

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1782.

THE subscribers having at length obtained a road laid out by authority, from the Bristol road to the new Trenton ferry the shortest way, a pleasant sandy dry road at all seasons of the year, once more inform the Publick in general they keep good Boats.

Whoever pleases to favour them with their custom, please to turn to the left at the cross roads near Patrick Colvin's ferry to Col. Bird's mill, sixty rods above Colvin's ferry, thence near half a mile up the river to the ferry above the falls and almost opposite to Trenton, where constant attendance is given by their humble servants,

Y. JOHN BURROWS, GEORGE BEATY.			
Rates as follows, viz.		f.	d.
Carriage and 4 Horses	- - -	5	0
Ditto 2 ditto	- - -	3	9
Chair and Horse	- - -	1	6
Man and Horse	- - -	0	8
Foot person	- - -	0	4

State of New-Jersey, } BY virtue of writ of Burlington county, ff } Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, on the premises, on Wednesday the 25th day of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a valuable plantation or tract of land, lying and being in the township of Springfield, containing about two hundred acres; late the property of Benjamin Kemble, seized and taken in execution at the suit of Daniel Ells, Esquire, by JACOB PHILLIPS, Sheriff.

July 24, 1782.

TO BE SOLD,

FOR no fault but want of employ, a healthy Negro man, about twenty-eight years of age, bred to farming, and can be well recommended.—Apply to the Printer.

August 21, 1782.

FRANCIS WITT,

AT the sign of the Blazing Star, in Trenton, begs leave to acquaint the publick in general, that he keeps an inn for the entertainment of man and horse; and as he has laid in hay and liquors of the first quality, hopes to give satisfaction to those that will please to favour him with their custom.

June 18, 1782.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Richard Macknight, of the township of Shrewsbury, deceased, on bill, bond, or book account, are desired to discharge the same immediately; also all those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts properly attested to, in order that they may be adjusted.

DANIEL HENDRICKSON, Execut.

Monmouth county, July 22, 1782.

LAW BOOKS.

A VERY handsome collection to be sold; should any gentleman of the profession incline to supply himself, he might very probably be suited by applying to Mr. John Miller, in Elizabeth-town.

3w*

State of New-Jersey, } BY virtue of writs of Burlington county, ff } Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, on the premises, on Tuesday the 22d day of October next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a valuable plantation or tract of land, lying and being in the township of Springfield, containing about 110 acres of land: And on Wednesday the 23d day of October next, between the hours aforesaid, at the house of Isaac Wood, in Mount-Holly, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, a house and lot of land, lying and being in Mount-Holly, containing about half an acre of land, late the property of Jonathan Atkinson; seized and taken in execution at the suit of Joseph Butterworth and Samuel Hough, by JACOB PHILLIPS, Sheriff.

August 20, 1782.

8w

NOTICE is hereby given, that a court will be held at the dwellinghouse of Efeck Fitz-Randolph, at Woodbridge, on Saturday the 21st September next, at ten o'clock of said day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bill of Captain John Storer, against a sloop, name unknown, commanded by Captain Abraham Veal, and a pettyauger, named the Lady's Delight, commanded by Gozen Ryers, with their rigging; to the intent that any person or persons claiming the same, or either of them, may shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessels should not be condemned to the captors, agreeably to the prayer of the said bill.

JOHN MERSEREAU, } Agents.
PETER LATTOURETTE, }
Woodbridge, August 26, 1782. 3w

EIGHT HALF-JOES REWARD.

BROKE out of the gaol of this town on Sunday night last, a certain John Cumtain, of Woodbridge, with three negro fellows, viz. One that says he belongs to Count Rochambeau, a black smooth skin, narrow visage, speaks but little, about five feet eight inches high, not exceeding twenty-five years old; also one named Fortune, but now goes by the name of Jack, five feet six or seven inches high, stout, well made, and active, African born, but speaks good English, smooth skin, full-faced, and has a smiling open countenance, is a good cook and butcher, fond of strong drink, and, when drunk, very impudent and quarrelsome, has been a waiter for some time at Mr. Cape's in this town, in which he is very active, was raised by lawyer Wickham in New-York, and now belongs to Mr. William Buchanan of Baltimore town; the other not so black as the former, about five feet eight or nine inches high, not exceeding twenty years old, was brought up in a low Dutch family, which he discovers very plainly.

Any person securing the said John Cumtain, with the negroes, shall have the above reward, or in proportion for any of them, and if delivered in this place, all reasonable charges, paid by PETER HULICK, Gaoler.

N. B. A further reward of Three Pistoles will be given for the above named Fortune, if delivered to Mr. George Davis, in Trenton.
Trenton, August 28, 1782. 3w

ELIZABETH-TOWN Stage-Coach and Waggon.

THE proprietors beg leave to inform the publick, that their stage-coach will set out from the Indian Queen, in fourth-street, Philadelphia, precisely at five o'clock, every Wednesday; breakfast at Bristol, dine at Trenton, and lodge at Princeton, and return the next day to Philadelphia, after exchanging passengers with the stage-coach from Elizabeth-Town, which returns the same days: there is a convenient stage to convey the passengers from Elizabeth-Town to Dobbs ferry. The price for each passenger in the coach, from Philadelphia to Princeton, Three Dollars, or Six Dollars to Elizabeth-Town, and in the same proportion for any distance; a servant Four Dollars and Two-Thirds, and the same for 150 weight of baggage.

