

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1778.

For the New-Jersey Gazette.

Mr. COLLINS,

IT must afford the most heart-felt pleasure and satisfaction to every friend of America, and real lover of liberty in general, to observe by what a fortunate train of incidents this country is in so short a time arrived at an almost absolute certainty of Freedom and Independence.

When we look abroad and see by what slow and painful steps, marked with blood and ills of every kind, the other Free States of the world have advanced to Liberty and Independence, we cannot but admire and praise that all-gracious Providence, which by its unerring ways, hath, with so final sufferings on our part, led us to this happy stage, in our progress towards those great and important objects.

Forced by the arbitrary and cruel measures of the British Ministry, into a just and necessary defence of our invaluable rights and privileges, we have already made considerable progress in the art of war; our citizens are become soldiers, our regular troops and militia formidable in the eyes of our enemies, and America in general, forgetting the habits of peace and ease, hath put on a martial appearance, which sufficiently discovers her determination to maintain at every hazard, the cause she has espoused.

Whilst we are cultivating the strictest economy, Britain is rioting in extravagance.—Industry, simplicity of manners, and an enthusiastick love of liberty, are the characteristics of Americans.—The inhabitants of Britain are as remarkable for the opposite qualities of dissipation and excess, for a fantastick turn in dress and manners, and a general and therefore incurable corruption. If any judgment may be formed from such strong symptomatical appearances, that island is falling fast from the Zenith point of its glory, and national fame; which, in my opinion, it had arrived at about the time of the conclusion of the late war.

In the present state, therefore, of these two countries, connection on any terms short of independence, is an idea too replete with folly to expect. A peace of that kind would be productive of another war, and we should only have to fight our battles over again. A sound and a mortified part of the human body can as well agree and consist with each other, as Britain and America, situated as they are at present. Can any man be at a loss to form a judgment of the views of the former, when he sees such dreadful examples of cruelty and oppression exercised by their agents under the sanction of their authority, in Ireland, in the East-Indies, and to come nigher home, in Canada. Neither fair words nor promises, backed by the most solemn oaths, can destroy the suspicion I shall ever entertain of the faith of a nation whose conduct hath been so flagrantly wicked.

Thousands in America can testify the deplorable state of the bulk of the people in Ireland. They have not only been witnesses of the wretched situation of the people there, but having themselves experienced the intolerable servitude in which they live, fled to these shores in search of the happiness which freedom only can give.

In the East the unparalleled cruelties and oppressions of the emigrants from Britain, bring to my mind those of Alexander the Great, (whom to this day they call the *great robber*, and whom they seem to have, if possible, out-rival'd) and those which the Spaniards committed when they conquered Mexico.

In Canada the people are the slaves of slaves—Bridled and saddled like horses and asses, they are, like them, obedient to their masters' will. Such are the striking instances of what these men have done when unrestrained; and why should we expect more favourable treatment from them, should we put ourselves again under their government?—Could we rely on their faith to keep any terms of dependance we should enter into with them? Surely not.—The only security we have are the arms in our hands, which they wish to deprive us of, in order the more effectually to subdue us.

I am credibly informed the Commissioners from the Court of Great-Britain are arrived at Philadelphia.—For my own part I shall suspect every thing which comes from so corrupt a source as the British Court—I expect nothing beneficial from any negotiation they may enter into with Congress. If it turns out otherwise, I shall rejoice with my country in the advantages she may derive from it—I wish for peace on terms of *Freedom and Independence* for this country, as much as any man; but on no conditions short of these.

A variety of reports will doubtless be industriously circulated, relative to these Commissioners and their commission; but I hope none will be received as genuine, but such as may come thro' the chan-

nel of Congress. This is the proper and fit medium by which all intelligence of this kind so important to the interests and welfare of these States, should be conveyed; and I have no doubt my countrymen will think it the only safe one by which it ought to be received.

C A I U S .

GRASS SCYTHES,

A few dozen of the best sort:

A L S O ,

FISHING TACKLE,

Of all sorts, to be sold Wholesale and Retail, by

EDWARD POLE,

In BURLINGTON, NEW-JERSEY.

N. B. All orders by Post, with the Cash, Post paid, will be immediately attended to. 3w

WAS stolen last Saturday night from the subscriber, in Lower Maxfield township, Bucks county, one bundle of money, containing £. 118:15 belonging to the subscriber, and another bundle containing £. 176:17 belonging to the publick. Whoever will apprehend the thief or thieves, so that he may get the money again, shall have One Hundred Dollars reward, but for the money only 50 Dollars. 3w * June 3. GEORGE BENNET.

T O B E L E T

On REASONABLE TERMS, with or without the Stock on hand,

A Large commodious TAN-YARD, containing 64 sats, 5 limes, two water pools, through which a never failing stream of water runs, a large bark house, which will contain about 300 cords of bark, a good currying shop, skin-dressers shop, and every conveniency necessary for carrying on (as has been done for some years past) the tanning, currying, skin-dressing and breeches-making businesses very extensively: Also a large two-story building, lately occupied for file-making, brass-foundry, and sundry branches of cutlery, with a convenient blacksmith's shop; all which may be entered on immediately. The subscriber proposing to decline business, the few remaining goods on hand are to be sold together at prime cost, for ready money. All persons indebted to him by bond, bill, or otherways, are desired to make payment immediately, in order to enable him to discharge the demands against him. Trenton, State of New-Jersey, } STACY POTTS. April 20, 1778. }

N. B. All kinds of TANNED LEATHER will be given in exchange for any quantity of good BARK delivered at the said tan-yard the ensuing season, agreeable to the new regulating law of this state, the highest price in ready money, or at their respective former prices; and the greatest wages allowed by law will be given for a number of WORKMEN to finish off the stock, &c. 4w
New-Brunswick, April 15, 1778.

