

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

THE houses and lot, late the estate of Josiah Applegate, deceased, in New-Brunswick; the lot is 40 feet front and rear, 80 feet in length from street to street, and a large two story frame house, with three rooms on each floor, cellar and cellar kitchen; well situated for a merchant or tradesman, in the centre of the town; the house is somewhat out of repair. Any person inclining to purchase so valuable a stand, may apply to William Applegate near the premises, or Joseph Applegate at Matcheponix, for particulars, who will give a good title for the same, and possession the first of May.

WM. APPLGATE, } Execut.
JOSEPH APPLGATE, }

N. B. All persons that are indebted to the estate of Josiah Applegate, deceased, by bond, note, or book-debt, are requested to make payment by the first of March next, or otherwise their accounts will be returned; and all those that have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts properly attested unto William Applegate, that they may be adjusted and paid.

January 26, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION containing 175 acres, near Inlay's Town, in Monmouth county, upwards of 40 acres of well timbered land, about 130 acres cleared, near 30 acres is meadow ground, pleasantly situated, lying in a body on the south side of the place, considerable part thereof may be made good, and is under new cedar fence, the whole is well watered, lying between two brooks: There is on said plantation a dwellinghouse, 30 by 20, lately repaired, with two fire-places, a new stone cellar under the whole, a large new built linter of 30 feet long, convenient for waggon and gear house, a noted good well of water at the door not known to fail, a convenient barn, large enough to thresh with horses, with good stabling, all lately new thinned, two bearing orchards, the fruit noted for making good cyder; the situation of this place renders it very agreeable, being healthy and in a good neighbourhood, surrounded by mills, and convenient to several places of worship. One-third of the purchase money being paid, time will be given for payment of the other two-thirds, by

JOHN LAWRIE.

Also a tract of land within two miles of said place, of about 60 acres, adjoining lands of Gilbert Smith and Joseph Page; near one half cleared, the other timberland; would suit a tradesman, as it is situated in a good part of the country: If the above tracts of land are not sold, they will be rented in the spring.

Arney-Town, January 14, 1783.

Notice is hereby given,

TO the proprietors of East New-Jersey, and all others whom it may concern, that the proprietors of West New-Jersey will, at the next sitting of the Legislature, renew their application for leave to bring in a bill, to be enacted into a law, to appoint Commissioners for the purpose of running and establishing the line of partition between the Eastern and Western Divisions of the State of New-Jersey, and for settling all matters in dispute between the proprietors of East New-Jersey and the proprietors of West New-Jersey, pursuant to the prayer of our petition now depending before the Legislature, the subject whereof was postponed at the last sitting for want of due and timely notice.

JOSEPH REED, } Committee of W.
JONA. D. SERGEANT, } Jersey
EBENEZER COWELL, } Proprietors.
CLEMENT BIDDLE, }
DANIEL ELLIS, }

February 1, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscriber, on the premises, in Pennington, eight miles from Trenton, in a very publick place, viz.

ONE large convenient brick house, with four rooms on the lower floor, and five on the upper, a large entry through the centre below, and a small one above, a good cellar under the whole in three divisions, a large kitchen adjoining said house, a large store-house, one small do. a large smoke-house, a good barn, about three acres of excellent meadow, about eight acres of good pasture land, a good garden; all convenient to said house; a number of excellent fruit trees: Also one frame house and garden adjoining, five acres of good woodland. If not sold by 17th March, may be rented for a term of years.

JOSEPH INSLEEPE

TO BE SOLD,

At private sale, on reasonable terms, A SMALL plantation, suitable for a tradesman, or small family, whereon William Horner now lives, situate in Kingwood, within 4 miles of Delaware, and about 1 mile of Baptist-Town, containing 70 acres of good wheat land, mostly inclinable to grass, for which a good title will be given, whereon is a good comfortable frame dwelling-house, with two rooms on a floor, in one of which said rooms is a convenient good open Dutch stove, with a cellar under it, besides a commodious frame barn, 30 by 20, almost new: The land is very well timbered, watered and meadowed, whereof 20 acres is extraordinary wood-land, and 12 acres excellent good meadow; the premises are in good repair. Any person inclining to purchase, for further particulars may apply to the subscriber for the same.

WILLIAM HORNER.

Kingwood, February 1, 1783.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a court will be held at the dwellinghouse of Ephraim Harris, Esquire, on Thursday the 13th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bills of Captain William Low, against the armed boat Blacksnake, her tackle, apparel and furniture, lately commanded by Andrew Gillis, and bound from New-York on a cruise in the river Delaware, and captured by the said William Low in a small creek of the said river, on the 31st day of January last: Likewise against a small sloop, her tackle, apparel and furniture, name unknown, burthen about ten tons, said to have been late the property of Amos Irelan, captured by the said armed boat in the aforesaid creek, and re-captured by the said William Low in the river Delaware, on the day aforesaid: Likewise against an oysterboat, her tackle, apparel and furniture, name unknown, said to have been late the property of Daniel Taylor, captured in the said creek by the said William Low on the day aforesaid: And likewise against a certain schooner, name unknown, burthen about 28 tons, her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, consisting of a quantity of wheat and corn, bound from Duck-Creek to Philadelphia, and captured by the said armed boat in the river Delaware, and re-captured in the said river by the said William Low on the 3d of February, inst. to the end and intent that the owner or owners, or any other person claiming the said vessels, or any of them, or any part of them or their cargoes, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessels, &c. should not be condemned to the captors, agreeably to the prayer of the said bills.

