

# NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

## WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1779.

### EXTRACTS from the JOURNALS of CONGRESS.

Thursday, October 28, 1779.

**A**CCORDING to order Congress took into consideration the report of the marine committee respecting the navy department; whereupon

*Resolved*, That a board of admiralty be established, to superintend the naval and marine affairs of these United States; to consist of three commissioners not members of Congress, and two members of Congress, any three of whom to form a board for the dispatch of business; to be subject in all cases to the controul of Congress:

That there shall not be more than one member of the said board at any time belonging to the same state:

That there shall be a secretary to the said board, to be appointed by Congress:

That the board have power to appoint a clerk to assist them in the execution of the business of the department:

That the said board of admiralty be, and they are hereby authorized, empowered and directed, to form proper plans for increasing the naval force of the United States, and for the better regulating the same, and lay them before Congress:

That they have the ordering and directing the destination of all ships and vessels of war; that they superintend and direct such navy boards as are now established or may at any time hereafter be established by Congress; cause fair entries to be made and proper accounts kept of all business transacted by them; examine the accounts of the several navy boards and all agents and other persons who have transacted or may transact any business relative to the marine department where such accounts have not been finally settled; report the same to Congress and make proper entries in their books, so that the whole matters may be comprehended in one view; keep an alphabetical and accurate register of the names of all officers of the navy in the service of the United States, with their rank and the date of their commissions, which commissions shall be signed by the president of Congress and counter-signed by the secretary to the said board of admiralty; publish annually a register of all appointments; obtain regular and exact returns of all warlike stores, cloathing, provisions, and all other necessary articles belonging to the marine department; take the care and direction of all marine prisoners; execute all such matters as shall be directed, and give their opinion on all such subjects as shall be referred to them by Congress, or as they may think necessary for the better regulation and improvement of the navy of the United States; and in general to superintend and direct all the branches of the marine department:

That the said board shall sit in the place where Congress shall be held, and no member of the board shall absent himself without leave of Congress, or the committee of the states in the recess of Congress:

That all the proceedings of the said board shall be inspected by Congress, or a committee by them appointed for that purpose, as often as may be thought proper and convenient; and every member of Congress may have free access to the records and papers of the said board, excepting such as are in their nature secret:

That all navy and marine officers and others attending upon or connected with the admiralty department, be and they are hereby required and enjoined to observe the directions of the said board in all such other matters as they may be directed, or may tend to facilitate the business of the department.

*Resolved*, That the salary of each of the three commissioners who shall conduct the business of the board of admiralty be fourteen thousand dollars per annum, and the salary of the secretary of the said board be ten thousand dollars per annum, the said salaries to be annually, or oftner if Congress shall judge it expedient, revised and altered agreeably to the appreciation of the continental currency.

*Resolved*, That Monday the 15th day of November be assigned for nominating the officers aforesaid.

October 29. According to order Congress took into consideration the report of the committee on the memorial of George Morgan, and petition of William Trent; after debate

A motion was made by Mr. Mercer, seconded by Mr. Morris, that the report be re-committed: on which the yeas and nays were required by Mr. Griffin.

The report being as follows:

"The committee to whom were referred the memorial of G. Morgan, and the petition of William Trent, beg leave to report, that they have read over and considered the state of facts given in by the delegates of Virginia, and cannot find any such distinction between the question of the jurisdiction of Congress and the merits of the cause, as to recommend any

decision upon the first separately from the last: that they recommend to Congress the following resolution—that, considering the present incomplete state of the confederation, it be recommended to the state of Virginia, and every other state in similar circumstances, to suspend the sale, grant or settlement of any land unappropriated at the time of the declaration of independence, until the conclusion of the war."

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Peabody,	no	}	no
	Mr. Langdon,	no		
Massachusetts-Bay,	Mr. Gerry,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Holten,	ay		
	Mr. Partridge,	no		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Sherman,	ay	}	no
Connecticut,	Mr. Huntington,	no		
	Mr. Root,	no	}	no
New-York,	Mr. Morris,	ay		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Witherpoon,	no	}	no
	Mr. Scudder,	no		
	Mr. Houston,	no	}	no
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Wynkoop,	no		
Delaware,	Mr. Dickinson,	no	}	no
Maryland,	Mr. Plater,	no		
	Mr. Paca,	no	}	no
	Mr. Forbes,	no		
	Mr. Jenifer,	no	}	no
Virginia,	Mr. Griffin,	ay		
	Mr. Mercer,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Fitzhugh,	ay		
North-Carolina,	Mr. Harnett,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Hewes,	ay		
	Mr. Sharpe,	ay	}	no
South-Carolina,	Mr. Matthews,	no		

So it passed in the negative.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

October 30. A motion was made by Mr. Paca, seconded by Mr. Plater; in the following words:

"Whereas it appears to Congress that the opening the land-office in the state of Virginia, for the purpose of locating lands unappropriated at the time independence was declared, has produced much uneasiness, dispute and controversy, and greatly weakened these United States by the emigrations of their inhabitants to parts remote from defence against the common enemy: Resolved therefore, that it be earnestly recommended to the state of Virginia to re-consider their late act of assembly for opening their land-office; and that it be recommended to the said State, and all other states similarly circumstanced, to forbear settling or issuing warrants for such unappropriated lands, or granting the same during the continuance of the present war."

To this an objection was made as being out of order; and, on the question, "Is the motion in order?"