LAST night made his escape, out of the goal in this town, Charles Ford, belonging to the service of the United States, in the thirteenth battalion of Pennsylvania troops; had on when he went away, a green coat faced with red, a buff-coloured jacket, leather breeches, yarn stockings, and half worn shoes. It is supposed he will make the best of his way for the enemy, as some person has assisted him in getting off his hand-cuffs. Whoever takes up the said Ford, and secures him in any goal, so that I may get him again, shall have fifteen dollars reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by JOHN VANKIRK, Sheriff of Middlesex county.

B O N D and P A I N ,

Have for sale at their Store in Morristown, A QUANTITY of dry goods; likewise a few barrels of brimstone, which they will dispose of at a very reasonable rate. April 3, 1778. 4w

200 Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen by her mother, a NEGRO GIRL about 9 or 10 years old, named Dianah—Her mother's name is Craih, and was married to an Indian named Lewis Wolis near 6 feet high, about 35 years of age—They have a male child with them between three and four years old. Any person that takes up the said Negroes and Indian and secures them, so that the subscriber may get them, shall have the above reward and all reasonable charges.

Any person that understands distilling rye spirits, may find encouragement by applying to the subscriber at his own house. 4* KENNETH HANKINSON. Penelapon, East New-Jersey, April 15, 1778.

TO be sold, a PLANTATION, in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, containing 232 acres, lying near the road leading from Ringo's tavern to Corryell's ferry; whereon are two dwelling-houses, a large frame barn, two apple and one peach orchard. Any gentleman wanting to purchase, may be shewn the premises by Stephen Howell on said place. For particulars apply to the subscriber, near Trenton. 3w

OBADIAH HOWELL.

FIVE Hundred Acres of LAND to be sold, situated on the banks of the pleasant river Raritan, county of Somerset, and State of New-Jersey, about thirteen miles above New-Brunswick, in the midst of a well settled country, and agreeable neighbourhood; about one hundred acres are cleared, and subject to one year's parole lease, on which there is a frame house, barn and young orchard, and the whole in good fence, the residue is in timber of the largest and best kinds, from which great quantities of staves may be made, and readily sold to the millers in the vicinity, of which there are several from two to six miles distant, who are all purchasers of wheat and other country produce. The soil exceeds most of the lands in these parts in quality, near a quarter part thereof being very rich deep black swamp, which, when cleared from the timber, may with very small ditches be turned into the best of meadow or wheat land. Besides these advantages shad and other salt water fish are taken in the river in the spring, and fresh water fish all the year round. Produce may in the spring of the year be transported by water in flat-bottomed boats to New-Brunswick: All which are advantages to be met with in few farms. For conditions of sale apply to Samuel Staats Coesmans, Esq. living opposite to, and who will shew the premises, or the subscriber, at Beverwyck, near Morris-Town, Morris County, New-Jersey. ABRAHAM LOTT;

Who has for sale, London white lead in lump, silk and hair twist, scarf coat and vest buttons, black horn ditto, Jamaica spirits, &c. April 16, 1778. 3w

THE ACADEMY which used to be kept in this town will be opened again on the first day of June, by Mr. Joseph Periam, who for several years conducted it with such deserved applause. It will also as usual be under the inspection and quarterly visitation of a number of gentlemen in the town neighbourhood.—Young gentlemen and ladies who have made some little progress in reading, will be taught reading with propriety and gracefulness, oratory, writing, arithmetic, surveying, navigation and mathematical branches in general; also geography and philosophy, besides the Latin and Greek languages. 4w Elizabeth-Town, } JAMES CALDWELL, May 18, 1778. } in behalf of the visitors.

STOLEN in the night of the 19th instant, out of the stables of the subscribers, living in Evesham, Burlington county, the following creatures, viz. a large reddish roan MARE about 15 hands high, one of her hind feet white, trots and paces, a short switch tail, has been hurt by the saddle upon her withers, and has two feathers one on each side of her neck nearly opposite; about nine or ten years old. The other a lightish bay GELDING five years old this spring, trots and paces, shod before, of a heavy low carriage, about 14 hands high. Whoever secures the thief or thieves in any goal of the United States, so that they may be convicted, shall have Three Pounds reward, and the above described creatures recovered, shall have Sixteen Dollars for each, and all reasonable charges paid by AMOS SHARP, JOHN SHARP. 4w * April 24, 1778.

ALL PERSONS who are indebted to the estates of John B. Dumont and Ann Van Duyn, of the county of Somerset, deceased, either by bond, note, or book-account, are desired to make payment by the 25th of June: And all persons who have any demands against said estates, are desired to bring in their accounts to be discharged by us, PETER J. B. DUMONT, PETER H. DUMONT, } Executors. May 8, 1778. PETER DUMONT, sen. } 3w*

THE publick are hereby informed, that a GRAMMAR SCHOOL is opened at Raritan, in Somerset county, where decent accommodation for young gentlemen may be had at the moderate price of 30 per annum. Particular attention will be given to instruct the youth in writing and reading the English language with propriety. The Faculty of Queen's College having the care and direction of this school, will make it their particular business to attend to the education and conduct of the youth. Those gentlemen who shall chuse to send their sons to this school for instruction, will apply to John Bogert, A. B. at said place. Raritan, May 27, 1778. 3w*

LIST of the NUMBERS that have drawn Capital Prizes in the FIRST CLASS of the UNITED STATES LOTTERY.

No. 53,058 10,000 DOLLARS.
No. 48987 and No. 85696 5000 DOLLARS each.

PRIZES of 1000 DOLLARS.

No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
284	12615	27839	44641	64433	78902
2625	14516	28920	45698	67529	82710
3798	16782	36637	54136	68238	84312
4740	18593	40218	56048	70779	87632
10465	25268	42095	56617	74185	94376

PRIZES of 500 DOLLARS.

