

# NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

W E D N E S D A Y , A U G U S T 1 9 , 1 7 7 8 .

## PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST II.

**L**AST Thursday being the day appointed by Congress for the audience of the Sieur Gerard, Minister Plenipotentiary from his Most Christian Majesty, that Minister received audience accordingly. In pursuance of the ceremonial established by Congress, the Honourable Richard Henry Lee, Esq. one of the Delegates from Virginia, and the Honourable Samuel Adams, Esq. one of the Delegates from Massachusetts-Bay, in a coach and six, provided by Congress, waited upon the Minister at his house: In a few minutes, the Minister and the two Delegates entered the coach, Mr. Lee placing himself at the Minister's left hand on the back seat, Mr. Adams occupying the front seat: The Minister's chariot being behind, received his Secretary. The carriages being arrived at the State-House in this city, the two Members of Congress placing themselves at the Minister's left hand, a little before one o'clock, introduced him to his chair in the Congress chamber; the President and Congress sitting—the chair was placed fronting the President. The Minister being seated, he gave his credentials into the hand of his Secretary, who advanced and delivered them to the President. The Secretary of Congress then read and translated them: which being done, Mr. Lee announced the Minister to the President and Congress, at this time the President, the Congress, and the Minister rose together: He bowed to the President and the Congress; they bowed to him: Whereupon the whole seated themselves. In a moment, the Minister rose and made a speech to the Congress, they sitting. The speech being finished, the Minister sat down, and giving a copy of his speech to his Secretary, he presented it to the President. The President and the Congress then rose, and the President pronounced their answer to the speech; the Minister standing. The answer being ended, the whole were again seated, and the President giving a copy of the answer to the Secretary of Congress, he presented it to the Minister. The President, the Congress, and the Minister then again rose together: The Minister bowed to the President, who returned the salute, and then to the Congress, who also bowed in return: And the Minister having again bowed to the President and received his bow, he withdrew, and was attended home in the same manner in which he had been conducted to the audience.

Within the bar of the House, the Congress formed a semicircle on each side of the President and the Minister: the President sitting at one extremity of the circle, at a table upon a platform elevated two steps—the Minister sitting at the opposite extremity of the circle in an arm-chair upon the same level with the Congress. The door of the Congress chamber being thrown open, below the bar, about 200 gentlemen were admitted to the audience, among whom were the Vice-President of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania, the Supreme Executive Council, the Speaker and Members of the House of Assembly, several foreigners of distinction, and officers of the army.

Thus has a new and noble sight been exhibited in this new world—the Representatives of the United States of America, solemnly giving public audience to a Minister Plenipotentiary from the most powerful Prince in Europe. Four years ago, such an event, at so near a day, was not in the view even of imagination: But it is the Almighty who raiseth up; he hath stationed America among the powers of the earth, and clothed her in robes of Sovereignty.

The audience being over, the Congress and the Minister at a proper hour, repaired to an entertainment by Congress given to the Minister; at which were present by invitation, several foreigners of distinction, and gentlemen of public character. The entertainment was conducted with a decorum suited to the occasion; and gave the most perfect satisfaction to the whole company.

### IN CONGRESS, August 6, 1778.

According to order the Honourable the Sieur Gerard being introduced to an audience by the two Members for that purpose appointed, and being seated in his chair, his Secretary delivered to the President a letter from his Most Christian Majesty, which was read in the words following:

*Tres Chers Grands Amis et Alliés,*

**L**ES traités que nous avons signés avec vous, en conséquence des propositions que vos Députés nous ont faites de votre part, vous font un garant assuré de notre affection pour les Etats Unis en general, et pour chacun d'eux en particulier, ainsi que de l'intérêt que nous prenons, et que nous prendrons constamment à leur bonheur et à leur prospérité. C'est

pour vous en convaincre d'une manière plus particulière que nous avons nommé le Sieur Gerard, Secrétaire de notre Conseil d'Etat, pour résider auprès de vous en qualité de notre Ministre Plénipotentiaire, il connoit d'autant mieux les sentimens que nous vous portons, et il est d'autant plus en état de vous en rendre témoignage, qu'il a été chargé de notre part de négocier avec vos Députés, et qu'il a signé avec eux les traités qui cimentent notre union. Nous vous prions d'ajouter foi entière à tout ce qu'il vous dira de notre part principalement lorsqu'il vous assurera de notre affection et de notre constante amitié pour vous. Sur ce nous prions Dieu qu'il vous ait, tres chers grands Amis et Alliés, en sa sainte et digne garde. Ecrit à Versailles, le 28 Mars, 1778.

Votre bon Ami et Allié,  
**L O U I S .**  
GRAVIER DE VERGENNES.

A nos tres chers grands Amis et Alliés, le President et Membres du Congrès General des Etats Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale.

