

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1782.

PRINCETON, Sept. 28, 1782.

ON Tuesday last, the 24th instant, the grammar-school here was publickly examined before the faculty of the college, and other gentlemen from the neighbourhood, when the several classes gave specimens of their improvement in the Greek and Latin languages: And the highest class in the school, consisting of the following young gentlemen, were admitted members of the freshman class in the college—Ralph Hunt, jun. Maturin Livingston, George Pollock, Charles Smith, Horatio L. Stockton, James Stevens, Pennington Smith, John Van-Cleve, John Vergereau.

In the afternoon of that day there was a competition of the members of that class in extempore exercises on Latin grammar and syntax, when the whole performed to the satisfaction of all the judges present, and the three uppermost, after the expiration of a limited time were, 1st, James Stevens, 2d, Charles Smith, 3d, Ralph Hunt.

There was also a competition among the members of the late freshman and sophomore classes on English grammar, including syntax and orthography, on which subjects the young gentlemen discovered great expertness and improvement; and the dispute was so equally maintained between Mr. Matthias Baldwin of the sophomore class, and Mr. Samuel Bayard of the freshman, that it was agreed to bestow upon them equal premiums.

In the evening, the boys of the grammar-school, including those just admitted into the college, entertained a very numerous and polite company by pronouncing orations, two of them in Latin; the first by Ralph Hunt; the second by Charles Smith—In the English orations there was a competition; and 4 prizes determined—1st, to Horatio L. Stockton; 2d, to Maturin Livingston; 3d, to Samuel Snowden; and the 4th, to George M'Clennachan.

Wednesday the 25th, the annual commencement was held in the college before a very polite and splendid assembly; when the following young gentlemen of the senior class were admitted to the degree of *Bachelor of Arts*.—Spencer Ball, Conrad Elmendorf, Peter Elmendorf, John A. Hanna, John Johnston, William Mahon, John Morton, Robert Pearson, Dirck Ten-Eyck, Richard Venable, William Wilson—The same degree was conferred on Messrs. James Hanna, John Noel, and John Vickers, Alumni of the College, who had been prevented, by the confusions of the war, from obtaining it regularly at the proper time—and the Rev. Messrs. Robert Blackwell and James Black, and Messrs. Jacob Morton, John-Richardson-Bayard Rodgers, and William Boyd, Alumni of this College, were admitted to their degree of *Master of Arts*.

After prayer by the President, the exercises were introduced with a Latin salutatory oration, on the *mischiefs of faction and party in a commonwealth*, by Mr. Mahon. Then followed—

1. An English oration on *agriculture*, by Mr. Venable.
2. A forensick dispute on this question, *whether has the idea of the beautiful, in the fine arts, any real standard in nature?* the affirmative of which was maintained by Mr. Ball; opposed by Mr. Mahon; defended by Mr. Pearson.
3. An oration on *the nature of happiness*, by Mr. P. Elmendorf.
4. A dispute on this question, *can all the differences in shape and complexion among mankind be accounted for from natural causes, on the supposition of the whole race having descended from one original pair?* asserted by Mr. C. Elmendorf; denied by Mr. Johnston; maintained by Mr. Wilson.
5. An oration on *the advantages of a liberal education*, by Mr. Pearson.
6. A dispute on the following question, *in a confederation like that of America, whether are large states, or small ones the more favourable to union, population, and improvement in the arts?* on which, Mr. Hanna maintained that small states were the more favourable to these ends; Mr. C. El-

mendorf opposed him; and Mr. Ten-Eyck replied.

To these succeeded, the ceremony of conferring degrees; and an address from the President to the class.

The exercises were concluded with a valedictory oration delivered by Mr. Morton with a natural and moving eloquence that melted the whole assembly into tears. The audience was uncommonly attentive and indulgent; and the exercises conducted, on the part of the young gentlemen, so as to procure to themselves, and to the college, a very high and universal approbation.

THE Publick is hereby informed that the whole of the orders that existed in the College before the war, are re-established, and will be strictly adhered to. It is thought proper particularly to mention the following:—That every student must have a chamber in the College and constantly lodge there; nor will any be suffered to board out, unless by special license from the President, or Professor of Divinity, &c.

That the board and tuition must be paid in advance for six months. This rule has become so absolutely necessary, that none must expect to be exempted from it.

That if any student does not come up to College on the first day of the session, his chamber may be taken by any other who shall have arrived before him; unless such absence shall be by leave obtained for a specified time.

The students will not be allowed to keep horses, except by express permission for a very sufficient reason.

The fee at entering the school is One Pound; that to the College is One Pound Fifteen Shillings; the tuition for six months is Three Pounds; both in the school and the college-chamber rent One Pound, and board Twelve Shillings per week, which is to be punctually paid in advance to Mr. Elias Woodruff who is elected steward.

