

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1782.

STATE OF NEW-JERSEY.
An ACT for regulating and establishing Admiralty Jurisdiction.

WHEREAS it is necessary that due provision be made for the trial and determination of offences, crimes, controversies and suits within the cognizance of the maritime law, and not enquirable at common law;

SECT. I. *Be it therefore enacted by the Council and General Assembly of this state, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That a suitable person shall be appointed and commissioned in like manner as the Judges of the Supreme Court are by the constitution directed to be appointed and commissioned, for and during the term of three years, by the name and title of *The Judge of the Admiralty*; which Judge shall hold a Court of Admiralty, and therein have cognizance in all cases of prize, capture or re-capture upon the water from enemies, or by way of reprisal, or from pirates, and in general of all controversies, suits and pleas of maritime jurisdiction, and thereupon the said Judge shall pass sentence and decree, according to the maritime law and the law of nations, and the ordinances of the Honourable the Congress of the United States of America, and the laws of this state shall require.

2. *And it is hereby further enacted and provided,* That if any person or persons shall, eight days before the day of trial of the vessel and cargo advertised as herein after mentioned for trial and condemnation, file, or cause to be filed in the register's office, a claim or claims in writing for the said vessel and cargo, or any part thereof, then the said register, in such case, is hereby directed to issue a writ of *venire facias*, under the seal of the said court, directed to the marshal, commanding him to summons twenty-four good and lawful men of the county where the court shall be holden, to be and appear before the said Judge at the time and place appointed for the holding the said court and jury summoned and returned as aforesaid, shall in all respects be established by the same rules and be subject to the like challenges as in the courts of common law, and governed in their determination as well on the question whether prize or not, as to the claims filed by the parties interested or pretending to be interested in the same, by the maritime law and the law of nations, and the ordinances of the Honourable the Congress of the United States of America, and the laws of this state; and the decree and judgment of the said Judge, where claims are filed and a jury sworn as aforesaid, shall be passed, given and entered, agreeably to the verdict of the said jury, and in all cases of prize, capture, re-capture and seizure upon the water as aforesaid, an appeal from the final decree of the said Judge of Admiralty shall lie and be allowed to such Judges or court, as the said Congress have appointed or may appoint for the hearing and determining of the said appeal. *Provided always,* That such appeals be brought and conducted in the manner and within the times directed in and by the acts, and ordinances aforesaid. *And provided also,* That security be first given before said Judge by the party appellant to the opposite party, in a sum of money not exceeding double the value of the prize or matter in controversy, under condition to prosecute such appeal to effect.

3. *And be it further enacted,* That an able and upright person shall be appointed and commissioned as aforesaid, to be register of the said Court of Admiralty for and during the term of three years, and that the examination of all witnesses in any of the causes which may come before the said Court of Admiralty being taken by the said register, and attested before the said Judge, shall be filed in the office of the said register, such examinations to be taken *ex parte*, after reasonable notice to the adverse party; and the attestations of the said register shall, on all proper occasions, be received as evidence in all courts of justice and elsewhere. *Provided always,* That no person so to be appointed register

shall, during the time of his continuance in such office, practice in the said Court of Admiralty as Attorney, Council, Proctor or Advocate.

4. *And be it further enacted,* That the Council and Assembly, in joint-meeting, shall yearly appoint a marshal of the said court, who shall be commissioned by the Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, and shall become bound to the said Governor or Commander in Chief, and his successors, for the use of the state, with two or more sufficient sureties, approved by him or them respectively, in the sum of Ten Thousand Pounds, with condition for the just and faithful discharge of his duty and trust; which obligation shall be lodged in the Secretary's office.

5. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the Captain or Commander of every ship or vessel of war, or prizemaster, or other person having charge of any capture or re-capture, or other property seized upon the water as aforesaid, who shall conduct or bring the same into port, shall immediately deliver the same, without diminution, to the marshal of the said Court of Admiralty, and, within ten days after the arrival of such prize as aforesaid, shall exhibit or cause to be exhibited a libel or bill in writing, before the said Judge, therein setting forth, in ample and particular manner, the time and other circumstances of the seizing and taking of the same, and of the service or employment that the ship or vessel so seized was in at the time when such ship or vessel was taken or seized, and the parties aiding therein, to the best of his knowledge, and shall also, without delay or diminution, deliver or cause to be delivered to the register of the said Court of Admiralty, upon the oath or affirmation of such person, all books, documents, commissions, parchments, papers and other writings appertaining to or found on board any such ship or vessel, to be laid before the said court when required.

6. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if any person shall neglect or refuse to deliver up any such capture or seizure as aforesaid to the marshal of the said Court of Admiralty, or shall embezzle or keep back any part of any such capture, or shall withhold, embezzle or destroy any books, documents, commissions, papers, parchments or other writings appertaining to or found on board of any ship or vessel seized as a prize as aforesaid, such person so offending shall be liable to attachment and to fine, or to fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the said Judge, as a contemner of the said Court of Admiralty, and moreover shall forfeit to the use of this state all such offender's share or part of such capture, to be recovered by indictment; and the said Judge shall, by order stay, during the prosecution, such share or part in the hands of the marshal, to the end that the same may be secured upon the conviction of such offender, and paid to the Treasurer of this state. *Provided nevertheless,* That if at any time after such capture or bringing into port, it shall be made appear unto the said Judge that the said vessel and cargo, or either of them, are in a perishing condition, he may in his discretion make an order for the sale thereof, at the same time directing the marshal to retain in his hands the net proceeds of such sale, until the determination of the property thereof be had. *And provided also,* That in any case where such vessel and cargo shall be in apparent and imminent danger of falling into the hands of an enemy, or of being otherwise unavoidably lost, the cargo and appurtenances may be landed and secured, and upon proof being made to the said Judge that such proceeding was necessary, and that the said cargo and appurtenances have been carefully preserved, he shall certify the same under his hand, for the justification of the party concerned.