No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
613	17359	32180	50948	68482	83424
793	474	198	51354	848	804
877	513	33251	355	69094	85214
1594	520	366	457	464	311
674	688	735	485	477	599
756	18190	867	500	619	664
2152	194	34054	52537	70424	86220
297	429	263	590	576	365
355	505	35976	53120	605	542
399	563	36194	394	651	544
491	723	618	534	756	746
802	834	767	979	759	859
3151	965	37072	54229	811	908
163	19078	672	585	71151	926
382	127	811	55097	72616	87001
461	622	839	189	73691	57
652	641	843	407	743	176
832	742	847	418	913	506
844	978	974	545	74177	572
925	20738	38421	561	270	673
4464	802	594	685	763	88032
664	993	750	743	816	468
669	21165	39079	56716	916	669
5236	375	282	770	966	825
482	22038	297	806	976	89018
516	175	411	831	75818	23
621	403	422	57693	76242	150
6017	413	520	771	667	685
309	430	908	892	670	688
403	663	40065	58453	868	838
815	737	106	608	959	849
7049	23982	41054	652	77227	90615
328	24391	248	819	260	741
630	408	446	59171	409	91137
8646	745	769	211	723	502
967	970	971	717	809	556
9427	25175	42503	764	857	92219
685	215	533	872	923	251
10030	303	674	60214	936	317
496	558	803	543	78023	349
563	831	43362	61631	227	862
11314	890	379	825	812	994
557	26148	44621	62213	863	93168
632	316	732	219	933	440
924	500	907	271	79053	94323
927	746	45140	570	191	777
12489	797	357	596	195	832
743	27103	404	617	283	95335
923	265	785	754	905	544
13289	478	46045	973	80041	686
14032	28185	181	63297	113	818
350	360	249	452	810	96186
479	455	430	792	829	430
832	552	719	959	830	851
864	648	47034	64048	81076	961
15050	774	135	565	103	97154
107	830	233	719	412	98227
171	29463	354	746	612	589
753	810	853	926	81158	762
993	815	951	65513	186	909
16029	950	48136	736	208	99109
398	30485	637	788	211	307
886	515	976	911	522	369
977	672	49643	67413	680	736
17037	31078	50059	672	685	832
109	129	451	68132	982	
206	738	658	394	83210	

Mr. COLLINS,

I HAVE seen a piece, somewhat resembling a mendicant brief, in your last, signed an Elector, who, I cannot help thinking, is either already a Representative or expects to become one at the next election, or at least hopes for the honour and profit of being made a Justice of the Peace.—The hungry zeal the author displays for promotion to places of profit, has caused him to neglect the constitution and even common sense, in the course of his ratiocination.—He says, “indulge me, my countrymen, while I beseech you not to begrudge your rulers some small *posses of profit* whereby they may do something in common with others, for the advantage of their families. Remember your representatives and justices serve their country for very inadequate wages; and when there are any places a little lucrative, on whom can they be conferred with equal propriety as on them?”—He should have said, on themselves. Poor ignorant!—Methinks I hear one of those mendicants asking charity thro’ the iron grates of a prison—but what surprizes me is, that the man should dare, in publick, to propose so base and so dangerous a thing as that the representatives should monopolize the offices of profit, and so usurp the power of the executive, and by this means throw the legislative

and executive into the same hands, which ought ever to be kept distinct—These must be kept separate, or else there is no liberty here.

The gentle reader too is treated with a bit of Latin—He says, “let us consider wherein real liberty consists, and faithfully-adhere to it, and *pro aris et focis* contend for it.”

Pro aris et focis!

What sad nonsense is this—

The real meaning is,

Altars and fire-places.

But to inform the author in prose the literal translation of “*pro aris et focis*” is for our altars and fire-places, which is a metaphorical expression, signifying our religious and civil liberties. But from the manner I cannot help thinking the gentleman, by *pro aris et focis*, meant sword, gun, and blunderbuss; which are, to be sure, very good weapons, and I hope will be effectually used by my brave fellow-citizens and countrymen in this best of causes.

A W H I G.

From the London General Advertiser of March 11, 1778.

An authentic copy of the Earl of Abingdon’s Speech and Protest on Monday last.

My Lords,

I HAVE given no obstruction to these Bills in their progress through the House, because whatever bears the name of conciliation with America, though it be a shadow, I am ready to catch at; and for the same reasons (meaning that they should pass) it is not now my intention to divide the House upon them; but, my Lords, as I am firmly persuaded that these bills are no more than a continuation of that delusion which has brought this country to its present brink of ruin, and so far from obtaining the end proposed by them, that they are destructive of it, I rise to put my simple negative upon them, and will plan my reasons for doing so upon the Journals of the House. And, my Lords, having said this, I have only to add my congratulations to your Lordships on the late miraculous conversion of Parliament to the true faith. Whiggism triumphant over toryism. Whig measures ingrafted on tory principles.

“*Humano capiti cervicem pictor equinam*

“*Jungere si velit: risum tenentis amici?*”

But, my Lords, however pleased I may be with this Centaur not fabulous, I fear the motives that have produced it are not of the most honest kind. I fear, my Lords, that it is a temporary sacrifice only of principles to places, and that when the golden age is over the iron age will return in its room. This good, however, my Lords, it must produce—American Liberties are hereby confirmed, and put out of the reach of tory disturbance for the time to come.

P R O T E S T.

Dissentient,

Because the terms now offered by the above bills to America, whilst sufficient to shew the very humiliating state to which the dignity and boasted supremacy of Parliament are reduced, are insufficient to the great end of conciliation proposed by them; and for the following reasons:

First. Because, (as to the first bill) a declaration not to impose taxation on America, is, in the very suspension of the exercise, a confirmation of the right; for without the right, the declaration is void; whereas America denies the right, and, upon that ground, resists the exercise. If the right then be reserved, the object of resistance remains; and, so remaining, may be exercised whenever any future (Quixotte) Ministry, in example of their predecessors, shall be led to convert history into romance. But it is objected, “that a right cannot be surrendered;” so neither, if it be a constitutional right, can the exercise of it be dispensed with; for what repels the former, must equally counteract the latter. But this is no constitutional right; on the contrary the constitution reprobates and disavows it. For taxation and representation are constitutionally inseparable, and America is not represented; of course America cannot be taxed. Whilst America, therefore, will not accept that by courtesy of Parliament, which she holds in right of the constitution, and for the good reason, that an act of Parliament is revocable, and the constitution irrevocable; it follows, that a renunciation of the right, and not the mere suspension of the exercise, was the proper object of this bill.