It is recommended to parents to put the expences of their children under the direction of some person of prudence in the College or the Town, to prevent them from running to that extravagance that will be injurious both to the interest of their parents, and to the reputation of the institution.

The vacation of the grammar school will expire on Tuesday the 22d day of October, and that of the College on Tuesday the 12th of November.

Princeton, Oct. 1, 1782. 3w.

By several vessels arrived at Boston and Providence, from France and Holland, we have received the following advices.

PARIS, July 1.

THE marquis de Bouille came to Versailles on Friday last. The king gave him a very gracious reception; he conversed for above an hour and a quarter with his majesty, who has raised him to the rank of lieutenant-general. This officer has the greatest reputation. M. de Bougainville, who arrived in the same ship, is yet at Brest.

Since yesterday a report is spread that the negotiation for peace is broke off; but some people of credit, who pretend to know what passes, assure us of the contrary: however, thus much is certain, that Mr. Grenville continues his conferences with the count de Vergennes, and it is even said that an accommodation is pretty far advanced.

JULY 6.

Extract of a letter from count de Guichen, to the marquis de Castries, secretary of state for the marine department, dated at sea, on board the Terrible, June 27.

"I have the honour to inform you, that the combined fleet has had very little wind since its departure from Cadiz, which, however, would not have retarded us much, had it not become quite contrary at the entrance of the bay. We were a little recompensed afterwards by meeting with a fleet of the enemy's ships, which we descried the 25th of June, in lat. 47. 36. N. and 15. 20. W. from the meridian of Paris.

This fleet, composed of 18 sail, was escorted by the Portland, of 50 guns, the Oiseau, of 32, the Danae, of 24 and the Merlin sloop: it was destined for Canada and Newfoundland. Our frigates have taken the eighteen ships, but could not come up with the ships that convoyed them. At the departure of the courier from Brest, the prizes appeared off Ushant."

LONDON, July 4.

General Arnold was at court yesterday, for the first time for some months.

Notwithstanding the superiority of the combined fleet in point of numbers, government have received intelligence that may be relied on, that most of the Spanish ships are so indifferently equipped, that they will not be able to stand a close engagement. This information determined ministry to hasten the sailing of lord Howe with all the ships that are now ready; and it is confidently said his orders are positive and decisive to engage.

It is presumed that an acknowledgment of American independency, would be followed by an immediate cessation of hostilities on the part of our Trans-Atlantic brethren. Why should we hesitate openly to avow what we have already acknowledged by implication? The late ministry authorized commissioners to treat with Congress, and the delegation of that authority was a tacit renunciation of our sovereignty over the colonies.

Notwithstanding our late brilliant successes, and the prospects we have of late been able to pursue the war with the advantage, peace, and particularly with the Dutch, is the earnest wish of the commercial part of this kingdom; being the common carriers of Europe, the Dutch very largely contributed to the promotion of our trade, which notwithstanding the powerful foes we had to resist, suffered but little injury till the commencement of the war with Holland; but since that time our goods have been rotting in the warehouses, because we have no means of transporting them to foreign markets, where they would be bought up with the greatest avidity, and at very high prices, so great is the present demand for British goods in every quarter of the globe.

July 6. The savings in the pay office, as regulated by Mr. Burke, will alone exceed a gain to the nation, of 100,000l. sterling a year.

July 8. The duke of Grafton will be first lord of the admiralty, and Charles Jenkinson, esquire, chancellor of the exchequer.

Extract of a letter from Hull, July 2.

"We hear no news of the Dutch fleet being out from the Texel; but there are several privateers on the coast, large vessels from 20 to 28 guns each: there are so many troops now in the north, that we can be under no apprehension of a descent; yet the trade must suffer considerably unless a squadron returns to command the North sea, and that in a very short period, 130 sail of colliers now blocked up here."

The nation is in a most uncouth situation, from the so early and sudden change of administration, the most momentous affairs are now on the tapis and the smallest delays may prove fatal.

July 11. Mr. Fox waited on his majesty yesterday, and delivered the seals in form, and declared his resignation.

Lord of Temple was yesterday appointed secretary of state, in the room of earl Shelburne, and Thomas Townsend, in the room of Mr. Fox.

The honourable Mr. William Pitt is appointed chancellor of the exchequer, and sir George Young, secretary at war, in the room of the right honourable Thomas Townsend, esquire, who takes the place of one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state.

There is a steady persevering virtue in Mr. Fox and his colleague, Mr. E. Burke, which will continue to be admired while the name of patriot and freedom is sweet in Britain; they may be truly said to have stooped to conquer.

The admiralty of Amsterdam published a list their naval force the middle of last month, w

they make to consist of 28 sail of the line, and 21 smaller vessels.