The stage-waggon leaves the above-mentioned Indian-Queen every Monday and Friday, at five in the morning, and performs the journey as before directed for the coach: the price for each passenger in the waggon is One Guinea from Philadelphia to Elizabeth-Town, and the same for 150 weight of baggage: all passengers are desired to provide themselves with proper passes, previous to their setting out, and call the day before at the stage-office, opposite the said Indian Queen, and settle their fare with the clerk appointed for that purpose, where due attendance will be given by him.

GERSHOM JOHNSON,
CHARLES BESSONET.
c. t. f.

ANNAPOLIS, August 15.

On Saturday last arrived in this city, on a visit to our Governor, His Excellency Count Rochambeau, Commander in Chief of the auxiliary army in the United States, accompanied by the Count Dillon, and several other French officers of distinction, and on Monday morning set out on his return to Baltimore.

To HIS EXCELLENCY
COUNT ROCHAMBEAU,
Commander in Chief of the auxiliary army in the United States.

The ADDRESS of the GOVERNOR and COUNCIL of the State of MARYLAND.

S I R, Annapolis, Aug. 11, 1782.

IT is with singular pleasure, that the Executive of Maryland embrace the opportunity afforded by your arrival in this city, of offering your Excellency every mark of esteem and respect.

Accept, Sir, our warmest thanks for the distinguished part you sustained in the reduction of York: to the wisdom of your counsels, the vigour of your conduct, the bravery of the troops under your command, and to the judicious exertions of the Count de Grasse, the success obtained by the allied army is, in a great degree, to be attributed.

We are happy to assure your Excellency, that the people of this state, deeply interested in every event which can promote the felicity of your illustrious Monarch, or his kingdom, received with the most lively demonstrations of joy, the account of the birth of a Dauphin: That the young Prince may emulate the virtues, and inherit the dominions of his Royal Father, and that the union, founded on the most generous equality, and cemented by the blood of both nations, may endure forever, is our fervent wish; the incidents of war have only more strongly united our affections, and, we doubt not, that the ancient spirit of France, with her numerous resources, will soon humble the pride of our common enemy.

The ready protection afforded by your Excellency to the commerce of Maryland, demands our grateful acknowledgments; the decorum and exemplary discipline observed by your troops, on their march through the state, have given entire satisfaction to our citizens; our duty and inclination will prompt us to do every thing in our power for their convenience; and we request your Excellency to communicate to the Generals and other officers of your army, the high sense we entertain of their merit, and the affection and regard we have for their persons and characters.

In behalf of the Executive,
THO. S. LEE.

To His Excellency the GOVERNOR and the Honourable COUNCIL of the State of MARYLAND.
Annapolis, August 11, 1782.

I AM very sensible of the marks of friendship and affection that I receive from His Excellency the Governor, and the Honourable Council of the state of Maryland.

If we have been happy enough to contribute towards the success of their arms, under our commander in chief, His Excellency General Washington, we receive the most flattering marks of approbation, by the very cordial reception the French army meet with from all the inhabitants of this state.

The great joy and interest they have been pleased to shew, on account of the birth of the Dauphin, will, undoubtedly, be very agreeable to the King my master; he will be equally flattered at the warmth with which the state of Maryland support their alliance, and wish it to be lasting.

The strict discipline of the troops, is the least mark of gratitude that we could give to a state from which we receive so many proofs of attachment and friendship.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient and most
Humble servant,
LE COMPTE DE ROCHAMBEAU.

B O S T O N, August 22.

Yesterday another cartel arrived at Marblehead, from Plymouth, in England, with American prisoners; 'tis said she sailed from thence the beginning of July, and brings advice that the French, Spanish and Dutch fleets, amounting to 46 sail of the line, had formed a junction, and were cruising in the British channel, where they fell in with and captured 22 out of a fleet of 26, bound to Quebec, four only escaped.—That the British fleet under Lord Howe, being much inferior to the combined fleet, was obliged to keep snug in port.

N E W - Y O R K, August 28.

More than two thousand of the troops of his Serene Highness the Prince of Hesse, are safely arrived from Bremer Lee in Germany, at Halifax, from Nova-Scotia, under convoy of the frigates Emerald of 32, and Cyclops of 28 guns; 'tis said they were destined for New-York, but receiving intelligence of Monsieur Vaudreuil's Squadron (now at Boston) pervading this coast, it was judged more prudent to steer for the above harbour.—This intelligence was brought by his Majesty's sloop of war Albecore, Captain Calcott, which left the garrison in good health. Captain Calcott departed from Halifax on the 18th instant; our German allies had a passage of about two months.

From Rivington's Gazette of August 28.

On Sunday last arrived here his Majesty's ship Narcissus, from Charlestown: By her we have the following advices:

C H A R L E S T O W N, July 30.