7. **WHEREAS** sundry masters and owners of vessels have made a practice, after bringing prizes into this state, to remove them out of the same into some other of the United States, in violation of the resolutions of Congress in such case made and provided, and to the great detriment and injury of the

commercial interest of this state; *Therefore be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if the captor, master, owner or owners of any vessels captured and brought into any of the ports or harbours of this state, shall remove such vessel or her cargo from the said port or harbour to any of the ports of either of the United States, before trial thereof is had in the Court of Admiralty of this state, and sale thereof is made by the marshal of the said court in this state, shall forfeit the sum of Five Hundred Pounds, to be recovered with costs of suit, by action of debt, by any person who will sue for the same, one half to the person who shall prosecute the same to effect, and the other half to the use of the state.

8. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That, immediately after any such libel as aforesaid shall be exhibited before the said Judge, he shall direct the register of the said Court of Admiralty to give three weeks notice in some publick newspaper of this state, if any at the time shall be printed, if not, in one or more of the newspapers of the adjacent states, of the day appointed for the trial of such prize; and the said register shall insert therein, if known, the name, size or burden, and other description of the vessel so taken and brought into port, and also the name and surname of the late master or commander of the same, and of the port or place from whence such ship or vessel last sailed, and of the port or place for which such ship or vessel was destined, and in case of re-capture he shall set forth by what ship or other vessel the same was first taken, to the end that all persons concerned may appear and shew cause, if any there be, wherefore such capture or re-capture, goods, merchandize or other property should not be condemned and adjudged to the libellants.

9. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the execution of the decree of the said Judge in any case of capture, re-capture or prize taken upon the water, from which an appeal to the said Judges or Court of Appeal shall be entered, shall not be suspended or delayed by reason of such appeal, in case the party or parties appellant shall enter sufficient security, to be approved by the said Judge, in at least double the value of the prize or other subject of controversy, the same value to be estimated and appraised at the price at which the said prize might then be sold for current money; for which purpose the said Judge shall appoint three skilful and indifferent appraisers, who shall exactly number, measure or weigh the several articles of which such prize shall consist, and return a particular inventory and appraisement of the same, attested by the oaths or affirmations of the said appraisers, to the register of the said court, to be filed in his office; and the stipulation or security so given and entered, in case of an appeal as aforesaid, shall and may be sued for and recovered by process to be issued out of the Supreme Court or other court of record, at the election of the party who shall have a right to institute such suit.

10. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That in case the said Judge, upon the evidence produced to him, shall pronounce sentence of condemnation against any such ship or vessel, or goods, merchandize or other property captured or taken as prize, or re-captured, or seized by way of reprisal or from a pirate, he shall order the same to be immediately sold by publick auction to the best and highest bidder, for the benefit of the captors, unless in the case of re-capture the former owner or owners in thirty days after such sentence be pronounced pay down the full salvage, together with all such costs and charges shall be awarded thereupon; and the said marshal shall keep fair and exact accounts of the sales of all ships and other vessels, goods, merchandize and other property which shall be condemned in the said Court of Admiralty, and sold by the said marshal as aforesaid, and as soon afterwards as may be, such account of sales shall be filed in the office of the register of the said Court of Admiralty, for the inspection and use of all persons who may be interested therein.

11. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That any ships or vessels, goods or other property taken as prize, or re-taken, belonging to foreigners, whether allies of the United States of America or neutrals, which have come or may come to the possession of the said marshal, and who shall have no attorney in fact, or agent duly authorized to take and receive from the said marshal such ships or vessels or other property, that the same, unless they be of a very perishable nature, and too bulky to keep without great charges, shall remain in the custody of the said marshal, without sale, for three months at least after the trial of the same shall be finished, and the owners thereof and their said ships or other vessels, goods and other property shall be liable to the charges and expences which may accrue by such delay of sale.

12. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That in case any vessels, goods, wares or merchandize, so as aforesaid sold by the marshal, shall not be paid for by the purchaser within five days after the sale thereof, that then the said marshal shall or may again expose such vessels, goods, wares or merchandize to publick auction for the account of the captors, and having disposed of them for money, shall and may recover against the first purchaser all loss whatsoever which may arise on such second sale, together with costs, damages and charges, in any court of record in this state where the same may be cognizable.

13. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the fees of the Judge, Register, Marshal, Proctors, Advocates and witnesses shall be as they here severally follow, *that is to say,*

To the Judge, for

Attesting every deposition, One Shilling.
Examining and signing interlocutory order for sale, and every other special order, Five Shillings.

Attendance for the trial of every cause, Three Pounds.

Every decree or judgment, Seven Pounds Ten Shillings.

Taking every stipulation or recognizance, Five Shillings.

Examining and signing judgment roll, Ten Shillings.

Taxing costs, Two Shillings and Six-pence.

To the Register, for

Attesting the vessels papers and every deposition, One Shilling.

Entering every action, rule and order of court, Two Shillings and Six-pence.

Copy thereof, One Shilling and Six-pence.