July 12. Yesterday at 11 o'clock, an express arrived at the admiralty from Portsmouth, with the alarming information that the combined fleet was under sail, and actually coming up the channel; in consequence of which a council was immediately summoned, in order to consider the necessary measures to be taken on the occasion.

The above intelligence was received from a most respectable quarter, but at too late an hour for us to make any enquiry into the particulars of the express.

We are sorry there does not appear the most distant hope of a reconciliation with America, unless we first either acknowledge their independency, or withdraw our fleet and army. The messenger sent to Congress by General Carleton, had been treated with great coolness, and a refusal to enter upon any treaty, unless the above preliminaries were agreed to. This was their fixed determination.

The duke of Grafton has certainly refused a very considerable appointment under the present butterfly minister!

The independence of America, alluded to by Mr. Fox and that of the present premier are widely different: the latter insists on the sovereignty of the crown; while the former was for making America an independent sovereignty, the only terms on which they will treat.

The debate in the house of commons on Tuesday last, is universally admitted to have been the most important ever heard, as it not only involved in it the cause of Mr. Fox's resignation, and the great question of American independence, but completely unfolded the system upon which the present Quixote minister is to act.

Notwithstanding all the parade made about the arrangement of the present ministry, every one knows that it is meant for nothing more than just to fill up the gap till the new minister feels himself bold enough to introduce the members of lord North's administration, which are meant to be brought in by degrees.

The present fair faced first lord of the treasury, and his motly groupe, are a precious set to make peace with America, the earl of Shelburne having more than once pronounced the man a traitor, who would with the independence of that country, and Mr. Dunning (who is now lord Ashburton) having declared in his place in the house of commons, that he would impeach the minister who would dare to move such a thing!

July 13. Authentick letters from Ireland mention, that the people there are every where dissatisfied with the resignation of Mr. Fox, and unable to hear even the name of Shelburne!

Earl Shelburne declares for American independence. At the beginning of the sessions his lordship declared, that whenever America was independent, the sun of England would set—His lordship has been converted from his old political system, as Copernicus was from the Ptolemaic—He now sees that the world goes round the sun, not that the sun goes round the world; and though the sun of England may set with American independence, yet he looks to see her rise again in all her pristine glory from the west—The excuse given for his lordship's change of opinion is not unlike that of the mock doctor in the farce, who, being contradicted by his patient for asserting, that the heart lay at the right, and the liver on the left side, assured him, that the system of the human body had been totally reversed by order of the college of physicians.

Is there not a strange contradiction in the oration of the present premier? He condemns the stile of despondency, though the language of truth; when at the same time he asserts, that he has placed himself at the helm when "the sun of England is about to set."

If lord Howe does not get out of the channel very speedily (and the wind is at present very much against him; especially as with a force so inferior to the enemy, he dare not extend his squadron, for fear of disaster) the loss of great part of our Jamaica and Leeward island fleets, is reduced almost to a certainty; as the French well know the dependence placed on them for sailors to man our ships of war, and therefore have a double view in intercepting them.

When the combined fleet sailed from Cadiz, it consisted of 28 sail of the line Spanish, and five French, making 33 sail of the line; there were at Brest with la Motte Picquet, ten sail of the line; so that their squadron must be 43 sail of the line, and of 37, as has been mentioned.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, July 9.

Yesterday passed by this port to the westward,

the grand fleet under the command of lord Howe, and were joined from hence by his majesty's ship Suffolk, and the Egmont will follow in a few days. The Crocodile in the found."

July 15. The present moment may justly be considered as an awful crisis, that ought to excite the most publick supplications to Providence, to extend its protection to this isle of liberty.

Yesterday morning an express arrived in town from Plymouth, with advice, that an express boat had come there from the grand fleet under lord Howe, which then consisted of 24 sail of the line. The combined fleet was at that time 24 leagues N. E. off Ushant and the English fleet off the Lizard, half seas over. The foremost ships of both fleets were then within sight of each other.

A confirmation of the above intelligence was yesterday afternoon received at Lloyd's, and with this addition, that the French were steering for the Texel, and lord Howe actually in pursuit of them, endeavouring if possible, to give them battle before they formed their intended junction with the Dutch fleet.

July 16. It is confidently whispered about, that previous to Mr. Fox's resignation of the seals, the present first lord of the treasury took great pains to persuade him to continue in office, and even went so far as to assure him, that he should have his own measures, and that his (lord S's) conduct should be the reverse of what it had been since he came into administration.

The late changes in administration hold out the prospect of a most formidable opposition in the ensuing sessions of parliament. Various are the reasons assigned for the resignation of the late secretary of state; but as the renouncing of emolument is the strongest criterion that man can give of his integrity, it is but just to impute the resignation of Mr. Fox to principle.