Secondly. Because, (as to the second bill) the appointment of Commissioners to treat with any person or persons, other than the Congress, is so glaring a manifestation of the intention of such treaty, as must necessarily occasion a circumspection in the Congress that may not be much to the ease of the Commissioners themselves.

Thirdly. Because, altho’ the Commissioners and the Congress be agreed, such agreement is of no effect till confirmed by Parliament; which is giving such advantage to Parliament, by knowing what Congress will do, and is of such disadvantage to Congress, by not knowing what Parliament will confirm, that the very inequality of the conditions will put a stop to accommodation.

Fourthly. Because, as the withdrawing of the troops would be the saving of the army (not to mention the policy of the measure upon other grounds) so the ceasing of hostilities there, will, by fatal experience, prove to be the loss of it. The remains of General Burgoyne’s army are now constituting a part of the great yeomanry of America.

Fifthly. Because the prohibitory act is to be sus-

pending under exceptions and restrictions, which exceptions and restrictions (and whilst Great-Britain is under neither) intending restraint upon the supplies of America, are neither liberal in proposal nor probable in acceptance.

Sixthly. Because, among the many things to be done, the one thing needful is to be left undone. The Quebec act is to remain without suspension. The power given to the Commissioners is ‘to suspend the operation and effect of any act or acts of Parliament which have passed since the 10th day of February, 1763, and which relate to any of his Majesty’s said Colonies, Provinces or Plantations in North-America;’ but Canada is not one of the said Colonies, Provinces and Plantations referred to in the Bill, and therefore the Commissioners have no power to suspend the operation and effect of any act or acts of Parliament that relate to Canada. This, then, will create a stumbling block insurmountable at the very threshold of negotiation. For, besides the establishment of despotism and popery in Canada, under which America will never sit quiet, this horrid and unconstitutional act, by extending the boundaries of its province, has invaded the property and removed the landmarks of its neighbouring Colonies; a violation that justice should redress, if America were even silent thereupon.

Seventhly. Because, power is given to the Commissioners to grant pardons to people who not only say they have been guilty of no offences, but the very bills themselves say the same thing for them; for, besides acceding to the claims of America, the Americans are styled his Majesty’s faithful subjects; and to pardon *faithful subjects* is an act of supererogation, if not of absurdity.

Eighthly. Because the appointment of Governors being now in the hands of the Congress, an attempt to supercede that power before it be known whether the terms offered be accepted, looks more like having an eye to that Machiavelian maxim of “*divide et impera*,” than to the more solid benefits of a general union.

Lastly. Because concession now, like a death-bed repentance, comes at the last hour; and being, as avowedly, the effect of necessity, and not of principle, we are left under all the fears and apprehension of a dissolution; and without the hope of salvation, but in the magnanimity of America: A magnanimity, however, which we have already experienced, and which, (by insisting on the justice of removing from his Majesty’s councils those evil Ministers who have trodden on the liberties, and, with savage cruelty, spilled the blood of America, and by placing in their room the friends of humanity and of the constitution) may restore us to that health and strength, and again to that peace and empire, which was once the boast of this country, and the terror of the world beside.

A B I N G D O N.

B A L T I M O R E, May 26.

SECRET INTELLIGENCE transmitted to America, a Correspondent says, by one of the Clerks in the Secretary of State’s Office, in London.

LORD NORTH depending entirely on the success of the campaign in 1777, was extremely mortified to find all his sanguine expectations, and the fruits of his labour, rewarded with the capture of Philadelphia only. This he was very sensible, was far wide of the object he aimed at, and would by no means answer the large assurances he had given the king and people. All he could hope for in such a situation was, to fall on a method by which he might save, in some degree, the honour of the nation, and his person from the resentment of the disappointed multitude. For this purpose he wrote in January, 1778, to Monsieur Girard, at the Court of France, earnestly soliciting him to exert his influence with the king to acknowledge the independence of America—To which Monsieur Girard replied—“That his royal master would, as he hath always done, regulate himself by the principles of justice and true policy—That whatever advantages the Court of Great-Britain, or his Lordship, might derive from this conduct of the Court of France, he was sure the King would not alter his system, merely for the purpose of disappointing his Lordship—That it was more than probable the independency of America would be acknowledged; and he had no objection to his Lordship’s using such an event, should it happen, as a screen for his own conduct, or an excuse for not prosecuting the war with success—but that these were objects of no importance to him or the Grand Monarch.”

On the declaration of the Court of France soon after, and her entering into an alliance with the Congress, Lord North and his adherents took great pains to inculcate, amongst the people, an Idea that the conquest of America was a certain event—that the measures taken by administration would have insured success, and that every circumstance tended to a happy conclusion of the war, had not the perfidious French openly espoused the cause of rebellion.

L A N C A S T E R, June 10.

Last week letters from Lord Howe and General Clinton were received by Congress. They covered copies of the two Acts of Parliament, which Lord North proposed in the British House of Commons, on the 17th day of February last, when he made his remarkable speech. These officers, in the character of Commissioners to treat of reconciliation, declare

their wishes, that they may be improved, as a foundation, whereon to build unity and peace. We hear that Congress, in their answer, repeat their former declarations, "till the British fleets and armies be withdrawn, we will not treat."

TRENTON, JUNE 17.

William Marriner, a volunteer, with eleven men, and Lieut. John Schank, of our militia, went last Saturday evening from Middletown Point to Long-Island, in order to take a few prisoners from Flatbush; and returned with Major Montcrieffe and Mr. Theophilus Bache, (the worshipful Mayor and Tormentor General, David Matthews, Esq. who has inflicted on our prisoners the most unheard-of cruelties, and who was the principal object of the expedition, being unfortunately in the city) with four slaves, and brought them to Princeton, to be delivered to his Excellency the Governor.—Mr. Marriner with his party left Middletown Point on Saturday evening, and returned at six o'clock next morning, having travelled by land and water above fifty miles, and behaved with the greatest bravery and prudence.