Filing every libel, claim, replication, rejoinder and other pleadings, Nine-pence.

Drawing advertisement and sending to the printer, Ten Shillings.

Drawing interlocutory order for sale, Ten Shillings.

Drawing every writ, and seal, Seven Shillings and Six-pence.

Recording by the sheet, containing ninety words, One Shilling and Six-pence.

Every witness sworn or affirmed, One Shilling.

Issue and rule, Seven Shillings and Six-pence.

Drawing depositions by the ninety words, One Shilling and Six-pence.

Any other matter by the ninety words, One Shilling and Six-pence.

Reading libel, claim, evidence, and every other paper, Six-pence.

Every proclamation, One Shilling.

Entering judgment, Five Shillings.

Drawing and enrolling every decree, Ten Shillings.

Every exemplification, attestation or certificate, under seal of office, Ten Shillings.

Attendance for the trial of a cause where not tried, Three Pounds.

Issuing venire, Ten Shillings.

Docquetting judgment, Two Shillings and Six-pence.

To the Marshal, for

Serving every writ, Ten Shillings.

Every non est inventus, Two Shillings.

Serving every subpoena, Three Shillings and nine-pence.

Serving every subpoena of appraisers, Seven Shillings and Six-pence.

Every return of writs, Nine-pence.

Every proclamation, to be paid to the tipstaff attending court, Two Shillings and Six-pence.

Every venire, Forty-five Shillings.

Mileage, besides ferriages, Six-pence.

Every vessel acquitted, Three Pounds.

Swearing every jury, Seven Shillings and Six-pence.

Selling, collecting and paying over, any sum not exceeding Two Thousand Pounds, three per cent.
Any sum above Two Thousand, and not exceeding Ten Thousand, two per cent.
Any sum above Ten Thousand Pounds, one and a half per cent.

To the Proctors and Advocates, for

Retaining fee, Forty-five Shillings.

Drawing every libel, by the ninety words, One Shilling and Six-pence.

Copy thereof, by the ninety words, One Shilling and Six-pence.

Every motion, allowed to be such by the court, Seven Shillings and Six-pence.

Attendance for every motion, One Pound.

Interrogatories, by the ninety words, One Shilling and Six-pence.

Copy thereof, by the ninety words, One Shilling and Six-pence.

Breviat and copy, Fifteen Shillings.

Copy for the Judge, Three Shillings and Nine-pence.

Pleading fee for advocate, Three Pounds.

Drawing every claim, by the ninety words, One Shilling and Six-pence.

To Witnesses, for

Attendance by the day, Seven Shillings and Six-pence.

Mileage for each mile he lives distant from the place of trial, One Shilling.

Jurors fees.

For attendance by the day, Seven Shillings and Six-pence.

Every cause tried, to each man sworn or affirmed, Three Shillings and Nine-pence.

14. AND whereas the value of small coasting vessels, boats, shallops and other small craft and the cargoes thereof, captured or re-captured from the enemy, will frequently not admit of their being brought for trial before a Court of Admiralty, because of the expences and costs attending the same;

Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That where in any case of the capture or re-capture of any small coasting vessel, boat, shallop or other small craft, it shall be certified by the Chief-Justice or either of the other Judges of the Supreme Court, that proper and sufficient proof has been made before him that the real saleable value of such coasting vessel, shallop, boat, sloop or other small craft and cargo does not exceed the sum of Two Hundred Pounds, then and in such case the captor shall be at liberty to bring the cause for trial before one of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the county where such vessel, shallop, boat, sloop or other small craft shall be brought into port, and two of the Justices of the Peace of the said county, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding, who shall in all cases proceed in the trial of such vessel and cargo in the same manner, and award judgment thereon, with the same costs of trial, as is or shall be allowed and prescribed by law in cases of the capture of goods seized or taken in coming out of the enemies lines; and upon condemnation the said vessel and cargo shall be disposed of at publick vendue in like manner, unless in case of re-capture and salvage, paid within the time herein before limited in this act. *Provided always,*

That all proceedings of the said Judge and Justices shall be liable to the prohibition of the Supreme Court, in like manner as hereafter in this act is directed with respect to the Court of Admiralty.

And provided also, That there shall be allowed the sum of Thirty Shillings to the Judge and each of the Justices who shall constitute the court aforesaid, and the like sum to the Constable who shall serve at the same, over and above the fees allowed them in the case of goods captured on land, for their attendance on the said trial. *And provided also,*

That the captor or captors shall advertise the said vessel and cargo for the like space of time and in as particular manner as is herein before directed in this act, in case such cause had been brought before the Court of Admiralty for trial, and that all papers found on board or appertaining to such vessel, which have come into the hands of the captor or captors shall, in like manner, be laid before the said court for their inspection, information and assistance in the decision of the subject in controversy.

15. AND whereas the trial of pirates and other sea felons in the late British colonies, now the United States of America, hath been heretofore without a jury, and in a method much conformed to the civil law, the exercise of which jurisdiction in criminal cases was contrary to the spirit of the common law, although the Legislature of England had, by a statute passed in the reign of King Henry the eighth, intitled 'For pirates,' relieved the subjects within the realm from this grievance, *Be it therefore enacted*

by the authority aforesaid, That all traitors, pirates, felons and criminals who shall offend upon the sea or within the Admiralty Jurisdiction, shall be enquired of, tried and judged by grand and petit Juries, according to the course of the common law, in like manner as if the treason, felony or crime were committed within one of the counties of this State, and the justices of the Supreme Court or any two of them, and the judge of the Admiralty are hereby constituted justices of Oyer and Terminer, and shall hold a Court of Oyer and Terminer at such time and place as shall be expressed in the commission for the hearing and trying of such offenders; and the said Judge of Admiralty, in the absence of the Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court, shall preside in such Court of Oyer and Terminer and if any person upon being arraigned before the said Court of Oyer and Terminer shall stand mute, or shall not make direct answer, such person shall be deemed to have pleaded not guilty, and the trial shall proceed accordingly.

16. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if any of the subjects of this State or of any of the United States of America, shall commit any piracy or robbery, or any act of hostility against other the subjects of this State or of any of the other United States of America, upon the sea, under colour of any Commission from any foreign Prince or State, or pretence of authority from any person whatsoever, such offender and offenders and every of them shall be deemed, adjudged and taken to be pirates, felons and robbers, and they and every of them, being duly convicted thereof agreeably to this act, shall have and suffer such punishment and forfeitures as pirates, felons and robbers upon the seas ought to have and suffer.

17. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if any commander or master of any ship, or any seaman or mariner shall, in any place where the Admiralty hath Jurisdiction, betray his trust and turn pirate, enemy or traitor, and piratically and feloniously run away with his or their ship or ships, or any barge, boat, ordnance, ammunition, goods or merchandize, or yield them up traitorously to any pirate, enemy or traitor, or bring any seducing message from either of them, or consult, combine or confederate with, or attempt or endeavour to corrupt any commander, master, officer or mariner to yield up or run away with any ship, goods or merchandize, or turn pirate, or go over to pirates or enemies, or if any person shall lay violent hands upon his commander, whereby to hinder him from fighting in defence of his ship and goods committed to his trust, or shall confine his master, or make or endeavour to make a revolt in his ship, he shall be adjudged to be a pirate, felon and robber, and being convicted thereof as aforesaid, shall have and suffer such pains of death, loss of lands, goods and chattels as pirates, felons and robbers upon the seas ought to have and suffer.

18. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if any person shall be feloniously stricken or poisoned at sea or out of this State, and shall die of the same in this State, the offenders and their aiders and abettors may be indicted, tried and adjudged for such felony in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of this State where such person shall die, before the ordinary justices of Oyer and Terminer and General gaol delivery; and if any person shall be feloniously stricken or poisoned in this State, and shall die of the same at sea or out of New-Jersey, the offenders and their aiders and abettors may be indicted, tried and adjudged for such felony before the Court of Oyer and Terminer constituted by this act for the trial of crimes committed at sea.

(For the remainder see the fourth page.)

L O N D O N, October 6.

The Spaniards, in their pompous account of the invasion of Minorca, say that it fixes the attention of all the maritime powers of Europe. They should have excepted one great maritime power, that is the Court of London, which appears to pay no attention to it at all! Nay nor the people neither!—Or surely French and Spaniards would not have such free egress and regress there and at Gibraltar, unmolested and uninterrupted by the British navy!—Oh poor unfortunate BYNG! where is thy indignant ghost?—Thou who died a victim to avert the fury of an enraged people from a guilty Ministry!

Punishment, though with a slow foot, is sure to overtake the villain. How unlucky for poor Arnold, to have escaped the penalty of a traitor, only to be reserved for the fate of a detested assassin! And was General Phillips's army to have been next betrayed, to appease the betrayed Congress, if you had been raised to the command, upon his concerted destiny? O Human Nature! What a spot is here in thy creation.

Sir Henry Clinton's and Lord Rawdon's returns, may be deemed the surest token of a lost cause; no less than the meditated retreat, as it is probable of that arch traitor Arnold, indicates the inclination of final victory to the side he last deserted.

B O S T O N, December 24.

On the 11th of this instant, Capt. Timothy Folger arrived at Nantucket, in 60 days from England. In her came passengers, Capt. John Leach (who was lately taken at St. Eustatia) Mr. James Jackson, Mr. Edward Jones, and Mr. Thomas K. Jones, all of this town, merchants.

PROVIDENCE, December 15.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Nantz, to his friend in this town, dated Aug. 2, 1781.

"In consequence of the great obstructions and almost impossibility of navigating to Holland, the court of Finance has made the port of L'Orient in some respects a free port for Dutch ships. The five Dutch East-Indiamen, that Cordova conveyed into Cadiz, are soon expected at L'Orient, under convoy of the combined fleets. Policies were opened yesterday upon change, at 3 and 4 per cent. upon 12,000,000 of livres, from Cadiz to L'Orient; consequently, as every kind of East-India goods will be cheaper here than in Holland, and as the risque is at least 10 per cent. more to go from America to Holland than to come here, it is probable that the merchants of America will soon adopt our channel for their supply of East-India Goods.—L'Orient lays 40 leagues north of Nantz: Land carriage from thence here being very low, tea, &c. is bought equally as cheap here, as most of it is purchased by Nantz merchants."

NEW-YORK, Jan. 16.

The brig Lydia, Cunningham; brig St. Patrick, Collias; schooner Rambler, Cunningham, from Philadelphia; brig Marquis de la Fayette, from Baltimore, and a sloop from South Quay, are taken and carried into Bermuda.

The fleet which sailed from this port for South-Carolina, the 25th ult. was seen on the 4th instant by his Majesty's frigate Blonde, since arrived here, off Cape Fear, with a favourable wind for Charlestown.