Despatches were yesterday received, brought by the Antelope packet, at the office of the Southern Secretary, from General Sir Guy Carleton, at New-York. They bring the important information, that he had received a decisive reply from congress, upon the subject of the proposals which had been submitted to them from this country; the purport of which is as follows: That they absolutely refuse to treat with this country, even upon the acknowledgement of their Independence as the basis of it; that they consider Independence as a blessing already in their own possession; that they will not therefore submit to receive it from any other quarter as a boon; that they can at this time enter into no treaty with Great-Britain in which France is not concerned; and that every application for a future negotiation must be conveyed through their medium.

The above despatches operate as a complete demonstration, that the distinction which took place in the cabinet between Mr. Fox, and his insidious colleague, was by no means a shade, as it was humorously represented; for had the opinion of the late Secretary been adopted, all hostilities must have ceased at once with America, whereas from the weak principle of making Independence only, the foundation of a treaty, a concession which it appears the Americans totally reject, the one or the other of these effects must follow, that we must permit them to assume to themselves what we would not give, and to preclude the possibility of friendship with them, or make our way into their amity and good graces, through the disgraceful medium of France, our old and natural enemy.

There was something very significant in the look of Mr. Fox on Tuesday last in the House of Commons, when he whispered over the table to General Conway the few words *price of peace* as the condition of American independence. This circumstance admits of a most fair comment, and evidently points out, that it was upon this ground that a contrariety of opinion had obtained in the Cabinet. Is it reasonable to suppose that a great people, such as the Americans, who have vindicated their privileges as citizens of the world, as erectors of a great empire, are so destitute of every distinctive idea of their own immunities, established by the *Magna Charta* of nature, and supported by the sword, will barter the first rights of humanity, or except of them upon sale from a nation which ought to act upon more liberal sentiments, and to acknowledge Independency to be the birth-right of nations?—Such juggling tricks may succeed in the twilight, but cannot have effect when the sun of freedom has arisen, with a bright though early radiance, to illuminate the great empire.

Lord John Cavendish, Mr. Fox, and Mr. Burke, after having yesterday in the House of Commons severally given the lie direct to what fell from the new Premier the other day in the House of Lords,

finished the session in a very solemn manner, by fixing an indelible stigma on the character of the latter: For the law of God and man concur in affirming, that in the mouth of two or three witnesses every truth shall be established.

The first symptom of peace with America that has attended the earl of Shelburne's administration, was the appearance of One Arnold, at the levee, where he had not ventured to shew his face since the appointment of the marquis of Rockingham to be at the head of the treasury.

The capture of the Bahama islands form another article of the catalogue of our territorial losses, and is another unhappy consequence of the late system. Nothing has arrived from Gibraltar; and on the Continent it is implicitly believed, that Admiral Hughes has been defeated; and that Hyder Ali has obtained a victory.

The taking part of the vessels bound for Newfoundland, Halifax, Quebec and New-York, evidently demonstrates, how absurd is the cursed war we have declared against Holland. If Sir John Lockart Ross had not been obliged to watch the motions of the enemy in the Texel, our grand fleet destined for the channel would have sailed a long time since, and prevented that disaster, which is to be attributed to that imprudence which has weakened our forces, by augmenting the number of our European enemies.

Short as the administration of the marquis of Rockingham was, it must always form a brilliant point in the dark pages of the history of the present times; the freedom of Parliament having been extended by the expulsion of contractors from the House of Commons, and the freedom of election, by incapacitating revenue officers from voting for representatives.

The mildness of the weather proves extremely fortunate to the ministerial prints, as they are not only obliged to whitewash the new minister, but also blacken the friend of the people.

The present Minister may not be inaptly compared to a certain mercer, who advertises his new-fashioned silks for summer wear!

SPRINGFIELD, September 24.

By a gentleman of character, from the State of New-York, we are told, that an officer of Delancy's corps lately made an effort to desert with 30 men, from his British Majesty's service, and with design to bring off Delancy himself; hoping by these means to obtain the pardon of his countrymen, and if admissible, to enter into the service of the United States; but was detected in the attempt, and with several others immediately sent to the provost in irons.

PHILADELPHIA October 1.
OFFICE for FOREIGN AFFAIRS,
September 30, 1782.

TRANSLATION of an arret of his most christian majesty's council of state, prescribing the formalities to be observed in the shipping of prize-goods out of the ports of his kingdom.

Published by order of congress.

Extract from the Registers of the Council of State.