*Very Dear Great Friends and Allies,*

**T**HE treaties which we have signed with you, in consequence of the proposals your Commissioners made to us in your behalf, are a certain assurance of our affection for the United States in general, and for each of them in particular, as well as of the interest we take, and constantly shall take, in their happiness and prosperity. It is to convince you more particularly of this, that we have nominated the Sieur Gerard, Secretary of our Council of State, to reside among you in the quality of our Minister Plenipotentiary; he is the better acquainted with our sentiments toward you, and the more capable of testifying the same to you, as he was entrusted on our part to negotiate with your Commissioners, and signed with them the treaties which cement our union. We pray you to give full credit to all he shall communicate to you from us, more especially when he shall assure you of our affection and constant friendship for you. We pray God, very dear great Friends and Allies, to have you in his holy keeping. Versailles, 28th March, 1778. Your good Friend and Ally,

(Signed) **L O U I S .**  
(Directed) GRAVIER DE VERGENNES.

To our very Dear Great Friends the President and Members of the General Congress of North-America.

The Minister was then announced to the President and the House, whereupon he arose and addressed Congress in a speech, which when he had finished, his Secretary delivered the same in writing to the President, as follows:

*Messieurs,*

**L**ES liaisons que le Roi mon maître a formées avec les Etats Unis de l'Amérique, lui sont si agréables qu'il n'a pas voulu différer de m'envoyer résider auprès du Congrès pour les cimenter. Il apprendra avec satisfaction que les sentimens qui ont éclaté à cette occasion, justifient la confiance que lui avoient inspiré le zèle et le caractère des Députés des Etats Unis en France, la sagesse et la fermeté qui ont dirigé les résolutions du Congrès, ainsi que la constance et le courage que les peuples ont fait éclater. Vous savez, Messieurs, que cette confiance a fait la base du plan vraiment amical et désintéressé sur lequel sa Majesté a traité avec les Etats Unis.

Il n'a pas dépendu de sa Majesté que ses engagements n'assurasent votre indépendance et votre repos sans effusion ultérieure de sang, et sans aggraver les maux de l'humanité, dont toute son ambition est d'assurer le bonheur; mais les dispositions et les résolutions hostiles de l'ennemi commun ayant donné à des engagements purement éventuels une force actuelle, positive, permanente et indissoluble, le Roi, mon maître, pense que les deux Alliés ne doivent plus s'occuper que des moyens de les remplir de la manière la plus utile à la cause commune et la plus efficace pour parvenir à la paix qui est l'objet de l'alliance. C'est d'après ce principe que sa Majesté s'est hâtée de vous envoyer un secours puissant. Vous ne le devez, Messieurs, qu'à son amitié, à l'intérêt sincère qu'elle prend aux avantages des Etats Unis, et au désir qu'elle a de concourir efficacement à affermir votre repos et votre prospérité sur des bases honorables et solides. Elle espère d'ailleurs que les principes adoptés par

les gouvernements contribueront à étendre les liaisons que l'intérêt mutuel des peuples respectifs avoit déjà commencé à établir entre eux.

Le principal point de mes instructions est de faire marcher sur la même ligne les intérêts de la France et ceux des Etats Unis. Je me flatte, Messieurs, que ma conduite passée dans les affaires qui les intéressent, vous aura déjà convaincu que je n'ai point de désir plus grand que celui d'exécuter mes instructions de manière à mériter la confiance du Congrès, l'amitié de ses Membres, et l'estime de tous les citoyens.

**G E R A R D .**

(TRANSLATION.)

**G**entlemen,  
THE connection formed by the King my master with the United States of America is so agreeable to him, that he could no longer delay sending me to reside among you for the purpose of cementing it. It will give his Majesty great satisfaction to learn that the sentiments, which have shone forth on this occasion, justify that confidence with which he hath been inspired by the zeal and character of the Commissioners of the United States in France, the wisdom and fortitude which have directed the resolutions of Congress, and the courage and perseverance of the people they represent; a confidence which you know, Gentlemen, has been the basis of that truly amicable and disinterested system, on which he hath treated with the United States.

It is not his Majesty's fault that the engagements he hath entered into did not establish your independence and repose, without the further effusion of blood, and without aggravating the calamities of mankind, whose happiness it is his highest ambition to promote and secure. But since the hostile measures and designs of the common enemy have given to engagements purely eventual, an immediate, positive, permanent and indissoluble force, it is the opinion of the King my master, that the allies should turn their whole attention to fulfil those engagements in the manner most useful to the common cause, and best calculated to obtain that peace which is the object of the alliance.

It is upon this principle his Majesty hath hastened to send you a powerful assistance, which you owe only to his friendship, to the sincere regard he has for every thing which relates to the advantage of the United States, and to his desire of contributing with efficacy to establish your repose and prosperity upon an honourable and solid foundation. And further it is his expectation that the principles which may be adopted by the respective governments, will tend to strengthen those bonds of union, which have originated in the mutual interest of the two nations.

The principal object of my instructions is to connect the interests of France with those of the United States. I flatter myself, Gentlemen, that my past conduct in the affairs which concern them, hath already convinced you of the determination I feel to endeavour to obey my instructions in such manner as to deserve the confidence of Congress, the friendship of its Members, and the esteem of the Citizens of America.

**G E R A R D .**

To which the President returned the following answer.