WILLIAM LOW.

Cumberland, Feb. 10, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

The following tracts of land, lying in Middlesex county:

A Plantation lying near George's road, adjoining Swego mill, known by the name of Saplin-Ridge, within seven miles of Brunwick; there is on it a good new frame house, a new English frame barn, a young bearing orchard, about ninety acres of the said tract cleared, and a sufficient quantity of meadow may be made on it; the land is very fertile and well timbered.

Also five hundred acres of land adjoining the Crossroads, whereon Richard Slover now lives; this tract will be sold altogether or separately, as may best suit the purchasers: On this place is a good convenient house, a good barn, and as fine an orchard for bearing as any in the state.

Also a tract of land containing one hundred and twenty-seven acres, adjoining lands of Jacobus Smedecker and Thomas Wetherill, on which a great deal of meadow may be made; this tract is unimproved. For terms of sale enquire of Samuel Tucker, Esq. at Trenton, or Thomas Lawrence, Esq. at Princeton.

State of New-Jersey, February 11, 1783.

New-Jersey, Gloucester county, Jan. 25, 1783.

Publick Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend to apply to the Supreme Court of this state, at next May session, to have seven different tracts of land, lying in the county of Gloucester (the title deeds of which were burnt, with my dwelling-house) assured to me, agreeably to a law of this state, passed in October last.

JOHN PORCH.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a plenipotentiary commission, given on the twenty-ninth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, to the Honourable John Adams, Esq. a treaty of amity and commerce between their high mightinesses, the states general of the United Netherlands, and the United States of America, was, on the eighth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, concluded by the said John Adams, with plenipotentiaries named for that purpose by their said high mightinesses the states general of the United Netherlands; and whereas the said treaty hath been this day approved and ratified by the United States in Congress assembled, as the same is contained in the words following, to wit:

A TREATY of AMITY and COMMERCE, between their High Mightinesses, the States General of the United Netherlands, and the United States of America, to wit: New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia.

THEIR high mightinesses, the states general of the United Netherlands, and the United States of America, to wit: New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia, desiring to ascertain, in a permanent and equitable manner, the rules to be observed, relative to the commerce and correspondence which they intend to establish between their respective states, countries and inhabitants, have judged that the said end cannot be better obtained, than by establishing the most perfect equality and reciprocity for the basis of their agreement, and by avoiding all those burdensome preferences which are usually the sources of debate, embarrassment and discontent; by leaving also each party at liberty to make, respecting commerce and navigation, such ulterior regulations as it shall find most convenient to itself, and by founding the advantages of commerce solely upon reciprocal utility and the just rules of free intercourse; reserving with all, to each party, the liberty of admitting, at its pleasure, other nations to a participation of the same advantages.

On these principles their said high mightinesses, the states general of the United Netherlands, have named for their plenipotentiaries, from the midst of their assembly, Messieurs their deputies for the foreign affairs; and the said United States of America, on their part, have furnished with full powers Mr. John Adams, late commissioner of the United States of America at the court of Versailles, heretofore delegate in Congress from the state of Massachusetts Bay, and chief justice of the said state; who have agreed and concluded as follows, to wit:

Article 1. There shall be a firm, inviolable and universal peace and sincere friendship between their high mightinesses, the lords, the states general of the United Netherlands and the United States of America; and between the subjects and inhabitants of the said parties, and between the countries, islands, cities and places, situated under the jurisdiction of the said United Netherlands and the said United States of America, their subjects and inhabitants of every degree, without exception of persons or places.

Art. 2. The subjects of the said states general of the United Netherlands, shall pay in the ports, havens, roads, countries, islands, cities or places of the United States of America, or any of them, no other nor greater duties or imposts, of whatever nature or denomination they may be, than those which the nations the most favoured are or shall be obliged to pay; and they shall enjoy all the rights, liberties, privileges, immunities and exemptions in trade, navigation and commerce, which the said nations do or shall enjoy, whether in passing from one port to another in the said states, or in going from any of those ports to any foreign port of the world, or from any foreign port of the world to any of those ports.

Art. 3. The subjects and inhabitants of the said United States of America, shall pay in the ports, havens, roads, countries, islands, cities or places of the said United Netherlands, or any of them, no other nor greater duties or imposts, of whatever nature or

denomination they may be, than those which the nations the most favoured are or shall be obliged to pay; and they shall enjoy all the rights, liberties, privileges, immunities and exemptions in trade, navigation and commerce, which the said nations do or shall enjoy, whether in passing from one port to another in the said states, or from any one towards any one of these ports, from or to any foreign port of the world: and the United States of America, with their subjects and inhabitants, shall leave to those of their high mightinesses, the peaceable enjoyment of their rights in the countries, islands and seas in the East and West-Indies, without any hindrance or molestation.

Art. 4. There shall be an entire and perfect liberty of conscience allowed to the subjects and inhabitants of each party, and to their families, and no one shall be molested in regard to his worship, provided he submits as to the publick demonstration of it, to the laws of the country: There shall be given moreover liberty, when any subjects or inhabitants of either party shall die in the territory of the other, to bury them in the usual burying places, or in decent and convenient grounds to be appointed for that purpose, as occasion shall require: and the dead bodies of those who are buried, shall not in anywise be molested. And the two contracting parties shall provide each one in his jurisdiction, that their respective subjects and inhabitants may henceforward obtain the requisite certificates in cases of deaths in which they shall be interested.

