THOMAS APPLGATE, } Execu-  
STEPHEN VOORHEES, } tors.

Penalapon, Aug. 30, 1779. 2w.†

**S**TRAYED from the encampment at New Windsor, on the evening of the 31st of July last, one horse and two mares; the horse is a sorrel chestnut, with a star in his forehead, and one white hind foot, about 14 hands 3 inches high, trots and canters well, and has a good carriage; one of the mares is a light bay, slender made, thin in flesh, trots and canters well, has been nicked, and carries her tail a little on one side, about 14 and an half hands high; the other mare is a dark bay, black mane and tail, about 14 hands 3 inches high, trots and canters well, has a star in her forehead, and one white hind foot. Whoever will return said horse and mares, or give information where they may be had, either to the subscriber at Head-quarters, or to Messrs. Chaloner and White of Philadelphia, shall have a reward of One Hundred Dollars for each, and if stolen, for a detection of the thief, Five Hundred Dollars paid by the subscriber, JEREMIAH WADSWORTH.

Camp, New-Windfor, Aug. 6, 1779.  
P. S. The horse and both the mares were part blooded, and were considerably gay and elegant.

**T**HE subscribers for this Gazette, on the Morristown road, are informed, that they will receive their papers regularly by the continental post, at the same rates, at the respective stages, as the late post-riders carried them for: The money to be advanced quarterly, and left in the hands of the packet-masters for SAMUEL BORROWS.

Kent-Island, State of Maryland, May 15, 1779.  
One Hundred and Fifty Pounds Reward.

**R**AN AWAY from the schooner *Kitty*, Captain John Bryan, on Saturday the 15th of April last, a Negro Man named *WATT*, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; he is a likely straight well made fellow, remarkably black, and has a bold daring countenance. He formerly belonged to the estate of the deceased Mr. George Maxwell, and was then under the management of Mr. Samuel Nicholls, of whom I bought him; he is an artful, cunning, plausible villain, and will make use of every specious and fair tale to induce belief of his being a freeman; he is rather thin visaged, and perhaps one of the blackest Negroes in the world. I can't well describe the apparel he ran off in, he had a blue jacket and breeches of coarse French cloth, shoes, stockings and a hat, all of which he took with him: He run off from the schooner while she lay at Wells's ware-house, and a few days after his going off, he was seen in the neighbourhood of Mr. Isaac Spencer, in Kent county. The rates made an untimely effort to get on board the British fleet when they were up Chesapeake Bay; I am induced to believe that he has the like object in view and that the villain has either made for the Delaware Bay or the Jerseys, or that he designs it. I will give Seventy-five Pounds for securing him, if taken in the state; if taken out of it, the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

3w† JAMES HUTCHINGS.  
N. B. If taken in Jersey or Pennsylvania, please to apply to William Pollard, of Philadelphia.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

**S**TRAYED or stolen out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Roxbury, Morris county, on the night of the 27th instant, a Black Stallion, about 10 hands high, slim built, with a short blaze in the forehead; hath a thin mane and tail, a white spot in his near eye, and has neither brand nor ear-mark; trots chiefly, but can pace a little, and canters; is part blooded, and about five years old. Also, a Light Brown Mare, about 14 hands high, paces and trots, but is naturally a pacer; hath a small star in the forehead, one white hind foot, and has neither brand nor ear-mark; she is somewhat flat-sided, goes low before, and is about five years old.

Whoever takes up and secures said horse and man so that the owner may have them again, shall have One Hundred Dollars, or Fifty Dollars for either of them, and One Hundred Dollars for the thief, to be he may be brought to justice, paid by me,

Aug. 31. † 4w HENRY BURNET.  
Macungy, Northampton county, State of Pennsylvania.  
July 16, 1779.

Five Hundred Pounds Reward.

**W**HEREAS a certain DANIEL CALLAGHAN, clerk to the subscriber, ran away the 15th inst. with certain sum of continental money not less than *Eleven Thousand Pounds*, belonging to the continent. The said Callaghan is of a fair complexion, about five feet ten inches high, full eyed, and a wry nose, very eloquent in complimenting gentlemen. The said Callaghan had on and took with him a castor hat, two fine shirts, one white stock, one black handkerchief, his hair tied behind with a black ribband, one pair white ribb'd stockings, one snuff coloured coat, one ribb'd jacket and breeches of the same stuff, one pair of leather breeches, and other things not known. Whoever takes up and secures the said Callaghan in any gaol, so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges paid by

JOHN WHETZELL, A. C. P.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

**R**UN AWAY last Monday night, the 30th of Aug. 1779, from the subscriber living in the township of Reading, Hunterdon county, and state of West New-Jersey, a Negro Man named *STONE*, about 30 years old, well built, about 5 feet 10 inches high, talks good English and Low Dutch. Also, another named *CHARLES*, about 17 years of age, about 6 feet high, of a yellow complexion, squints very much with his eyes; he can talk good English and Low Dutch. As they took with them a number of clothes, their dress cannot be described: It is supposed their intention is for Staten-Island. Any person that will take up said two negroes, and secure them in safe gaol, so that their master may have them again, shall receive for each Eighty Dollars, and expences paid; or if delivered to the owner at his house, the above reward, and reasonable charges paid by

Aug. 31. † 3w. CORNELIUS VANHORN.

New-Hannover, Burlington county, Sept. 6, 1779.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

**S**TOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber on the 14th instant, September, a BAY MARE, about 14 hands high, 8 years old last spring, black mane and tail, black legs, heavy made, paces a travel, but natural to trot and canter, her shoulders and sides are galled by work. Whoever takes up said mare and thief and secures them, so that the owner may get the mare, and the thief be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or Forty Dollars for the thief only, and all reasonable charges paid by me

3w§ JOSEPH LAMB.

TRENTON: Printed by ISAAC COLLINS. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Six Dollars each the first Week, and Two Dollars for every Continuance; and long Ones in Proportion.