

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1782.

H A G U E, March 24.

THE inhabitants of the greatest part of the different cities earnestly insist, that the ties of friendship between this Republick and that of the Thirteen United States of America, may be more closely connected, and that the independence of the latter may be publickly acknowledged. No petition on this subject has been presented from Dort; but a letter written on the 20th instant from that city, says, "That the merchants, convinced by repeated proofs of the zeal and endeavours of their regency, for the real interest of commerce, thought it needless to present a petition, after the example of the merchants of other cities; that they were content to testify virtually their desire, that ties of friendship and commerce with the United States of North America may be contracted: That this measure had been crowned with such success, that on the 20th of this month it was resolved by the ancient Council, to authorize their deputies at the Assembly of Holland, to concur in every possible measure: That Mr. Adams, without delay, be acknowledged in quality of Minister Plenipotentiary, that his credential letters be accepted, and conferences entered into for that purpose."

Paris, March 25. The English sloop the Good Intent, of 120 tons, laden with ship timber, bound from Southampton to London, was wrecked on the 13th instant near Gravelines.

The night following, another English ship, with three masts, called the Admiral Keppel, of 350 tons, laden with provisions, woollen cloth, 1000 fusils, and other merchandises, armed with 12 guns, six pounders, was also wrecked on the coast of Waldam, to the eastward of Calais.

The English sloop the Ashburton, and the brig Diligence, bound from Plymouth to London, laden with tobacco, sugar, brandy, pitch and tar, with bales of different sorts of goods, were taken the 13th of March, three leagues from Dunkirk; the first by a canoe, Captain Fall, with only four men armed with small arms; and the second by another canoe, Captain Chitty. These two prizes entered Dunkirk on the 14th instant.

P A R I S, February 11.

On Friday last was performed, at the opera house, a piece called *IPHIGENIE EN AULIDE*. M. le Marquis de la Fayette, being in one of the boxes near the stage, in company with the Princess de Poix, and the Dutchesse de Lauzun; the pitt not knowing him, did not immediately pay much attention to that part of the house; nor was it until Achilles, crowned by the hands of victory, was sung, that any acclamations were heard, and as two thirds of the spectators were ignorant of the allusion, the applauses were not very general; but when the crown of laurels was presented to Achilles, the actresses, having previously designated the Marquis, as in every respect deserving that honour, the acclamations immediately resounded through the house, and continued till the intermediate act; when the Marquis, who had modestly retired to the back part of the box, was obliged to appear and satisfy the impatience of the audience, who received his thanks with the most lively expression of joy.

L O N D O N.

Feb. 21. In consequence of the shabby failure attending every attempt to subdue America, one man has so far ventured, whether in jest or earnest we know not, as to hint to a certain personage, that he cannot do better now than try his own hand upon the business.

The event of Sir Guy Carleton's command will probably terminate no better than any of his predecessors: indeed such are now known to be the inseparable and insuperable difficulties of the attempt, that it could not prosper with any, with all the Generals of Europe! With marshal Broglio, Prince Ferdinand, nay the King of Prussia himself!

The governments of Princes, in respect to success, take their tone from the teachable dispositions:

The King of Prussia, and the Emperor, the celebrated Princes existing, are remarkable for being open to advice, and ductile to conviction. The least celebrated monarch now living, is remarkable for the opposite qualities, for obstinacy, and of course for errors!

"Stiff in opinion, always in the wrong," is a moiety of one of Dryden's disticks, describing the aforesaid amiable qualities.

Feb. 22. The appointment of Sir Guy Carleton to the chief command in America, seems a measure of the same extraordinary nature, as the continuing of Sir George Rodney at the head of the West-India fleet. Both these gentlemen have had opportunities of distinguishing themselves and serving their country,—but what have they done? It would puzzle their warmest advocates to assign any good reason for employing either of them a second time. One is almost tempted to think, from the many strange things that have happened, that there has been all along a settled conspiracy even in the cabinet itself, to establish American independence. Poor Old England, what hast thou done to be thus deserted and betrayed?

The secret views of government with respect to America, are now made evident beyond all doubt. Their choice of a new Commander in Chief for that country, explains their sentiments better than a thousand manifestos. How can we believe they mean to do any thing effectual, when they send out a man, whom they formerly deemed inadequate to a far inferior command? It is impossible! They had, therefore, much better give up America at once, than lavish away the blood and treasure of this country by such ridiculous and hopeless modes of continuing the war.

General Freytag, who has greatly distinguished himself by his assiduity, respecting the embarkation of the foreign troops, has had some conferences with General Arnold, whose whole time is at present employed in military adjustments of future operations in America.

Mrs. Arnold, like the Queen, dresses with great taste, yet with the most perfect neatness. When she had the honour of being presented to her Majesty, the head-dress of the Queen and subject were so much alike, that one would have imagined they had both just come from the same friseur.

March 6. The last French mail proved the vehicle of some of the most alarming information which ever was received through the medium of one single conveyance in this or any other country. It contains the intelligence of the loss of no less than four British islands, which, if the information be true, have surrendered to the arms of France. The first in this melancholy inventory is Minorca, of which mention is made in yesterday's papers.

The second and third islands, said to be captured in the last Paris Gazette, are those of Demerara and Issequebo, which were so sanguinely described by Sir George Rodney on his original capture of them, at the time he took St. Eustatia.

The fourth and last island, which is represented to have undergone a similar fate, is St. Kitt's.