THE king having been informed, that some persons abuse the facility granted by the XIVth article of the Arret of his council, of the 27th of August, 1778, concerning prize-goods, by shipping under sail, or in foreign countries, goods of English manufacture, and importing them as prize-goods to the nations in alliance with his majesty. The king has judged necessary to explain his intentions. Being willing to provide against this abuse, and having heard the report of the sieur Joly de Fleury, councillor of state in ordinary, and of the council of finance, THE KING BEING PRESENT IN COUNCIL, has ordered, and orders, that the goods denominated in the said XIVth article of the regulation of the 27th of August, 1778, and which can only be adjudged under the condition of their being sent back to foreign countries, shall not be allowed to be shipped from the ports of his kingdom, without being accompanied by the extract of the verbal process of sale made by the admiralty or the intendant or ORDONNATEUR of the marine, duly certified by the GREFFIER, or by the comptroller of the marine, and attested by the receiver and comptroller of the FARM-OFFICE, who conformably to the XVIIth article of the same ARRET, shall be obliged to mention that the goods have really been taken from the ENTREPOT OF GENERAL DEPOSIT; and shipped on the vessel which they shall design. His majesty forbids the clerks of the ADJUDICATAIRE of his farms, under the penalty of losing their office, or a greater one if necessary, to suffer any part of the goods in question to be exported, unless the formalities have before been gone through.

Done in the council of state, HIS MAJESTY BEING PRESENT, holden at Versailles May the 4th, 1782.

Signed, LA CROIX CASTRIES.

OCTOBER 5.

Wednesday morning a gentleman arrived in town

from South-Carolina. He left General Greene's head-quarters about one month ago, and brings too certain account of the death of that active, brave, spirited and vigilant officer Lieutenant Colonel Laurens, who was most unfortunately slain on the 27th of August last. The only particulars we have of this melancholy news are contained in the following extracts of letters:

Extract of a letter from South-Carolina, dated Camp, August 29, 1782.

"A few days ago the British sent out two detachments of three hundred men each; one party went to George-Town, the other under the command of Major Breinton, went to Combachee, upon some part of which they landed. General Gift with about 150 men, horse and foot, immediately went in pursuit of them.—The British on this news, embarked to go down the river—Colonel Laurens followed with a howitz and fifty men, and got below them, where he threw up a fluch, intending to annoy them in their shipping; but they being informed of his scheme, landed above him, and immediately attacked the party.—Laurens was killed, Capt. Smith of the Pennsylvania artillery wounded, the howitz taken, and twenty-five men were killed or taken, and the rest ran away. What has become of the party that went towards George-Town, we have not heard, but hope Marion who is in that quarter will be more successful."

Extract of a letter from an officer in the Southern army, dated August 29, 1782.

"In an action which happened between a small party of our troops and a few of the British infantry, the day before yesterday, Lieutenant Colonel Laurens was killed, and yesterday was buried with the honours of war.

Extract of a letter dated Camp, Ashley Hill, South-Carolina, August 30, 1782.

"No news from Charlestown lately. I am in great hopes it will be evacuated before you receive this. A great number of the inhabitants, who lived in town, have come out lately and taken the oath of allegiance to the state.

"The British have made several excursions into the country for cattle and rice, without its being in our power ever to fail in with them, until the 27th instant, when Lieutenant Colonel Laurens, (who was advanced in front of Brigadier-General Gift's command) with a party of light infantry, gallantly attacked a body of the enemy, not less than 500, who had landed from their shipping in Combachee river; and it is with great regret I inform you, that before General Gift, with the light infantry, could possibly arrive to his assistance, Lieutenant Colonel Laurens's party was repulsed, and Colonel Laurens killed, together with two officers and twenty-four non-commissioned officers and soldiers killed, wounded and missing. The enemy likewise took a howitz, and immediately embarked their troops, without waiting for General Gift's arrival, who probably might have made up our loss. They still remained in the river when the last accounts came from thence.

"One of the wounded officers is Captain Lieutenant Smith, of the Pennsylvania artillery."

On Wednesday evening last, departed this life, after a short illness, in the 55th year of his age, CHARLES LEE, Esq. Major-General in the Polish service, and formerly a Major-General in the service of the United States. His remains were conducted on Friday morning with military honours from the City-Tavern, attended by a large concourse of Gentlemen of distinction, and deposited in Christ Church yard.

TRENTON, October 9.

Thursday last seven of Cornwallis's men were lodged in the Gaol at this place, who were taken at Woodbridge on their way to New-York.

Last Saturday the Honourable the General Assembly of this State adjourned *sine die*. During their sitting the following laws were passed, viz.

1. An additional supplement to the act, intitled, "An act for regulating the election of members of the Legislative-Council and Assembly, Sheriffs and Coronors of the State of New-Jersey, and also to direct the election of delegates to represent the said State in the Congress of the United States."

2. An act to repeal an act, intitled, "An act to prevent idle and disorderly persons mispending their time at publick houses, and for the suppression of other immoralities," and to revive the several parts of acts therein repealed.