The yeas and nays being required by Mr. Morris,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Peabody,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Langdon,	ay		
Massachusetts-Bay,	Mr. Gerry,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Lovell,	ay		
	Mr. Holten,	ay		
	Mr. Partridge,	no		
	Mr. Sherman,	ay		
Connecticut,	Mr. Huntington,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Root,	no		
New-York,	Mr. Morris,	no	}	divided
	Mr. Lewis,	ay		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Witherpoon,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Scudder,	ay		
	Mr. Fell,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Houston,	ay		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Searle,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Muhlenberg,	ay		
Maryland,	Mr. Plater,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Paca,	ay		
	Mr. Forbes,	no	}	ay
	Mr. Jenifer,	ay		
Virginia,	Mr. Mercer,	no	}	*
	Mr. Fitzhugh,	no		
North-Carolina,	Mr. Harnett,	no	}	no
	Mr. Sharpe,	no		
South-Carolina,	Mr. Matthews,	ay	}	ay

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The resolution was then taken into consideration, and a division being called for, and, on the question, to agree to the first clause as far as "land-office," inclusive, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Griffin,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Peabody,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Langdon,	ay		
Massachusetts-Bay,	Mr. Gerry,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Lovell,	ay		
	Mr. Holten,	ay		
	Mr. Partridge,	ay		
	Mr. Sherman,	ay		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Marchant,	ay	}	ay
Connecticut,	Mr. Huntington,	ay		
	Mr. Root,	ay	}	ay

New-York,	Mr. Morris,	no	}	divided
	Mr. Lewis,	ay		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Witherpoon,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Scudder,	ay		
	Mr. Fell,	ay		
	Mr. Houston,	ay		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Searle,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Muhlenberg,	ay		
	Mr. Plater,	ay		
Maryland,	Mr. Paca,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Forbes,	ay		
	Mr. Jenifer,	ay		
Virginia,	Mr. Griffin,	no	}	no
	Mr. Mercer,	no		
	Mr. Fitzhugh,	no		
North-Carolina,	Mr. Harnett,	no	}	no
	Mr. Sharpe,	no		
South-Carolina,	Mr. Matthews,	ay	}	ay

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Morris, seconded by Mr. Sharpe, to strike out the words "and all other states similarly circumstanced;" and, on the question, shall those words stand?

The yeas and nays being required by Mr. Morris,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Peabody,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Langdon,	ay		
Massachusetts-Bay,	Mr. Gerry,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Lovell,	ay		
	Mr. Holton,	ay		
	Mr. Partridge,	ay		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Marchant,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Sherman,	ay		
	Mr. Huntington,	ay		
Connecticut,	Mr. Root,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Morris,	no		
New-York,	Mr. Lewis,	ay	}	divided
	Mr. Witherpoon,	ay		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Scudder,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Fell,	ay		
	Mr. Houston,	ay		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Searle,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Muhlenberg,	ay		
	Mr. Plater,	ay		
Maryland,	Mr. Paca,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Forbes,	ay		
	Mr. Jenifer,	ay		
Virginia,	Mr. Griffin,	no	}	ay
	Mr. Mercer,	ay		
	Mr. Fitzhugh,	ay		
North-Carolina,	Mr. Harnett,	no	}	no
	Mr. Sharpe,	no		
South-Carolina,	Mr. Matthews,	ay	}	ay

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

On the question to agree to the latter clause as it stands,

Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Morris, seconded by Mr. Sherman, Resolved, That the consideration of the preamble be postponed.

On motion of Mr. Morris, seconded by Mr. Sherman,

Resolved, That the following preamble be adopted: "Whereas the appropriation of vacant lands by the several states, during the continuance of the war, will, in the opinion of Congress, be attended with great mischief; therefore,"

On the question to agree to the preamble, The yeas and nays being required by Mr. Griffin,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Peabody,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Langdon,	ay		
Massachusetts-Bay,	Mr. Gerry,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Lovell,	ay		
	Mr. Holton,	ay		
	Mr. Partridge,	ay		
	Mr. Sherman,	ay		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Marchant,	ay	}	ay
Connecticut,	Mr. Huntington,	ay		
	Mr. Root,	ay	}	ay
New-York,	Mr. Morris,	no		
	Mr. Lewis,	ay	}	divided
New-Jersey,	Mr. Witherpoon,	ay		
	Mr. Scudder,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Fell,	ay		
	Mr. Houston,	ay	}	ay
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Searle,	ay		
	Mr. Muhlenberg,	ay	}	ay
Maryland,	Mr. Plater,	ay		
	Mr. Paca,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Forbes,	ay		
	Mr. Jenifer,	ay	}	ay
Virginia,	Mr. Griffin,	no		
	Mr. Mercer,	no	}	no
	Mr. Fitzhugh,	no		
North-Carolina,	Mr. Harnett,	no	}	no
	Mr. Sharpe,	no		
South-Carolina,	Mr. Matthews,	ay	}	ay

So it was resolved as follows:

Whereas the appropriation of vacant lands by the several States, during the continuance of the war, will, in the opinion of Congress, be attended with great mischiefs: therefore

Resolved, That it be earnestly recommended to the State of Virginia to re-consider their late act of assembly for opening their land-office; and that it be recommended to the said State, and all other States similarly circumstanced, to forbear settling or issuing warrants for unappropriated lands, or granting the same during the continuance of the present war.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

EXTRACTS from the JOURNALS of CONGRESS.

September 24, 1779.

CONGRESS took into consideration the resolutions reported from the Committee of the whole, which was agreed to, as follows:

Whereas on the first day of June last Congress, by a certain resolution reciting "That whereas divers applications had been made to Congress on the part of the State of New-York, and of the State of New-Hampshire, relative to disturbances and animosities among inhabitants of a certain district known by the name of the New-Hampshire grants," praying their interference for quieting thereof, did resolve, "That a Committee be appointed to repair to the New-Hampshire Grants, and enquire into the reasons why they refuse to continue citizens of the respective States which heretofore exercised jurisdiction over the said district: For that as Congress are in duty bound on the one hand to preserve inviolate the rights of the several States, so on the other they will always be careful to provide that the justice due to the States does not interfere with the justice which may be due to individuals: That the said Committee confer with the said inhabitants, and that they take every prudent measure to promote an amicable settlement of all differences and prevent divisions and animosities so prejudicial to the United States:" And did farther resolve, "That the farther consideration of this subject be postponed until the said Committee shall have made report."