**S I R,**

**T**HE treaties between his Most Christian Majesty and the United States of America, so fully demonstrate his wisdom and magnanimity as to command the reverence of all nations. The virtuous citizens of America in particular, can never forget his beneficent attention to their violated rights; nor cease to acknowledge the hand of a gracious Providence in raising them up so powerful and illustrious a friend. It is the hope and opinion of Congress, that the confidence his Majesty reposes in the firmness of these States, will receive additional strength from every day's experience.

This Assembly are convinced, Sir, that had it rested solely with the Most Christian King, not only the Independence of these States would have been universally acknowledged, but their tranquility fully established. We lament that lust of domination, which gave birth to the present war, and hath prolonged and extended the miseries of mankind. We ardently wish to sheath the sword and spare the farther effusion of blood; but we are determined, by every means in our power, to fulfil those eventual engagements, which have acquired positive and permanent force from the hostile designs and measures of the common enemy.

Congress have reason to believe that the assistance so wisely and generously sent, will bring Great-Britain to a sense of justice and moderation, promote the common interests of France and America, and secure peace and tranquillity on the most firm and honourable foundation.

Neither can it be doubted, that those, who administer the powers of government within the several States of this Union, will cement that connection with the subjects of France, the beneficial effects of which have already been so sensibly felt.

Sir, from the experience we have had of your exertions to promote the true interests of our country as well as your own, it is with the highest satisfaction Congress receive, as the first Minister from his Most Christian Majesty, a Gentleman, whose past conduct affords a happy presage, that he will merit the confidence of this Body, the friendship of its Members, and the esteem of the Citizens of America.

In Congress,  
HENRY LAURENS, President.

August 6, 1778.

The Secretary of Congress then delivered to the Minister a copy of the foregoing reply signed as above; whereupon the Minister withdrew, and was conducted home in the manner in which he was brought to the House.

Extra from the Minutes,  
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

In CONGRESS, August 8, 1778.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the recommendation of Congress of the second of March last, a volunteer CORPS of CAVALRY from the State of Virginia, under the command of the Honourable General NELSON, are now in this city, on their way to the army under the command of General WASHINGTON.

AND WHEREAS the removal of the enemy from this State renders the employment of this corps at present unnecessary.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the said corps to return.

Resolved, That the thanks of CONGRESS be returned to the Honourable General Nelson and the Officers and Gentlemen under his command, for their brave, generous and patriotic efforts in the cause of their country.

Extra from the Minutes,  
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

In CONGRESS, August 12, 1778.

A letter from General Nelson was read in the words following:

"SIR,  
"The very signal honor that Congress have been pleased to confer upon the Volunteer Cavalry under my command, must give the highest satisfaction to every individual of that corps. Such instances of public approbation cannot fail to stimulate the sons of America to step forth in defence of her injured rights. The polite terms in which you have communicated the vote of Congress claim the particular thanks of,  
Sir,

Your most obedient and very humble servant,  
THOMAS NELSON."

The Hon. HENRY LAURENS,  
President of Congress.

Published by order of Congress,  
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

### A DECLARATION.

WHEREAS George Johnstone, Esq. one of the British Commissioners for restoring peace in America, on the eleventh of April last, did write and send a letter to Joseph Reed, Esq. a Member of Congress, containing this paragraph, viz. "The man who can be instrumental in bringing us all to act once more in harmony, and to unite together the various powers which this contest has drawn forth, will deserve more from the King and the people, from patriotism, humanity, and all the tender ties that are affected by the quarrel and reconciliation, than ever was yet bestowed on human kind." And whereas, the said George Johnstone, Esq. on the sixteenth day of June last, wrote and sent a letter to Robert Morris, Esq. another Member of Congress, containing this paragraph, viz. "I believe the men who have conducted the affairs of America incapable of being influenced by improper motives. But in all such transactions there is risk, and I think, that whoever ventures should be secured, at the same time that honour and emolument should naturally follow the fortune of those who have steered the vessel in the storm, and brought her safely into port. I think Washington and the President have a right to every favour that grateful nations can bestow, if they could once more unite our interests, and spare the miseries and devastations of war," which letters were laid before Congress. And whereas the said Joseph Reed, Esquire, hath, in his place in Congress, declared, "That on Sunday the 21st of June last, a few days after the evacuation of the city of Philadelphia by the British troops, he received a written message from a married lady of character, having connections with the British army, expressing a desire to see him on business which could not be committed to writing; that attending the lady agreeable to her appointment in the evening, after some previous conversation respecting her particular connections, the business and characters of the British Commissioners, and particularly of Governor Johnstone, (meaning the said George Johnstone, Esq.) were the subjects of general conversation, which being more confined, the lady enlarged upon the great talents and amiable qualities of that gentleman, and added, that in several conversations with her, he (Gov. Johnstone) had expressed the most favourable sentiments of him, (Mr. Reed) and that it was particularly

wished to engage his (Mr. Reed's) interest to promote the object of their commission, viz. a re-union between the two countries, if consistent with his principles and judgment; and that in such case, it could not be deemed unbecoming or improper in government (meaning the British) to take a favourable notice of such conduct, and that in this instance he (Mr. Reed) might have ten thousand pounds sterling, and any office in the Colonies (meaning these United States) in his Majesty's gift," (meaning in the gift of his Britannic Majesty.) To which, finding an answer expected, he (Mr. Reed) replied, "he was not worth purchasing, but such as he was, the King of Great-Britain was not rich enough to do it." And whereas, the said paragraphs written and sent as aforesaid by George Johnstone, Esq. and the said declaration made by Joseph Reed, Esq. call loudly upon Congress to express their sense upon them, Therefore,

Resolved, That the contents of the said paragraphs, and the particulars in the said declaration, in the opinion of Congress, cannot but be considered as direct attempts to corrupt and bribe the Congress of the United States of America.