We have undoubted intelligence that on Saturday last the enemy in Philadelphia burnt all the vessels on the stocks—and that the greater part of the British army are now at Cooper's ferry, under marching orders, from whence a movement thro' this State to Amboy, is expected to take place in the course of a few hours. The whole militia of this State are in readiness to march at a moment's warning.

We are informed that several deserters from the enemy on Staten-Island have lately come from thence to Woodbridge and Elizabeth-Town.—The new levies have changed their green coats for red ones, and Mr. Skinner's poor deluded followers begin now to see that this is but a prelude to their being drafted to fill up the British regiments.

We have the pleasure to inform the publick, that Col. William Coats, Lieutenant of the county of Philadelphia, who was taken prisoner at Smithfield, arrived here yesterday morning in good health, having left the city the day before, on his parole.

By a gentleman in the army we are informed, "that the State of Virginia has, in pursuance of the recommendation of Congress, passed a general Act of Pardon and Indemnity in favour of her subjects who have been deluded to take a part with the enemy. This instance of moderation, and the Christian temper and magnanimity it displays, must reflect the highest honour on that State so long as those qualities shall be admired and respected in the world."

Last Friday morning, says a correspondent, Brigadier-General Winds, with about 40 militia stationed at Elizabeth-Town, went to Amboy, and there so roughly saluted an armed brig belonging to his pacific majesty, which lay between the church in Amboy and Col. Billop's house on Staten-Island, and had for three or four days been a terror to the well-affected inhabitants about Woodbridge and Amboy, as to make her slip her cables and make off, in which she was greatly favoured by a fair breeze of wind, or the mast probably have either struck or ran on shore. Our shot made great havoc among her rigging, and did considerable damage to her hull, and there is great reason to believe, did some execution among her men.

* * * Many Articles of Intelligence, Advertisements, &c. omitted this week for want of room, to be in our next.

HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM LIVINGSTON, Esq.

Governor, Captain-General, and Commander in Chief in and over the State of New-Jersey, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor and Ordinary in the same:

WHEREAS, by an Act of the Legislature of this State, intitled, An Act for the regulating, training and arraying the militia, passed at Princeton the fourteenth day of April last, it is among other things enacted, that the militia of this State shall be divided into two brigades, as follows, to wit, The militia of the counties of Middlesex, Somerset, Essex, Bergen, Morris and Sussex shall form one brigade; and the militia of the counties of Hunterdon, Burlington, Monmouth, Gloucester, Salem, Cumberland and Cape-May, shall form the other brigade. And whereas it is become necessary, in pursuance of the said act, to make a new arrangement in the present brigades of this State: It is his Excellency's order that General Wind's brigade consist of the militia of the said six counties first enumerated, to wit, Middlesex, Somerset, Essex, Bergen, Morris and Sussex; and that the militia of the counties of Hunterdon, Burlington, Monmouth, Gloucester, Salem, Cumberland and Cape-May, compose the brigade of General Heard; of which all the officers and privates of the militia of this State are directed to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly. And the said Brigadiers General are, with all convenient speed, to make a return of their respective brigades to the Commander in Chief of this State, and of their arms, accoutrements and ammunition; and in such returns particularly to specify the persons in their respective brigades, who have procured, or pretend to have procured substitutes in any of the New-Jersey regiments in the continental service, with the names of such substitutes, and the time when, place

where, and the officers by whom such substitutes are said to have been enlisted.

Given under my hand at Princeton, the 12th day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight.

WIL. LIVINGSTON.

By his Excellency's command,
William Livingston, jun. D. Sec.

TO BE SOLD,

By PUBLIC VENDUE,

ON Saturday the twentieth instant, at the house of Col. Richard Westcoat, at the forks of Little Egg-Harbour, 8000 LINES, 1200 PINE-APPLES, and 15 very large TURTLE. June 16.

WAS taken up by the subscriber, living in Bedminster township, county of Somerset, a NEGRO MAN about 25 years of age, five feet seven inches high; had on a thickset coat, striped linen jacket, sailor's trowsers and thread stockings. He goes by the name of Ben, but says he was formerly called Harry. Said Negro was taken up at Hacket's town; the owner is desired to apply, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

May 29, 1778. 1* PHILIP BRIGHT.

STOLEN out of the stable of Humphry Spinning, near Elizabeth-Town, March 25th, a dark brown HORSE, 6 years old, trots and paces, middling low carriage, about 13 hands and 3 inches high, both his hind feet white, and a small star in his forehead, and some white hairs on his shoulders. Whoever takes up the said horse, and returns him to the owner shall have TEN POUNDS reward and all reasonable charges, paid by me

June 13, 1778. 1w* HUMPHRY SPINNING.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN last evening out of the pasture-field of Mr. James Waters, in front of the lines near General Poor's quarters, a large well made light bay MARE, 6 years old, fifteen hands high, a natural pacer, but trots some and canters pretty well, has a star and snip, her hind feet white, her tail cut strait across, her hams inclining in, newly shod round, trimmed on the top of her head as far as the ear will reach, and in both sides of the mane a little taken off in order to thin it, but not well done; she makes a common practice of slipping her bridle, and can be easily caught when loose: Supposed to have been rode off by some of the soldiers to the country, as they have for some time made a common practice of doing so. Any person securing the thief and mare so that the owner may have her, and the thief be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or for the mare alone Five Pounds and no questions asked, paid by THOMAS RAMSAY, A.C. of I.

Camp, Valley Forge, April 28, 1778. 3w

WAS taken up by the subscriber, living in New-Germantown, a grey HORSE, having neither mark nor brand, is about 13 or 14 hands high, and seven years old. Whoever proves their property and pays charges, may have said horse by applying to

JONATHAN TOMS.

May 24, 1778. 2w||

To all whom it may concern:

New-Jersey, ss. NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty will be held at the house of Gilbert Barton, in Allentown, on Monday the 13th of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bill of John Brooks, (who as well, &c.) against the brigantine or vessel called the Carolina Packet, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo; to the end and intent that the owner or owners of the said vessel, or any person or persons concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessel and her cargo should not be condemned, according to the prayer of the said bill.