Jan. 19. Last Wednesday arrived here the brig Admiral Rodney, loaded with provisions, &c. from Cork, from whence she sailed the 29th of October last, in company with the fleet of victuallers which lately arrived at Charlestown, and this port. She was separated from the convoy in a gale of wind.

Yesterday was brought in here by the privateer schooner Shark of this port, a rebel brig, from Boston bound for Virginia, loaded with bombs, a variety of valuable ordnance stores, &c.

The brig Potowmack, from Virginia, loaded with contract tobacco, for this port, was two days ago drove ashore on Bedlow's Island. The vessel is wrecked, and great part of her cargo damaged.

By gentlemen arrived in the last vessels from Charlestown, we are informed, that upon the arrival there of his Excellency the Earl of Dunmore, Governor of Virginia, in his Majesty's ship Rotterdam, from England, all the loyal inhabitants, remembering his Lordship's magnanimous endeavours in support of the British constitution before he left Virginia, and his munificence to the loyalists in America, and refugees in England, determined to shew their gratitude and respect by attending to receive him on his landing, and conducting him to a house prepared for his reception, which they did, much to his Lordship's satisfaction, who thanked them for their attention in the politest manner.

Jan. 21. A schooner from New-England for Porto-Rico, was sent in here last Friday, by his Majesty's frigate the Anaphitrite, Robert Biggs, Esq. commander. She is loaded with cyder and onions.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 8.

Extract of a letter from an officer in Charlestown, South-Carolina, to his friend in London.—Taken from a late London paper.

"The retrograde progress of our arms in this Country, you have seen in your news-papers. If they dare tell you the truth. This precious commodity is not to be had in the Government paper which is printed here, for a fell licencer hangs over the press and will suffer nothing to pass but what is palatable, that is, in plain terms, what is false. Our victories have been dearly bought, for the rebels seem to grow stronger by every defeat, like Antæus, of whom it was fabled, that being the son of the Goddess Teitus, or the earth, every fall which he received from Hercules gave him more strength, so that the hero was forced to strangle him in his arms at last. I wish our Ministry would send us a Hercules to conquer these obstinate Americans, whose aversion to the cause of Britain grows stronger every day.

"If you go into company with any of them occasionally, they are barely civil; and that is, as Jack Falstaff says, by compulsion. They are in general sullen, silent and thoughtful. The King's health they dare not refuse, but they drink it in such a manner, as if they expected it would choke them.

"The Assemblies which the officers have opened, in hopes to give an air of gaiety and cheerfulness to themselves and the Inhabitants, are but dull and gloomy meetings; the men play at cards, indeed, to avoid talking, but the women are seldom or never to be persuaded to dance. Even in their dresses the females seem to bid us defiance; the gay toys which are imported here, they despise; they wear their own homespun manufactures, and take care to have in their breast-knots and even on their shoes, something that resembles the flag of the Thirteen Stripes. An officer told Lord Cornwallis not long ago, that he believed if he had destroyed all the men in North-America, *we should have enough to do to conquer the women.*—I am heartily tired of this country, and wish myself at home."

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated Sept. 6.

"The Count d'Estaing who was reported to be

dead, is, thank heaven, in the land of the living.—He entered the Opera on Tuesday last; the spectators rose all of one accord to pay him their respects, and to testify their pleasure of seeing him restored to his pristine health and vigour."

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.

Extract of a letter from the Havannah, Dec. 5, 1781.

"This I expect will leave Havannah in company with the expedition against that infernal nest of pirates at Providence. The Spaniards go determined to remove them root and branch, and to demolish every building on the Bahama islands. Another expedition in great forwardness from hence, either against Augustine or to Campeachy, where the gentry from Jamaica are endeavouring to make some disturbance, by setting the Indians on the inhabitants."

"By the schooner Havannah, in 15 days from your port, we received the glorious news of Earl Cornwallis's surrender. Immediately a *feu de joy* was fired by all the American vessels in this harbour, about 15 in number; and in honour of that great event, a salute was given from the cannon on the walls of this city. Never did news give more general joy, and a pleasing satisfaction was visible on every Spaniard's countenance; indeed many of the first rank entered as warmly into it as the Americans.

"Two days after an elegant dinner was given by the Americans, at the village of Regelas, at the head of this harbour, in sight of the city and all the shipping, at which was present (that warm friend to our country) His Excellency Lieutenant-General Galvez, commander in chief of all the Spanish forces in this quarter, and several other respectable characters from the army. Before the house in which we dined was placed the American brig Schuylkill, Captain Burrows, elegantly ornamented with the flags of all nations, which His Excellency Admiral Solano very politely lent for the occasion. Never was a day spent with more harmony, joy and festivity, during which the following toasts (among many others) were drank, at each of which the Schuylkill gave a salute of thirteen guns. We now only wait to hear of Count de Grasse meeting with Mr. Digby, when we doubt not the matter will be as decisive as with his Lordship at York and Gloucester, when we shall again have a rejoicing day."

T O A S T S drank by the Americans at the Havannah, on the news of Cornwallis's surrender.

1. The United States of America.
2. The Congress.
3. Our illustrious ally his Most Christian Majesty.
4. His Catholic Majesty.
5. His Excellency General Washington and the American army.
6. Count de Grasse and the fleet under his command.
7. General Rochambeau and the French army.
8. General Greene and the Southern army.
9. His Excellency the Governor of Havannah.
10. His Excellency General Galvez.
11. His Excellency General Solano.
12. Success to the united fleets and armies of France and Spain.
13. May America ever have such officers and soldiers to defend her rights; as, on the ever memorable 19th of October, 1781, reduced the British *favourite hero*, and his army, to their terms.
14. To the immortal memory of the brave men who fell in the defence of the liberties of America.
15. All our friends in captivity.
16. The friends of America in every quarter of the globe.