Resolved, That as Congress feel, so they ought to demonstrate the highest and most pointed indignation against such daring and atrocious attempts to corrupt their integrity.

Resolved, That it is incompatible with the honour of Congress, to hold any manner of correspondence or intercourse with the said George Johnstone, Esq. especially to negotiate with him upon affairs in which the cause of liberty and virtue is interested; and for the propriety of such conduct, we make and publish to the world, this our declaration.

Done in Congress, at Philadelphia, this 11th of August, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-eight, and in the Third Year of the Independence of America.

By Order,  
HENRY LAURENS, President.

FRANCKFORT, (Germany) March 9.

LETTERS from Vienna advise, that they had intelligence from Constantinople, that the Porte had declared war against Russia the 20th of January last.

Saxony, March 3. England meets with great difficulty in procuring auxiliary troops from Germany, as it is much against the will of the people that they go out of their own country. Of the 900 men from Anhalt Zerbst, 140 deserted near Gros. One Lieutenant left his regiment with 50 men, at Lofe, besides many more who deserted at different places.

Madrid, (Spain) March 13. In all probability our squadron at Cadiz will soon sail, in order to meet the Vera Cruz fleet that sailed from Buenos Ayres. Then our force will amount to 60 ships of the line, which will be very respectable.

P A R I S, May 4.

THE Duc de Chartres yesterday took leave of the court previous to his setting out for Brest, where he is to take the command of the Brest squadron, which, it is said, is to consist of 30 ships of the line, and it is to sail soon after his arrival.

L O N D O N, May 9.

Sir Hugh Palliser is to have the chief command of the squadron that is ordered to sail in quest of the Toulon squadron.

May 16. On the morning of Lord Chatham's death, he was very desirous of seeing Lord Camden, who was immediately sent for. When he came, he took him by the hand, and in the agonies of expiring nature uttered the following words: O! save my country.

The German and British recruits only, which were intended for Gen. Howe's army, will, it is said, be sent to Philadelphia, but no new corps till advices are received concerning the reception of the commissioners.

On Thursday evening Lieut. Gen. Burgoyne, by order of the King, was sent for to the Queen's palace, and held a conference with his Majesty for upwards of two hours.

May 19. On Saturday morning last Lieut. Gen. Burgoyne was again sent for by his Majesty to the Queen's palace, and was closetted with the King till near two o'clock.

We hear that Gen. Burgoyne has declared to his friends, that the report circulated of the cruelty of the Americans to their prisoners, is void of truth; on the contrary, every mark of respect was shewn them and every necessary procured that could make his people happy in their situation as prisoners.

A few days ago a French man of war arrived at Brest, exports from Boston, with a full and entire ratification by the Congress of the treaty between France and America.

This treaty was ratified exactly eight days before the Andromeda arrived at New-York, so that all hopes of a reconciliation with America are now at an end.

Letters from Constantinople advise, that the plague prevails all over that city, and makes very great havoc there.

B O S T O N, July 27.

Yesterday the Hon. John Hancock, Esq. one of the Delegates from this State, and the Hon. Richard Hudson, Esq. one of the Delegates from the State of South-Carolina, arrived here from Congress.

Head-Quarters, Providence, July 29, 1778.

SIR,—I have the pleasure to inform the Council, that the French fleet came to anchor off Point Judith to-day at twelve o'clock, and the pilots have all gone on board. I wish the troops to be forwarded with all possible dispatch, as a delay may prove fatal to the expedition.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir, your very humble servant,  
JOHN SULLIVAN."

Jeremiah Powell, Esq.

Aug. 6. Friday last the State regiment of artillery, under the command of Col. Crafts, marched to join the forces at Providence.

This afternoon the new raised company of artillery, under the command of Captain Thomas Bumstead, are to march off voluntarily to the same place.

We learn that Count D'Estaing, having ordered a 64 gun ship to Beaver-tail, where the enemy had thrown up works, and made an appearance of stout defence, a few guns were fired from the ship, which soon obliged them to destroy, abandon and leave it in the possession of Americans.

By all accounts it appears, that the enemy at Rhode-Island have about six weeks provisions. A vessel laden with rice arrived there a few days before the French fleet appeared off Point Judith.

By sundry persons we also learn, that the enemy have burnt the Kingfisher of 16 guns, two row-gallies, and also blew up the fort on Conanicut island, and evacuated the same.

Saturday last 108 of the principal inhabitants of the town of Salem turned out volunteers, under Major Joseph Sprague, and have chosen Capt. Flagg, of that town, to command them on the present expedition.

We hear that the State of New-Hampshire are raising men very fast for the expedition.