And whereas it so happened that a majority of the Committee appointed in pursuance of the afore-mentioned resolution did not meet in the said district, and therefore have never executed the business committed to them, or made a regular report thereupon to Congress:

Ordered, That the said Committee be discharged.

And whereas the animosities aforesaid have lately proceeded so far, and risen so high as to endanger the internal peace of the United States, which renders it indispensably necessary for Congress to interpose for the restoration of quiet and good order:

And whereas one of the great objects of the Union of the United States of America, is the mutual protection and security of their respective rights: And whereas it is of the last importance to the said Union that all causes of jealousy and discontent between the said States should be removed; and therefore that their several boundaries and jurisdictions be ascertained and settled: And whereas disputes at present subsist between the States of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay and New-York, on the one part, and the people of a district of country called New-Hampshire Grants, on the other, which people deny the jurisdiction of each of the said States over the said district, and each of the said States claim the said district against each other, as well as against the said people, as appertaining in the whole or in part to them respectively:

Resolved unanimously, That it be and hereby is most earnestly recommended to the States of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay and New-York, forthwith to pass laws, expressly authorizing Congress to hear and determine all differences between them relative to their respective boundaries, in the mode prescribed by the articles of confederation, so that Congress may proceed thereon by the first day of February next at farthest: And further, that the said States of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay and New-York, do by express laws for the purpose refer to the decision of Congress, all differences or disputes relative to jurisdiction, which they may respectively have with the people of the district aforesaid, so that Congress may proceed thereon on the first day of February next, and also to authorize Congress to proceed to hear and determine all disputes subsisting between the grantees of the several States aforesaid, with one another or with either of the said States respecting titles to lands lying in the said district, to be heard and determined in the mode prescribed for such cases by the articles of confederation aforesaid: And further to provide, that no advantage be taken of the non-performance of the conditions of any of the grants of the said lands, but that further reasonable time be allowed for fulfilling such conditions.

Resolved unanimously, That Congress will and hereby do pledge their faith to carry into execution and support their decisions and determinations in the premises, in favour of whichever of the parties the same may be, to the end that permanent concord and harmony may be established between them, and all cause of uneasiness removed.

Resolved unanimously, That Congress will on the said first day of February next proceed, without delay, to hear and examine into the disputes and differences relative to jurisdiction aforesaid, between the said three States respectively, or such of them as shall pass the laws before-mentioned on the one part, and the people of the district aforesaid who claim to be a

separate jurisdiction on the other; and after a full and fair hearing will decide and determine the same according to equity; and that neither of the said States shall vote on any question relative to the decision thereof. And Congress do hereby pledge their faith to execute and support their decisions and determinations in the premises.

And whereas it is essential to the interest of the whole confederacy that all intestine dissensions be carefully avoided, and domestic peace and good order maintained:

Resolved unanimously, That it is the duty of the people of the district aforesaid, who deny the jurisdiction of all the aforesaid States, to abstain in the mean time from exercising any power over any of the inhabitants of the said district who profess themselves to be citizens of, or to owe allegiance to, any or either of the said States: but that none of the towns, either on the east or west-side of Connecticut river, be considered as included within the said district, but such as have heretofore actually joined in denying the jurisdiction of either of the said States, and have assumed a separate jurisdiction which they call the State of Vermont. And further, that in the opinion of Congress the said three States before-named, ought in the mean time to suspend executing their laws over any of the inhabitants of the said district, except such of them as shall profess allegiance to, and confess the jurisdiction of, the same respectively.— And further, that Congress will consider any violence committed against the tenor, true intent and meaning of this resolution, as a breach of the peace of the confederacy, which they are determined to keep and maintain. And to the end that all such violence and breaches of the publick peace may be the better avoided in the said district, it is hereby recommended to all the inhabitants thereof to cultivate harmony and concord among themselves, to forbear vexing each other at law or otherwise, and to give as little occasion as possible to the interposition of Magistrates.

Resolved unanimously, That in the opinion of Congress, no unappropriated lands or estates which are or may be adjudged forfeited or confiscated, lying in the said district, ought, until the final decision of Congress in the premises, to be granted or sold.

Ordered, That copies of the aforesaid resolutions be sent by express to the States of New-York, New-Hampshire and Massachusetts-Bay, and to the people of the district aforesaid, and that they be respectively desired to lose no time in appointing their Agent or Agents and otherwise preparing for the hearings aforesaid.

The aforesaid resolutions being read over, and a question taken to agree to the whole,

Resolved unanimously, in the affirmative.

L O N D O N.

Sept. 2. A letter received yesterday from Dover, says, that since last Saturday morning six dispatches had been sent from thence, to go by way of Flushing to Paris; and that on Monday morning a Frenchman of distinction landed there from Calais: He came over in a new built yacht, and set out immediately for London. The yacht returned, and not one of the men came on shore.

Palmouth, Sept. 1. This morning the French and Spanish fleets appeared standing up the Channel after our fleet, the wind at N. E. at sea, when they stood to the S. E. in the afternoon the wind at W. N. W. and moderate with abundance of rain, which continued till night.

From RIVINGTON'S NEW-YORK ROYAL GAZETTE. L O N D O N, July 6.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the Grand Fleet, dated June 21, 1779, 12 leagues West of Ushant.

"The Ambuscade frigate this morning brought into the fleet a French privateer of 14 guns, called the Helen, which the French some little time ago took from us, when he was commanded by Mr. Hicks.

"The Milford frigate has taken an American letter of marque, of 50 tons, mounting two guns, two cow-horns, and six swivels, ——— Lunn commander, bound from Nantz to Maryland in America, laden with silks, calicoes, cambric, tea, china, salt, &c. On board the above prize was found the following letter, directed to his Excellency Thomas Johnson, Esq. Annapolis, Maryland, per favour of Capt. Lunn.