By some gentlemen who left Baltimore on Thursday morning, the 3d inst. we are informed, that a few miles below the town (being then in the packet bound for Elk) they were met by two schooners from St. Croix, who were then 14 days out: The Captain of one of them, named William Jones, says, that three days before their departure from that island, Count de Grasse, with a fleet of 31 sail of men of war, was seen to windward of St. Christopher's; that it was expected there, that that island, Antigua and Nevis, would soon be attacked and reduced; that the villages of those who formerly were violent advocates in St. Croix, for the British sovereignty over the Americans, were considerably lengthened; that the inhabitants of the above-mentioned islands were removing their property with all imaginable expedition to the islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix, &c. that they were chased near the Capes of Virginia by a yellow sided brig, supposed to be from New-York.

Jan. 23. The Olive Branch, Capt. Caton, from this port for the West-Indies, has taken and sent into Chesapeake a brig loaded with sugars, &c.

It is said the principal commercial and manufacturing counties in Great-Britain, have given their members positive orders not to vote any supplies until government shall make proposals of peace to the belligerent powers, and that the United States of America are particularly mentioned.

TRENTON, JAN. 30.

The several Collectors within this State are requested to observe, that by the 17th Section of the Act, intituled, 'An act to raise the sum of one hundred

and fifty thousand pounds in Money and Certificates in the State of New-Jersey,' the treasurer is directed to prosecute the delinquent Collectors within twenty days after the tax becomes due to the treasury, under the penalty of Fifty Pounds for every neglect.

Just imported from FRANCE, and to be sold at the Printing-Office in Trenton:

A Parcel of excellent low-priced linens. As they were laid in on the best terms, so they will be sold, at a very moderate profit, and good allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

At the same place may be had:

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| Tea, | Chintzes, |
| Coffee, | Calicoes, |
| Chocolate, | Holland, |
| Muscovado and | Cambrick, |
| Spanish Sugars, | Lawn, |
| Pepper, | Striped and plain |
| Ginger, | Mullins, |
| Soap, | Barcelona and Pocket |
| Indigo, | Handkerchiefs, |
| Pins, | Mode, |
| Taylor's Thimbles, | Sarsenet, |
| Darning, | Sewing Silk, |
| White-Capel and | Taste, |
| Common Needles, | Crooked Combs. |

A L S O,

An Assortment of Queen's Ware, consisting of
Dishes,
Common and
D. fert Plates,
Quart, Pint, and
Half-Pint Bowls,
Chocolate Bowls
with Plates,
Tea-pots,
Cups and Saucers,
Quart, Pint, and
Half-Pint Mugs,
Sauce Boats,
Sugar Bowls,
Beer Glasses,
Half-Pint and
Gill Tumblers.

THE Associators of Monmouth county are requested to meet at the court-house on Saturday the 16th day of February next, at twelve o'clock, for the purpose of choosing a new Committee. Every Associator is requested to attend without fail, for reasons that will be offered there by the Committee, as the Committee wishes to know the Associators; should any of the inhabitants who are not yet Associators chuse to join, we wish their attendance to sign the Association, and their names will be accepted.

By order of the Committee,
KENNETH HANKINSON,
Jan. 19, 1782. 3† Chairman.

Morristown, Jan 22, 1782.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of the 29th Decemb. last, I am authorized to agree with proper persons to supply the troops to be embodied for the defence of this state, and such of the militia as shall be called out, with provisions and forage. Notice is hereby given, that the proposals will be received at my office until the 20th day of February next, for supplying such of the said troops as may be stationed in the counties of Bergen, Essex, Middlesex, Monmouth, Burlington, Gloucester and Sussex, with the same rations as are allowed the continental army; the proposals to contain the lowest price in specie of each ration of provision and forage, and also the price of the component parts: A ration of provision to consist of one pound of bread, one pound of beef, or three quarters of a pound of pork, one gill of rum or whiskey, one quart of salt, and two quarts vinegar for one hundred rations, eight pounds soap, and three pounds candles per seven hundred rations. A ration of forage to consist of eight quarts of oats or other grain equivalent, and fourteen pounds of hay.

AZARIAH DUNHAM.

THIS is to notify such persons as have mortgages against the house and land wherein Elias Bland, deceased, lately lived, in Woodbridge, to make them known to the subscriber, on or before the first day of May next, as said house and land was bought at Sheriff's vendue by me, living on the aforesaid farm.

JAMES KINSEY.

Woodbridge, Jan. 12, 1782.

TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation containing 180 Acres, about 120 acres in tillage and meadow ground, the rest well timbered, situated in Maidenhead about 2½ miles from Trenton, on which is a new large brick house two stories high, four rooms on a floor, with convenient cellars, a good barn, stables and cow-houses, young bearing orchard, very convenient to mill and Market. Also, a tract of 126 acres on the opposite side of the Maidenhead road, principally woodland, the whole enclosed with a new post and rail fence, very advantageous for pasture, having a constant stream of water 2 miles from Trenton: These two tracts will be sold together, or separate, as will best suit the purchaser. Any person inclining to view the farm, may apply to Philip Palmer, the tenant in possession; any reasonable time will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money, and possession will be given the 1st day of April next. For terms apply to

GEORGE DAVIS.