3. An act to confirm to Henry Remsen, his heirs and assigns, a house and lot of land, situate in the county of Monmouth.

4. An act for the relief of persons who have lost their deeds and other instruments of writing, containing the title of their lands.

5. A supplemental act to the act, intitled, "An act to punish traitors and disaffected persons."

6. An act to recover the arrears of certain taxes, levied by virtue of an act, intitled, "An act for clearing and removing the several obstructions of the free course of the water in Passaick River, and the several branches thereof, between the little falls in said river and the mill-dam, across said river, near Day's bridge over said river," and for other purposes therein mentioned.

7. An act to support and maintain the draw erected in the bridge over Alloway's Creek, in the County of Salem, known by the name of Hancock's bridge.

8. An act for defraying sundry incidental charges.

RECEIPT of continental taxes in the state of New-Jersey from 1 September to 5 October 1782.

From 1 September to 7,	received	Dollars.
From the Treasurer of the State,		500
7	14	600
14	21	200
21	28	From the Treasurer, 2475
From John Wilkins, Esq. collector of the county of Gloucester, part of the first payment of the tax laid by the act of 22 June 1782,		2765
28 September to 5 October from the Treasurer,		654 ⁷⁴ / ₁₀₀

Total—Dollars. 7214⁷⁴/₁₀₀
WM. C. HOUSTON, Receiver.

List of LETTERS in the Post-Office at TRENTON.

† Isaac Collins, Trenton, 2.
Randle Mitchell, near Trenton, 2.
Robert Hoops, Esq. Pequest.
Joseph Smith, Suffex County.
Thomas Curtis, Kingwood.
Samuel Throckmorton, Amwell.

B. SMITH, Postmaster.

† Letters directed to the Printer of this Gazette, which are not post-paid, will be left at the Post-Office.

TO THE PUBLICK.

A SET of large stills are now completed at Mr. Beatty's ferry, at the head of Trenton falls; also a large set of fomenting tubs, containing five hundred gallons each, to receive the cyder of any person who favours the subscribers with their custom; the convenience of emptying the cyder into those large tubs, will enable all persons immediately to take back their hogheads. From the size of the stills, and their construction, Spirit of a very superior Quality will be produced than from small stills, or stills on any other construction, no copper being made use of in this distillery, which ever throws up verdigrise that is prejudicial to the spirit.

The terms for distilling are, one-third of the spirit; cash for cyder at one dollar and an half per barrel, or two gallons of high proof cyder spirit in exchange for each barrel of cyder, which will prevent any delay by the publick's humble servants,
LYNCH, NEIL AND POOL.

N. B. The publick may be supplied by the 10th October with excellent cask beer, Irish stingo, and porter; also bottled beer at twelve shillings per dozen; Irish stingo at fifteen shillings, and porter at fifteen shillings; empty bottles to be brought in exchange, by applying to Neil and Pool, at their store in Trenton.

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscriber, the following valuable tracts of land, lying in the county of Monmouth, viz.

NO. 1. in the township of Upper-Freehold, the noted and valuable farm known by the name of Kildare, containing about 300 acres, of which about 200 are cleared, and about 60 acres of that good mowable meadow, about 20 acres of swamp now clearing, an orchard of excellent fruit; the buildings reasonably good and convenient.

No. 2. in the aforesaid township, containing about 200 acres, about three-fourths of it cleared, some very good meadow, a middling good orchard, a good new house; the tilable land produces very good wheat, rye and indian corn.

No. 3. the noted tavern in the village of Freehold, with large stables, &c. &c. &c. and a new ball-ally, near 30 acres of high manured land, chiefly an orchard; also 75 acres of wood land at the distance of 2½ miles.

No. 4. lying in the township of Shrewsbury, near Black point, containing 60 acres, 10 acres of it are mowable, of the best kind of grafs, good orchards, a house two stories high, unfinished. The terms will be easy to the purchasers. Certificates of every denomination, bearing interest, will be received.

If the aforesaid lands are not sold before the first day of April next, they will then be let for three years. The house wherein the subscriber now lives, is large and convenient, suitable for a merchant, which he will let for the term of six years from April next.
SAMUEL FORMAN.

Freehold, October 2d, 1782.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION lying in Middlebush, in the county of Somerset, in the State of New-Jersey, five miles from Millstone, seven from New-Brunswick, twelve from Princeton, containing 175 acres, there are on the premises, a good house and barn, three orchards, the land exceeding fertile, about 25 acres of meadow and 40 of wood, the rest clear. For terms of sale enquire of Mr. Abraham Hunt at Trenton, or James J. Beekman on the premises; if not sold by the first of March, will be then sold at publick vendue.
4w¶

DURHAM IRON-WORKS TO BE SOLD,

WHEREAS the partnership of Richard Backhouse, Robert-Lettis Hooper, junior, and Isaac Sidman, at Durham iron-works is nearly expired, the said Robert-Lettis Hooper and Isaac Sidman having given a power to said Backhouse to sell the lands belonging to the partnership; he therefore proposes to sell the same by way of publick vendue, on the 6th day of November next, at Durham, aforesaid, consisting of the following tracts, viz.