By order of the Judge,
June 9, 1778. BOWES REED, Pro. Reg.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from a party of Col. John Munfen's men, near Somerset Court-house, on their way from Morris county to Princeton, two Irish men; one calls himself Andrew Connard, about 25 years of age, five feet eight inches high, well set, apt to take a large drink, and often uses those words; has a light complexion, a watch in his pocket, and nankeen breeches on of his mind. The other a small fellow, about 22 years old, five feet high, much pock-marked, has curl'd hair and a down look; calls himself John Tinny, but it is probable they may change their names. Whoever takes up and secures said men, so that they may be sent to camp, at Mount-Holly, shall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for either of them.

June 10. SAMUEL SAYRE, Major.

Wanted immediately,

A Number of good TRADESMEN, that are single, such as Carpenters, Smiths of all branches, Armourers, Gun-stickers or Wheelrights. Any of the above Tradesmen that are willing to serve themselves and country, shall, by applying to Capt. Wylie, at the grand continental works at Carlisle, receive Twenty Dollars bounty, Thirty Dollars each man per month pay, one suit of clothes per year, and a ration and half each man per day, and good quarters. THOMAS WYLIE, Capt. Art. Artific.

June 6, 1778. 3w*

To all whom it may concern.

New-Jersey, ss. NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty will be held at the house of Gilbert Barton, in Allentown, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bill of John Brooks, (who as well, &c.) against the brigantine or vessel called the Prince Frederick, lately commanded by William Sawyer, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo: To the end and intent that the owner or owners of the said vessel, or any person or persons concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessel and her cargo should not be condemned according to the prayer of the said bill.

By order of the Judge,
June 14, 1778. BOWES REED, Pro. Reg.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Springfield township, Burlington county, a servant lad, named Jonathan Shoars, about 13 years of age, about five feet eight inches high, of a fresh complexion, light coloured straight hair, a very large nose, floops in walking, and something knock kneed; had on and took with him two homespun linen shirts, two pair of trousers, one pair of leather breeches, two striped woollen jackets, one with sleeves, one pair of stockings black and white, no shoes, a good castor hat. The said lad went off the 31st of May last. Whoever takes up said lad, and brings him to the subscriber, or confines him in gaol, so that his master may have him again, shall receive a reward of Two Dollars, from

June 2, 1778. HENRY LISHMAN.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Kingwood, Hunterdon county, on Tuesday the 9th of this instant, a NEGRO MAN, named JEM, of middle stature, and marked with the small-pox; had on when he went away an old flannel waistcoat, striped flannel shirt, a pair of cloth trowsers or overalls, and old shoes, but may have changed his dress, as he also took with him a new livery homespun cloth coat of a drab colour, sleeves and collar turned up with scarlet cloth, a nankeen vest coat, old leather breeches, two white shirts, one a new homespun the other old Holland, and a beaver hat smartly cocked. Whoever secures said Negro fellow, so that his master may have him again, shall receive Forty Dollars reward and reasonable charges, paid by

June 14, 1778. 1* CHARLES COXE.

WAS STOLEN out of the house of the subscriber, living in Pennington, Hunterdon county, New-Jersey, on the evening of the 11th instant, a silver faced WATCH, with red figures and strokes where it is commonly black, the maker's name David Hubard, London, on the face of the watch done also with red, the number forgot. Whoever apprehends the thief and secures the watch, so that the owner may have it again, shall have Sixteen Dollars reward, or Thirty Dollars for the watch and thief, paid by me

GEORGE ANTHONY.

N. B. All watch makers are requested to stop said watch if offered to them to disfigure or for sale.

June 15, 1778. 4w*

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN last night out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Reckland, Bucks county, an iron grey GELDING, four years old, 14 and a half hands high, has some dapple spots on him, his head much whiter than his body, has a long switch tail, trots altogether, is of the Arabian breed, and remarkably high spirited. Whoever takes up and secures said horse and thief, that the owner may have his horse, and the thief be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, or for the horse alone Sixty Dollars and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

THEOPHILUS FOULKE.

June 8, 1778. 4w§

EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, in Trenton township, on the night of the 12th inst. a bay MARE, about 14 hands high, four years old, has a small but dim blaze in her face, the inside of one hind foot white, trots and canters well. Likewise was taken from a pasture near the same place, a black HORSE, six years old, about 14 hands three inches high, with a bald face, a long tail, and one hind foot white, trots and canters well also, shod all round, he has some saddle-marks that are not yet quite well. Any person taking up and securing said mare and horse with the thief or thieves, shall have the above reward, or Sixteen Dollars for each of the creatures only, and all reasonable charges if brought home, will be paid by

JOHN READER, or SOLOMON M'NAVI.

June 15, 1778. 3w§

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on the night of the ninth instant, a large likely black HORSE, about 15 hands high, four years old, had a pretty large star in his forehead, one of his hind feet from the hoof upwards a little above the fetlock was mixed with grey hairs, his mane thick and parted, paces, trots, and canters well, carries a good head and tail, was in good order when taken, and an excellent horse for the draft. Any person who shall secure said horse and thief, so that the owner may have him again, and the thief be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or Twenty Dollars for either, paid by

WILLIAM NEELY.

Solebury, Bucks county, Penn- } 3w*
sylvania, June 15, 1778. }

A R A B I A N

WILL COVER MARES this season at Maidenhead, on the farm formerly the property of Wilson Hunt, Esq. at Six Pounds the season. This horse was got by Wildair, his dam by Babraham, his grandam by old Sterling, his great grandam by Merry Andrew out of Laughing Polly; she won the King's hundred guineas at Hambleton, and was got by Childers, her dam by Confessor, and own sister to Thunderbolt, her grandam by Luggs, and her great grandam by Davill's Old Woodcock. The best of pasture will be provided for mares.