Trenton, Jan. 29, 1782.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely young Negro Wench. Enquire of the Rev. Solomon Freleigh, at Hillsborough, in the county of Somerset.

3w*

19. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the Register of the Court of Admiralty shall attend the Justices of Oyer and Terminer at the Courts of Admiralty Sessions held agreeably to this act, as clerk of the said court, and shall keep the minutes and file the records and proceedings had therein in his office.

20. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That all and every the proceedings of the Court of Admiralty of this state shall be liable to the prohibition of the Supreme Court of judicature, in like manner and with like effect as the prohibition of the Court of King's Bench in England, in like case.

21. *And be it enacted,* That the several officers of the said court, from time to time appointed as aforesaid, shall take the oaths or affirmations of abjuration and allegiance set forth in an act, intituled, an act for the security of the government of New-Jersey, passed the nineteenth day of September, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, and also an oath or affirmation for the faithful execution of their respective offices, before one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this state, previous to their entering upon the discharge of the same.

22. *And be it hereby further enacted,* That if the Judge, Register or Marshal of the said court, or other officer appointed by joint-meeting agreeably to the directions of this act, shall by death, removal out of this state, or other incapacity, cease to hold and discharge his respective office during any recess of the Legislature, the Governor or Commander in Chief of the state for the time being, with the advice of the Privy Council, shall appoint a successor, who shall exercise the same as fully and amply as if he had been appointed by the joint-meeting, until the vacancy is supplied at the next subsequent meeting of the Legislature. *Provided always,* That such vacancy be filled within fifteen days after such subsequent meeting. *And provided also,* That each and every person so in any case appointed, do qualify himself for the office he is to hold in manner as is herein before directed.

23. *And be it enacted,* That all or any of the officers appointed by virtue of this act, shall be liable to a dismission from office when adjudged guilty of misbehaviour by the Council, on an impeachment of the Assembly, as is provided by the constitution in similar cases.

24. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That a seal of a proper size shall be made under the direction of the Judge of the Admiralty, with the device of an anchor and thirteen stars on the face of it, and a legend round the border in these words, "Admiralty seal, New-Jersey," and which shall be used as the seal of the Court of Admiralty.

25. *And be it further enacted,* That so much of the act, intituled, An act for instituting a Court of Admiralty and for directing the mode of appointing customhouse officers in the state of New-Jersey, passed December the fifth, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, as respects Admiralty Jurisdiction, shall be and the same is hereby repealed. Passed at Trenton, December 18, 1781.

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC SALE, on MONDAY the fourth day of March next,

A VERY valuable FARM in Greenwich township, Sussex county, state of New-Jersey, adjoining the Musconetung Creek, near Robert Johnson's forge and mill: The land is very good for raising all sorts of grain, and exceeding fine for pasture. There is on the premises a good bearing orchard, besides a young one planted last spring: also some good meadow and more may be made. The whole in good fence, and wood in proportion to the land. Any one inclining to view the land before the day of sale may see it by applying to William M'Cullough or Jacob Piatt, and an indisputable title will be given by

BENJAMIN M' CULLOUGH.

N. B. The farm contains 243 acres. 6w 3†

ALL persons indebted for articles purchased at the vendue of the estate of James Jackson, late of Upper-Freehold, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to Joseph Lawrence, Esq. who will settle and receive the same, and that within one month from the date hereof, otherwise they may expect to be prosecuted as the law directs; and all persons having any demands against said estate, are hereby requested to bring in their accounts, properly attested, to the subscriber, at his house near Princeton, that the same may be settled and discharged.

EZEKIEL SMITH.

January 15, 1782. 3w†

WHEREAS we the subscribers having some time past advertised in this paper for all the debtors of William Pidgeon, Esq. deceased, to come and pay the interest and such part of the principal as was convenient for them; and as little or no notice has been taken of it, we give this further notice to all persons indebted to the said estate, to meet us the subscribers at Mr. Cape's tavern, in Trenton, on Monday the 11th of February next, where the subscribers will attend three days. Also any person having any just demands against the said estate, are desired to bring them in at the time aforesaid. If the above is not attended to, the executors will be obliged to proceed agreeably to law.

CLEAYTON NEWBOLD, } Executors.
WILLIAM COXE, }

3w†

WHEREAS the plantation of Robert Priest, late of Windfor, deceased, was advertised to be sold on the 24th day of December last, but through inclemency of the weather, and other causes, the sale was postponed: Now this is to give notice, that on the first day of February next the said premises will be exposed to sale, between the hours of two and five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, and will be peremptorily struck off to the highest bidder. The plantation contains one hundred and fifty-six acres of excellent land, being well accommodated with water, timber and meadow. There is on the premises a frame house, kitchen, barn and sundry out-houses; likewise an excellent orchard in its prime: The whole being pleasantly situated within the vicinity of that healthful village of Princeton. Likewise will be sold at the same time and place, the whole crop of wheat and rye in the ground. The vendue to be held on the premises, where attendance will be given, and conditions made known by

EZEKIEL SMITH, Executor.

January 15, 1782.

3w†

To the Proprietors of the Western Division of New-Jersey:

UPON application to me the subscriber, by several of the proprietors of said division, to call a meeting of the said proprietors: These are therefore to request the proprietors of West-Jersey to meet at the house of James Efdall, in the city of Burlington, on Wednesday the sixth day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, in order to chuse a committee in the room of such of a former committee as are dead or absent, and to transact all such other business for the benefit of the general proprietors, as may appear necessary.

