

# NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1783.

*The Address of the Merchants of the Town of Scheidam, in Holland, to his Excellency John Adams, Esq. after their High Mightinesses the Lords States General of the United Provinces of the Netherlands had acknowledged the Freedom and Independency of the United States of North-America, and admitted the said Mr. John Adams as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy of the Congress of the said United States.*

**I**F ever any circumstances were capable of recalling to the minds of the people of these provinces the most lively remembrance of the cruel situation, to which their fore-fathers found themselves once reduced under the oppressive yoke of Spanish tyranny, it was no doubt the terrible and critical moment when the colonies of North-America, groaning under the intolerable weight of the chains with which the unbounded ambition of Great-Britain had loaded them, were forced into a just and lawful war to recover the use and enjoyment of that liberty, to which they were entitled by the sacred and unalienable laws of nature.

If ever the citizens of this republic have had an occasion to remember, with sentiments of the liveliest gratitude, the visible assistance and protection of a Being, who, after having constantly supported them during the course of a long, bloody war, which cost their ancestors eighty years hard struggles and painful labours, designed, by the strength of his powerful arm, to break the odious fetters under which we had so long groaned, and who from that happy era to the present time has constantly maintained us in the possession of our precious liberties—if ever the citizens of these Provinces have been bound to remember those unspeakable favours of the Almighty, it was no doubt at that moment when haughty Britain began to feel the effects of divine indignation, and when the vengeance of Heaven defeated her sanguinary schemes; it was when, treading under foot the sacred ties of blood and nature, and mediating the destruction of her own offspring, her arms were every where baffled in the most terrible and exemplary manner, her troops defeated, and her armies led into captivity; and at last that haughty power, humbled by that Heaven which she had provoked, saw the sceptre which she had usurped fall from her enfeebled hand, and America, shaking off the cruel yoke which an unnatural step-mother had endeavoured to impose forever upon her, thanked bounteous Heaven for her happy deliverance.

If ever the inhabitants of this country, and those of this city in particular, have had a just cause for joy, and good grounds to conceive the highest hopes of prosperity, it was undoubtedly at that so much wished for moment, when, with an unanimous voice, the Fathers of the country declared the *United States of America* to be free and independent, and acknowledge your Excellency as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy of the *Illustrious Congress*.

Impressed with the various sentiments of respect, joy, and gratitude, with which the unspeakable favours of the Almighty towards both countries must inspire every feeling and sensible mind; encouraged besides, by so many happy omens, the subscribers, in behalf of the merchants and inhabitants of this city, have the honour to congratulate your Excellency as the *Representative of the American Congress*, and to assure you in the strongest terms, that in any event, recorded in the annals of our country, is capable of impressing us with the liveliest joy, and of opening to our minds the happiest prospect, it is that glorious and ever memorable day, when our august Sovereigns the *Lords States General of the United Provinces of the Netherlands* solemnly acknowledged the *Independence of the United States of America*; a step, which, under the pleasure of God, must become the foundation of unalterable friendship, and the source of mutual prosperity to the two republics, whose union, being cemented by interests henceforth common and inseparable, must forever subsist, and be constantly and religiously preserved by our latest posterity.

Allow us then, ye deliverers of America! ye generous defenders of her infant Liberties! to congratulate your illustrious Envoy, and express to him the liveliest satisfaction we feel for an event which crowns the wishes of the nation.—Accept the fervent prayers which we address to Heaven, beseeching the Almighty to shower down his blessings on your republic and her allies.

Permit us also to recommend to you, in the strongest manner, the interests of our country, and of this city in particular.

Let those of our citizens who have been the most

zealous in promoting the acknowledgment of your independence, enjoy always a particular share of your affection.

Permit us, in fine, that, faithful to ourselves, and attentive to whatever can interest our commerce, the only source of our prosperity, we may flatter ourselves that the produce of this flourishing city, our strong liquors and other merchandize, may be freely imported to your states without any hindrance, or without being subjected to heavy duties; and may the protection, with which you honour us, and the privileges that you will grant us, rivit the bonds of our mutual friendship, and be to both nations the source of an unceasing prosperity.