Art. 5. Their high mightinesses, the states general of the United Netherlands and the United States of America shall endeavour, by all the means in their power, to defend and protect all vessels and other effects belonging to their subjects and inhabitants respectively, or to any of them, in their ports, roads, havens, internal seas, passes, rivers, and as far as their jurisdiction extends at sea, and to recover and cause to be restored to the true proprietors, their agents or attorneys, all such vessels and effects, which shall be taken under their jurisdiction: and their vessels of war, and convoys, in cases, when they may have a common enemy, shall take under their protection all the vessels, belonging to the subjects and inhabitants of either party, which shall not be laden with contraband goods, according to the description which shall be made of them hereafter, for places, with which one of the parties is in peace, and the other at war, nor destined for any place blocked, and which shall hold the same course or follow the same route; and they shall defend such vessels as long as they shall hold the same course, or follow the same route, against all attacks, force and violence of the common enemy, in the same manner, as they ought to protect and defend the vessels, belonging to their own respective subjects.

Art. 6. The subjects of the contracting parties may, on one side and on the other, in the respective countries and states, dispose of their effects by testament, donation or otherwise: and their heirs, subjects of one of the parties, and residing in the country of the other, or elsewhere, shall receive such successions, even ab intestato, whether in person or by their attorney or substitute, even although they shall not have obtained letters of naturalization, without having the effect of such commission contested under pretext of any rights or prerogatives of any province, city or private person; and if the heirs, to whom such successions may have fallen, shall be minors, the tutors or curators, established by the judge domiciliary, of the said minors, may govern, direct, administer, sell and alienate the effects fallen to the said minors, by inheritance, and in general, in relation to the said successions and effects, use all the rights and fulfil all the functions, which belong by the disposition of the laws, to guardians, tutors and curators: provided nevertheless, that this disposition cannot take place, but in cases where the testator shall not have named guardians, tutors, curators, by testament, codicil, or other legal instrument.

Art. 7. It shall be lawful and free for the subjects of each party, to employ such advocates, attorneys, notaries, solicitors or factors, as they shall judge proper.

Art. 8. Merchants, masters and owners of ships, mariners, men of all kinds, ships and vessels, and all merchandizes, and goods in general, and effects of one of the confederates, or of the subjects thereof, shall not be seized or detained in any of the countries, lands, islands, cities, places, ports, shores, or dominations whatsoever of the other confederate, for any military expedition, publick or private use of any one, by arrests, violence, or any colour thereof; much less shall it be permitted to the subjects of either party, to take or extort by force, any thing from the subjects of the other party, without the consent of the owner: Which however is not to be understood of seizures, detentions and arrests, which shall be made by the command or authority of justice, and by the ordinary methods on account of debts or crimes, in respect whereof, the proceedings must be, by way of law, according to the forms of justice.

Art. 9. It is further agreed and concluded, that it shall be wholly free for all merchants, commanders of ships and other subjects and inhabitants of the contracting parties, in every place subjected to the jurisdiction of the two powers respectively, to manage themselves, their own business: And moreover as to the use of interpreters or brokers, as also

in relation to the loading or unloading of their vessels, and every thing which has relation thereto, they shall be, on one side and on the other, considered and treated upon the footing of natural subjects, or at least upon an equality with the most favoured nation.

Art. 10. The merchant-ships of either of the parties coming from the port of an enemy, or from their own or a neutral port, may navigate freely towards any port of an enemy of the other ally: they shall be, nevertheless, held, wherever it shall be required, to exhibit, as well upon the high seas as in the ports, their sea-letters and other documents, described in the twenty-fifth article, stating expressly that their effects are not of the number of those which are prohibited as contraband: And not having any contraband goods, for an enemy's port, they may freely and without hindrance, pursue their voyage towards the port of an enemy. Nevertheless it shall not be required to examine the papers of vessels convoyed by vessels of war, but evidence shall be given to the word of the officer, who shall conduct the convoy.

Art. 11. If by exhibiting the sea-letters, and other documents described more particularly in the twenty-fifth article of this treaty, the other party shall discover there are any of those sorts of goods, which are declared prohibited and contraband, and that they are consigned for a port under the obedience of his enemy, it shall not be lawful to break up the hatches of such ship, nor to open any chest, coffer, packs, casks, or other vessels found therein, or to remove the smallest parcel of her goods, whether the said vessel belongs to the subjects of their high mightinesses, the states general of the United Netherlands, or to the subjects or inhabitants of the said United States of America, unless the lading be brought on shore, in presence of the officers of the court of admiralty, and an inventory thereof made, but there shall be no allowance, to sell, exchange or alienate the same, until after that due and lawful process shall have been had against such prohibited goods of contraband, and the court of admiralty by a sentence pronounced shall have confiscated the same, saving always as well the ship itself as any other goods found therein, which are to be esteemed free, and may not be detained on pretence of their being infected by the prohibited goods, much less shall they be confiscated as lawful prize: But on the contrary, when by the visitation at land, it shall be found that there are no contraband goods in the vessel, and it shall not appear by the papers that he who has taken and carried in the vessel has been able to discover any there, he ought to be condemned in all the charges, damages and interests of them, which he shall have caused both to the owner of vessels and to the owners and freighters of cargoes, with which they shall be loaded, by his temerity in taking and carrying them in, declaring most expressly the free vessels shall assure the liberty of the effects with which they shall be loaded, and that this liberty shall extend itself equally to the persons who shall be found in a free vessel, who may not be taken out of her, unless they are military men, actually in the service of an enemy.