The fleet which arrived off our bay on Thursday last, had on board the greater part of the late garrison of Savanna, with a number of loyal refugees from that place.

The town of Savanna was evacuated by the British troops on the 11th of this month; the publick stores and the effects of the inhabitants who have come away, being previously removed down to the island of Tybee. On the 20th of the same month, a fleet sailed from Tybee for Jamaica, with about 1800 negroes, and other property of the loyalists, under convoy of the Zebra frigate and Vulture sloop of war. Two days afterwards, another fleet, having on board about 3000 negroes, sailed for St. Augustine. On the evening of the same day Colonel Brown, with a part of his regiment, the militia troops of horse dismounted, some militia infantry, and about three hundred Indians, the whole making together nearly the number of 1500 persons, embarked in small vessels to proceed to East-Florida, by the inland navigation.

The whole number of persons independent of his Majesty's troops, who left Georgia in consequence of the evacuation of the garrison of Savanna, is said to be nearly 7000. Of that number about 5000 are negroes, who, according to some accounts, were at least three-fourths, and to others, seven-eighths of all the slaves in the province of Georgia. Among the 2000 whites, who have likewise come away, are almost all the wealthy inhabitants of the province, and many of the lower classes of the people.

Head-Quarters, 7th August, 1782.

THE inhabitants are hereby informed, that a convoy will be ordered, and every possible assistance given to convey to Augustine such of them, who, from the expected withdrawal of the King's troops from this town, may desire to remove with their families and effects to the province of East-Florida. All persons who propose, are therefore required to notify their intentions at the Quartermaster-General's office, where they will, at the same time, deliver in a specifick account of the property they mean to take with them.

All persons who propose to remove from town to other parts, are also required to give three days publick notice of their intention.

By order of the Lieutenant-General,
EDWARD SCOTT, Sec'y.

R I C H M O N D, (Virginia) Aug. 17.

From the southward we learn, that the hostile conduct of some of the Indian tribes to the westward, had induced the Governor of South-Carolina to send out General Pickens with a well appointed body of militia to chastise them, and the expedition was to have taken effect the first of this month. The Indians, however, have since sued for peace, and a treaty, we hear, will shortly be held for that purpose.

A ship is said to have been lately brought into George-Town, South-Carolina, by a privateer from that place, with 250 negro slaves on board, taken on their way to Jamaica from Savanna.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, dated the 24th of April.

"The late proposals of the court of London to Holland occasion but little anxiety here, though appearances in the north seem more serious. An attack upon Gibraltar by floating batteries is avowed. The duke de Crillon demands 30,000 men for the business, though the late reinforcements from England render his success dubious. Nothing very consequential has as yet followed the late ministerial charge. An attempt to relieve Gibraltar by a decisive naval combat is by some expected."

P H I L A D E L P H I A, September 3.

Last Friday the Duke de Lauzun's legion passed through this city; on Saturday the regiment de Bourbonnois followed, as did the royal Deux Ponts on Sunday, and the regiment de Soissonois yesterday; and we hear that the regiment de Saintonge will proceed on the same route this morning. We are told these troops are shortly to join the army commanded by his Excellency General Washington.

It may perhaps be useless to repeat the encomiums which have been so often bestowed on these truly veteran corps, by the inhabitants of the extensive country through which they have passed; but we will venture to assure the publick, that in no similar instance within our knowledge, have the rights of the citizens been so critically observed as by this army; not a complaint of any kind having been exhibited, or even barely mentioned, by the people in the vicinity of their camp, or in the course of their long marches.

T R E N T O N, September 4.

The Boston papers received on Sunday by post, inform us of the loss of Le Magnifique, of 74 guns, in Boston bay, having run on a rock and instantly filled. Her stores, &c. were saved.

Notwithstanding it was asserted in the most positive manner, by several persons from the eastward, that a British fleet had arrived at the Hook, as mentioned in our last, the fact has proved otherwise.

Part of the French troops, under the command of His Excellency the Count de Rochambeau, arrived here since our last. They are encamped on the commons below the town.

S o m e r s e t, August 10, 1782.

I n W H I G S o c i e t y o f S O M E R S E T.

IT has been the great object of this society to promote a union of sentiments and measures amongst the whigs, and to watch and counteract the designs and operations of the disaffected: Of the latter we have ever counted those the most pernicious and detestable, who have held an illicit intercourse and traffick with the enemy; an intercourse and traffick of the most ruinous and alarming nature, and which it is the interest of every wise man, and the wish of every good man, instantly to suppress. The evils arising from a commercial intercourse with the enemy are well known, because they are sorely felt: It would be idle to recount them. To use British manufactures is to court our ruin; and to imitate British fashions and British manners, is to be enamoured of vice in her foulest and most destructive form. It must however afford some consolation to reflect, that there is every reason to believe that all traffick by land with the enemy, as heretofore carried on, is nearly at an end, by the late act, and by the spirit and exertions of the people. We do not therefore conclude that the work is done, that the trade is over. Let us not be deceived; the trade with the enemy will still go on; it will take another course; it will run another channel; the ocean is open, and who can guard it? All America knows how the trade has hitherto been conducted: it is easy to make fraudulent importations, or colourable and collusive captures; but extremely difficult to discover and detect them. How shall we come at proof, that proof which is necessary in a legal view? Besides, villainy, when checked one way, will naturally, like water damed up, overflow in another. The truth is, that nothing perhaps can entirely suppress this illicit traffick but a partial, if not a total destruction of all British goods, no matter how they get among us; or a fixed resolution not to purchase them. The first calls for Legislative interposition; the second depends upon ourselves. We live without Britain, and are happy because we are free; we CAN and WILL live without British manufactures, of which every shred upon an American is a badge of dishonour, and a mark of ingratitude.—The remedy is in our own hands, and shall we not apply it? Yes, we will apply it; and, therefore, 1st. Resolved, that we will not at any time hereafter, during the present war, purchase ourselves, or cause to be purchased for us or our fa-