Signed in behalf of the merchants of the town of Scheidam, by

Jacobi Nolet, Gerarbu Bouffy,  
Mattheus Schul, Jan Verlauw.  
Abraham Van der Velder,

### PORTSMOUTH, March 15.

At four o'clock on Thursday morning last, a terrible fire was discovered bursting from the Printing-Office of Mr. Mycall, in Newbury-Port; it burnt so rapid, and had got to such a pitch before discovered, as to render it impossible to save any thing belonging thereto.—Ten other buildings adjacent, were either burnt or pulled down, many of them were very elegant; consequently the loss must be very great, and severely felt by many.

### S A L E M, March 6.

A Jamaica paper of January 15, brought by Captain Orne, mentions the arrival at that island, of the British frigates Emerald and Endymion and Hornet sloop of war, with about 42 sail of vessels under their protection, having on board a great number of the inhabitants of Charlestown, with their negroes, &c. as also the 3d, 63d, 64th, and 71st regiments, and a part of the 84th.

### B O S T O N, March 3.

Copy of a letter from John Manley, Esq. Commander of the Continental Frigate Hague, to Messrs. Andrew Johnson and Francis Mulligan, of this town, dated Bay Mahaut (island of Guadaloupe) January 26, 1783.

"I have already acquainted you, that I have been drove on shore, after a 36 hour's chase, by a 50 gun ship, and lay at the mercy of her incessant fire for two days; who, with the assistance of a 74 (and 2 other sail of the line to back her) were not very sparing of a heavy and brisk cannonade: However, without a man killed, and only 1 slightly wounded; and my damages repaired, in hull, masts, &c. &c. it is with pleasure I look to the prospect of getting out to-morrow, for Martinico, Fort-Royal, for heaving down.

"Enclosed is a copy of a letter from his Excellency the Governor to me, which I request you to publish, as it may satisfy those who wish to entertain doubts that my conduct has met the approbation of our allies, as far as they had an opportunity of judging; and besides, the Count appears to possess that friendship for America, which it ever gives me pleasure to find in the bosoms of distinguished foreigners.

"Count d'Estaing was to sail the 25th December, with 50 sail of the line, and 20,000 troops, for this part of the world, so that the West-Indies will soon be the seat of active naval operations, as the English at present have a force of upwards of 40 sail, and possibly will embody more.

I am, gentlemen,  
Your very humble servant,  
JOHN MANLEY.

Basseterre, January 1, 1783.

Copy of a letter from Claud Charles, Viscount de Damas, Marshal de Camp of the King's armies, Governor, Lieutenant-General for his Majesty, of the island of Guadaloupe, Marigalant, its dependencies, &c. &c.

"I had the honour, Sir, to receive your's, dated 13th ult. and it was with the greatest pleasure I heard of your good conduct, courage and bravery, that you shewed in defending a frigate trusted to

your care. You have perfectly fulfilled the duty of a brave officer, and it is with the utmost satisfaction that I pay this tribute to your valour. The second Commandant of the Colony, the one of Port Louis, and all the officers who sent you assistance, have entered into his Majesty's intention, who wills, that his allies receive from his subjects their assistance and protection. In consequence, Sir, they have my approbation to continue their assistance as long as you may be in want. I have wrote to M. the Marquis de Bouille, upon a request which was made me by your desire, for eight or ten cannon, English nines. This Commandant General will let me know, and shall have the honour to communicate to you.

"Perhaps you may not find in the Colony, all what is necessary to heave down your frigate—that you will certainly get at Martinico; and you will find in all French places, a friendship for your nation, and a true esteem for the brave; and, Sir, you have already given proof that you are worthy the title. I should be very happy that circumstances would procure me the pleasure of your acquaintance. If I can be of any further service, I shall do it with pleasure.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c.  
(Signed) D A M A S.

Monsieur MANLEY, Captain  
Continental Frigate Hague.

March 8. Wednesday last arrived in port, the ship Antwerp, Captain Deshon, in 41 days from Amsterdam, Holland. The intelligence brought by her, as near as we have been able to collect, is—That the news of peace confirmed, had not then blessed that country, but they were in daily expectation that it would, as the grand Congress were still sitting at Paris, in order to bring forward that very desirable object.

A packet, enclosed in a neat brass case, came in Captain Deshon, superscribed to the President of the Honourable the Congress at Philadelphia; but no letters or papers are yet handed to any publick or private characters in this town, from which we are able to gather any thing conclusive for the gratification of our readers this evening.