One tract situated in Durham township, in the county of Bucks, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, containing between 11 and 1200 acres, on which is erected a furnace now in blast and in good order, the mine so convenient to the furnace that one team with a driver and one other hand has hauled 20 tons of oar to the furnace in a day this summer; the works for getting oar in good repair, and the body of oar inexhaustible. The quality of the iron is so well known for its excellence, that it would be unnecessary to say anything in praise of it. There is belonging to this tract a ferry over Delaware river, three good farms in good repair, about 60 acres of meadow fit for the scythe, all watered, and 70 or 80 acres more of excellent watered meadow can be made with a small expence. There is also a good number of small tenements for workmen to live in, and every thing in good order to make a large blast next year. The above tract will be sold for and during the natural life of Joseph Galloway, and no longer.

There will also be sold at the same time three other tracts of land, situate in Haycock township, in said county, about six miles from the furnace, adjoining each other, containing about 284 acres, being under warrant and survey, on which is several small buildings for workmen, and a large quantity of excellent timber. Any person desirous of viewing the premises before the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber at the works, may see every part thereof.

RICHARD BACKHOUSE.

N. B. All persons having any demands against said partnership are requested to bring in their accounts for payment; and those indebted to them are requested to make immediate payment to said Backhouse, as the company wish to close their accounts as soon as possible.

August 21, 1782.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable farm, containing upwards of three hundred acres of excellent land, adjoining the river Raritan, in the county of Middlesex, within half a mile of Brunswick, which is generally known for its beautiful and healthy situation, one hundred acres of this farm is extraordinary timber land, about twenty acres very good meadow and more may be easily made, on it is a fine young orchard of the best grafted apple-trees, and a variety of other fruit, the whole is well watered, and a stream runs through it which in the present dry season produces a plentiful supply of water for many useful and profitable branches of business for which the situation is also very convenient; on the premises are, a small house, a good Dutch barn and some other out-buildings.—The terms of purchase will be made known to any person who will apply for that purpose to John Neilson at Trenton, or the subscriber who lives on the farm.

Oct. 18, 1782. 6w† JOHN VOORHEESE.

Eight Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, living at Stony-Brook, near Princeton, on the 26th ult. a black horse, about fourteen and one half hands high, has a small star in his forehead, and has been branded J. C. on his near shoulder, which, it is thought, may be nearly or quite grown out, six years old last spring, trots and canters well, it is supposed he has gone towards New-York, as a negro was seen riding in haste that way the night he was stolen, on a horse which bore his description. Any person who will return the said horse to the owner, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

SAMUEL WORTH.

October 7, 1782.

1w* 3v

THE PUBLICK are hereby informed, that American Porter, Assembly-Beer, Irish Stingo, and Table-Beer, are now ready for Sale at the Porter-Brewery in York-street, Burlington.

N. B. The Assembly-Beer is a choice pretty liquor to smoke a pipe with.—The Irish Stingo is a strong excellent beer prescribed by the faculty, is a balsamic to the stomach, and a never-failing remedy to an uneasy mind.—The Porter gives vigour to the body, animation to the face, and occasions a healthy, blooming countenance, if drank regularly a few months.

Oct. 8, 1782.

TRENTON ACADEMY.

A NUMBER of the inhabitants of Trenton and the country adjoining, in order to render the means of education more easy and certain, have formed a regular permanent establishment for that purpose. A commodious handsome stone building has been erected, and is now finished for the reception of scholars. A school, in which reading, writing, common arithmetick, and book-keeping, are taught, has been formed some time, under the care of an able teacher, and is carried on with great propriety and success. To improve the system, another is now opened, in which are taught the English, Latin and Greek languages grammatically; geography, practical mathematics, the principles of natural philosophy and astronomy, publick speaking, and the rudiments of any other branch of useful education, either to fit pupils to finish a course at college, or to go immediately into business. The subscribers, the present trustees of this institution, are determined to spare no pains to render it as beneficial as possible; to which end they have put it under the care of George Merchant, B. A. a gentleman graduated at the college of New-Jersey several years ago, who has, from the time he completed his studies, been engaged in teaching, and whose prudence and ability have been highly approved. The situation of the place is pleasant and healthful; boarding may be had in genteel reputable families, and on reasonable terms; and strict attention will be paid to the morals and behaviour of the youth. A school for the study of the French language will be opened, as soon as a sufficient number of scholars to support a teacher are engaged.