Art. 12. On the contrary it is agreed, that whatever shall be found to be taken by the subjects and inhabitants of either party, on any ship belonging to the enemies of the other, or to their subjects, although it be not comprehended under the sort of prohibited goods, the whole may be confiscated, in the same manner as if it belonged to the enemy; except nevertheless such effects and merchandizes, as were put on board such vessel, before the declaration of war, or in the space of six months after it, which effects shall not be in any manner subject to confiscation, but shall be faithfully and without delay restored in nature to the owners, who shall claim them or cause them to be claimed, before the confiscation and sale, as also their proceeds, if the claim could not be made but in the space of eight months, after the sale, which ought to be publick: provided nevertheless, that if the said merchandizes are contraband, it shall by no means be lawful to transport them afterwards to any port belonging to enemies.

Art. 13. And that more effectual care may be taken for the security of subjects and people of either party, that they do not suffer molestation from the vessels of war, or privateers of the other party, it shall be forbidden to all commanders of vessels of war, and other armed vessels of the said states general of the United Netherlands, and the said United States of America, as well as to all their officers, subjects and people, to give any offence or do any damage to those of the other party; and if they act to the contrary, they shall be upon the first complaint which shall be made of it, being found guilty after a just examination, punished by their proper judges, and moreover obliged to make satisfaction for all damages and interests thereof, by reparation, under pain and obligation of their persons and goods.

Art. 14. For further determining of what has been said, all Captains of privateers, or fitters out of vessels armed for war, under commission and on account of private persons, shall be held before their departure, to give sufficient caution before competent judges, either to be entirely responsible for the malversations which they may commit in their cruises or voyages, as well as for the contraventions of their Captains and officers, against the present treaty,

and against the ordinances and edicts which shall be published in consequence of, and conformity to it, under pain of forfeiture and nullity of the said commission.

Art. 15. All vessels and merchandizes of whatsoever nature, which shall be rescued out of the hands of any pirates or robbers, navigating the high seas without requisite commissions, shall be brought into some port of one of the two states, and deposited in the hands of the officers of that port, in order to be restored entire to the true proprietor, as soon as due and sufficient proofs shall be made, concerning the property thereof.

Art. 16. If any ships or vessels belonging to either of the parties, their subjects or people, shall within the coasts or dominations of the other, stick upon the sands or be wrecked, or suffer any other sea damage, all friendly assistance and relief shall be given to the persons shipwrecked, or such as shall be in danger thereof; and the vessels, effects and merchandizes, or the part of them which shall have been saved, or the proceeds of them, if being perishable they shall have been sold, being claimed within a year and a day, by the masters or owners, or their agents or attorneys, shall be restored, paying only the reasonable charges, and that which must be paid, in the same case, for the salvage, by the proper subjects of the country: there shall also be delivered them safe conducts of passports, for their free and safe passage from thence, and to return each one to his own country.

Art. 17. In case the subjects or people of either party with their shipping, whether publick and of war, or private and of merchants, be forced through stress of weather, pursuit of pirates or enemies, or any other urgent necessity, for seeking of shelter and harbour, to retreat and enter into any of the rivers, creeks, bays, ports, roads or shores belonging to the other party, they shall be received with all humanity and kindness, and enjoy all friendly protection and help, and they shall be permitted to refresh and provide themselves at reasonable rates, with victuals and all things needful for the sustenance of their persons, or reparation of their ships, and they shall no ways be detained or hindered from returning out of the said ports or roads, but may remove and depart when and whither they please, without any let or hindrance.

Art. 18. For the better promoting of commerce on both sides, it is agreed, that if a war should break out between their high mightinesses the states general of the United Netherlands and the United States of America, there shall always be granted to the subjects on each side, the term of nine months, after the date of the rupture, or the proclamation of war; to the end that they may retire with their effects, and transport them where they please; which it shall be lawful for them to do, as well as to sell or transport their effects and goods in all freedom, and without any hindrance, and without being able to proceed during the said term of nine months, to any arrest of their effects, much less of their persons; on the contrary, there shall be given them, for their vessels and their effects which they would carry away, passports and safe conducts, for the nearest ports of their respective countries; and for the time necessary for the voyage, and no prize made at sea shall be adjudged lawful, at least if the declaration of war was not or could not be known, in the last port, which the vessel taken had quitted. But for whatever may have been taken from the subjects and inhabitants of either party, and for the offences which may have been given them, in the interval of the said terms, a complete satisfaction shall be given them.

(The remainder in our next.)

C O P E N H A G E N, October 29.
YESTERDAY died, in the 76th year of her age, Her Royal Highness Princess Charlotte Amelia, great aunt to the King of Denmark.

L O N D O N, October 24.
Hanging the people by dozens, and sacrificing them by thousands in a lingering and useless war, conducted for the benefit of ministers and contractors, are measures which do not seem to lessen the number of gamblers, highwaymen and footpad. Diogenes, seeing a young fellow drunk, told him his father was drunk when he begot him. The vices of the people, are from their political fathers, their legislators and governors; and in England, it must be owned, there is a strong family likeness between the political parents and their offspring.

The secretaries of state, the lord chancery, and all the cabinet, are expressly desired to remain in town this week, as some affairs are likely to be agitated in council, which call for great deliberation. Several late councils have not broke up till after midnight.

November 21.
Notwithstanding the negotiations of peace, our ministers are determined, that until it is signed the war shall be vigorously executed against the House of Bourbon. A bold expedition is certainly to be undertaken by General Dalling; Major-General Gage, a very gallant, active and distinguished officer, already appointed second in command; the number of troops to embark with them will be about 5000, principally those that came lately from Ireland, in consequence of a vote of the parliament of that country.