Maidenhead, April 10, 1778. 6w*

THIS is to inform the publick, that the Tallow-Chandlers and Soap-Boiling business will be carried on by the subscriber, in New-Brunswick. All persons having tallow, or fat, and ashes, and will bring them to him, shall receive the highest price in money, or hard soap or candles in exchange for them.

April 28, 1778. JAMES STRICKER. 4w||

Wanted immediately,

A MAN with a small family, who understands farming, and something of a saw-mill, and keeping of cattle. Such a one, coming well recommended, will meet with the best encouragement, and the highest wages, by applying to *Isaac Wood*, inn-keeper in Mountholly: Likewise a Carter, applying as above, will meet with the like encouragement.

Mountholly, May 2, 1778. 3w||

T O B E S O L D,

By the subscriber at Pitts-Town, Hunterdon county, New-Jersey.

SUNDRY tracts of land, situate in Suffex county; one of which contains about 800 acres, with very good improvements thereon near Paulingkiln river. Also 211 acres of land, or the one equal undivided fourth part of 845 acres, surveyed to William Coxe, Esq. situate at a place called Stoa's Gap, near Oxford furnace. Also the one equal undivided half part of 404 acres of land, near Pahaqualong mountain, surveyed to Charles Coxe, Esq. Also the one equal undivided half part of 364 acres of land, besides the usual allowance for highways, surveyed to the said Charles Coxe, Esq. near Pequaeson river. Also the one equal undivided half part of 170 acres of land, besides the usual allowance for highways, surveyed to the said Charles Cox, Esq. near the Great Meadows. Also the whole of two separate surveys, or tracts of land, each containing 105 acres, lying on both sides of Muskonetung river, about a quarter of a mile from Squire's-Point-Works, on said river.

Pitts-Town, April 13, 1778. JOHN ROCKHILL. 3†

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Lower Makefield, Bucks county, the 20th of this instant, a brown horse, a roan horse, and a black mare with foal. The owner or owners are desired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

April 22, 1778. ISAAH VANSANT. 3w||

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or **STOLEN**, out of the stable of William Lownes, on the night of the 11th inst. a chefnut sorrel horse, eight years old, about fourteen hands three inches high, branded on all his quarters with the letters I K; trots and canters remarkably easy. Whoever takes up the said horse and brings him to William Lownes, in Bucks county, about six miles below Coryel's ferry on Delaware, shall receive Twenty Dollars reward and reasonable charges; and if stolen, the above reward for the horse and thief.

April 13, 1778. JOHN BROWN, Jun. 4w*

STOLEN out of the stable of Theodoras Covenhoven, of Englishtown, on Sunday the 10th of May, a dapple grey MARE, 5 years old, about 14 and a half hands high, has a wart at the corner of her near eye which still appears sore, has no shoes on, and is a natural trotter. Also a bay GELDING, about 14 hands high, has a small star in his forehead, very ill-natur'd when mounted and expresses it by switching his tail. Whoever takes up said creatures so that the owner may have them again, and the thief be secured, shall have Fifty Dollars reward with reasonable charges, paid by

THEODORAS COVENHOVEN. 3w* N. B. Both mare and horse are in very good order.

T O B E S O L D,

A HOUSE and LOT in Princeton, next door to the Sign of the College. Any person inclining to purchase, may be made acquainted more particularly with a description of the premises, and also with the terms, by applying to Richard Stockton, Esq. or to the subscriber,

ANDREW HUNTER. 2w†

WAS sent to Henry Burr's farm, near Burlington, by an officer in the army, a small dark grey MARE, about 6 or 7 years old, nearly blind. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be sold in three months from this date.

Fifth month, 20th, 1778. 3w

STOLEN from the house of Col. Spencer, in Elizabeth-Town, on the night of the 26th of April, 1778, a new pair of russet-leather SADDLE-BAGS, containing one sheet of Continental Money, a hat about half worn, and two receipt-books belonging to the Pay-Master of Col. Spencer's regiment. Any person having said books, and returns them to the owner or Mr. Graham, in Elizabeth-Town, shall receive a reward of Thirty Dollars, and be asked no questions about the money.

6w* ROBERT SPENCER, P. Mast. Col. Spencer's Regt. Woodbridge, April 8, 1778.

THIS day the subscriber LOST a PARCHMENT POCKET-BOOK, with a luteish ferret string, supposed to be lost between Taylor Webster's mill, Scotch Plains and Rahway: It contained two old six pound Jersey bills, one ditto of three pounds, one ditto of one pound ten, one of six shillings, with several other small bills of old money; likewise about fifty dollars in Continental money. Any person finding the same, and giving information to James Fitz-Randolph, inn-keeper near the Short Hills, or to Edward Fitz-Randolph in Woodbridge, or to William Young, inn-keeper near Succasunny Plain, Morris county, so that the owner can have it again, shall be entitled to Twenty Dollars reward, by me

ROBERT MILLER. 4w||

TO be sold, a valuable FARM, containing 108 Acres, one fourth of which is mowing ground, and a deal more can readily be made, and the remainder in great measure pasture, pleasantly situated in a village of great resort, and excellent situation for business, called Chatham, in Morris county, New-Jersey; which farm is an excellent one for a grazier, is well watered, has thereon a large barn, and sheds for cattle, and a pretty spot on which a dwelling-house might be built, commanding a fine prospect. The land is in good fence, and contains an apple orchard in its prime, capable of producing a large quantity of cyder. The dwelling-house, which is a good one, with a store-house and new chair-house and stable, and two acres of land adjoining, will also be sold, if the purchaser chuses; to whom possession will be given almost immediately, if required. Farther particulars, and the conditions, may be known by applying to JOHN HUNT, the proprietor, on the premises.

Wanted immediately,

A Good-tempered, active GIRL, about ten years old. Any person having such a one to bind out, may hear of a good place, where she will be well used, taught to read and write, and learned the Mantua-Making business if required, by applying to the Printer of this paper.