March 10. Wednesday last being the anniversary of the ever memorable fifth of March, a spirited oration was delivered by Dr. Thomas Walsh, at the old brick meeting-house, at the request of the committee appointed for the choice of an orator, to impress on the minds of the inhabitants the fatal tendency of standing armies being placed in free and populous cities in time of peace; in commemoration of the bloody tragedy on the night of the 5th of March, 1770, perpetrated by a party of soldiers of the 29th regiment, under the command of Captain Thomas Preston.

Extract of a letter from Head-Quarters, Newburgh, dated February 18, 1783.

"The Commander in Chief in riding through the line yesterday, with the Honourable Secretary of war, was exceedingly pleased to hear that gentleman express his highest approbation at the beauty and order of the cantonments, and the cleanliness of the different parades.—The General himself was not a little satisfied with the prompt obedience to his late orders, which was so universally conspicuous."

Head-Quarters, Newburgh, February 6, 1783.

The Commander in Chief, who wishes on the return of this AUSPICIOUS DAY,\* to diffuse the feelings of gratitude and pleasure as extensively as possible, is pleased to grant a full and free pardon to all prisoners now in confinement—any non-commissioned officer or private who may come under this predicament, are ordered to be released without delay, and join their respective regiments.—The General flatters himself this act of grace will have a proper influence on the future conduct of those immediately concerned—and that well timed instances of lenity will operate on generous minds, more ef-

\* The Alliance with France.

festually towards establishing a proper system of discipline (which he has determined shall be invariably maintained) than the severest examples could have done.

RICHMOND, (Virginia) March 15.

The following is an authentick relation of the action between the brig Iris, and the privateer Admiral Digby, belonging to New-York.

The brig Iris, a letter of marque of eight six pounders, and forty-two men, commanded by Captain Smiley, which sailed from the Havanna the 23d January, bound into our river, was chased on Cape-Charles, by the Amphion frigate and privateer Admiral Digby, in the evening of the 7th ult. The Iris unexpectedly struck on a small spit of land, in coming round the Cape, and the Digby being very near, grounded also within pistol shot: a few minutes previous to which an engagement began, which continued, as they lay parallel to each other, about two hours and an half, when the Digby, having been often hulled by the more fortunate shot of the Iris, had seven feet water in her hold and surrendered. She was commanded by Captain Laughton, from New-York, armed with fourteen double fortified four pounders, four short nine pounders, and had fifty-four men on board, four of which were killed and 12 wounded in the action. Captain Wing, and upwards of 20 American prisoners, were, on this occasion, happily released. The Iris had her spars, rigging and sails, much damaged, and but four people wounded, who will probably recover. Exertions were made with great appearance of success the next day to heave off the Iris, but the wind and surf rising in the evening, destroyed both vessels, and exceedingly endangered the lives of above forty people, who, however, were happily saved.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.

The Virginia papers received by the last post mention, that accounts from the western country say, that the different tribes of Indians are embodying themselves, to act in conjunction with a party of British troops at Detroit, against the western frontiers of that state.

Extract from the Leyden paper of the 6th December, 1782.

The Count d'Estaing having taken, on his passage through Bordeaux, some arrangements with the commerce of that place, for the formation of a body of sea-officers, chosen in the merchant marine, communicated to the chamber of commerce the following letter, which his Majesty had written to him:

Count d'Estaing,

I have fixed upon you to inform, in my name, the commerce of Bordeaux, of the satisfaction which the fidelity and attachment of the merchants of my kingdom have given to me: I expect from them a new proof of their zeal. You are to ask from them an indication of those officers of merchantmen who will appear capable of supporting the dignity of my flag and the prosperity of my arms, in a war of which the welfare of my subjects and the liberty of commerce are the only objects. I authorize you to promise, in my name, to all officers of merchantmen, who will be presented to you, and whom you will think proper to undertake the task, I design for them a permanent and honourable establishment, and all the advantages and distinctions, which those who sacrifice themselves for their country ought to expect from her.

Written at Versailles the 20th of Oct. 1782.

(Signed) LOUIS,  
(And lower) CASTRIES."