Dr. T. J. Nantz, June 13, 1779.

"I have just wrote you a long letter by the Squirrel, Capt. Jones, and given you every information that was in my power.—I have now merely to inform you by Capt. Lunn, that we are all well.—The suspicion that was formed in England of a Spanish war, from advices this day from that country, appears true; they write that there were orders for the fleet to sail from Cadiz on the 4th inst. and which is the day the fleet left Brest. This will be a thunder-clap to them in England, for they are no way prepared to oppose them; indeed I am informed that they have not a fleet ready to put to sea and face the French, much more the two united. My letters from London yesterday inform me, that 13,000 men were in arms in Ireland, and that it had become a very serious affair; yet they say the Ministers and King are determined to persevere in a war against America. Gen. Gray's evidence has given such disgust to the refugees, that a meeting has been held in consequence, a chairman was chose, and a motion made to address the King to continue the war in America, the motion was opposed by Mr. Allen of Philadel-

phia, and the motion overset; another motion was then made to remonstrate on the purport of the evidence; but Mr. Allen, who opposed the other motion, opposed this, alledging, that as many of them were shortly to be called upon and examined before the Committee respecting the conduct of the Howes, it would be better to postpone it, and thus ended the meeting of a set of the worst of mankind. I will write you again in a day or two, and inform you what else may occur that can be serviceable to you. I wish you would not neglect writing to our friend Jennings; he has wrote you often, and very often sent you pamphlets. We are all well, and all join me in love to you and yours.

And I am, my dear Tom,  
Your most affectionate brother,  
JOSHUA JOHNSON.

August 10. The political world are now waiting in anxious suspense for the effect of the memorial which Sir Joseph Yorke has presented to the States General. This memorial contains a very just picture of our present situation; and though it is addressed particularly to the States, it concerns every power in Europe who has experienced the friendship and assistance of Great-Britain in the hour of their distress; and it may be justly said, what power in Europe has not at one time or another felt the friendly interposition of Great-Britain? Shall it then be said, that while that power is threatened by her insidious enemy with annihilation, and strong combinations are formed for that purpose, those whom she has heretofore succoured and snatched from impending ruin, menaced from the same baneful hands, shall stand with arms across, forgetful of favours, inattentive to the interests of Europe, unmindful of the calls of humanity, and see the Guardian Angel insulted by that proud ambition which aims at universal sovereignty, and which wishes to destroy the balance of the world! Forbid it gratitude! Forbid it honour!

CHARLES-TOWN, (S. Carolina,) October 26.

Last Thursday evening the Hon. Major General Lincoln, commanding the troops in the Southern department, returned here from the Southward.

By an express which arrived in town last week from Philadelphia, we learn that the Hon. Samuel Huntington, Esq. is appointed President of Congress, in the room of the Hon. John Jay, Esq. who has been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Madrid, to negotiate a treaty of alliance, amity and commerce with Spain: That Mr. Carmichael is appointed Secretary to the said embassy, and Col. John Laurens to that at the Court of Versailles: And that the Hon. John Adams, Esq. is appointed Minister Plenipotentiary, and Mr. Dana his Secretary, to negotiate a treaty of peace and commerce with the Court of Great-Britain.

Last Sunday arrived here from Cape-Francois, the brig Content, Capt. Williamson; sloop Good-Intent Capt. Allen; and sloop Family-Trader, Capt. Stiles.

Several vessels arrived lately at the Cape dismasted, in a gale of wind, which happened about the middle of last month, one of whom had taken up and brought in the crew of a vessel from New-York for Halifax.— Capt. Nicholson, in a vessel from Philadelphia, arrived lately at the Mole, in a shattered condition, having lost all his masts, and was obliged to throw his guns overboard, in the above gale of wind.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 20.

Charles Knight and Nathaniel Abney, of Amelia, were lately taken, together with a number of implements for making printing types, in order to counterfeit our treasury notes, and were yesterday committed to the publick jail in this city.

On Saturday last Andrew Wilson, alias John Williams, alias John Gordon, (who enlisted three different times, and deserted as often) was shot at the barracks, near this city, agreeable to his sentence.

NOVEMBER 27.

Extract of a letter from Colonel Clarke, dated Falls of Ohio, October 9, 1779.

"By one of Col. David Rodgers's boats, just returned to this place, I have the mortifying account, that on the 4th inst. near the mouth of the Miami, a party of Indians was discovered ahead, crossing the Ohio. A proposal was made to land and attack them, which was generally agreed to, and Col. Rodgers, with 50 men, landed and began the onset. The first parties of the enemy they met with retreated before them; but the Indians being soon strongly reinforced, our people were obliged to give way. The Indians pressed hard on our men in their retreat, and boarded two of our batteaux; the third having about a dozen of soldiers on board as a guard, a brave fellow among them refused to surrender her, and, assuming the command, brought her off through a heavy fire from the shore. Our loss is Col. John Campbell of Yohogany, Col. Rodgers, and supposed between 30 and 40 of his best officers and men, besides a considerable amount of publick and private property."

BOSTON, November 22.

We hear from Woodstock, in Windham county, that Mrs. Dorcas Sanger, about 84 years of age, lately walked about two miles, hand in hand with her daughter, grand daughter, great grand daughter, and great great grand daughter, five generations; the said daughter was the mother of nineteen children before she saw forty years.

Nov. 25. Last week arrived at Bedford in Dartmouth, a prize brig taken by the Missin, about three

months ago, bound to New-York, laden with port-wine. She had been beating the seas ever since she was first taken, and had but six pounds of bread on board when she arrived.

The Halifax packet, Capt. Boulderson, with the West-India mail, has been taken near the English coast by an American privateer, and carried into France.