Within a few days past 6 or 7 prizes, taken by the French fleet, have arrived at Providence; one of them a ship with 500 hogheads of rum.

Recent advices from the West-Indies say, that the late alliance between the courts of France and the United States of North-America had been publicly notified in the several French islands, by authority; and that the news was received, by the inhabitants in all, with every mark of unfeigned joy, and celebrated with the greatest pomp and magnificence. We also learn, that the militia of the said islands were, at the same time, ordered to be held in constant readiness for duty.

The ships under command of Vice-Admiral Count D'Estaing are,

	Guns.		Guns.	Frigates.
Languedoc	90	Protecteur	74	
Tomnant	80	Guerrier	74	Chimere 30
Cesar	74	Jantafque	64	L'Engaente 36
Zelee	74	Provence	64	L'Alemenc 26
Nector	74	Vaillant	64	L'Arinable 26
Marfellors	74	Sagitaire	50	

Besides the fleet that sailed with Count D'Estaing, there are five French ships of force gone to Virginia with supplies of various kinds for the States, and designing to return to France loaded with tobacco, &c. viz. one of 50 guns, two of 40, and two of 32 guns. These ships were put under the direction of Beaumarchais, one of the French ministers, noted for his affection to the American cause; and though they belonged to the King, came out under the appearance of merchantmen. This fleet, it is said, is soon expected to join the Count D'Estaing, and act for a season under his orders.

P R O V I D E N C E, August 1.

Wednesday last, to the great joy of every good subject, the fleet of his Most Christian Majesty, the great and wise ally of these States, commanded by Admiral Count de Estaing, arrived off Point-Judith, when a number of pilots belonging to this town went immediately on board, and brought them safe to anchor off the harbour of Newport, whereby our savage enemies are in their turn completely blockaded. On Thursday two French ships of the line came up the West side of Conanicut, and took their stations above the North end of that island; several shot were fired at them as they passed, and a few returned; the enemy's ship which lay there got under sail on the near approach of our friends, and entered Newport harbour by the East side of Conanicut. Their troops soon after evacuated Conanicut, and fled to Rhode-Island, having previously blown up the magazine, spiked their cannon, destroyed the works, and set fire to the barracks. The Kingfisher of 16 guns, with two gallies, were blown up by the enemy in Seconet river, on the approach of two other French ships. The Britons, with their friends the Tories, are in great consternation; and a few days will probably produce events of the utmost importance.

The fleet have brought in 15 fail of prizes, one of them a ship bound to New-York, laden with war-like stores, among which are six large mortars, and a quantity of shells.

The Honourable Major-General Sullivan, with his suite, went on board the French Admiral's ship on Thursday last, and yesterday returned to town.

On Thursday Major-General Greene arrived at his seat in East Greenwich, from the American army: And yesterday came to town Brigadier-General Glover.

Yesterday two boats landed on Conanicut, and brought off some beds, a number of hogs, and two Hessian.

The navigation to this port is now open by way of Seconet and the West Passage.

Since our last several deserters have arrived here from Rhode-Island, who inform that the enemy's troops consist of between 5 and 6000, more than one half of them Hessians: The latter were greatly dissatisfied on hearing of a French fleet being on the coast; the Britons endeavoured to pacify them, by suggesting that the French Admiral intended nothing more than to trade with the rebels. The harbour being now blocked up, the Hessians will have an opportunity of judging what kind of trade is proposed, and were they on the Main, would doubtless desert in great numbers.

#### PHILADELPHIA, August 15.

The Committee for the arrangement will proceed to camp on that business next week, of which all officers relieved by exchange or otherwise, so as to be in a capacity to serve their country, and desire so to do, will take notice, and prefer their claims as soon as possible.

The printers of all the news-papers are desired to insert the above.

Yesterday morning George Spangler was executed on the commons near this city, pursuant to the sentence of a General Court Martial, which sat here last week. He was found guilty of serving the enemy last winter as a spy and guide through the country.—The execution of Frederick Vernor is put off for a few days.

A number of deserters from the American Army were tried by the above Court Martial, but the result is not yet publicly known.

#### TRENTON, AUGUST 19.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman at camp at the White Plains, dated Aug. 10, 1778.

"You have heard that the enemy destroyed the Kingfisher and two of their galleys, on the first appearance of the French fleet before Newport. They have since been obliged to burn three more of their frigates, and have only two left; which will soon fall into the hands of Count de Estaing, unless they also are destroyed. The last accounts from Rhode-Island inform us, that General Sullivan had collected a very respectable force, and was this day to make his descent upon the island. The French troops were to land at the same time—and it was expected the attack would be soon made. The unfortunate Prescott commands at Newport, and seems doomed to be a third time prisoner.

"The late fire at New-York has destroyed all the buildings from Peck's to Burling's slip, said to be 65 dwelling-houses, besides stores and out-houses. Two of the enemy's ships caught fire and were consumed. It is also asserted that they lost a considerable quantity of provision.—That unfortunate city has since suffered from the explosion of a magazine-ship, which was set on fire by lightning and blew up. The shock was so violent that it burst in the windows, and unroofed a great number of the houses, which were covered with tiles.

"General Lincoln, who was wounded at Saratoga, has joined the army. He has so far recovered as to be able to take command. He is a very worthy officer, and much beloved by the troops."