The Gazette of last night is entirely silent respecting the above melancholy accounts.

Loss of Minorca.—Why if it was worth the keeping, was it not relieved? Our ships have been idle these seven months!—Why if it was not worth the keeping, was it not sold? Russia would have bought it. The General might have been instructed to have taken the money which was offered him.

The odds now are, that a conciliation with America takes place before the rising of parliament.

It is certainly time to close the American war, because we know not how to continue it with advantage; but if there were abilities in the kingdom, we should never stoop to the meanness of asking for a peace, which must be disgraceful, come when it will.

Last war, Sir George Bridges Rodney bombarded Havre-de-Grace, for fifty hours, without intermission, and set the town on fire, destroyed all the magazines, with a prodigious number of flat-bot-

tomed boats. This conduct of the British Admiral divided the French councils, and obliged the enemy to decline a plan they had adopted to invade this kingdom.

March 7. Colonel Stanton's regiment of foot were embarked for Minorca about six weeks ago: it is to be hoped they will meet with some vessel to give them accounts of its having surrendered, otherwise they may arrive in time to be included in the capitulation.

It is expected that two very important motions will be brought on soon in the house of commons by General Conway.

The first will be upon a plan for effectually driving out the French from North-America without acting offensively.

The second is to persuade the Americans to treat with him for peace, without insisting upon that odious preliminary which foiled the last commissioners, viz. that we should withdraw all our forces by sea and land.

Orders have been issued by Lord T——, since Friday last, that all the King's servants shall drink American spruce beer for three months during the spring season to purify their blood.

France has long been tampering with the court of Sweden to take an offensive part in the war: to which circumstance it is owing, that the Swedish fleet is kept in so respectable a state at present; that in case the Empress should declare in favour of Great-Britain, they may be prepared to assist France with a squadron of equal power.

According to the latest accounts from India, the Dutch are so well provided at all their settlements, that it was utterly impracticable to undertake any thing against them, till the war with the Mahrattas or Hyder Ally, is put an end to.

It is a notorious fact, that one-fourth of the royal navy of France are Swedish, built upon French models; a circumstance that exhibits a change against our truly virtuous Ministers unanswerably criminal.

Messieurs Gouverneur and Curzon are liberated to negotiate with Holland, as Mr. Laurens has been to accommodate with America. Ministry wish to let all our force loose against France and Spain; this is the wish of the nation also, but not to be trusted to the wisdom or honesty of our present directors.

The principal exports from the valuable island of St. Christopher, are indigo, ginger, sugar and cotton. Whatever fate this island sustains, her sister isle, Nevis, will inevitably take share with her, being separated by only a narrow channel. Thus will two more fine islands be sacrificed to that spirit of obstinacy which has deprived us of our American possessions.

The British empire is at a fast rate mouldering away; for there is no wisdom or virtue to save it. As the Roman empire fell from its meridian of glory, so is the British falling. The former, for ages, could not be shaken by any foreign force; nor could the latter: yet through the prevalence of luxury and internal discord, the former turned her arms upon herself; and the latter has done exactly the same.

The conquest of America being the great hobby-horse of administration, other objects escaped their attention, because such attention would impede the accomplishment of their wishes: like a traveller going a long journey, who is so eager to get to the end of it, that he disregards every thing on the road. Continually thinking on the object of his journey, he is indifferent to the beauty of those which present themselves in his way. Nevis and St. Kitts might have well attracted the regard of ministry, as very estimable branches of the British empire.

From some late London papers.

H A G U E, March 7.

The states of Friesland have taken the following resolution, and sent it by their Deputies to the Assembly of their High Mightinesses.

Having been carried to the Assembly, and put in-

to deliberation, the demand of Mr. Adams, to deliver his credentials from the United States of North-America to their High Mightinesses, as also the late address to that end, with prayer for a categorical answer, made by the same, and more amply mentioned in the Notules of their High Mightinesses of May 4, 1781, and January 9, 1782. Upon which, it having been taken into consideration, that the said Mr. Adams may possibly have some proposals to make to their High Mightinesses, and to deliver to them some principal articles as a basis on which the Congress on their side would willingly enter into a treaty of commerce and amity, or other matters to propose, respecting which, diligence was requisite. It has been approved and resolved, to authorize the Deputies of this province at the General Assembly, and charge them to direct the matter at the table of their High Mightinesses, in such manner, that the said Mr. Adams be admitted without delay, as Minister from the Congress of North-America, with orders, moreover, to the said Deputies, that if any more proposals of a similar nature should be made by the same, to inform their noble Mightinesses of it immediately. And there shall be sent to them an extract of the present, for information, and that they conduct themselves in conformity.

Thus resolved at the house of the country, the 26th of February, 1782.

(Lower-down) Collated with the above said book, to my knowledge,
(was signed) A. I. V. SMINIA.

Upon which, having deliberated, the Deputies of the Provinces of Gueldres, Zealand, Utrecht and Groninguen, they took a copy of this resolution, to be communicated more amply in their respective Provinces.

L O N D O N, January 24.

We are assured, from good authority, that the hopes of peace are all blown over, and the negotiation which was begun with the States-General is most certainly at a stand, if not entirely broke up.