Will be sold, at vendue,

On Saturday next, the first of March, at the Blazing Star in Trenton, at 12 o'clock, an assortment of merchandize, consisting of

BRITANNIAS, Buckles of all sorts,
Silk handkerchiefs, Brass locks,
India do. Hinges,
Cotton and worsted hose, Shoemakers tacks,
Brown and red lineus, Awl-blades,
for buckrams, Ivory and horn combs,
Garters, Table and tea-spoons,
Scotch threads of all Watches,
forts, A silver hilted sword,
Playing cards, A mans saddle,
Pins and needles, A side do.

And sundry other articles: At which time the conditions will be made known by

JACOB BENJAMIN.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber will attend at the house of Captain Clunn, at Trenton Landing, from the eleventh day of March, until the fourteenth inclusive, in order to settle with the persons he employed to cart flour and other stores from Trenton to Morristown and North-River, on account of the Contractors for the moving army, in the months of August, September and October, at which time and place he requests those who have any demands to appear with proper vouchers, and receive payment from

AARON DUNHAM, late Commissary.

Feb. 20, 1783. 1w†

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Bucks county, Plumstead township, on the 25th of December last, a likely young negro man, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on when he went away a scarlet coat, light coloured jacket, buckskin breeches, blue yarn stockings, and it is most likely he will pass for a free man, as he has been used to driving a carriage and tending riding horses. Any person apprehending said negro, and securing him in any goal, so that the owner may have him again, shall be entitled to the above reward, and reasonable charges paid by

WILLIAM HART.

February 22, 1783.

3w†

N. B. Said negro has been seen in Trenton frequently, and any person apprehending said man, and delivering him to Mr. Nathaniel Burrows, near the new ferry, shall be entitled to the reward.

TO BE SOLD,

The 20th of March next, on the premises, at public vendue,

A MOST valuable tract of land, in Lancaster county, Donegall township, containing 560 acres, and an allowance of six per cent. for roads, about 150 acres whereof are cleared, the timber on the remainder is extremely large, consisting chiefly of walnut, hickory and oak. The soil in general is almost the first for goodness of any in that rich neighbourhood, and remarkable for fine crops, a very healthy situation, and plenty of good water. There are about 20 acres of watered meadow, which may be increased to more than double the quantity, by a few days labour, the stream being very plentiful. The orchard is large, and remarkable for the surest and greatest quantity of fruit of any in the county, which has been fully proved for a number of years past. There is a large dwellinghouse on the premises, intended for four rooms on a floor, but not finished; also out houses. Distance from the borough of Lancaster 18 miles, and 3 from the river Susquehanna (where great quantities of shad and other fish are caught in their seasons) and very convenient to different places of worship. This land has always been occupied by the original locator, James Allison, and his son, until my purchase. A good title and immediate possession will be given, and the terms of payment made easy, as three-fourth parts of the money may be on interest.

JOHN MEASE.

Philadelphia, February 11, 1783.

3w†

TO BE SOLD,

At public vendue, on the premises, on Tuesday the 18th day of March,

A Valuable plantation, containing 456 acres of good land, well watered and timbered, situate in that pleasant neighbourhood of Penns-Neck, within two miles of Princeton, and in view of the college, in the county of Middlesex, and state of New-Jersey; about 40 acres of meadow, 30 acres of interval, which has been kept to grass, and suitable for a dairy, and applied to that use several years; about 230 acres of good tillable land, suitable for either grass or grain; a good bearing orchard of about 500 apple-trees of grafted fruit, and many other kinds of summer fruit; a convenient dwelling-house, with a well of good water at the door; a large barn and convenient out-houses, such as waggon-house, cribs for storing Indian corn, &c. &c.

Payments made easy by } JOHN SCHENCK,
JOSEPH SCHENCK.

Windfor, Feb. 25, 1783.

3w||

Extract of a letter, dated St. Roch, October 18.

"Since the garrison has been relieved, the enemy play off their artillery in the most tremendous manner, and do great mischief in our lines. Ever since the 11th we have been obliged to remain in the open air, with no other canopy than that of the Heavens, the hurricane of that day having destroyed all our tents and marquees. Thirty sail at least have been drove on shore, and a great number of lives lost. The advice of Don Louis Cordova was, not to depart from Algeiras, being certain, as he thought, of intercepting the enemy on their return; the other officers were of a different opinion, and now may repent of their opposition at leisure. Many and loud are the complaints against General Elliot; the point is universally given up, that he was not justifiable in firing red-hot bullets against the floating batteries."

Gibraltar has cost the Spaniards, in the present long protracted siege, near seven millions sterling, near 10,000 livres, and a quantity of character beyond all the computation of arithmetick.

When the Tankerville packet failed from Jamaica, the following ships were on that station:

London	90	Monarch	74
Torbay	74	Repulse	74
Ajax	74	Ardent	64
Shrewsbury	74	Nonfuch	64

C O R K.

At a meeting of the GLANMIRE UNION, holden at Glanmire, the 12th of October, 1782. COLONEL MANNIX in the chair.

The following resolutions were unanimously agreed to: Resolved, That we have every reason to be assured that parliament granted to his Majesty five thousand men, part of the forces on this establishment, solely on the fullest conviction that the volunteers of Ireland were sufficient in every respect for her defence and protection.

Resolved, That no event has since happened which either by the encrease of power in our enemies, or the diminution of forces in our volunteers, can be supposed to have in any degree altered the sentiments of our representatives on this subject.