The last expression of this letter is the more remarkable, as, during the last two reigns, it had never been made use of: but at this time government does not fear to acknowledge, that the prosperity of the kingdom is a motive much more worthy of the sovereign, than his own glory. The chamber of commerce, at Bordeaux, did not hesitate a moment to concur with the views of his majesty: after having read the letter, they appointed immediately four captains and two directors of the chamber to concert with Count d'Estaing the necessary arrangements. It was impossible to give to this Vice-Admiral greater demonstrations of respect and attachment than he received at Bordeaux. The whole body of merchants opened a subscription for an entertainment; but the Count having declined it, he begged to convert the whole sum, amounting to twenty-four thousand livres, in bills of two hundred livres each, and to dispose of them in favour of those who by their conduct at sea, will deserve some reward; which has been granted.

March 26.

Last Monday arrived here the Triumph sloop of war, belonging to His Most Christian Majesty, commanded by the Chevalier Duquesne, in 36 days from Cadiz. By her we have the following agreeable and interesting intelligence:

Copy of the heads of the preliminaries of peace, signed the 20th of January, and transmitted here express on the 22d by the Marquis de Castries.

(Signed) ESTAIN G.

Cadiz, Feb. 11, 1783.

FRANCE shall keep Tobago and Senegal; France shall restore to Great-Britain, Grenada, St. Vincents, Dominique and St. Christophers; St. Eustatia, Demarara, Isequibo and the Berbices, shall be restored to Holland.

England shall restore to France, Goree, St. Lucia, St. Pierre and Miquelon.

The fisheries of France and England upon the coasts of Newfoundland shall remain upon the footing of the treaty of peace in 1763, except that part of the coast from Cape Bonavista to St. John's, shall be ceded to Great-Britain.

France shall be re-established in India, as well in Bengal as on the east and west sides of the Peninsula, on the same footing as regulated by the treaty of 1763.

The articles of former treaties concerning the demolition of Dunkirk shall be suppressed.

Spain shall keep Minorca and West-Florida; England shall cede to Spain East-Florida.

An arrangement shall be made between Spain and England for cutting of wood in Campeachy.

England shall keep the Dutch settlement of Negapatnam.

England shall restore to Holland Trincomale, if it is not re-taken; and St. Eustatia, Demarara, Berbices and Isequibo, to be restored to them by France.

England acknowledges the Independence of the Thirteen United States of America.

The limits of the United States to be as agreed upon in the provisional articles between them and Great-Britain, except that they shall not extend further down the river Mississippi than the 32d degree of north latitude, from whence a line is to be drawn to the head of the river St. Mary, and along the middle of that river down to its mouth.

WE, CÆSAR ANNE DE LA LUZERNE, Chevalier of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Marechal des Camps and Armies of the King, Minister Plenipotentiary of His Most Christian Majesty to the United States of North-America, &c.

Make known to all those whom it may concern, that the Chevalier Duquesne, Lieutenant, commanding his Majesty's cutter the Triumph, who arrived this day at this port, has communicated to us his orders, in form of a passport, which he received from Count D'Estaing, Vice-Admiral of France, of which the following is a copy:

CHARLES HENRY COUNT D'ESTAING, Vice-Admiral of France, Lieutenant-General of his Majesty's Forces, Knight of his Orders, &c.

IT is ordered that Monsieur the Chevalier Duquesne, Lieutenant, commanding his Majesty's cutter the Triumph, do sail as soon as possible from the Bay of Cadiz, and inform all vessels that he may meet of the happy re-union of the belligerent powers. It is ordered, in the name of his Majesty, and by me, to all ships of the line, frigates, and other vessels belonging to his Majesty, that he may meet, that they abstain from all hostilities against the ships of war and merchant vessels of his Britannick Majesty; but, on the contrary, to give them all necessary aid and succour, and every testimony of a union re-established under the most happy auspices, and by the preliminaries which were signed the 20th of this month of January in the present year. It is ordered also, in his Majesty's name, that all vessels armed for war, and on a cruize, do return into port. After having given them a copy of this order, he shall take their names, likewise the date of the day that he shall have furnished it, and shall notify to them, that they shall answer personally for every deed which they may commit, contrary thereto.