4w†

WAS taken, the 4th day of March last, from the subscriber in Mountholly, a newish SLEIGH, with a set of harness and swingle-trees, one of the fenders is broke and tied with a rope, the swingle-trees are branded S. Bud, by two persons named Henderson and Humphreys, who call themselves Gentlemen. They are desired to return the same, or let the owner know where he may get them; and any person who will give information, so that he may get them again, shall be satisfied for their trouble.

May 20, 1778. STACY BUDD. 4w†

LOST, in Philadelphia, before the British troops took possession thereof, a State Lottery Ticket. The subscriber's name and number of the ticket may be found in the records of said lottery. If the ticket should be so fortunate as to draw a prize, the managers of the same are requested not to pay any monies to any person on producing said ticket, and they will oblige their very humble servant,

3w† ROBERT EASTBURN.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN last night out of the subscriber's stable, a small bay MARE, about 13 hands high, a natural trotter, branded on the near thigh and shoulder with the letters E R. Whoever takes up said mare, and brings her to the subscriber, shall have Eight Dollars and reasonable charges, and Twelve Dollars for securing the thief.

Elizabeth-Town, May 18, 1778. JONATHAN I. DAYTON. 5w*

T O T H E P U B L I C K.

A NY person that has a good BREWING-KETTLE, that will hold about eight or ten barrels, to dispose of, and will please to acquaint the subscriber, living at New-Shannock, in the county of Somerset and State of New-Jersey, with his name and place of abode, will meet with a willing purchaser.

May 6, 1778. 3* WILLIAM VERBRYCK.

BY virtue of a writ of *feri facias* to me directed, will be exposed to sale by way of publick vendue, the 4th of August next ensuing, at the premises, a PLANTATION, situated in Kingwood, Hunterdon county, West-New-Jersey, bounded by lands of Richard Opydec, Esq. and others, whereon William Coolbock now lives, containing about 66 acres; there is on it a good dwelling-house. The vendue to begin at two o'clock, and conditions made known by

JOSEPH INSLER, Sheriff. 9w||

WAS taken up last week in the borough of Bristol, a certain John M^r Gra, on suspicion having supplied the enemy with cattle, &c. he having with him a large sum of gold and some silver and he not being able to give a satisfactory account of his coming honestly by said money, was admitted on parole, to be forthcoming in a week; in which time he made his escape. Said M^r Gra is a thin well made fellow, and had on a scarlet coat and white waistcoat, breeches unknown. Said deserter is hereby ordered to return by Monday next, or his money will be forfeited: And any person apprehending said M^r Gra after that date, shall receive TEN DOLLARS reward, by delivering him to the commanding officer at Bristol.

Bristol, May 21, 1778. 3w*

TWENTY hogheads West-India rum, fifty pieces Russia sheeting, a few pieces Holland stripe superfine blue broadcloth in pieces, suitable for regimentals, 2000 weight coffee, table knives and forks and some excellent Bohea tea in chests, just imported from the East-India ware-house at Amsterdam, to be sold by Peter Stretch, at Kennet Square, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, about ten miles from Wilmington, on Delaware.

To all whom it may concern:

New-Jersey, ff. **N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Court of Admiralty will be held at the house of Gilbert Barton, in Allentown, on Monday the thirteenth day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bills of Joseph Walcott (who as well, &c.) against the sloop or vessel called the Duck, and the sloop or vessel called the Betty of Zephaniah Stillman (who as well, &c.) against the schooner or vessel called the Bachelor—of Peter Anderson (who as well, &c.) against the sloop or vessel called the Hazard—of Abraham Boys (who as well, &c.) against the sloop or vessel called the Sally—of Timothy Shaler (who as well, &c.) against the sloop or vessel called the Dispatch, and the brigantine vessel called the Industry—and of John Brooks (who as well, &c.) against the sloop or vessel called the Connafter; with their respective tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoes: To the end and intent that the owner or owners of the said vessels respectively, or any person or persons concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessels and their respective cargoes should not be condemned according to the prayer of the said bills.

June 6, 1778. By order of the Judge, BOWES REED, Pro. Re.

THE Members of the Old Brechan Club, formerly held at Michael Duff's in Philadelphia, are requested to meet at the house of Joseph Douglas in Crosswicks, New-Jersey, on Monday the 4th of July; when business of the greatest importance will be laid before the society. Every member within reach of this advertisement is earnestly requested to attend.

By order of the President, JOSEPH EMLEN, Secy. 6w*

WHEREAS many of the horses, waggons, camp kettles, and other effects, belonging to the army of the United States, have been left in the hands of sundry persons in this state for safety: Notice is hereby given to all such persons immediately to inform me of the same, or send them to my office at Pitts-Town, in Hunterdon county, for which they shall be paid; and any person detected in attempting to secrete any of the property of the said United States, may depend on being prosecuted.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A NUMBER of able-bodied team-drivers to engage for one year in the Continental service.—The great wages of Ten Pounds per month is allowed, and one month's pay advanced if required, and at the expiration of six months (upon producing a certificate from the Waggon-Master General of their good behaviour) shall receive a new suit of cloaths. Also wanted to purchase, or hire, teams completely fitted for immediate use. Team-drivers may enter with any of the assistant Quarter-Masters in this state.

MOORE FURMAN, D. Q. M. G. of New-Jersey. 4†

WHEREAS it is justly suspected that many persons in this and the adjacent counties may have in their possession, by concealment or otherwise, horses and other effects belonging to the United States.—Notice is therefore hereby given to all such, that they forthwith deliver up the same to me, in Easton, or some of my deputies, otherwise, on failure, they may expect to be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law. All persons who know of, or can discover any such concealed property, are hereby requested to give immediate information thereof; for which, besides the satisfaction of doing their country so essential a service, they shall be handsomely rewarded.

Easton, April 20, 1778. ROBERT L. HOOPER, Jun. D. Q. M. Gen. 6w*

T O B E S O L D,

ON reasonable terms, an elegant two-wheel'd CHAISE, with steel springs and harness complete, almost new. Apply to Mr. Joshua Douglas, jun. Roxbury township, Morris county. 3w*