DANIEL ELLIS, Register.

January 10, 1782.

3w†

ALEXANDER COLHOUN,
Has for sale at his store about one quarter of a mile from Trenton, on the Pennington road, at the store John Chambers formerly occupied, the following articles:

RUM and brandy,
Green and bohea tea,
Muscovado and Spanish sugar,
Coffee and Chocolate,
Pepper and Alspice,
Ginger and indigo,
Coarse and fine salt,
An assortment of stone and earthen ware,

Chintzes and calicoes,
Silk and gauze handkerchiefs,
Flowered and plain gauzes,
Satin and pelong,
Taffety and perlian,
Mode and farenet,
Sewing silk of different colours,
Coarse and fine linens,
Castor and wool hats,
Linen and woolen stockings,
Some hard ware,

And several other articles too tedious to mention. 4W

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John Chambers, deceased, are desired to come and settle their accounts without further trouble: All those having any demands against said estate, are desired likewise to bring in their accounts and have them settled.

SUSANNAH CHAMBERS, } Executors.
OBADIAH HOWEL, }

TO BE SOLD, By WILLIAM RICHARDS,

At his STORE at Trenton Landing, the following general assortment of Medicines, Groceries, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Ironmongery, and Dry Goods, viz.

ANTIMONY,
Arg. viv.
Borax,
Bacc. junip,
Lauri,
Balsam Capiivi,
Peruvian,
Traumatic,
Calomel,
Camphor,
Cantharides,
Cortex. Peru.
Crem. tart.
Carolina pink root,
Elect. Lenitive,
Theriac.
Elix. asthmaic.
Vitriol,
Flor. Benzoin,
Chamœmel,
Sulphur,
Gall. aleppo,
Gum. ammon.
Aloes. hepatic,
Succotr.
Arabic,
Affacetid.
Opium,
Hiera. Picra.
Ichyocolla,
Lap. calam. ppt.
Laud. liq.
Magnesia,
Merc. dulcis.
Precip. rub.
Ol. amygd.
Castorei,
Mint hæ,
Pulegi,
Sassafras,
Vitrioli.
Oxymell. scillitic.
Barbad. tar,
Pulv. jalap,
Ipecacuanha,
Rhubarb,
Pompholix,
Sal. ammon.
Epsom and glauber salts,
Sal. Nitri.
Tartari. crud.
Vol. ammon.
Seeds amfe.
Card. min.
Carui.
Coriand.
Fenicul.
Sperm. ceti.
Spir. c. c.
Lavend. com.
Vol. olevs.
Spongia,
Succ. glycyrr.
Tart. emetic.
Tinct. cort. Peru.
Thebaic.
Vitriol. alb.
Roman,
Ung. ex. althea,
Basil. flav.
Tutty,
Manna,
Senna,
Tamarinds,
Liquorice ball,
Orange peel,
Extract of lead,
Swt. spirt. nitre,
Wine bitters,
Pearl ash,
Lancets,
Whiting,
Anderson's, Hooper's
and Lockyer's pills,
Bateman's drops,
British oil,
Balsam of honey,
Daffy's elixir,
Godfrey's cordial,
James's fever powders,
Turlington's balsam,
Paulian's American
balsam.
Aarlem oil,
And a number of other articles too tedious to mention.
Said Richards takes in country produce.

White and red lead,
Spanish brown,
Venetian red,
Yellow oker,
Prussian blue,
Verdigrise,
Litharge,
Rose pink,
Spanish white,
Vermilion,
Brasiletto,
Ground red wood,
Log wood,
Allium,
Copperas,
Madder.
Fine old spirits,
West-India rum,
Taffa,
Whisky,
Geneva,
French and cherry brandy
Molasses,
Loaf lump, Muscovado
and Spanish sugars,
Raisins,
Tea,
Coffee,
Chocolate,
Rice,
Sago,
Scotch, French and pearl
barley,
Oatmeal,
Sugar candy,
Cinnamon,
Cloves,
Nutmegs,
Alspice,
Ginger,
Pepper,
Mustard,
Cotton,
Hair powder & pomatum,
Fine mould candles,
White and Castile soap,
Ink powder,
Indigo and powder blue,
Threads, needles & pins.
German steel,
Iron pots,
Waggon boxes,
Iron tea kettles,
Broad axes,
Narrow ditto,
Nails and nail rods,
Locks of different sorts,
with a good assortment
of cutlery,
English & Dutch scythes,
Cradling ditto,
Fishing hooks and lines,
Bed cords,
Halters and lines,
Powder and shot,
Window glass,
Putty for glazing,
Mens shoes,
Chalk,
Tobacco,
Snuff,
Fine and coarse salt,
Stone lime by any quan-
tity,
Grind stones,
Whetstones,
Tar,
Spirit of turpentine,
Oakum,
Leather breeches,
Linseed and sturgeon oil,
Indian corn,
Pickled herrings and
sturgeons,
Corks of different sorts,
Earthen, stone and
wooden ware,
Oars and poles for vessels
A L S O,
An assortment of DRY
GOODS suitable to
the season.

POCKET ALMANACKS

To be sold at the Printing-Office.

TRENTON: Printed by ISAAC COLLINS. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Five Shillings each the first Week, and One Shilling and Three-pence for every Continuance, and long Ones in Proportion; and by whom Essays, and Articles of Intelligence are thankfully received.