Resolved therefore, That we consider the project of raising six regiments, under the denomination of fencibles or provincials, as only nominally and speciously planned for the defence of this kingdom, but in reality contrived to spread the baneful spirit of disunion among our volunteers, and repugnant to the declared sentiments of our parliament.

Resolved, That we will, by all constitutional methods, oppose and prevent the levying these regiments; hereby declaring our resolution of not doing any duty with them if they should unfortunately be raised against the voice of the nation, and we are determined, on all occasions, to shew our disapprobation of the conduct of such volunteers as may be induced to become stipendiaries and desert the free banner of their country.

HENRY MANNIX, Colonel.

C A R E N A G E, (St Lucia) Jan. 4.

On Saturday last the ship Isis, Capt. Cole, arrived here in a short passage from St. Croix.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman at St. Croix, dated the 15th ult. brought by the Iris Capt. Cole. "Mr. Gouverneur this moment waited on me, and mentions, that a gentleman just from St. Thomas's, brings accounts of the arrival of the Andromache frigate at Barbados. She failed from England the 10th December, and brings accounts that a general cessation of hostilities had taken place with all the powers at war."

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, January 17, 1783.

On the report of a committee, to whom was referred a letter of the 19th of December last, from Major-General Greene, giving information of the evacuation of Charlestown by the British, and of our being by that event in complete possession of all the southern states:

Resolved, That the thanks of the United States in Congress assembled, be presented to Major-General Greene, for his many signal and important services; and that he be assured, that Congress retain a lively sense of the frequent and uniform proofs he has given of prudence, wisdom, and military skill, during his command in the southern department:

Resolved, That General Greene be desired to present the thanks of the United States in Congress assembled, to the officers and private soldiers under his command; who, in all the vicissitudes of season, under the numerous inconveniencies of long and rapid marches, in a country plundered and desolated by an enemy greatly superior in force, have surmounted every difficulty and danger, and manifested such bravery, perseverance and fortitude, as to do honour to themselves and to the cause they have so zealously and successfully supported.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'y.

Nicholas Vandyke, Esq. is elected president of the Delaware state, and Thomas Rodney, James Tilton, Eleazer M'Comb, and Gunning Bedford, Esqrs. are appointed to represent that state in the Congress of the United States.

The brig—, bound from New-York to Nan-

tucket, laden with presents of all kinds, from Sir Guy Carleton to the Tories and disaffected at that place, is taken and carried into Boston. She is said to be very valuable.

We hear that Col. Marinus Willet set out a few days ago, with 500 volunteers, upon a secret expedition to the Westward.

The letter of secretary Townshend, dated December 3, and published in New-York, mentioning the articles of peace being signed by the plenipotentiaries of Britain and America, seems to be a forgery; for the King's speech was delivered the 5th of December, and takes no notice of any such transaction. Neither is the account of Captain Barry's arrival in the West-Indies with his pacific tidings sufficiently confirmed. Indeed the preparations of the French and Spaniards at the Cape: the immense armament momentarily expected there under Count de'Estaing, and the late arrival of the Marquis Bouille at Martinique, makes it probable a peace is not to near at hand as many suppose.

Extract of a letter, dated Boston, Jan. 26

"The ship Fortune, Captain Billings, is just arrived from Amsterdam; she has had 63 days passage, and brings advice that Count d'Estaing, with 40 ships of the line and 200 transports, had failed for the West-Indies.

"We have accounts from Martinique, in 13 days, informing that 16 Spanish ships of the line, and a number of transports, had arrived at Porto Rico."

TRENTON, February 27.

From Rivington's Gazette, Feb. 19, 1783.

"O R D E R S.

"Head-Quarters, New-York, February 18, 1783.

"Should there be any persons, at present within the lines, whose houses or lands have been withheld from them on account of offences, or supposed offences against the crown, they are desired to make their respective claims to the officers of police in New-York, on Long-Island or on Staten-Island, who will report the same to the Commander in Chief.

"All persons without the lines, who have abandoned estates within, are desired to send their claims to the officers of police aforesaid; and all persons occupying estates within the above description, are strictly enjoined to take due care thereof, as they will be made answerable for any damage, waste or destruction, that may henceforward be committed on the same. They will likewise permit any person authorized from either of the above-mentioned offices, to visit the said estates, and take inventories of all effects thereunto belonging.

OL. DE-LANCEY, Adjutant-General."

Extract of a letter from New-Windfor cantonments, Feb. 12, 1783.

"Yesterday our glory ascended to the regions above! Col. Barber was killed by the most extraordinary accident: He left our huts about 1 o'clock, to ride to his quarters, and in going through the woods in our rear, the top of a large tree, which some soldiers were felling, struck him on the head, and killed him in a minute. The tree was very tall, and the root of it some distance from the path, so that the soldiers did not see him till he was directly opposite; they cried out, he stopped sudden, and began to turn round his horse, but before he got round he received the fatal stroke: Had he pushed forward, in all probability he would have saved himself; but he, in endeavouring to escape, fell. Heaven saw proper by that accident to deprive America of one of her most valuable men, why or wherefore we cannot tell. I saw him in three minutes after he was struck down, but he was entirely breathless.—In him virtue and true honour were united.—He possessed the domestic and social virtues in a high degree.—In the camp and in the field he distinguished himself as a warm patriot, a brave soldier and a shining officer.—Every friend to America, every lover of virtue and true honour, must mourn for the loss of so distinguished a person.—Those who knew him best will most grieve."