milies, any dry goods of British manufacture, whether legally or illegally imported. This resolution to comprehend all prize-goods of the above nature. The faithful observation of this resolution we look upon to be an act of gratitude, a point of honour and a principle of duty.

2d. Resolved, that we will, as much as in us lies, enforce the law against all persons who hold an illicit intercourse and commerce with the enemy or who travel without proper passports.

3d. Resolved, that we will cause to be published in one of the newspapers of this state, the name of every person who shall be convicted of carrying on the above trade.

4th. Resolved, That it is our interest and duty to pay our taxes with punctuality, to encourage others to do so, and to prevent the ill designs of those who clamour against them. (The taxes are as light as in reason and policy they ought to be.—

We know the scarcity of money, but are persuaded that it will not eventually hurt America either in a moral or political view; it will promote industry, and bring on a spirit of frugality and economy; it will restrain luxury, extravagance and thoughtless profusion; it will answer the end of sumptuary laws. We know the necessity of taxation; we feel the taxes that are laid upon us, and rejoice that we do feel them; we CAN pay them, and we DO and WILL pay them with cheerfulness and punctuality; they are not indeed very heavy in themselves; and they sink into nothing when considered as the price of our political salvation. Hence too we have the advantage of our enemy; when we pay a shilling in taxes, they pay a pound. It is idle to talk of the inability of America: America is now more able to carry on the war than ever. RETRENCH, RETRENCH, and the taxes will be light; the money annually squandered upon British gewgaws will more than pay them. The Tories are busy and clamorous upon the occasion; they rail violently against the Legislature, and taxes of every kind, and unhappily some short-sighted whigs very heedlessly join the cry, and echo back the clamour. The insidious arts and factious temper of the former are well known; their rage increases with their despair: it would be cruel to deny the CREATURES the pleasure of roaring, the only pleasure they have at present, considering the situation of their friends. Let them roar and rail; to pay taxes we know is our interest, and we feel it to be our duty. We acknowledge the wisdom and policy of the Legislature, particularly with regard to taxation; it is a tribute and applause which they merit.

5th. Resolved, that it be recommended to the several township societies of this county, to adopt such measures as they shall think best calculated to carry the above resolutions into effect.

By order,

FRED. FRELINGHUYSEN, President.

Attest, JOHN TAYLOR, Sec'y.

Kingwood, August 16, 1782.

A considerable number of the inhabitants of this township, and of the two adjoining townships of Bethlehem and Alexandria, in the county of Hunterdon, being this day met together pursuant to notice for that purpose,

MOORE FURMAN, Esq. was appointed Chairman. THE meeting then took into consideration the state of publick affairs, and being convinced that the British nation finding, from experience, (which they themselves acknowledge) that they cannot conquer America with the sword and bayonet, with all their unmanly and inhuman use of them; and being unwilling yet to give up the point, have meanly substituted in their place the arts of duplicity and intrigue, and are now carrying on a trade, with the assistance of those monsters among us, "our internal enemies," by smuggling in their manufactures, and thereby draining us of our circulating cash, contrary to the laws of the state, which, if not timely prevented, will be attended with the worst consequences; therefore,

We the subscribers, being willing and desirous of joining our fellow-citizens in doing every thing in our power to counteract any attempt of our enemies to injure us, have now associated, and do pledge ourselves to each other and to our country, for the faithful performance of the following resolutions:

1st. Resolved, that we will give every assistance in our power to all officers, civil and military, in the discharge of their duty, and vigorous execution of the laws of the state, particularly those for restraining trade and correspondence with the enemy, and preventing suspicious persons travelling without proper passes, or carrying about for sale any merchandize seizable by law.

2d. That we will avoid, as much as possible, all dealings and intercourse with those who are hereafter known to be concerned in trade, or holding any secret correspondence with our enemies to the prejudice of America, or doing any act or thing contrary to the true intent and meaning of the laws made for that purpose; on the contrary, we will aid and assist, and esteem as praiseworthy, every person and act that shall in any way contribute to the detection and bringing to punishment any person or persons guilty thereof.

3d. We will, to the utmost of our power and influence, discourage the use of all British manufactures, except those that may lawfully come among us; and instead thereof, encourage the consumption of those of France and our other faithful friends and allies.