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman at camp at Elizabeth-Town, dated Aug. 11, 1778.

"Enclosed you have the copy of an advertisement which a few days ago was actually put up in the coffee-house at New-York; also a list of Admiral Lord Howe's fleet that failed from the Hook, with which, 'tis said, he intends to fight Count d'Estaing—  
"Cornwall 74 guns, Eagle 64, Somerset 64, Non-such 64, St. Albans 64, Trident 64, Ardent 64, Raifonable 64, Preston 50, Centurion 50, Renown 50, Isis 50, Experiment 50, Phoenix 44, Roebuck 44, Vigilant armed ship 28 guns.

The Advertisement is as follows:

"TO BE SOLD, the British right in America; consisting, among other articles, of Thirteen Provinces in rebellion, which Britain, in the hour of her insolence, attempted to subdue; the reversion of the government of Quebec, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, East and West Florida; the interest of Hudson's Bay Company; a respectable body of troops; a considerable part of the royal navy; all the loyal subjects in America. The British West-India islands will be included in the sales, if agreeable.

Apply to GEORGE JOHNSTONE, Esq. who is desirous to conclude a private bargain.

Conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of HENRY LAURENS, Esq. President of the Continental Congress; and to make it easy to the purchasers, a seat in Congress will be taken in part payment, the rest in Continental dollars."

We hear from Morris-Town that his Excellency the Governor, upon intelligence that a number of people in Scooley's mountain had enlisted in the enemy's service, had several of them apprehended, and committed to gaol.

Among all the romantic stories (says a correspondent) which the Tories propagate to delude the ignorant and credulous, their account of the French fleet is the most triumphantly impudent. This they represent as being dispatched by his Most Christian Majesty to co-operate with Lord Howe's Squadron for suppressing the revolt in America.

We hear from good authority, that this day se'night two British commissaries deserted from the enemy at New-York and came over to Jersey. They report that many others of their acquaintance intend

to embrace the first opportunity to do the like, so great is their aversion to their present hopeless situation.

Saturday evening an express from Gen. Sullivan arrived at Congress: The accounts we are informed are, that on the 10th instant 5000 of our troops had effected a landing on Rhode-Island under command of Generals Sullivan and Hancock, the enemy abandoning two redoubts on their approach, and the remainder of our troops were crossing—That, during this operation, the British fleet hove in sight, and Count d'Estaing bore away in chase of them, leaving a few frigates to cover the passage—That the Britons had burnt four more of their frigates and a tender, and have only one frigate left at R. Island.

We have just received intelligence, that on Tuesday the 11th instant about noon the French Squadron were seen still in pursuit of the English fleet off R. Island.

\* \* \* Advertisements omitted this week to be in our next.

WHEREAS sundry Juries of Inquiry have been held at different times and places in the county of Hunterdon, and inquisitions have been found against the following persons, subjects of the State of New-Jersey, who have either joined the army of the King of Great-Britain, or have otherwise offended against the form of their allegiance to this State, viz, John Allen, Christopher Voght, John Voght, George Castner, James Smith, Christopher Harris, John Oakeson, Peter Young, Conrad Eagler, Christian Rope, Michael Dennis, Joseph Lee, George Cyphers, John Van Buskirk, Rufus Rulofson, Samuel Sharp, Joseph Merrill, Andrew Pickins, Nicholas Pickle, Edward Taylor, Bartholomew Thatcher, Thomas Skelton, Joseph Smith, Isaac Allen, John Barnes, Joseph Taylor, Abalom Bainbridge, Charles Harrison, Alexander Kerr, jun. Brereton Pointing and Mary his wife, and Daniel Cox, late of the county of Hunterdon, Jesse Wall, late of the county of Burlington, and Barnardus Legerange, late of the city of New-Brunswick; which said inquisitions having been returned to the last Court of Common-Pleas, held at Trenton for the county of Hunterdon; and proclamation made in open Court, according to law, for the said offenders, or any person on their behalf, to appear and traverse the said inquisitions; and none having appeared: NOTICE is hereby given to the said offenders, that if they do not appear, or any person in their behalf, or whoever shall think himself interested in the premises, at the next Court of Common-Pleas, to be holden on the fourth Tuesday in October next, at the Court-house in Trenton, for the county of Hunterdon, to offer to traverse the said inquisitions, and put in the required security, that then the said inquisitions will be taken to be true, and final judgment will be entered thereon in favour of the State.

JARED SEXTON,  
NATHANIEL HUNT, } Commissrs.  
PETER BRUNNER,  
Hunterdon county, Aug. 17, 1778. 1\*

#### To all whom it may concern.

New-Jersey, ss. NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty will be held at the Court-house in Trenton, on Thursday, the 27th day of August inst. at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bills of Captain Joseph Cook, (who as well, &c.) against the schooner or vessel called the Hawke, lately commanded by Philip Provincial—The sloop or vessel called the William, lately commanded by William Hobbs—And the brigantine or vessel called Governor Henry, lately commanded by William Arthur. Of Captain Edward Turner, (who as well, &c.) against the brigantine or vessel called the Nancy, lately commanded by James Club. Of Captain David Stevens, (who as well, &c.) against the schooner or vessel called the John and Sally, lately commanded by Rufus Gardner. Of Yelverton Taylor, (who as well, &c.) against the sloop or vessel called the Lucy, lately commanded by William Gandle—The schooner or vessel called the Caroline—And the sloop or vessel called the Lark. Of Enoch Stillwell, (who as well, &c.) against the sloop or shallop supposed to be named the Maryduncoo: with their respective tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoes; to the end and intent that the owner or owners of the said vessels respectively, or any person or persons concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessels and their respective cargoes should not be condemned according to the prayer of the said bills.