Monsieur le Chevalier Duquesne in virtue of the present order, which serves him for a passport, shall carry a flag of truce. He shall particularly cruize in those latitudes where he presumes he may meet the greatest number of French privateers, and shall endeavour to overtake them. If the events of the sea shall conduct him to any of the French colonies, or upon the coasts of the United States of America, he shall communicate the present orders to the Governor of the place, and to the armed vessels of the

different nations that may be then there. He will likewise show the present passport to all vessels of war belonging to his Britannick Majesty, with whom he shall speak, and give them a copy signed by him, if they desire it. He shall likewise pay them every respect, which the first moments of a re-union demands, the object of his mission (for the good of humanity, and as much as is in my power) being to hasten its happy effects.

Signed, D'ESTAING.

By order,

Signed MARTIN.

Cadiz, the 11th February, 1783.

And desiring to give all necessary authenticity and notoriety to these orders, we certify, by these presents, that the above is a true copy.

We likewise certify that M. le Chevalier Duquesne has informed us, that M. le Comte D'Estaing directed him to desire all vessels that he should find ready to sail, in the different ports where he shall have occasion to go, to delay their departure from the said ports until the arrival of official accounts of the signing of the preliminaries, the news of which cannot fail to arrive soon on this continent.

GIVEN at Philadelphia, in our Hotel, this 24th day of March, 1783.

Signed,

Le Chevalier de la Luzerne.

We hear that Congress have directed their agent of marine to recall all vessels, cruizing under commissions from the United States of America.

The following American vessels were in Cadiz Bay on the 11th of February last: Ship Ocean, Swain, from Salem; ship Dianna, Andrews, from Marblehead; brig Ranger, Knight, from Cape-Ann; schooner Succes, Barker, from Marblehead; schooner Mercury, M'Keever, from Baltimore; schooner Nonfuch, Coffin; and schooner Nonfuch, Anderson, from Edentown.

The attitude in which the British King appears in his late speech to his parliament, must be very striking to every American. When we consider the part he has for many years acted towards us, and the manner in which he now speaks, what reflections crowd upon our minds! O lust of domination that can bear no restraint! O pride that can brook no opposition! Parents of hatred and revenge, of homicide and devastation! How often have you laid low the honour of Kings, and what enemies have you proved to the dignity of princes, as well as to the prosperity and glory of states and empires!

The King begins by confessing his care and solicitude of the critical situation of his affairs, and we believe him. He says, that he has ever adopted, what he could collect to be the sense of his parliament and people. Here also we believe him. The prince, the parliament and the nation, all concurred, some good men excepted, in the measures that have been employed against America. For a long time we were loth to believe this; but we have seen and felt enough to convince us of the truth of it; and I dare say that neither house of parliament in their reply to the speech will deny this, or consider it as a reproach to themselves or the nation. Even the British merchants that traded with us and got their riches from us, were eager to promote these measures.

His Majesty proceeds to say, that he has offered to declare his former colonies free and independent states. Thanks to the firmness and perseverance of America. Thanks to our magnanimous ally his most Christian Majesty. Thanks to the States of Holland who have made an alliance with us, and to Spain, which has united her arms in the common cause. But no thanks to the humanity or generosity of the King of Great-Britain, his parliament, or the body of that nation. The King acknowledges that in this offer he has sacrificed every consideration of his own; and we know that necessity alone obliges his parliament and people to adopt the measures as their own wish. We have never expected it on any other grounds.

But, considering the scenes that have been exhibited in America, who is not struck with the kind concern which the British King expresses for us, destitute as we are of all the blessings of monarchy; with the prayers he so devoutly offers up on our behalf, like another Moses interceding for Israel; and with the hopes he expresses that language, interest and affections may still unite the two countries.—For the sake of humanity we consent to reasonable terms of peace. We consent to them with composure, not with transport. Past scenes induce present reflections. Let the war cease; but



**PROPOSALS**  
For printing by SUBSCRIPTION,  
**A C T S**  
OF THE  
**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

of the STATE of *New-Jersey*,  
From the establishment of the present government and declaration of independence to the end of the sixth session on the 5th day of October 1782; With the CONSTITUTION prefixed.  
To which is annexed,  
AN APPENDIX,  
Containing the ARTICLES of CONFEDERATION of the UNITED STATES, &c.  
With two alphabetical TABLES and an INDEX.  
Compiled under the appointment of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, by  
PETER WILSON, A. M.