4th. That in order to support the just and necessary war in which we are engaged, we will not only exert ourselves in the payment of our own taxes, but make use of all our influence, and give every assistance in our power to our fellow citizens for the same purpose.

5th. And whereas many robberies are committed among us by armed men, who collect in considerable numbers, and plunder and ill treat the defenceless inhabitants; therefore, for the prevention of which, we do agree and promise, that upon the first notice of any robbery being committed in any of the said townships, we will immediately pursue, for one day at least, all such robbers, and make all possible search after them, so that they be brought to justice.

6th. That we will at all times and upon all occasions, to the utmost of our power, preserve the peace of the state, and a due observance of the laws.

7th. That we will hereafter publish in the New-Jersey Gazette the name of every person who shall be convicted of violating the laws of the state lately passed for the purpose of preventing trade and correspondence with our enemies, that they may be publickly known, and publickly despised by every friend to the liberties of America.

A committee of nine was then appointed to carry the resolves into execution, and to continue until the next general meeting.

MOORE FURMAN, Chairman.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of the city of Burlington, on Wednesday the 28th Aug 1782.

JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD, Esquire, in the chair. The inhabitants of the city of Burlington being very sensible of the good conduct and behaviour of the troops lately quartered in this city, do unanimously resolve, that the following address be presented to the commanding officer:

To the Honourable JOHN LAMB, Esquire, Colonel of the second regiment of artillery, and Commandant of the troops lately quartered in the city of Burlington.

S I R,
THE inhabitants of the city of Burlington take this method to acknowledge, with the greatest pleasure and satisfaction, their obligations to the Commandant, and the officers of the second regiment, and detachment of the third regiment of artillery, the officers of the corps of sappers and miners, and the officers of the artificers, quartered for several months past in this place, for their assiduous attention and care of the rights of the citizens, in preserving the greatest good order, subordination and regularity, amongst the several corps under their command. And the inhabitants request, Sir, that you and the officers will accept of their sincere acknowledgments for such care and attention, and communicate the same to the soldiers under your command.

If any troops hereafter should be quartered in this city, we shall mention, with grateful satisfaction, the worthy corps under your command, and wish only, that in their behaviour, they may pay the same regard to the rights of the inhabitants, and imitate the good example set by the troops who marched this morning from the city, with such regularity, to the eastward.

That a speedy end may be put to the war, and you, Sir, the officers and troops under your command, again enjoy the blessings of domestick life, is the sincere and fervent wish of the citizens of Burlington.

Signed by desire, and in behalf of the inhabitants,
JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD, Chairman.
Which being presented, the Colonel returned the following answer:

GENTLEMEN,
I THANK you for your very polite address.—
As I drew my sword in defence of the rights of

mankind, and more particularly those of my countrymen, so I have ever made it a point to restrain the troops (which I have had the honour to command) from committing any kind of violence, or injuring the inhabitants, either in their persons or property.

I shall with pleasure communicate to the officers and men of the different corps that compose the detachment under my command, the sense the citizens of Burlington entertain of their strict discipline and orderly behaviour.

Wishing you every species of felicity, I beg leave to subscribe myself, with every sentiment of esteem,
Gentlemen,

Your obedient humble servant,
JOHN LAMB.

Burlington, August 28, 1782.

Notice is given to the freeholders and inhabitants of the county of Middlesex, but more particularly to the townships of north and south Brunswick, South-Amboy and New-Windsor, to meet at the house of Thomas Nixon, in Cranberry, on Thursday the twelfth day of this instant, then and there to meet and consult on proper persons to be chosen at the ensuing election, to represent the free citizens of said county in General Assembly.

For S A L E.

A Valuable house and lot of land in Trenton, Hunterdon county, and state of New-Jersey; the house is 2½ stories high, well finished, a cellar under the whole, and an excellent kitchen adjoining the house, with two rooms over it finished, and a fire-place in one of them: The lot contains better than half an acre; there is also on it a good stable, and a variety of fruit trees, and an excellent well of water that was never known to fail in the dryest season. The stand is very convenient for a merchant or tradesman. Enquire of Doctor David Jackson, in Philadelphia, or the Printer hereof. 3w

RECEIPT of continental taxes in the state of New-Jersey, for the month of August, 1782.
Cash received from the State-Treasurer.

From	To	Dollars.
3 August	to 10	1860
10	17	750
17	24	200
24	31	300

Total. 3110

W. C. HOUSTON, Receiver.

T O B E S O L D,

BY the subscriber, living at Raritan landing, a strong healthy negro wench, about 30 years of age.—For further particulars enquire of
3w† JOHN MYER.

New-Jersey, to wit.

To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a court of admiralty will be held at the courthouse in Burlington, on Monday the 7th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, there then to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of Nicholas Keen, commander of the armed boat Friendship; who as well, &c. against the schooner or vessel called the Endeavour or Happy Return, her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, lately captured in Delaware bay, bound, as is said, to New-York, brought into this state, and libelled against by the said Nicholas Keen; who as well, &c. to the end that the owner or owners of the said schooner or vessel, or any person or persons concerned or interested therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the same, her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, should not be condemned and forfeited to the use of the captors and others concerned, and a decree thereon pass, pursuant to the prayer of the libel.