Last Monday evening died, in the prime of life, Mr. ASHER MOTT, late of this state, a truly honest man, who sincerely loved his country and his friends, and never gave cause of grief to either but by his death. A profusion of virtues and laboured panegyrics always attend the GREAT: Asher Mott, though in the middle walk of life, possessed the first, and deserved the last.

By a gentleman from Morristown, we are informed the New-York paper of Saturday last contains an account of the arrival at that place of a prize to the Fair American, on the 21st inst. the Captain of which says he failed from Cadiz the 24th of December; that the commissioners had broke up without agreeing upon the preliminaries of a peace; and that Count D'Estaing had failed with a fleet and troops, supposed for the West-Indies.

To whom it may concern.

THIS certifies, that the subscriber gave a note, bearing date the 8th ult. for the sum of £. 35, to Richard Macdonald, of this place: I hereby forewarn all persons, and all manner of persons, not to take an assignment of said note, as I shall refuse payment thereof until compelled by law.

GUISBERT SUTPHEN.

Bedminster township, Somerset, Jan. 18, 1783. 1†

For sale in Trenton,

A NEGRO man, thirty-two years old; he is an excellent house negro, and understands taking care of horses well, and can do almost all sorts of out work: The subscriber has likewise for sale an excellent new copper still and worm, made of the best old thick sheet copper; it contains, when full, one hundred and forty-six gallons: likewise a quantity of best snuff in bottles, some hard soap in boxes, a few pair of buckskin breeches, brandy in kegs, salt in barrels, queens-ware, &c. &c. which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, for cash or country produce.

3w|| c. t. f. B. HANLON.

TO BE SOLD,

(And entered on immediately.)

A FARM containing 102 acres, seven acres of which is meadow, and more may be made, and twenty acres woodland, situate on the road leading from Rocky-Hill to the Baptist meeting-house in Hopewell, about three miles from Princeton, and two from Rocky-Hill. There are on said plantation a good frame house and kitchen adjoining, and a large Dutch barn, with a good young bearing orchard. An indisputable title will be given. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

3w|| c. t. f. MARGARET FURMAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and lot in Allen-Town, containing about four acres of land, with a very convenient tan-yard, having 15 vats, a large bark-house, a good mill-house, an excellent brick house, formerly a currier and shoemaker's shop, situate in a good part of the country for hides. For terms apply to the subscriber at Menolopin, in Lower-Freehold, Monmouth county.

KENNETH HANKINSON.

December 23, 1782. c. t. f.

TO BE SOLD,

A Healthy negro wench, about 16 or 17 years old, has had the small-pox; and as she can work both out doors and in, may suit a farmer.— Enquire of **BENJ. SMITH**, in Trenton.

February 3, 1783. 3w

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscribers, near the premises, **A** VALUABLE plantation, containing 159 acres of excellent land, well watered and well timbered, situate and lying in the township of Woodbridge, county of Middlesex, and state of New-Jersey; about 13 acres of fresh and salt meadow, and more fresh meadow may easily be made; about 80 acres of good ploughland, and the rest is excellent woodland; two good bearing orchards of excellent good fruit, a convenient dwellinghouse, with two good wells of water, one near the house, a good barn, stables and other out-houses; the whole situate and lying within four miles of Amboy, and within two miles of Col. Crow's landing. For terms apply to the subscribers.

JOHN and Wm. BLOOMFIELD.

Woodbridge, February 7, 1783. 3w||

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscriber, at the house of Captain Patrick Dennis, in Baskenridge, for cash or produce of the country, viz.

SPIRITS, rum, excellent Madeira wine, tea, white sugar of the first quality, Muscovado or Havana, brown do. chintzes, calicoes, linens, nutmegs, Britannias of different prices, broadcloth, ozenbrigs, silk and linen handkerchiefs, sewing silk of all colours, coloured thread, buttons, buckles, penknives, snuff in bladders, or smaller quantity, snuff-boxes, writing-paper, &c. &c.

JAMES PRINCE.

Baskenridge, February 8, 1783. 3w*

TO THE PUBLICK.

ON Wednesday the second of April next will be opened a **DANCING SCHOOL** at the arms of France in this town, by Mr. D'Orsiere, a gentleman who attends the dancing school of the French Academy in Philadelphia. The character and abilities of this gentleman are so well established in Philadelphia, that those who shall have any desire to be instructed by him, have only to enquire there themselves. The said school will continue a sufficient time to complete two or three quarters in that season; and the terms will be the same as in Philadelphia. The school shall be alternately at Princeton, if any can be formed in that place. All sorts of **DANCES**, the most in fashion, will be taught, but principally the graces and manners.

If the inhabitants should have any desire, the director of the said academy will be very happy in procuring them also, for the same season, a very able master in the French and other foreign languages.

9w||

LANDS TO BE SOLD.

A TRACT in Somerset county, near Vealtown, containing 14 lots, laid out into convenient farms and woodlots, from 60 to 200 acres; Mr. Alexander Kirkpatrick, surveyor, or the neighbours, can give information.

A tract on Schooley's mountain, near Mr. Austin Reid's, is now in two farms, containing 400 acres; is excellent land, good meadows and timber, a fine orchard, and tolerable buildings.

A convenient farm near the former, where Derick Strubell lately lived; excellent for stock, much meadow, more to make, good buildings and orchard; contains 300 acres.

A corner lot of 20 acres, near the last, joins Mr. Reid and Mr. Heaton, on four roads; a piece of woodland may be had near it; also a mill place on a fine stream, of 200 acres, joins the above.