**CONDITIONS.**  
I. This work, which is now in the press, and will be finished with all expedition, will be done on a large type and good paper—and to be neatly bound and lettered.  
II. Price to subscribers *Thirty-five Shillings*, one half of which sum to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the remainder on the delivery of the book.

N. B. Subscriptions are received by the members of the Legislature of this state; Joseph Cruikshank, Printer, in market-street, Philadelphia; and by the subscriber in Trenton,  
**ISAAC COLLINS.**

**TO BE SOLD,**

BY the subscribers, half a score of store sheep; also grindstones of the best quality; they would inform the publick, that they shall keep two seines plying, and shall be obliged to them for their custom. They want likewise to buy a good breeding mare.  
3w\* **RICHARD and WM. GREEN.**

**TO BE SOLD,**

A Valuable farm, containing upwards of three hundred acres of excellent land, adjoining the river Raritan, in the county of Middlesex, within half a mile of Brunswick, so well known for its beautiful and healthy situation: One hundred acres of this farm is extraordinary timberland, about 20 acres very good meadow, and more may be easily made; on it is a fine young orchard of the best grafted appletrees, and a variety of other fruit; the whole is well watered, and a stream runs through it, which, in the driest season, produces a plentiful supply of water for many useful and profitable branches of business, for which the situation is also very convenient; on the premises are a small house, a good Dutch barn, and some other out buildings. The terms of purchase will be made known to any person who will apply for that purpose to the subscriber, who lives on the farm.  
**JOHN VOORHEES.**  
New-Brunswick, March 18, 1783. 9w\*

**TO BE SOLD,**

A Negro wench, about twenty-seven years of age, has had the smallpox and measles, is smart and active, and understands business well—would suit either town or country.  
**MARY PINKERTON.**  
Hunterdon, March 12, 1783. 3w

**TO BE SOLD,**

A Plantation containing about 100 acres of good wheat land, pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, in the township of Hopewell, west New-Jersey, eight miles above Trenton, and nearly opposite to Baker's ferry; bounded on the north by land of Abraham Harvey, and on the south and east by Henry Merison; sixty acres whereof is cleared and in fence, of which a sufficient quantity of meadow may, at a small expence, be made and watered; the residue is good woodland. There are on the premises a dwellinghouse, a blacksmith's shop, and an orchard. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Peter Worrall in Burlington.  
N. B. The purchaser may have immediate possession.  
6w†

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John De-Camp, of Elizabeth-Town, Rahway, deceased, on bond, note or otherwise, that is become due, are requested to make payment by the first day of May next; and all persons that have any just demands on said estate, are requested to bring them properly attested to the subscriber, who will attend at the late dwellinghouse of the said deceased on the first, second and third days of May next, for that purpose.  
**GIDEON DE-CAMP, Adm.**  
March 18, 1783. 3w†

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

**CHINTZES,** Mantuas, and white far-  
Calicoes, cenet,  
Broad-cloths, Ruffia sheeting,  
Nankeens, Ozenbrigs and Check,  
Linsens of all sorts, Jeane and Cassimer,  
Black and white gauzes, Snuff and tobacco, by  
Book, Jaconet and Man- the quantity,  
chester Muslins, Tea and coffee,  
Lawns and Cambricks, White and brown sugar,  
A neat assortment of Stone and earthen ware,  
ribands, Window-glass of dif-  
Silk and check handker- ferent sizes,  
chiefs, Sattinets of different co-  
Modes, fatten and pink lours,  
peeling, Men and women's thim-  
Persians of different co- bles;  
lours, Awl-blades and tacks,  
Temple-spectacles,  
With fundry other articles too tedious to mention. 3m†

*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 fitting of the Legislature, 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. 15s.

THIRTY years lease of a lot of ground, whereon is erected a two story brick dwelling-house, situate in Albany street, New-Brunswick, may be purchased of Peter Vredenburg, Esquire, living in Brunswick, or the subscriber at Morris-Town,  
**AARON FORMAN.**  
March 5, 1783. 3w†

**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 Brunswick; 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 Snieder 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. 3m