By order of the Judge,

Jos. BLOOMFIELD, Register.

Burlington, August 26, 1782. 3w

NOTICE is hereby given, that a court will be held at the dwellinghouse of Jacob Nevies, in New-Brunswick, on Thursday the 26th of September, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of Captain Alexander Dickey, against a sloop, said formerly to belong to one Mr. Stoughtenborough, to the intent that any person or persons claiming the same, may shew cause, if any they have, why the said sloop should not be condemned to the captors, agreeably to the prayer of the said bill.

ALEXANDER DICKEY, Agent.

New-Brunswick, August 29, 1782. 3w†

Notice is hereby given,

TO all who are indebted unto the subscribers, by bond, bill, or book debt, that they pay off their respective balances, in one month from the date hereof, unto John Sherrerd, of Alexandria, as the delinquents may expect to be dealt with as the law directs in such cases, without respect to persons.

LOWREY AND SHERRERD.

N. B. The subscribers will take good merchantable wheat, rye, Indian corn, beef, pork or bar-iron, at the current market prices, for debts due.

Alexandria, September 4, 1782. 3w* L. & S.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a court will be held at the dwellinghouse of Jacob Nevies, in New-Brunswick, on Thursday the 26th day of this instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of Captain Peter Nevies, against a skiff, with a quantity of dry goods, lately the property of William Curtis, to the intent that any person or persons claiming the same, may shew cause, if any they have, why the said skiff and goods should not be condemned to the captors, agreeably to the prayer of the said bill.

JAMES DUYCKINCK, Agent.

New-Brunswick, September 4, 1782. 3w†

T O B E S O L D,

By publick or private sale,

IN the township of Shrewsbury, and county of Monmouth, a negro boy and wench; the boy about 16 years of age, and the wench about 21; both very hearty. For terms apply to the subscriber.

THOMAS HANKINSON.

September 2, 1782. 1w†

To be sold, at publick vendue,

ON Monday the 16th day of September next ensuing, at the late dwellinghouse of Daniel Voorhies, deceased, on Cranberry Neck, Middlesex county, all his real and personal estate, consisting of a very valuable farm, and a considerable stock, such as horses, milch cows, a large yoke of oxen, and young cattle, a large flock of sheep, hogs, a good waggon, riding chair, and all kinds of farmers utensils, wheat and hay in stack, a considerable quantity of corn in crib, green corn and wheat on the ground, household and kitchen furniture. The farm contains about 250 acres, well improved, and exceeding good for all kinds of grain, a sufficiency of timber land and meadow, a good orchard, the buildings in good repair, a never failing well of water near the house. The payments will be made easy for the purchasers.—Sale to begin at nine o'clock in the morning, when the conditions will be made known, by

WILLIAM VOORHIES,
PETER GORDON, and } Execut.
JOHN BERGEN,

August 30, 1782. 2w†

IN pursuance of an act of the Legislature of the state of New-Jersey, intitled, "An act to procure an estimate of the damages sustained by the inhabitants of this state, from the waste and spoil committed by the troops in the service of the enemy and their adherents, by the continental army, or by the militia of this or of the neighbouring states," passed December the 20th, 1781,

NOTICE is hereby given to the inhabitants of the county of Middlesex, having any claim for goods, chattels or other property, whether real or personal, damaged, wasted, spoiled, plundered, burned, or otherwise destroyed by the troops in the service of the enemy or their adherents, by the continental army, or by the militia of this or of the neighbouring states, to produce inventories thereof, which inventories shall contain a list of the specifick goods, chattels or property, of whatsoever nature or kind, so damaged, wasted, spoiled, plundered, burned, or otherwise destroyed, expressing the time when, and the troops by whom, the same was done.

The subscribers being appraisers, named in the said recited act, for the said county of Middlesex, will attend for the purposes aforesaid at the house of Efeck Fitz-Randolph, in Woodbridge, from the 16th to the 21st of September next, both days inclusive; at Bonemtown and Piscataway from the 23d to the 26th, inclusive; at Quibbletown the 27th and 28th; at Raritan Landing and New-Brunswick from the 30th of said month to the 5th of October, inclusive; and at Princeton from the 14th to the 19th day of said month, inclusive.