#### NEWPORT, November 18.

According to orders received for that purpose, all the forage, &c. on this Island and Conanicut, is removing with all expedition to places of safety on the main.

#### NEW-HAVEN, November 24.

Monday se'night, two small privateers of four guns each, commanded by Captains Lockwood and Johnson, run into Oyster-Bay, under British colours, where were four wood vessels, under protection of a large eight gun brig, who asked the privateers where from? and on being answered from New-York, they were permitted to run along-side the brig, unsuspected, and boarding her, the people were surprized into an immediate surrendery, without even firing a gun, though manned with twenty stout fellows; on which the other vessels also submitted, and were all brought out of port destined for Norwalk, or Stamford, but on being pursued by some armed vessels from Huntington harbour, the brig unluckily run on a reef of rocks near Norwalk harbour, and fell again into the enemy's hands, who got her off, and took her away; the other prizes got safe into port.

#### FISH-KILL, December 9.

By intelligence from Stratford we learn, that on the 4th ult. about 25 volunteers, under the command of Captains Lockwood, Hawley, Jones, and Lieutenants Jackson and Bishop, set off from Newfield harbour, on an expedition to Long-Island, to fetch off Thomas Jones, Esquire, one of the judges of their supreme court, and a warm loyalist; they crossed the Sound that evening, arrived at Stoney-Brook, near Smithtown, and then marched for Fort Niek, (said Jones's place of residence) where they arrived the 6th, about 9 o'clock in the evening, being 52 miles, and, after surprizing the house, took said Jones prisoner; in consequence of which an alarm arose, which obliged our men to retreat, travelling 30 miles the same evening, and secreting themselves the next day; (by which time the enemy's light-horse were near) the following evening they retreated to their boats, having taken two prisoners more, crossed the Sound and arrived safe at Black-Rock in Fairfield on the 8th; except six men, who, being in the rear, were taken by the light-horse.

#### WILMINGTON, (Delaware State) December 7, 1779.

Last Saturday His Excellency CÆSAR RODNEY, Esquire, Governor of the Delaware State, arrived at this place, to meet the Honourable the Council and House of Assembly, for the dispatch of public business.—On His Excellency's arrival at the ferry, where he was met by the Members of both Houses, he was saluted with the firing of thirteen cannon, and after being conducted to the house of Capt. Kane, was waited on by a number of Officers then in town, who were invited to a genteel entertainment prepared for that purpose; when after dinner a number of patriotick toasts were drank, and the evening spent with the greatest harmony and decorum.

#### PHILADELPHIA, December 8.

Extract of a letter from M. Hendrik Hoofs, Burgomaster of the city of Amsterdam, to his friend in Connecticut, dated July 12, 1779.

"Notwithstanding I have had little opportunity, to convince you of my real esteem and affection for you, I have however often wished, that God may conduct and save you, and by his assistance may be means to promote the happiness and prosperity of our dear country, with that of the Thirteen United American States. How rejoiced shall I be, if I can contribute any thing to it: I know no greater joy on earth, or more agreeable *Nectar* for my soul, than when the Almighty enables me to promote the happiness of my fellow creatures, under whatever climate they might be born.

"It is not possible to imitate the Deity, from whom we have received all, more than to sacrifice joyfully life and property, for the destruction and breaking of the slavish ties, and to preserve our posterity from slavery. North-America, as long as the world lasts, can glory, that in her are found such men, as are endued with wisdom, knowledge and bravery, to procure to a numerous nation, and by nature a blessed extensive country, the greatest treasure on earth, I mean Liberty, so as to proclaim without fear of the acquisition, *GOD only is our KING!* That King of Kings, I hope, shall further conduct the American heroes by his Spirit, and preserve them from all misfortunes: These are my prayers and wishes, assure those noble Souls there, of my name, who justly may be called The Fathers of their Country. In a little while shall all the nations of the earth acknowledge the Independence of North-America: Whilst the English are disabled to have their commands obeyed; they shall be deprived of people and money, and compelled to make peace with the powers they are at war with, &c. &c."

We have the greatest reason to expect, that by the multitude of friends amongst all ranks of people in the different Provinces of the United Netherlands, especially by the open protectors of Liberty in the city of Amsterdam and other places, that they will

over-balance any prejudicial resolutions of such provinces as have not feeling enough to maintain their own liberty, much less that of the North-American States.

On the 24th of August, the brig Amsterdam, an American vessel, commanded by Capt. Magee, laying at anchor in the Stee, was visited by a Holland Admiralty vessel, the officers of which went on board of Capt. Magee, and the American flag was saluted by them with all honour.

#### Sunbury, November 30, 1779.

This morning, at six o'clock, departed this life, by a wound received at Newtown, in defence of his country, the 29th of August last, against the Savages—the brave, worthy and respected Capt. ELIJAH CLAVES, of the second New-Hampshire regiment, regretted by every officer who had the pleasure of his acquaintance; social virtues endeared him to his countrymen, and his patriotic zeal was excelled but by few. From the beginning of this contest, he has invariably manifested himself to be a Christian and a soldier; his mind was possessed of every noble and generous thought, such as ever constitutes the gentleman: His constant deportment while living, caused him to be universally esteemed, and now dead, to be greatly lamented!—The same evening his funeral was attended by the officers of the garrison and a number of worthy inhabitants, when his body was committed to the silent grave, with military honours, and every other possible mark of respect.

#### IN CONGRESS, November 19, 1779.

WHEREAS the fluctuating state of prices not only causes inequality and injustice in private dealings, and in furnishing the publick supplies from the several States, but renders it impracticable to make the proper estimates for future expences, and to fix equitable salaries for those employed in the service of the United States; and whereas the estimates, according to which the requisitions for the taxes of the succeeding year have been made, by the resolution of the 6th of October last, have been formed on the principle that the prices of commodities necessary for the publick use would not exceed twenty-fold of the former prices, and should they rise above that rate, the taxes must be accordingly increased, but should they fall below it, the surplus of the sum raised may be applied to the sinking-fund; therefore,

Resolved, That it be earnestly recommended to the several states, forthwith to enact laws for establishing and carrying into execution, a general limitation of prices throughout their respective jurisdictions, on the following principles, and to commence in their operation from the first day of February next.