The Dutch have shewn the most laudable industry in augmenting their navy. It is to be wished that we would avail ourselves of the advantage; for since the engagement with Admiral Parker off the Dogger Bank, the following ships are commissioned by the admiralty of Amsterdam only, viz. Union, a new ship of 68 guns; Guelderland, new, 68; Utrecht, built in 1768, and never at sea, 64; Van Waffelman, built in 1774, and never at sea, 64; Tyger, 44; Windermere, new, 44; Vigilance, 24; Hoff Souburg, 36.

Jan. 25. The latest accounts from Holland say, that the land forces of the Republick are to be 50,000 effective men; the naval force 25 ships of the line, and at least 25 others; which agrees precisely with the concurrent sentiments of the Prince of Orange, and the states of Guelderland, Utrecht, Groningen, &c. relative to the placing their army and naval force on a respectable and formidable footing.

Extract of a letter from Jersey, Jan. 26.

"The English coast, in about six weeks, will swarm with French privateers. At St. Malo's and Granville, they are now fitting out more than 20 sail, from 40 to 16 guns."

B O S T O N, May 20.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in Amsterdam, to his friend in this city, dated March 25.

"The last papers which contain the substance of the late change in England, will serve to shew you a different mode of attack:—England expects by mild measures, and by granting what America does not thank her for, to conciliate their affections, and induce her to leave her ally to shift for herself:—I think I know my countrymen too well, to believe that they will stain their national character with such a deed: I shall only say, that I see no prospect of a peace, unless England finds herself so embarrassed as to propose in the coming winter, a general one, which I sincerely wish, but do not expect."

Last week the continental frigate Deane returned into port from a successful cruize.—She brought in with her a sloop of war of twenty 6 pounders, lately from Bermudas, bound on a cruize.—The Deane has also captured 2 privateer brigs of 16 guns each, which have also arrived safe.

Extract of a letter from a capital house in Amsterdam, dated March 25, 1782.

"We are happy in communicating to you, that this whole nation now unite with one voice in the most urgent manner, for the acknowledgment of the independence of America, by our states; from the steps taken by the separate states and cities, &c.

the event is looked for in a few days; and Mr. J. Adams will be received as publick Minister. We cannot but say, though we have long laboured to accelerate it, but that we feared the court party, and English interest gave us room to fear this matter was at some distance; but the people are grown so violent, and we are persuaded the Prince is sensible of the danger there would be to himself, did he resist them any longer."

Another letter of the same date says, "Things begin to have a much more pleasing aspect than they have had for some time. Mr. Adams bought a house at the Hague. The province of Friesland have acceded to the resolution to admit his Excellency as Minister from the United States of America: Holland will do the same, and it is expected the other provinces will follow; the principal inhabitants of the different cities of Holland have presented petitions to accelerate that step."

Extract of another letter from Amsterdam, dated March 28, 1782.

"About six weeks since, the province of Friesland resolved the United States of America free and independent: In imitation, the state of Holland the day before yesterday made the same declaration; a state for wealth and political consequence in the affairs of the States General, bears the greatest sway; therefore in time (for we do not move the fastest) we may depend on the decided part of the United Netherlands in favour of America: And to this we may form some happy consequences from the total change of the British Ministry."

Copy of a letter from Messrs. Ingraham and Bromfield, merchants in Amsterdam, to a gentleman of this town, dated March 29, 1782.

S I R,

The knowledge we have of your attachment to America, and the zeal you have uniformly discovered for her interests, induce us to inclose you a copy of a letter, which this day came to our hands. It is from a gentleman of eminence at the Hague, and being written in a language that you are acquainted with, will afford the opportunity of obliging your friends by a translation.

We congratulate you and your country upon this happy preface in this quarter, and are,

Your very humble servants,

INGRAHAM and BROMFIELD.

Translation of the hand-bill printed in Amsterdam. Extra tidings from the United States of Holland, to the United States of North-America, that is to say, the Seven Provinces of Holland have declared America FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES.

We, the United States of Holland, have these twenty-five years past seen the iniquity of the British Administration to the American colonies, and finding ourselves in gratitude to the calls of religion, freedom and virtue, obliged to consent to defend the FREEDOM OF AMERICA, and grant them their INDEPENDENCE, from the twenty-eighth of March, 1782, and are willing to aid and assist them in every thing they think necessary.

DONE and settled with the Honourable John Adams, Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of America to the United States of Holland.

The Kingdon Gazette of the 27th of April, mentions the arrival of M. Guichen, with a fleet of transports under his protection, at Cape Francois from Old France—but the number of ships and troops are not mentioned.—The naval force at Cape Francois is said to consist of twelve Spanish and six French sail of the line.

May 23. Sunday last arrived here a packet, in 30 days from France, with despatches for Congress, which were immediately sent forward. Nothing has yet transpired, excepting that greater preparations are making by France, for a vigorous, early and decisive campaign this year, than has yet taken place since the commencement of hostilities.

A N N A P O L I S, May 16.

By the house of Delegates, May 15, 1782.

Rivington's Royal Gazette of the 8th inst. announcing the arrival of Sir Guy Carlton at New-York, as a commissioner for making peace or war in North-America; the dissolution of the late British ministry, and the appointment of a new administration; and the draught of a bill brought into the British parliament to enable the King of Great-Britain to conclude a peace or truce with the United States, (by the appellation of the revolted colonies) being laid before the house and read;

Resolved unanimously, That it is the opinion of this house, that peace with Great-Britain and all the world is an object truly desirable; but that war, with all its calamities, is to be preferred to national dishonour, and that it is the sentiment of this house,

that any negotiation for peace or truce, not agreeable to the alliance with France, is inadmissible; that every danger ought to be encountered, every event hazarded, rather than fully our national character, or violate, in the least degree, our connection with our great and good ally; and that good faith, gratitude, and safety, forbid any treaty with Great-Britain, but in conjunction with France, or with her consent first obtained.