August 7, 1778. By order of the Judge,  
BOWES REED, Pro. Re.

#### Edward Brooks, junior,

Hath for SALE at his Store in Bordentown, MOLASSES, Jamaica spirit, rye whisky, sugar, tea, coffee, pepper, allspice; Ticklenburgh, Russia sheeting, check and white linen; nails, frying pans, plane irons, compasses, pins; quart bottles; sweeping brushes; country made earthen ware; a good assortment of excellent men's and women's leather shoes; indigo of the best quality; cedar buckets: Likewise an assortment of castor and wool hats.

August 18, 1778. 3W

TO be sold, the large and commodious brick HOUSE that John Imlay, Esq. formerly lived in, in Bordentown, with a stable and chair-house, a fine garden, and two grafs plots, with a variety of fruit trees; it stands in an agreeable situation. For particulars inquire of Joseph Carlon, in Water-street, above Market-street, Philadelphia. 2J

PRACTITIONERS of PHYSICK may be supplied at moderate prices, at the Printing-Office in Trenton, with the following Articles; NITRE, JESUITS BARK, JALAP, RHUBARB, SENNA and MANNA—All of the first quality.

Where also may be had,

WRITING-PAPER, by the Ream or Quire; excellent SWEET OIL in Flasks, by the dozen or single flask; Schoolmasters Assistants, OEconomy of Human Life, &c. &c.

TO be sold, and possession delivered in the spring, a convenient roomy HOUSE, with a good barn, and about seventeen acres of land, one half of which is good wood land, the rest is meadow, orchard and garden, situate in Trenton, now in the occupation of David Oldin. Inquire of Mr. Benjamin Smith, fadler in Trenton. 1||

#### To be sold at publick Vendue,

On Monday, the 31st day of August,  
The Ship LOVE and UNITY,

Lying at Toms River, New-Jersey, together with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, consisting of

Bristol beer in bottles, Bristol cyder,  
Porter, Salt, flour, cheese,  
Red and white Port Queen's and Delf ware,  
wine,

And a small quantity of double flint wine-glasses and tumblers.

Part of which cargo is lying at Mennasquan, to be sold on the second day of September next, on the premises, by JOHN STOKES, Marsh. 2||

The vendue to begin at ten o'clock. Aug. 15.

#### To be sold at publick Vendue,

At COOPER'S FERRY, New-Jersey, opposite Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 22d of August, at 12 o'clock,

The PRIZE SLOOPS

BETSEY and the DUCK;

An inventory of which may be seen at the Coffee-house in Philadelphia.

At the same time and place will be sold, two 4 pounders, two 2 pounders, and two 1 pounders, by August 15, 1778. JOHN STOKES, Marshal. 1||

STRAYED or stolen the 23d of July, out of the pasture belonging to Matthias Winans, tavern-keeper, Elizabeth-Town, a brown HORSE, about 13 hands and a half high, shod all round, paces, trots and canters, had a white star with grey hairs down his nose, he was galled with the saddle on his withers lately, and with a collar on his breast, his legs trim'd close, had a thick mane which lay mostly to the near side. Whoever takes up and secures said horse and thief shall have TWENTY DOLLARS reward, and ten for the horse only, and all reasonable charges, paid by me JOHN DUNBAR.  
August 10, 1778. 3\* t. f.

#### Thirty Dollars Reward.

THE house of the subscriber, living in Amwell township Hunterdon county, was robbed on the night of the 15th instant, (August) of a silver watch with a China face, number 421, maker's name forgot, and number 44 on the outside case; pale blue broadcloth coat, lapell'd jacket and breeches; a shirt and pair of blue woollen stockings, with white tops. The above things were stolen by an Irishman named John Ramson, (a soldier who was left sick after the army cross'd the Delaware) about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, very much hump back'd, and appeared to be about 25 years of age.—The above reward will be given to any person that secures the thief and the articles, and reasonable charges, by August 17, 1778. CASPER BEAR, near Ringo's tavern. 1W\*

STRAYED or stolen out of the pasture of John Abbot in Nottingham township, county of Burlington, between the 10th and 11th inst. (August) a bay HORSE about 14 hands high, five years old, long body, natural trotter, his hind feet white, a star in his forehead, had old shoes on before, and has several scars on him occasioned by large gears.—Whoever takes up said horse and returns him to said John Abbot, or to the subscriber in Bucks county, shall be entitled to SIXTEEN DOLLARS reward; and if stolen, and the thief secured so that he may be brought to justice, Twenty-four Dollars, paid by August 17, 1778. 1J THOMAS HUTCHINSON.