A fine farm near Cranberry of 200 acres, near Mr. Lucas Schenck's; a large proportion of fine timberland, good buildings, and a large fine bearing orchard.

A tract in Bergen county of 345 acres, but little improved; good ploughland, fine range, and good timber swamp lies over Romopoch river, opposite to Lambert Laroux's.

A survey of 50 acres where Peter Jacobus lately lived, near Newfoundland.

A tract of land in Suffex county, near Mr. Armstrong's, surveyor, near Pawlin's kiln, where Loudewick Motte now lives, containing 500 acres.

A tract on Canoe brook, Essex county, where the Meekers now live; good grass and meadowland; contains 280 acres.

Easy terms of payment, and long credit will be allowed. Enquire further of John Rutherford, near Princeton, or of Walter Rutherford, at his farm in Hunterdon, who will give possession, and a good title. If not sold before the first of April, then to be leased.

Edgerston, December 7, 1782.

3w||

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscriber, a lease of a lot of ground in New-Brunswick, expiring November 1st, 1802, with a good two story dwelling-house thereon, having two rooms with fireplaces on each floor, and cellar under the whole, a comfortable kitchen, good garden, pork-house, stable, &c. &c. pleasantly situated in Albany street, opposite the tavern formerly known by the White Hall. Also about 60 acres of wood-land near South River. The above interest will be sold either separate or together, as may suit the purchaser, and the terms known by applying to the subscriber in Croftwicks, or Mr. Jacob Sebring, living on the premises.

JOHN VAN-EMBURGH.

February 1, 1783.

6w*

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY negro wench, about thirty-eight years of age, understands all kinds of housework; price, to save trouble, 100l. Enquire of General Morris, Rocky-Hill.

3w||

Philadelphia, February 1, 1783.

To be sold, by publick vendue,

On the premises, on Thursday the thirteenth of March next,

A Valuable plantation and grazing farm, late the property of William Shreve, situated in one of the richest and best neighbourhoods in Jersey, being about thirty miles from Philadelphia, in Mansfield township, Burlington county, containing about 320 acres, 80 of which are mowable meadow, and more may be made, being plentifully watered; about 110 acres of plough land, the remainder extraordinary good wood, and mostly under good cedar fence. There are on the premises a new two story frame house, with two rooms below stairs, and an entry through the house, four rooms on the second floor, a convenient kitchen, and a cellar under the whole, a pump of good water at the door, a kitchen garden under a paled fence, and a thriving young orchard of 200 grafted trees. It is a good stand for business, about six miles from Bordentown and eleven from Burlington, convenient to several meeting-houses and mills. The purchaser may have possession on or before the first day of April. The terms will be made known at the time and place of sale, by Jeremiah Warder, Mordecai Lewis and Samuel Coates, assignees.

N. B. All persons indebted to the said William Shreve, are desired to discharge the same within three months from this date, or they will be put into an attorney's hands to collect. And those that have any demands against said Shreve, are requested to bring them in properly proved to Clayton Newbold, Robert Emly, or Caleb Newbold, in Mansfield, or to the assignees, in Philadelphia. 6w

TESTAMENTS

To be sold, either bound or in sheets, by the thousand or smaller number, at the Printing-Office in Trenton.

THE subscriber proposing to leave this state, all persons having any demands against him, are requested to present them for settlement; and those who are indebted, are desired to make speedy payment, otherwise their accounts will be left in the hands of authority.

JOHN CAPE.

Trenton, January 21, 1783.

5w*

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscriber, a plantation, containing 216 acres, lying in Upper Freehold, Monmouth county; there is on said place a comfortable dwelling-house, a good barn, an excellent well of water at the door, with a good orchard, and a number of other fruit trees, about thirty acres of meadow ready made, and thirty or thirty-five acres of exceeding good wood-land, the rest of the land properly divided into fields, with a living stream of water running through each field. The title indisputable, and may be entered on immediately. For further particulars apply to

GILBERT LONGSTREET,

Feb. 5, 1783. c. t. f. near the premises.

TO BE SOLD,

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

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

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

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

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

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

SAMUEL FORMAN.

Freehold, October 2d, 1782. e. o. w.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscribers on the evening of the 26th ult. two negro men, viz. One named Elimas, 20 or 21 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high, straight and stout built, has a lump on the second joint of one of his thumbs, slips in his talk; had on a light yellow broadcloth coat, and jacket of the same, leather breeches, and a small round hat; the rest of his clothes unknown.—The other named Ben, near of the same age with Elimas, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a good countenanced fellow, has a scar on the right side of his forehead, stoops in his walk; had on a lead coloured full lined linsy coat half worn, and an old jacket of the same colour, leather breeches, black stockings, an almost new felt hat, with a piece of yellow binding round the crown; but 'tis suspected they may change both their names and clothes. Whoever apprehends and secures said negroes, so that their masters may get them again, shall have the above reward, or Ten Dollars for either of them, and all reasonable charges paid by

JOHN LAQUEAR,

TUNIS QUICK.

Amwell, February 1, 1783. 3w||

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Robert Priest, late deceased, for purchases made at the sales of said estate, are hereby earnestly requested to discharge the same immediately. The subscriber purposes to give attendance at his house at Stony Brook, on every Monday in the present month, in order to settle the same; and all those who neglect to settle and discharge their respective debts until the first of March, must settle the same with Joseph Olden, Esquire, as the books, &c. will be left in his hands for that purpose; and those who have any demands against said estate are desired to bring them in.

EZEKIEL SMITH, acting Executor.

February 1, 1783. 3w||