BENJAMIN MANNING, } Apprais-
JOSEPH OLDEN, } ers.
NATHANIEL HUNT, }

New-Brunswick, August 5, 1782. 2w

ROBERT SINGER,
Begg leave to inform the publick, that he has for
sale (for cash or country produce) at his store in
Trenton:

C HINTZES, Calicoes, Broad-cloths, Nankeens, Linens of all sorts, Black and white gauzes, Mullins, Lawns, Cambricks, A neat assortment of ribbons, Silk and check handker- chiefs, Modes, Perfians, Mantuas, Russia sheeting, With fundry other articles too tedious to men- tion.	Ozenbrigs; Chèck, Jeane, Cassimer, Snuff and tobacco, by the quantity, Tea and coffee, White and brown sugar, Stone ware, Earthen do. Sweeping and scrubbing brushes, Buckles, Pocket knives, &c. Buttons of various sorts. Sewing silk of different colours.
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FOR SALE,

NEAR Bordentown, in the county of Burling-
ton, a quantity of excellent white-oak tim-
ber, cut and squared in different sizes and lengths;
about three hundred perches of good building stone;
iron-work for three set of grist-mills complete, and
for one saw-mill. Apply to Robert Lewis and
sons, in Philadelphia, or the subscriber in Mount-
Holly. **NATHANIEL LEWIS.**
August 6, 1782. 8w†

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable tract of land, containing one hun-
dred and thirty-three acres, joining the south
branch of Raritan, in the township of Reading,
county of Hunterdon, about four miles from Flem-
ington; there is about sixty acres cleared, half of
which is meadow ground, and the rest well timber-
ed; and there is on said tract of land a very good
gristmill, the running works all new; also a new
sawmill in good repair: Both mills standing upon
said branch, an everlasting stream, and in a thick
settled neighbourhood, and a healthy part of the
country; and likewise a new dwelling-house two
stories high, three rooms upon a floor, and a good
cellar, barn and other out-houses, very suitable for
a store, as there has been one kept for some years
past; also a young bearing orchard, and a well of
excellent water at the door: For further particu-
lars enquire of the subscriber, living on said prem-
ises, who will give an indisputable title for the same.
1w† c. t. f. **PHILIP DILS.**

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION lying in Middlesex county,
state of New-Jersey, known by the name of
Saplin Ridge, near George's road, and within two
hundred yards of Vanpel's mill, containing two
hundred and thirty-five acres; there are on the pre-
mises a new frame house, a good new English barn,
a fine young thriving orchard of about 100 trees,
the land is exceedingly fertile, and a good deal of
meadow may be made on it. For terms of sale en-
quire of John Laurence, in Philadelphia, Samuel
Tucker, Esquire, at Trenton, or Mr. Robert Arm-
strong, near the premises. 3m

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber living
in Tukesbury township, Hunterdon county,
some time about the middle of May last, a light
bay mare, about fourteen or fifteen years old, and
about fourteen hands high, branded with a single S
on the near shoulder, a short dock, a white spot
on her back, marked with the saddle, was shod be-
fore: The owner is desired to come, prove his prop-
erty, pay charges, and take her away. 3w†
August 23, 1782. **MINARD FARLEY.**

To the respectable Freeholders and other Electors
of the county of HUNTERDON.

By the repeated solicitations of a number of my
friends, I am induced to offer myself as a can-
didate for the sheriff's office at the ensuing election,
therefore solicit your votes and interest for the
above purpose, which shall be gratefully acknow-
ledged by your respectful friend and very humble ser-
vant,
CHARLES AXFORD, junior.
Trenton, August 27, 1782.

State of New-Jersey, } **BY** virtue of a writ of
Burlington county, ff. } Fieri Facias to me di-
rected, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue,
on the premises, on Monday the twenty-first day
of October next, between the hours of twelve and
five o'clock in the afternoon, a very valuable plan-
tation or tract of land, lying and being in the town-
ship of Evesham, containing 300 acres of land, ad-
joining lands of Joshua Lippincott and others, late
the property of Abel Lippincott, deceased, seized
and taken in execution at the suit of Jacob Shins,
by **JACOB PHILLIPS, Sheriff.**
August 12, 1782. 8w

House of Assembly, June 17, 1782.

A PETITION from William Baldwin, John
Range, Benjamin Minor and others, praying,
for certain reasons therein contained, that a law
may be passed for making partition of the lands gen-
erally known by the name of Ashfield's tract,
among the several owners thereof, in proportion to
their respective shares, was read;

Ordered, that the petitioners have leave to pre-
sent a bill at the next sitting of the Legislature, pre-
viously advertising their intention, with the purport
of their petition, in the New-Jersey Gazette and
New-Jersey Journal, for at least six weeks.
Extract from the minutes,
M. EWING, jun. Clerk.

WHEREAS the subscriber and others, purchas-
ers under the devisees of Richard Ashfield, deceas-
ed; and the commissioners of forfeited estates in
Essex county (who claimed title for the state under
the said devisees or one of them) of an undivided
right of the greater part of a tract of land, contain-
ing about three thousand and six hundred acres,
surveyed and returned to Robert-Hunter Morris,
deceased, in trust for the children of Richard Ash-
field, deceased, situate at Newark mountains, in the
county of Essex, and commonly known by the name
of Ashfield's tract, presented a petition to the last
sitting of the Legislature, setting forth, that the legal
title of part of the said tract was, as they were
informed, in Redford Ashfield, who was not, nor
had not been, to their knowledge, for several years
past, within the United States of America; and
that a considerable part of the said tract was held
from them by persons having no legal title to the
same, or having a title to small shares, possessed
large tracts; and that they had been put to consid-
erable expence by endeavouring at law to gain
possession of the said lands so held from them, with-
out effect; and that they were still desirous of pro-
ceeding for that purpose, and to make partition of
the lands to the several owners thereof, in propor-
tion to their respective rights; but they were ad-
vised it could not be legally done without the in-
terposition of the Legislature, as one of the owners
was not to be come at; and praying that a law
might be passed for making partition of the said
land among the several owners thereof, in propor-
tion to their respective shares.