Resolved unanimously, That this house will exert the power of the state to enable Congress to prosecute the war, until Great-Britain renounce all claim of sovereignty over the United States, or any part thereof, and until their independence be formally, or tacitly assured by the treaty with Great-Britain, France and the United States, which shall terminate the war.

By order, W. HARWOOD, Clk.

By the Senate, May 16, 1782. Read and unanimously assented to.

By order, J. MACCUBBIN, Clk.

R I C H M O N D, May 11.

On Monday last the Honorable General Assembly of this Commonwealth, met at this place agreeable to their adjournment.

We are sorry to inform the publick, that all our accounts from the frontiers of this state afford a gloomy prospect; scarcely one of the Counties along the Allegany, that has not had some of its inhabitants massacred by the Savages; and the inhabitants of the two outer counties, Monongalia and Greenbrier, are all in forts.—Our accounts from the frontiers of South-Carolina and Georgia, are, however, more favourable, as the militia of those states have penetrated the Indian country on the sources of the Mobbile, and bid fair to repress their insolence.

B A L T I M O R E, May 14.

Yesterday afternoon, the schooner Three-Brothers, Capt. Travers, arrived here in 26 days from Grenada. He was chased off the Capes, and in the bay, by several of the enemy's cruisers.

A number of small privateers, 5 of which are said to be armed barges, manned principally by desperate refugees, now infest our bay, and greatly annoy its commerce.—Three of the latter lately captured an armed boat from Annapolis, under Captain Grayson's command, near Tangier Islands, after a sharp contest, in which this brave Captain, and several of his men, lost their lives, after performing signal acts of valour.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, May 25.

Extract of a letter from Sunbury, May 13, 1782.

"You must have heard of the misfortune which attended the party under Lieutenant Vancampen, who proceeded from Muncy up Bald Eagle, in which 15 privates with himself, (a brave and valuable officer) were killed and lost. I am sorry to acquaint you, that here our distress did not terminate; we had but a small interval of peace, when the savages commenced their scalpings again in the beginning of this month, and in a few days killed several of our inhabitants, and poor helpless women and children in different parts. This has thrown their families in the deepest distress imaginable. The wife of one Trinkle, near Penn's Creek, endeavoured to escape with an infant in her arms; but so close was the pursuit, the dropt the child, was overtaken, and tomehawked; the little child scalped, and having some small remains of life, made way by the traces of blood, to it's mother, and was afterwards found expiring on her breast. The party since fled, having plundered the county, and taken a number of people. Never, since the British sableheaded allies have been massacring us, were we so weak of inhabitants, nor so naked and destitute of troops, as at this day. Our frontiers are swimming with blood, and at the mercy of a merciless enemy, a savage enemy, the worst of enemies. I cannot help saying, I think we merit some attention from government. However insignificant we may be treated and considered, we are certainly a cover and defence to three of the interior counties, which must be exposed to their wanton cruelties, if we give way. I hope something will be done for us, and that ere long the key of communication may fall in our hands, between the royal brute of England and his savage allies. This accomplished, we shall be at peace, and our country must flourish as formerly. It was once esteemed and admired, and though neglected and abandoned in some measure, to it's own security, must on some future day be not a little respectable. Northumberland will then acknowledge the favours the hath received from the hand of Administration,

and hold in grateful remembrance those persons and characters, who have so generously contributed to her assistance. Communities like individuals possess nearly the same affections, and they cannot be ungrateful."

By an arrival at the Southward from Hispaniola, we learn, that all the American vessels at that island, and at the Havana, are taken into the Spanish transport service.

We hear that Captain Barry has brought despatches of a very important, interesting, and agreeable nature, from the Court of France, to Congress, and to Monsieur de la Luzerne, the Ambassador.

May 29. The President and Council have made the following promotions in the militia, viz. Brigadiers General Potter and Irvine, to be Major Generals: James Wilkinon, Persifer Frazer, Daniel Hiefter, jun. and Frederic Watt, to be Brigadier Generals.

Yesterday evening arrived here from the Havana, but last from Providence, the ship Queen of France, Captain Hunn, and an armed schooner; 3 or 4 other vessels are in the river, including the Charlestown frigate, Commodore Gillan.—By the Queen of France we learn, that the island of New-Providence surrendered to the arms of his Catholic Majesty on the 7th instant, without opposition. The above vessels left Havannah in company with the Spanish fleet, about the 25th of April, and Providence about 20 days ago, so that it cannot be expected they should bring any particulars of the engagement said to have happened between the English and French fleets on the 13th ult.

The brig—Capt. Day of this port is lost on the coast of the island of Cuba, and several of her people perished.

It is reported that the Spaniards after garrisoning Providence, were to proceed either to St. Augustine or Bermuda, with a view to the reduction of those places.

Several vessels are reported to have got into Chesapeake from Havannah.

June 1. Since our last, several of the Havana fleet of merchantmen have arrived at this port, and at Baltimore. They were employed as transports in the reduction of the island of New-Providence, for which the Captains have received a most generous tonnage.