Articles of domestic produce, farming and common labour, the wages of tradesmen and mechanics, water and land-carriage, not to exceed twenty-fold of the prices current through the various seasons of the year 1774.

Articles imported from foreign parts to be in due proportion with labour and the articles as above stated, making a proper allowance for freight, insurance, and other charges—Salt and military stores, whether of home manufacture or imported from abroad, to be excepted from limitation of price.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the several states to enact strict laws against engrossing and withholding, and to take the necessary measures for having the same carried into full execution.

Resolved, That the proceedings of the Commissioners from the Eastern States to New-York inclusive, at their meeting in Hartford in Connecticut, on the twentieth of October last, discover a generous attention to the public good, and are well calculated to promote the same. It is nevertheless expected, that no time will be lost in giving effect to these resolutions, as the same general purpose may thereby be attained and at an early period.

Resolved, That all officers and agents employed in making purchases for the United States, be directed to conform strictly to all regulations that are or may be established in the several States.

That accounts be kept and returns made by all persons employed to make purchases in behalf of the United States, or to hire vessels, carriages or men, for the service of the same, of the prices by them respectively given in such States, as shall not, before the first day of February, 1780, pass laws for the limitation of prices agreeable to the recommendation contained in the foregoing resolutions, to the intent that such State as shall have neglected to pass laws for the purposes aforesaid, may respectively be charged in the public accounts with the aggregate amount of the difference of prices paid from and after the said first day of February, 1780, in such States, and those in which such laws may have been enacted.

Extract from the Minutes,  
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

#### IN CONGRESS, November 25, 1779.

Resolved, That the various departments of the Civil Staff belonging to the army, be for the future under the superintendency and direction of the Board of War; and that the Committees of Congress on those departments deliver over to the Board of War all papers in their hands respecting them, and thereupon be discharged.

Extract from the minutes,  
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

#### IN CONGRESS, November 30, 1779.

Resolved, That the Board of War be directed to procure from the Quartermaster-General, the Commissaries-General, the Foragemaster and the Barrackmaster-General, a return of all the Assistants, Depu-

ties, Officers, Agents and other persons employed in their respective departments, the districts in which they are so employed, and the terms upon which they are engaged: And that such return be made by the first day of January next.

Extract from the minutes,  
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

#### TRENTON, DECEMBER 15.

By recent accounts from New-York, we learn, that the embarkation of troops which took place there many weeks ago, have not yet failed. Their destination is certainly for Carolina or Georgia—but the reason of their not sailing, is, they have not a sufficient *convoy*, as they apprehend danger from Count D'Estaing's fleet.

We are informed that the *Refugees* in New-York are in distressed circumstances, several large families being obliged to crowd in one small room, and other families cannot even procure that convenience, but are obliged to live on board ships in the harbour, and provisions amazingly *scarce* and *dear*.

Last week the Hon. Major-General GATES passed through this place on his way to Virginia.

We hear that the Head-Quarters of the American Army is established at Morris-Town, in the Vicinity of which the troops are now hutting.

The Honourable the LEGISLATURE have passed an Act for establishing the holding the Supreme Court in future at Trenton.

Since our last most of the troops of the Virginia line arrived here, under the command of General Woodford, being on their way to the southward.—They are in high spirits, and make a martial appearance.

A New-York paper of the 20th ult. mentions the taking of a packet the 4th ult. with dispatches from General Washington to Count D'Estaing.

#### Mr. COLLINS,

YOU will greatly oblige a distressed old man by inserting the following Petition in your next Gazette, which I wish to have done for two reasons, viz. That the Council and Assembly, now convened, may see it, and that all my fellow-citizens may have an opportunity, if they please, to give me their aid by joining their petitions with mine.

To the Honourable the Council and General Assembly of the State of New-Jersey, now convened at Mountholly.

The Petition of an Old Man, a citizen of your state, and a firm friend to the Independence of the United States,

Most humbly sheweth,

THAT whereas your petitioner, by industry and care in his younger days, accumulated a small fortune of about four thousand pounds, which, agreeable to law, he placed at interest on real security, the annual income of which was with frugality adequate to the support of himself, his wife and two children; but the depreciation of the Continental Money, which being by a law, passed by your honourable houses, made a legal tender in payment equal to Gold and Silver, has totally ruined your petitioner, his little fortune having been lately paid him in continental bills of credit, the depreciation being as forty to one:

Your petitioner therefore most humbly prays that at this time, whilst your honourable houses are making provision for all the officers of government, nearly equal to the depreciation of the money, you will also make some provision for your petitioner, and save him and his family, together with other aged men, the widow and orphan, in similar circumstances, from want and misery—and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Dec. 7, 1779.

AN OLD MAN.

TO BE SOLD,  
A SET of the New-Jersey  
Gazette, for the Year 1779.

Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD  
A good COW with Calf,  
Or will be exchanged for one with  
a Calf by her side.

Enquire of the Printer.

ONE Bushel of good SALT will be given for Seven and an Half Bushels of FLAXSEED, at Samuel Worth's Mill, near Princeton. 2w\*

JOSEPH MILNOR,  
Has for Sale, at his Store in Trenton,

A Large quantity of bar and slit iron, and nails by large or small quantities: Also fugar and tea, cotton by the bag or smaller quantity, a good assortment of dry goods, such as broadcloths, coatings, calicoes, linens, silk handkerchiefs; best pipes by the groce or smaller quantity, &c. He will give ten dollars per bushel for good clean FLAXSEED.