This is to give notice, that a bill will be pre-
sented at the next sitting of the Legislature, for
making partition of the said land, agreeably to
leave given for that purpose.

WILLIAM BALDWIN.

Newark, July 12, 1782.

To the FREEHOLDERS and ELECTORS
of the county of BURLINGTON.

GENTLEMEN,

I INTEND to stand a candidate for
the office of Sheriff at the ensuing
election. I solicit your votes for that
purpose, which favour shall be gratefully
acknowledged by your humble ser-
vant,
ZACHARIAH ROSSELL.
Mount-Holly, August 5, 1782. 8w§

Newtown, Bucks county, August 12th, 1782.
WAS committed to my custody, on the 6th of
this instant, a lad named James Philips,
near 16 years of age, about 5 feet high, round
shouldered; he says he belongs to Gabriel Feurt,
innholder in Griggstown, on the road leading from
Princeton to Somerset Court-House: The master
is desired to come, pay the charges, and take him
away. 3w* **JAMES GREGG, Gaoler.**

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS of the
county of MIDDLESEX.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING been solicited by many of my ac-
quaintance, I intend to offer myself as a can-
didate for the sheriff's office at the ensuing election,
when the favour of your votes will be gratefully
acknowledged by
DAVID OLDEEN
August 15, 1782. 7w 786

State of New-Jersey, ff.

To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Ad-
miralty will be held for the state of New
Jersey, at the court-house in Burlington, on Fri-
day the thirteenth day of September next, at the
hour of ten in the forenoon of the same day, there
and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in
the bill of Hope Willets, Richard Steelman, Jo-
seph Edwards and Darius Corson, who as well
&c. against a certain armed boat called the True
Blue, lately commanded by William-Augustus Per-
ry, in the service of his Britannick Majesty, and
captured by the said libellants; and also a certain
other armed boat lately taken by the said William
A. Perry, from Captain Charles Allen, and re-
taken by the said libellants, together with the ne-
groes Ben Custis, Surthy Custis, Peter, Frank
Carter, and Sam, supposed to belong to the estate
of John Tazwell, Esquire, deceased; Ben Hall,
supposed to belong to the estate of John Savage,
deceased; Ladis, supposed to belong to John Kin-
dall; Peter, supposed to belong to Thomas Pol-
Titus, supposed to belong to Col. Cropper; Ma-
thew, supposed to belong to Samuel Williams;
Litey, a man, Litey, a boy, supposed to belong
John Evans; Furrow, supposed to belong to John
Strenglo; all of the county of Northampton, in
Virginia; Sampson, supposed to belong to Edward
Revell; Kendon and George, supposed to belong
to Arthur Uphire, of the county of Accomack, in
Virginia; Peter, a boy, supposed to belong to John
Stratten the younger, near Cape-Henry; Joe, a
boy, supposed to belong to Joshua Fidget, near
Cape-Charles, in Virginia; Isaac, supposed to be-
long to William Morris; Abel, supposed to belong
to John Marshall, near Snow-Hill, in Maryland;
all of which said negroes absconded (as is said)
from their said several masters' service, within three
months past, and joined the said William A. Perry,
and were taken on board the aforesaid vessels on
their way to New-York, by the said libellants; to
the end and intent that all persons concerned or in-
terested, either in the said armed boats, their tack-
le, apparel, furniture and cargo, or who claim the
labour and service of the said negroes, may appear
and shew cause, if any there be, why the said armed
boats, with their tackle, apparel, furniture and car-
gos, should not be condemned as prize, and the la-
bour and service of the said negroes adjudged to
the said libellants, or in case of a lawful claim,
and specifick restitution of the said negroes, a rea-
sonable salvage should not be paid to the re-capt-
tors, agreeably to the ordinance of the Honourable
the Congress of the United States in such case late-
ly made and provided, and pursuant to the prayer
of the said libellants.

By order of the Judge,

JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD, Register.

Burlington, August 16, 1782.

NOTICE is also hereby given, that at the
time and place will be tried the schooner Hawk,
lately re-taken by Captain John Badcock, and the
negro fellow found on board of her, heretofore ad-
vertised for trial on Saturday the seventh day of
September, at Trenton, the trial thereof being pos-
poned at the request of the parties concerned.

J. BLOOMFIELD, Register.

August 16, 1782. 3w

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Robert
Combes, saddler, of the township of Wood-
bridge, deceased, on bill, bond or book account,
are requested to discharge the same immediately,
also all those who have any demands against said
estate, are desired to bring in their accounts prop-
erly attested, in order that they may be adjusted. At-
tendance will be given at the house of Esbeck Fitz-
Randolph, tavern keeper in Woodbridge, from the
23d until the 28th of September next, by
3w† **WILLIAM COMBES, Adm.**
Freehold, Monmouth county, Aug. 13, 1782.