The particulars relative to the surrender and capitulation of New-Providence (mentioned in our last) are not yet come to hand: But it is said, the Spaniards have granted the garrison and the inhabitants, similar terms to those of Pensacola, so that in fact they have only renounced their former masters, and adopted the generous Spaniard in their stead. The garrison was composed of about 300 regular troops. The inhabitants, except 20 in number, refused to bear arms.

The ship Favorite, Captain Buchanan, arrived on Tuesday last, at Annapolis, in Maryland, from France.

Sunday morning last, between 1 and 2 o'clock, 3 atrocious villains attempted to break open a house, in Vine-Street, but on being discovered by a watchman, who spread the alarm, 2 of them ran off, the other remained, attacked the watchman, and, with a knife, made a ghastly wound in his face, and gave him several blows with a stick, but another watchman came up to his assistance, secured the culprit, (Thomas Wall) and conducted him to goal.

Wednesday last, the Rhode-Island regiment of regulars, commanded by Major Olney, left the barracks, in order to join the main army, on the banks of the Hudson. The politeness, Decorum, and orderly conduct of the officers and soldiers, during their winter's quarters in this City, have been such, as entitle them to the esteem and regard of the Citizens in general, who acknowledge, in the highest terms of applause, the approbation of their behaviour; which by a uniform adherence, will ever redound to their honour as citizens and soldiers.

TRENTON, June 5.

We hear from Monmouth, that on the morning of the 1st inst. one Davenport, a refugee, landed with about 40 whites and 40 blacks, at Forked-River, and burnt Samuel Brown's salt-works, and plundered him; they then proceeded Southward towards Barnegat, for the purpose of burning the salt-works along shore between those places. Thus are they conciliating the affections of the Americans.

The intelligence of the sea engagement in the West-Indies between Count de Grasse and Admiral Rodney, on the 12th ult. being so various and contradictory, we decline communicating any thing further on the subject until we shall be enabled to hand to our readers the publick letter from one

or other of those Admirals. We are, however, fearful that the event has proved unfavourable to his Most Christian Majesty's arms in that quarter.

The evening of the 25th inst. Captain Hyler, with his armed boats, being in Shrewsbury-River, a party of British troops, consisting of 25 men, under the command of Captain Schaak, of the 57th regiment, were detached to intercept him in passing through the gut: As soon as Captain Hyler discovered them, he landed 13 of his men with orders to charge, in doing which 4 of the enemy were killed and wounded, and the Captain and 8 others were made prisoners; and, by the firing of the gun-boat, it is supposed, several others were killed, as a number were seen to fall. Captain Hyler, previous to this rencounter, accidentally met with a hurt, otherwise, it is probable, he would not have let a man escape.

ERRATUM: In the first resolution of the Legislature of this state, published in our last, for the word 'separation' read *separate*.

Extract from the rules established by the Superintendent of Finance, February 12, 1782, for carrying into effect the act of Congress of November 2, 1781.

THE receivers of continental taxes in the several states shall, at the end of every month, make out an exact account of the monies received by them respectively during such month, specifying therein the names of the persons from whom the same shall have been received, the dates and sums; which account they shall respectively cause to be published in one of the newspapers of the state: to the end that every citizen may know how much of the monies collected from him in taxes is transmitted to the treasury of the United States, for support of the war: and also that it may be known what monies have been at the order of the Superintendent of Finance: it being proper and necessary that, in a free country, the people should be as fully informed of the administration of their affairs as the nature of things will admit.

Pursuant to the foregoing, the subscriber makes known, that he has received of the quota of this state, for the current year, from the state-treasurer, as follows:

(1782)	From	To	Dollars.
	May 4	to 11	5,500
	11	18	600
	18	25	1,050
	25	1 June	2,850
			Total, 10,000

W. C. HOUSTON, receiver of continental taxes in the state of New-Jersey.

(To be continued monthly.)

To whom it may concern.

State of New-Jersey, to wit.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a court of admiralty will be held at the house of James Esdall, in Burlington, on Wednesday the 26th day of June next, at the hour of ten in the forenoon of the same day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bill of Hope Willets, commander of the armed boat Black Joke; and Joseph Edwards, commander of the armed boat Luck and Fortune, who as well, &c. against a certain sloop or vessel called the Nancy, which lately sailed from Maurice River in the said state, laden with lumber and tar, was captured at sea by the Fair American, a British cruiser, commanded by William Nelson; and afterwards re-captured by the said Captains, Willets and Edwards, together with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, and two Negro slaves, named Obadiah Gale, and Edward Carter; to the end and intent that the owner or owners of the said vessel, or any other person or persons interested therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessel, with her tackle, apparel, furniture, cargo and said Negro slaves, should not be condemned to the captors thereof, and a decree thereon pass, pursuant to the prayer of the said bill.

By order of the Judge,
JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD, Reg.

Burlington, May 29, 1782.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber near Princeton, on Friday the seventeenth instant, a black roan mare, about 14 hands and a half high, a star in her forehead, two hind feet white, is shod before: The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

JAMES FREEMAN.

WILL BE SOLD,

ON Saturday the 8th day of June next, at the house of James Willets, on Cape-May, the sloop Nancy, with her apparel and furniture, and her cargo, consisting of 80 barrels of tar, a quantity of shingles, and thirty-five thousand feet of excellent pine and cedar boards and scantling, lately captured by the Captains Willets and Edwards, and sold by order of the judge of admiralty. The vendue to begin at ten o'clock on said day.