It is not the intention of the subscribers to trouble the publick with strained and pompous representations in favour of this academy; they are persuaded the success and usefulness of it will soon recommend it more effectually.

MOORE FURMAN,
STACY POTTS,
WILLIAM-C. HOUSTON,
JAMES EWING,
ISAAC COLLINS.

Distilling CYDER speedily and carefully,

DONE at the subscriber's still-house in Trenton, on customary terms.—Also cash given for good cyder fit for distilling, at the rate of eleven shillings and three-pence for the best, by the barrel.

3w* DAVID COWELL.

STRAYED from the subscriber in Upper-Makefield township, Bucks county, about a month ago, a black horse, about fourteen hands and one half high, trots and paces, has a remarkable dint in the flesh on the near side of his neck-bone. Whoever secures said horse that the owner may have him again shall have Four Dollars Reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home to

JAMES M'MASTERS.

Sept 16, 1782.

3w†

T O B E S O L D,

A Valuable tract of land, containing one hundred and thirty-three acres, joining the south branch of Raritan, in the township of Reading, county of Hunterdon, about four miles from Flemington; there is about sixty acres cleared, half of which is meadow ground, and the rest well timbered; 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 particulars enquire of the subscriber, living on said premises, who will give an indisputable title for the same.

1w† c. t. f. PHILIP DILS.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a whale has been found on Manasquan Beach, on the 15th of this instant, by Joseph Lawrence and company, with an iron in her: these are to desire all persons who think themselves to have a right to said whale, to come and describe the iron, and take their salvage as the law directs.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE.

Manasquan, September 17, 1782. 2w

State of New-Jersey, } BY virtue of a writ of
Burlington county, fl. } Fieri Facias to me directed, 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 plantation or tract of land, lying and being in the township of Evesham, containing 300 acres of land, adjoining lands of Joshua Lippincott and others, late the property of Abel Lippincott, deceased, seized and taken in execution at the suit of Jacob Shinn, by

JACOB PHILLIPS, Sheriff.

August 12, 1782. 8w

State of New-Jersey, } BY virtue of writs of
Burlington county, fl. } 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

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,

1Y.

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

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.

T O B E S O L D,

A VERY good two story frame house and lot in Trenton, two rooms on a floor, and a cellar under the whole. For further particulars enquire of

ELETT HOWELL.

September 24, 1782.

3w

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

CHINTZES,	Mantuas, and white farfenet,
Calicoes,	Russia sheeting,
Broad-cloths,	Ozenbrigs and Check,
Nankeens,	Jeane and Cassimer,
Linens of all sorts,	Snuff and tobacco, by the quantity,
Black and white gauzes,	Tea and coffee,
Book, Jaconet and Manchester Muslins,	White and brown sugar,
Lawns and Cambricks,	Stone and earthen ware,
A neat assortment of ribbons,	Window-glass of different sizes,
Silk and check handkerchiefs,	Sattinets of different colours,
Modes, fatten and pink peeling,	Men and women's thimbles;
Perfians of different colours,	Awl-blades and tacks,
	Temple-spectacles,
	With sundry other articles too tedious to mention.

Greenwich, Suffex county, state of New-Jersey, September 17, 1782.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

WAS stolen out of the subscriber's pasture, on Friday night the 13th inst. a red roan mare, about 7 years old, 14 hands and a half high, has neither brand nor ear mark, a large bald face mixt with red hairs, and a black list along her back bone, a small sore on her back near her withers; said mare has a long comb to her mane, and a low carriage, bare-footed when stolen, supposed to be taken toward New-York. Whoever takes up said mare and the thief, so that the owner may get her again, and the thief be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or Three Pounds for the mare only, and all reasonable charges, paid by

3w†

THOMAS FINE.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the pasture of Mr. Philip French, in Brunswick, on or about the 16th instant, two horses, the one an old large brown horse, with a greyish mane, a remarkably short tail, a brand on one of his buttocks; the other a small bay horse, about four years old, with a very long tail that has never been docked: Whoever shall take up and deliver the said horses to the said Philip French in Brunswick, or to the subscriber in Trenton, shall receive for each of them the sum of Three Pounds, and all reasonable charges, paid by

A. MARRAQUIER.

Trenton, September 23, 1782.

3w

R A G S.

THE highest price is given for clean linen and cotton rags, by the printer hereof—by whom printing, as usual, is correctly done, with neatness and expedition.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, on Wednesday the 18th of this instant, in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, two mares, the one a black, about seven years old, with a bald face, and both hind feet white, about 14 hands high, and shod before; the other a chesnut sorrel, three years old, with a star and small snip, the off hind foot white, near the same height: The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

JONATHAN WATERS.

September 24, 1782.

3w*

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.

3m

T O B E S O L D,

A NEGRO WENCH, Fifteen years of age.

Enquire of the Printer.

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.