**TO BE SOLD,**

By way of publick vendue, on Wednesday the 9th day of April next, at the late dwellinghouse of Robert Rosebrugh, deceased, in the township of Bedminster, and county of Somerset,  
**HORSES,** milch cows, young catile, swine, green H grain in the ground, two waggons and gears, ploughs, harrows, and farming utensils of almost every kind, a set of blacksmith's tools, and fundry other articles too tedious to mention: The vendue to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when the conditions will be made known, and attendance given by the surviving executor. Those that have any demands against the estate of the deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested for settlement; and those who are indebted to the estate, are desired to make speedy payment, to enable the subscriber to pay the debts of the said estate.  
Also to be sold, at private sale, two stout young negro men, one a blacksmith, the other brought up to farming business.  
**RICHARD M'DONALD, Execut.**  
March 18, 1783. 2w†

**DR. Bryant's** bad state of health obliging him to decline all PRACTICE, he begs the favour of those who are indebted to him to call and settle their respective bills; and requests those to whom he is indebted to furnish him with their accounts that they may be discharged. He will dispose of the house in which he now lives on terms reasonable and advantageous to the purchaser.  
Trenton, March 24, 1783. 3w†

**Lampblack**  
to be sold at the  
**Printing-Office.**

**TO BE SOLD,**

A Valuable farm, situate in a pleasant and healthy part of Hillsborough township, in the county of Somerset, joining on the river Raritan, about half a mile from where the south and north branches of Raritan meet, and on the road leading to New-Brunswick, about 16 miles distant, being part of the estate of the late Benjamin Taylor, deceased, containing two hundred and one acres and eight tenths of an acre, well watered, about 40 acres of which is woodland, near 20 acres meadow, which yearly produces from 30 to 50 loads of good English hay; the remainder good ploughland, well known for its certainty of yielding good crops yearly: There is on said farm a good bearing orchard, a commodious dwellinghouse, with four rooms on a floor, a good cellar under the whole, kitchens joining the same, a well of good water at the door, a large barn and convenient out-houses, such as waggon-house, barracks, cribs for storing grain; the whole in good tenantable order. Also a lot of woodland on Sourland Mountain, containing 50 acres, well timbered. Any person inclining to purchase the above described farm and lot, may know the terms by applying to Mrs. Mary Taylor, on the premises; or to James Duyckinck, in New-Brunswick. A good title will be given. 3w 7s.6\*

Somerfet, March 14, 1783.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of John Demund, late of the township of Bedminster, and county of Somerset, deceased, will be offered for sale, on Monday the 14th day of April next, on the premises, between the hours of ten and three o'clock in the afternoon, the plantation whereon the Rev. Doctor Rodgers now lives, containing 103 acres; there is on the premises a stone dwellinghouse, with four rooms on a floor, and three fire-places, a kitchen adjoining the same, a good well of water by the door, a large Dutch barn and out-houses, a good garden paved in, a large bearing orchard, noted for making good cyder, and fundry other fruit trees; a large proportion of said plantation is good meadowland, whereon can be mowed, in a good season, from 15 to 20 tons of good hay; the remainder pasture, wheat and woodland; almost the whole of the premises is enclosed with a fence, whereon is several small enclosures: The said plantation is situate in the township aforesaid, in a pleasant part of the country, in a good neighbourhood, near a house of publick worship, and near several good mills; it adjoins the publick road that leads from New-Germantown to Morris-Town. Any person or persons inclining to purchase, are desired to attend on the day aforesaid, when the conditions of sale will be made known on the premises by the subscriber,  
**THOMAS BERRY, Execut.**  
March 24, 1783. 3w†

**TO BE SOLD,**

(And entered on immediately.)  
THE farm of John Vanderbelt, deceased, containing 209 acres, in Alexandria, Hunterdon county, adjoining lands of Mr. Joseph Chamberlin, Esq. and others; a large quantity of which is excellent meadow, a sufficient quantity of woodland; the other good tillable land and well watered: There is on said farm a good log house and barn, frame barrack, &c. a good bearing orchard, a spring of good water near the door, and stone spring-house; an indisputable title will be given. For terms apply to the subscribers on said premises,  
**AGNES VANDERBELT,** } Execut.  
**JACOB VANDERBELT,** }

Alexandria, March 15, 1783. 4w†

**TESTAMENTS**

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

**TRENTON:** Printed by **ISAAC COLLINS.** Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for *Five Shillings* each the first Week, and *One Shilling and Three-pence* for every Continuance, and long Ones in Proportion; and by whom Essays, and Articles of Intelligence are thankfully received.