JAMES M'COMB, Marshal.

Cape-May, May 31, 1782.

THIS is to give notice, that the partnership of Moses Yamans and William and Christian Butts, is dissolved: All persons having accounts to settle with said company, are requested to call upon said Butts, at Mount-Pleasant forge, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania; or on the subscriber, at Brooklyn forge, Morris county, New-Jersey.

June 4, 1782. 3w† MOSES YAMANS.
New-Jersey, to wit.

To whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a court of admiralty will be held at the court-house in Burlington, on Tuesday the 25th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bill of Thomas Quigley, commander of the armed boat Lively, who as well, &c. against the brigantine or vessel called the Betty, her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, Henry Bogart, master, captured near to Sandy-Hook, defined on a voyage from New-York to Halifax, and brought into Little Egg-Harbour in this state: To the intent that the owner or owners, or any other person or persons interested therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessel, her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, should not be condemned and forfeited to the use of the captors and others concerned, pursuant to the prayer of the libellants.

By order of the judge,
JOS. BLOOMFIELD, Reg.

Burlington, May 29, 1782.

JOHN DIXON

Has for sale, at the house lately occupied by David Pinkerton, in Trenton:

PERSIAN,	Flannel
Mode,	Knives and forks,
Sarsenet,	Jack and pen-knives,
White and black gauze,	Shoe-buckles,
Lawn,	Knee do.
Mullin,	Files,
Cambric,	Chest and padlocks
Silk and linen handkerchiefs,	Thimbles and needles,
Silk and cotton hose,	Writing-paper,
Wide and narrow ribbands,	Testaments,
Chintzes,	Spelling-books,
Calicoes,	Primers,
Marceilles quilting,	Ivory and horn combs,
Womens' mits,	Scissors,
Fans,	Rum,
Humhums,	Sugar,
Bullian bands,	Coffee,
Laces,	Tea,
Moreen,	Pepper,
Shalloon,	Indigo,
Ratinet,	Brimstone,
Corduroy,	Allom,
Cotton denim,	Salt,
Jeans,	Powder,
Fustian,	Shot,
Jacket patterns,	An assortment of brushes,
Coating,	Whale-bone,
Gilt and mohair buttons,	Queen's ware cups and saucers,
Striped Holland,	An assortment of earthen ware,
Check,	Bar-iron,
Millinet,	Nails,
Sewing silk and thread,	Beefwax,
Twist,	Wool cards,
Brittanias,	Log and red-wood,
Black wire pins,	Lead pencils.

THE subscriber requests all persons that have any just demand against him to bring in their accounts properly authenticated, that they may be settled and paid by himself; (as there have been some unjust demands made of Jacob Benjamin who I intrusted to collect some vendue accounts) and as I propose going to sea in about one month from this date, hope those that have any thing due will call at my lodgings in Market Street, Elbow Lane, at the sign of the white horse, Philadelphia; and all those who are indebted are requested to make payment either to myself or to the said Jacob Benjamin in Trenton.

May 29, 1782. 1w HUGH SMITH.

Raritan Landing, June 1, 1782.

To whom it may concern.

State of New-Jersey. } NOTICE is hereby given, that a court of admiralty will be held on Thursday the 27th of this instant, at the dwellinghouse of Ishmael Shippey, at Raritan landing; then and there to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bill of Captain Ad. m Hyler, against a Negro man named John Jeffery, taken the 24th ult. from on board a schooner near the fishing-banks, name and Captain unknown, together with the sails and rigging of several vessels taken at same time; near same place also, a whale-boat and two trading boats, with 15 stand arms, and some dry goods, taken in Shrewsbury river and off the Hook; the whale-boat commanded by captain J. Schaak: To the true intent that the former proprietors, or any other person or persons concerned therein, may shew cause, if any they have, why the said negro man, together with the other articles, should not be condemned to the captors, according to the prayer of the said bill.

R. HUDE, } Agents.
J. BRAY, }

3w†

Two Famous Full Blooded Horses,
LIBERTY AND FLEETWOOD,
WILL cover mares the ensuing season, at the
stable of the subscriber, in Maidenhead
township, Hunterdon county, state of New-Jersey,
at Four Pounds the season, in gold or silver, to be
paid on or before the first day of November next.
Twenty Shillings abatement will be made to those
who pay the cash before that time. Good pasture
will be provided for mares, and proper care taken
of them by
EDM. BAINBRIDGE.

N. B. Their genuine pedigrees may be seen at
the stand. 3w
April 5, 1782.

New-Jersey, } BY virtue of fundry writs
Middlesex county, } of *Fieri Facias* to me
directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas
in and for the said county of Middlesex, against the
goods and chattels, lands and tenements of and be-
longing unto John Vankirk, I have seized and taken
horses, cattle, hogs, fundry sorts of household
goods and farming utensils, together with about 180
acres of land situate at Cranberry, all which I shall
expose at publick sale; the goods and chattels on
Monday the 3d day of June next ensuing, at twelve
o'clock, and that valuable and noted house and ta-
vern called Gordon's tavern, at Cranberry, oppo-
site the mill, together with the aforesaid 180 acres
of land, &c. on Monday 24th day of June next,
between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the after-
noon, at the said Vankirk's house, at Cranberry
aforesaid.