Don DIEGO JOSEPH NAVARRO, GARCIA DE VAL-LADERES, Knight of the Order of St. Jago, Captain-General and Governor of the Island of Cuba, &c. &c.

WHEREAS by the Royal Order of the 18th of May of the present year, I am given to understand, That our Sovereign Lord the King, having used all the prudent and effectual means which a love of peace and regard for human nature always dictate to put an end to the war between France and England, has seen that the latter power delays with ill intentions, and on improper grounds still refuses to accept the just proposals made by his majesty in quality of mediator, and his sovereign patience being no longer able to overlook the insidious designs of the court of London, which are evidently calculated to gain time and to seek for an opportunity of indemnifying itself for the loss of its colonies out of the Spanish dominions in the West-Indies, as manifestly appear by the preparations made and insults offered in this quarter, his majesty has determined to declare war against the king of Great Britain, and directed that, on receipt of the said Royal Order, the same be solemnly proclaimed throughout America, to the end that coming to the knowledge of his subjects their dominions, they may put themselves in a posture of defence against the enemy, and improve every opportunity of attacking them by fitting out privateers, with an assurance that his majesty grants them all the prizes they shall make on the subjects of Great-Britain, and will moreover reward such as distinguish themselves in this war. In compliance therefore with the tenor of the said Royal Order, I do hereby make known to all the inhabitants of the district under my command, the said declaration of war against the king, subjects and territories of Great-Britain, in the terms prescribed by his majesty, hereby prohibiting all intercourse with them directly or indirectly, under the pain of high treason, and earnestly exhorting all who for the happiness of being his subjects have a regard for the honour of his majesty, to apply themselves to war and to all kinds of hostilities, with that valour for which the Spanish nation has in all ages been renowned, and agreeably to the forms prescribed for privateering by the royal ordinance of February 1st, 1762, by interrupting the English commerce, attacking and subduing their forces, and doing them all possible damage, with a firm confidence that the justice of our cause which has determined his majesty to declare war against that nation, will secure to our operations the favour and assistance of the Lord of Hosts; and with an assurance that this government, as far as in its power, will give all necessary aid to promote and render successful the enterprizes of those under its jurisdiction, so that the subjects may not only reap the advantages of their captures, but also merit the rewards which his majesty's liberality has promised them.

And that this may come to the knowledge of all, and that none may plead ignorance, I do order that this be proclaimed in all public places in this city, and in all the villages of this government.

Dated at Havanna, the 22d July, 1779.

D. DIEGO JOSEPH NAVARRO.

By His Excellency's command,  
JOSEPH FERNANDEZ, Secretary.

In CONGRESS, October 30, 1779.

Resolved, That the Managers be directed to make sale of the Tickets of the Third Class of the Lottery of the United States, without delay; that the drawing thereof commence the first day of March next, and be completed as soon as may be; and that the Tickets then unfold, be the property, and at the risk of the said States.

Extract from the Minutes,  
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.  
Lottery-Office, November 2, 1779.

IN consequence of the above Resolve, the Managers give this public notice, that on the first day of March next, the Drawing of the Lottery will commence at the Old City Vendue-Store, and be continued from day to day with all possible expedition until finished. Such persons therefore as choose to become purchasers, are to apply before said date, at the different offices throughout the United States.

STATE OF NEW-JERSEY.

House of Assembly, June 11, 1779.

WHEREAS the legislature of this state hath passed an act for calling out of circulation, and for sinking all bills of credit heretofore emitted in this state, whilst the same was a colony; in and by which it is enacted, that all bills of credit emitted by law, and likewise all these emitted by an ordinance of the late provincial congress of this state, shall be brought into the treasury to be exchanged on or before the first day of January next; and that all those bills which shall not be so brought in on or before that day, shall be for ever after irredeemable.

And whereas many of the said bills may be in the hands of persons residing in the neighbouring states, which, unless timely notice be given, may not be brought in within the times limited, to the great injury of the possessors: To prevent which,

Resolved, That the printers of public news-papers in this and the neighbouring states, be requested to insert the above extracts from the said law, in their papers, and continue the same at least four weeks, for the information of all persons concerned.

TO BE SOLD,  
A Number of  
CEDAR POSTS and RAILS.

Enquire of

Joseph Milnor,

in Trenton.

A few Bushels of excellent  
S A L T,

To be exchanged for Wheat, Rye, Indian Corn, or Pork. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD BY  
ISAAC COLLINS,

At his PRINTING-OFFICE, in TRENTON,

THE  
NEW-JERSEY  
ALMANACK,

For the YEAR of our LORD 1780.

TO BE SOLD,

TICKETS in the Third Class of the United States Lottery, by Colonel HENRY VANDIKE, at his house in Somerset county, near Rocky-Hill.

Those who incline to purchase, may see the scheme of the lottery, and the adventurers in the second class may know the fate of their tickets at the same place. As the chances in this class are so much in favour of the adventurer, he doubts not the demand for them will be very great. Those who are desirous of purchasing, are requested to be early in their applications, and particularly as it is expected the drawing will soon commence.

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

WAS broke open on the night of the 5th inst. the continental store-house at Trenton landing, and stolen from thence, Nine Barrels of flour: it appeared to be carried off in a waggon, and was tracked some distance up the Sandpink road. Whoever detects said flour and thief, so as the flour may be restored, and the thief brought to justice, shall be paid the above reward, or Five Hundred Dollars for the thief, and in proportion for the quantity of flour restored. STEPHEN LOWREY, Com. Mag.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward

STOLEN on the 1st instant, out of Mr. Derick Van Veigher's stable at Raritan bridge, a remarkable gay Grey Gelding, stout, bony and handsome, 15 hands and an inch high, got by Wildair, his mane and tail nearly black, 10 years old, a very long head, cuts with his hind feet. The thief took a phaeton cushion as a substitute for a saddle. Any person who will secure the lad, shall receive One Hundred and Fifty Dollars reward, the same for the horse on his delivery to either Major LINN at Minbrook, or the subscriber at Mapletown, near Princetown.

Nov. 9. 4W. DAVID CLARKSON, jun.

Macungy, Northampton county, State of Pennsylvania,  
July 16, 1779.

Five Hundred Pounds Reward.

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

JOHN WHETZELL, A. C. P.

A Quantity of excellent

Lampblack,

In Paper Barrels,

To be Sold by Wholesale or Retail,  
At the Printing-Office in Trenton.

The highest Price will be given, in either  
Cash or Paper, for any Quantity of

Clean Linen Rags,

Delivered at the Printing-Office in Trenton.

WAS taken up the 18th of November, by the subscriber in Maidenhead, a small grey Horse, about 14 hands high, trots and paces. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

Nov. 30. 3W JOHN STEVENS.

Somerset County, } AT an Inferior Court of  
State of New-Jersey. } A Common Pleas held in  
and for said county of Somerset, were returned in-  
quisitions for joining the army of the King of Great-  
Britain, and other treasonable practices, found a-  
gainst Andrew Bell, James Voorhees and Benjamin  
Tomson, of which proclamation was made at said  
court, that if they or any other person or persons on  
their behalf, or any persons interested, should appear  
and traverse, a trial should be awarded, but no tra-  
verse offered: therefore, notice is hereby given, that  
if neither they or any in their behalf, or any interested,  
shall appear and traverse at the next court to be  
held in and for said county, the inquisitions will  
then be taken to be true, and final judgment entered  
thereon in favour of the State.

JACOB BERGEN,  
Nov. 29. FREDERICK FRILINGHUYSEN, } Commis-  
4W. HENDRICK WILSON, } sioners.

Bergen County, } AT an Inferior Court of  
State of New-Jersey. } A Common Pleas, held for  
the said county on the 26th day of October, 1779,  
were returned inquisitions for joining the army of the  
King of Great-Britain, and other treasonable prac-  
tices, against Joost Demerist, John Brinkerhof, Ed-  
mund Simmons, William Rome, Lawrence Rome,  
John Vanboskerk, Peter Vanboskerk, Harriman  
Lutkins, Joost Bogart, John Richards, Jacob Riker,  
John Daws, William Byard, Anthony Lipner,  
Winant Kettleto, John Dunscomb, Cornelius L.  
Vanhorn, Kenneth Mac Kinzey, Isaac N. Kipp,  
James Makus, Prenore Derik, A. Wannamaker,  
Jacobus A. Bogart, Cornelius Hallens, John Van-  
boskerk, jun. of which proclamation was made in  
said court, that if they, or any person on their be-  
half, or any person interested, would appear and  
traverse, a trial should be allowed, but no traverse  
was offered: therefore notice is hereby given, that if  
neither they, or any person in their behalf, or any  
interested, do not appear to traverse at the next  
Court of Common Pleas to be held for the county,  
the said inquisitions will be taken to be true, and final  
judgment entered in favour of the State.

JAMES BOARD,  
Nov. 15. HENDERICUS KUYPER, } Commis-  
2W. GARRET LYDECKER, } sioners.

State of New-Jersey, } PUBLICK notice is hereby  
Bergen County. } given to all persons, that  
have any demands either on bond, note, mortgage  
book, or otherwise, against the persons whose names  
are hereunto annexed, to bring them to two of the  
Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the county,  
within ten months from the date hereof, in order  
to have them settled; and likewise notice is hereby  
given to all persons, that have any goods, wares,  
merchandise of any kind, or owe on bond, note,  
mortgage, or otherwise, any sum or sums of money,  
to any of the offenders whose names are herein un-  
derwritten, and shall neglect to make discovery there-  
of to one of us the subscribers, within one month  
from the date hereof, may expect to be dealt with as  
the law in that case directs. The names are as fol-  
low, viz. John F. Ryerson, John J. Ackerman, Har-  
manus Van Blerkum, Peter I. Van Blerkum, Jacobus  
Fox, Peter T. Harring, John C. Harring, Abra-  
ham C. Harring, Peter Lent, Jacob S. Van Winke-  
len, Timothy Lewis, Abraham Lent, Richard Yeats,  
Thomas Outwater, Charles Beckman, Jacobus Peck,  
Samuel Peck, John Merselese, John P. Deryc, Ga-  
briel Van Norden, Daniel S. Demerest, James Van  
Buren, Aric Demerest, Abraham A. Quackenbos,  
David Van Boskerk, John C. Bogart, Peter Tiff  
Hendrick Deremus, Andrew Van Boskerk, Christian  
A. Zabriskie, and Derrick Ackerman.

HENDERICUS KUYPER, } Commis-  
Nov. 15. JAMES BOARD, } sioners.  
4W. GARRET LYDECKER, }

To all whom it may concern.

New-  
Jersey, s. NOTICE is hereby given that a court of  
admiralty will be held at the house of  
James Efdall in Burlington, on Tuesday the 21st day  
of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of  
the same day, then and there to try the truth of the  
facts alleged in the bills of Rutus Gardner, (who as  
well, &c.) against the sloop or vessel called the Wil-  
liam, lately commanded by John Brightman; and of  
Peter Day, (who as well, &c.) against the brigantine  
or vessel called the Providence, lately commanded by  
John Munro, the schooner or vessel called the Mer-  
cury, lately commanded by George Campbell, and  
a negro slave named George, taken on board the said  
schooner; to the end and intent, that the owners or  
owners of the said vessels and cargoes, or negro slave  
or any person or persons concerned therein, may ap-  
pear and shew cause, if any they have, why the same  
should not be condemned, according to the prayer of  
the said bills. By order of the Judge,  
Nov. 6, 1779. JOS. BLOOMFIELD, Reg.