JOHN PIATT, late Sheriff.
May 22, 1782. 4w

New-Jersey, } BY virtue of an order
Middlesex county, ff. } from the Honourable
the Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature of
this state, I am directed to give notice to the pub-
lick, that courts of Oyer and Terminer and General
Gaol Delivery will be held at Princeton, in and
for the county of Middlesex, on Tuesday the 11th
day of June next: All Judges, Justices, Coroners,
Constables, and other officers and ministers of jus-
tice of said county, are hereby required to be then
there in their proper persons, with their rolls, re-
cords, indictments and other remembrances; and
all persons who will prosecute or can bear testimo-
ny in behalf of the state against any offender in said
county, are desired likewise to give their attendance
at the time and place aforesaid.

JOHN CONWAY, Sheriff.
New-Brunswick, May 17, 1782. 3w*

TO BE SOLD,
By William Richards,

AT Lambertton, near Trenton, a fine negro boy,
about thirteen years old; the owner of said
negro wants money, is the reason he is sold.
May 14, 1782. 3w

NOTICE is hereby given, that pursuant to the
directions of the council of general proprie-
tors of West-Jersey, a petition will be presented to
the honourable the Legislature at their next session,
for a law to appoint commissioners from some of the
neighbouring states to ascertain the line of partition
between the eastern and western divisions of New-
Jersey.

JOSEPH REED,
JONA. D. SERGEANT, }
CLEMENT BIDDLE, } Commit-
EBENEZER COWELL, } tee.
DANIEL ELLIS, }
May 4, 1782. 3w*

ALL persons indebted to the estate of William
Compton, deceased, are desired to pay by
the middle of June next; and those who have any
demands against said estate, are requested to bring
in their accounts for settlement.

ICHOBUD COMPTON, } Executors.
JOHN COMPTON, }
Upper-Freehold, Mon. County, May 8, 1782. 3w

TO BE SOLD,

A STRONG healthy negro man, about five
and twenty years old, bred to farming, has
had the small-pox and measles, is very honest and
sober: the purchaser will have a satisfactory assur-
ance of his character, and that he is sold for no fault.
Enquire of Thomas Norris, of Windsor township,
Middlesex county. 3w†

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

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLICK VENDUE,
On THURSDAY the 6th of June next,
A Lot of about four acres of land, pleasantly fi-
tuated in Bordentown; whereon is erected a
genteel and convenient brick house, two stories high,
with two rooms and a large entry on the lower floor,
three on the upper, with a garret, a large kitchen,
and a good well of water near the door; there is
also on the premises, an orchard of excellent fruit of
various kinds. At the same time will be sold, a
valuable Lot of marsh near said town, containing 5
or 6 acres, well situated on Crosswicks creek.

The Vendue will begin at two o'clock, when the
conditions will be made known, and attendance
given, by
AMARIAH FARNSWORTH.
Bordentown, May 25, 1782. 3w*

Wanted immediately,

IN a small family, a servant girl who can do all
kind of housework.—One who can be recom-
mended, will meet with good encouragement, by
applying to the Printer.
May 28, 1782. 3w†

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber at
the drawbridge, in Burlington county, on the
11th inst. a bay stallion colt, rising three years old,
a small star, very thin in flesh; The owner is de-
sired to prove his property, pay charges, and take
him away.
WILLIAM NUTT.
May 23, 1782. 3w

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.
STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber Fri-
day night last, a mare of an iron grey co-
lour, about fifteen hands high, six years old, paces
and trots, but mostly the former, has a large bushy
tail, and shod before: Whoever will bring her
to the subscriber, or to Captain Shearer at
Spotswood, shall receive Four Spanish Dollars re-
ward, and reasonable charges, by
JOHN RATTOON.
South-Amboy, May 21, 1782. 3w*

To all whom it may concern.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a court of ad-
miralty will be held at the court-house in
Burlington, on Tuesday the 25th day of June next,
at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to try the
truth of the facts alledged in the bill of Hope Wil-
lets, who as well, &c. against a certain sloop called
the William and John, her tackle, apparel, furni-
ture and cargo, lately taken by the enemy in the
Chesapeake, and re-taken off the coast of New-
Jersey, on her passage to New-York, by the armed
boat Luck and Fortune, commanded by the said
Hope Willets; to the end that the owner or own-
ers of the said sloop, or any other person or persons
interested therein, may appear and shew cause, if
any they have, why the said sloop, with her said
tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, should not be
condemned to the captors, and a decree thereon
pafs pursuant to the prayer of the said bill.
By order of the Judge,
JOS. BLOOMFIELD, Reg.
Burlington, May 22, 1782. 4w

THE trustees of Queen's-College in New-Jer-
sey, are requested to meet at New-Brun-
wick on Wednesday the twelfth day of June next,
precisely at 11 o'clock in the morning, on business
of importance,
By order
J. R. HARDENBERGH, Clk.
May 13, 1782. 3w

THE grist-mills and saw-mill of the subscriber,
situate on the south branch of Raritan, near
the forks of Raritan, a never failing stream, consist-
ing of a large mill-house with two run of stones,
merchant and country bolts, a convenient saw-mill,
two dwelling-houses, with a large merchant's store,
Dutch barn, and out houses—a large orchard, most-
ly grafted, with 80 acres of good land adjoining the
mill, 15 acres of which is excellent meadow, lying
on the river, 20 acres wood-land, and the rest till-
able, well watered, and shad and other fish caught
by the door—a very healthy place, and is a good
mill seat, lying in the midst of a thick settled coun-
try, and a good stand for trade, being 16 miles from
New-Brunswick, 30 miles from Trenton, and 50
miles from Philadelphia; the purchaser can enter on
the premises immediately. For terms apply to Pe-
ter Dumont, on the premises.
May 2, 1782. 3w

THE famous full blooded Bay Stallion
St. PATRICK,
Will cover at John P. Hunt's, in the township of
Hopewell, and county of Hunterdon, state of
New-Jersey, at Three Pounds the season:
THIS horse is full fifteen hands and three inch-
es high, and well-proportioned, eight years
old, free from blemish, and was got by that ele-
gant horse Granby, so well known in New-Jersey:
His Dam Molly Pacolet, she was got by the late
Colonel Hopper's Pacolet, Grandam by Old Spark,
Great Grandam was called Queen Mab, and her
Great Great Grandam was Miss Calwell.
May 21, 1782. 3w

THE farm where Jacob Serross now lives, in
Amwell, Hunterdon county, adjoining How-
ell's ferry, bounded on the river Delaware, con-
taining 300 acres, of which 40 are low land, with
a good stone house, frame barn, &c. An orchard of
good fruit, a sufficient quantity of woodland and
meadow, near a good mill, and in a good neigh-
bourhood; the purchaser paying one third part,
may have a reasonable time for the remainder,
giving security. Any person inclined to purchase
may apply to John Mitchell, merchant, in Philadel-
phia, or to Randle Mitchell, at Bowhill, Notting-
ham township, Burlington county, who will treat
for the same. 9w

TO BE SOLD,
THE farm where Jacob Serross now lives, in
Amwell, Hunterdon county, adjoining How-
ell's ferry, bounded on the river Delaware, con-
taining 300 acres, of which 40 are low land, with
a good stone house, frame barn, &c. An orchard of
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ham township, Burlington county, who will treat
for the same. 9w

EXCELLENT
WEST-INDIA RUM
to be sold at the Printing-Office.

Raritan landing, May 23, 1782.
To whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given,
State of New-Jersey, } that a court of admiralty
will be held on Thursday the 20th June, at the
dwelling-house of Captain James Green, in
Monmouth, then and there to try the truth of
the facts alledged in the bill of Captain Adam Hy-
ler, against the schooner Speedwell, burthen about
twenty-two tons, together with her tackle, apparel,
furniture and cargo, late the property of Messrs.
Moore and Stratten, commanded by Capt.
Moore, and captured by the British schooner Su-
key, Captain John Dimsey, master, near Ches-
apeake-Bay, and re-captured by said Captain Adam
Hyler, and now lying at Toms River; to the true
intent that the former proprietors, or any other per-
son or persons claiming the same, may shew cause,
if any they have, why the said vessel, her tackle,
apparel, furniture and cargo, shall not be condem-
ned to the captors, according to the prayer of the
said bill.
R. HUDE, }
J. BRAY, } Agents.
3w*

WANTED,
A Middle aged woman, to tend children and
sew in a small family—Enquire of the prin-
ter. None need apply except they can be well
recommended. 3w*

TAKEN up for horse-stealing, one Jesse Meri-
dith; there was found with him a brown
horse, thirteen hands high, about twelve years old,
paces under the saddle, without brand or ear mark;
also an old hunting saddle, snaffle bridle, a pair of
odd holsters, and a pair of brass barrelled holster
pistols, marked Barker on the lock; one pair of
leather saddle-bags, at the end of the strap that
laces them is a pewter hasp, and in them were fun-
dry articles, &c. which are in the hands of the sub-
scriber. Any person or persons owning any of the
above-mentioned goods, may have them again, by
proving their property, and paying charges.
JOHN CORYELL.
Bucks county, May 7, 1782. 3w†

THE trustees of Queen's-College in New-Jer-
sey, are requested to meet at New-Brun-
wick on Wednesday the twelfth day of June next,
precisely at 11 o'clock in the morning, on business
of importance,
By order
J. R. HARDENBERGH, Clk.
May 13, 1782. 3w

FOR SALE,
THE grist-mills and saw-mill of the subscriber,
situate on the south branch of Raritan, near
the forks of Raritan, a never failing stream, consist-
ing of a large mill-house with two run of stones,
merchant and country bolts, a convenient saw-mill,
two dwelling-houses, with a large merchant's store,
Dutch barn, and out houses—a large orchard, most-
ly grafted, with 80 acres of good land adjoining the
mill, 15 acres of which is excellent meadow, lying
on the river, 20 acres wood-land, and the rest till-
able, well watered, and shad and other fish caught
by the door—a very healthy place, and is a good
mill seat, lying in the midst of a thick settled coun-
try, and a good stand for trade, being 16 miles from
New-Brunswick, 30 miles from Trenton, and 50
miles from Philadelphia; the purchaser can enter on
the premises immediately. For terms apply to Pe-
ter Dumont, on the premises.
May 2, 1782. 3w

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THE farm where Jacob Serross now lives, in
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ell's ferry, bounded on the river Delaware, con-
taining 300 acres, of which 40 are low land, with
a good stone house, frame barn, &c. An orchard of
good fruit, a sufficient quantity of woodland and
meadow, near a good mill, and in a good neigh-
bourhood; the purchaser paying one third part,
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phia, or to Randle Mitchell, at Bowhill, Notting-
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