STRAYED or stolen from the house of Capt. Jacob Arnold in Morristown, on the 9th of August, a bay HORSE about 14 hands and an inch high, branded with W E on the near thigh, about 12 or 13 years old, trots and paces a small travel. Whoever takes up said horse and brings him to Capt. Arnold in Morristown, or Israel Woodward living in Upper Freehold, Monmouth county, shall have TWENTY DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges.  
August 17, 1778. 2J

#### NAVY BOARD, MIDDLE DISTRICT,

PHILADELPHIA, July 28, 1778.

NOTICE is hereby given to all British Seamen who are prisoners on parole, or otherwise, in the Middle District of the United States, that they make immediate returns to this Board of their names, the times of their capture, and the vessels to which they belonged. And all gaol-keepers having British seamen under their custody, are directed to send in lists of such prisoners to this Office.

FRANCIS HOPKINSON,  
JOHN WHARTON.

WEST-INDIA TO BE SOLD  
C O T T O N By FURMAN and HUNT,

of the best quality,  
AND  
M E L A S S E S,

To be had for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE, of

JOHN REYNOLDS,

At the house formerly occupied by the Widow Cummins, opposite to Capt. Joseph Clunn's tavern,

T R E N T O N. 3†

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Theodorus Van Wyck*, late merchant of New-York, deceased, either by bond, note or book debt, are requested to pay their respective accounts to the subscribers, at the house of the Rev. Jacob R. Hardenburgh, in Raritan, Somerset county; and those who have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, to the subscribers, at the place aforesaid, that they may be discharged.

*Abraham Van Wyck*, Executor,  
*Helena Van Wyck*, } Executrix.  
*Helena Bogart*

STOLEN out of the pasture of Zebulon Heston, on the night of the 28th of July, a brown HORSE, about fourteen hands and an half high, five years old past, trots, paces and canters well, branded on the off side under his mane Z, a little white on each of his hind heels. Whoever secures said horse, so that the owner may get him again, shall be entitled to the reward of *Twenty Dollars*, and all reasonable charges, and an addition of *Twenty Dollars* for the thief, if convicted thereof, paid by me *John Coryell*, at Coryell's Ferry. July 29, 1778. 3\*

TO be sold, a TRACT of LAND, situated in Salem county, New-Jersey, adjoining the town of Salem, containing about fourteen hundred acres, which, for the extreme fertility of the soil, value of timber, quantity of excellent meadow, and convenience of water carriage, is perhaps equal to any tract of land in New-Jersey. The above-mentioned tract of land is divided into five plantations, all of them subject to leases of improvement, which will expire in three years from the twenty-fifth day of March next. Each plantation will contain at least eighty acres of arable land lately cleared, besides a sufficient quantity of wood-land and meadow, and each accommodated with a frame or log dwelling-house, and three of them with new barns, besides other out-houses. Adjoining to one of these farms is a swamp, containing about eighty acres, of an excellent bottom, covered with a great quantity of white oak and other valuable timber. The aforesaid tract of land will either be sold all together, or in separate lots, to suit the purchaser or purchasers, as may be most convenient. Any person or persons inclining to view the premises, may apply to *John Carey*, Esq. attorney at law, or *Henry Lummis*, both living near the premises; and for further particulars apply to the subscriber in Philadelphia. BENJAMIN WYNKOOP. 4†

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN the 12th of June last at night, out of the stable of *James Jolly*, in Lower Makefield, Bucks County, State of Pennsylvania, a BAY HORSE-COLT, rising three years old July 28th, had but one stone down, some white hairs in his forehead, about 14 hands high, is very long made, has a fine neck, lofty carriage, and trots all; nearly full blooded. Said colt is supposed to be stolen by *Samuel Burrows* son of *John Burrows*, of Upper Makefield, who was seen with him at Philadelphia amongst the British troops, and offering him for sale: Said thief is a lad about 19 years of age, dark complexion, slim made, and about five feet eight or nine inches high.

Whoever will secure said colt and bring him to the subscriber, or secures him so that he may be got again, and giving proper notice thereof, shall be entitled to the above reward; and for the thief an addition of *Forty Dollars*, paid by

*JOHN CORYELL*, at Coryell's Ferry.  
July 20, 1778. 4w†

PETER CROLIUS

Has for SALE at his STORE in Trenton, TEA, sugar, coffee, chocolate, indigo, snuff, nutmegs, pepper; chintzes, calicoes, black calimancoes, flowered aprons, lawns, cambricks, gauze, catgut, skeleton wires, fatten pelongs, corded dimitty, Barcelona handkerchiefs of different colours, and many other articles to be sold for cash or country produce. 4p

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN out of a pasture on the 30th of June, a bay HORSE about 14 hands 3 inches high, neither brand nor ear mark; has a pretty thick main and tail, paces trots and gallops; is a very good chair-horse, but goes a little rough to ride. Whoever takes up the horse and thief, and he be thereof convicted, shall have the above reward, or *Ten Dollars* for the horse only. Trenton, July 21, 1778. 3p WM. CLEAYTON.

WEST-INDIA Rum by the hoghead or gallon, Geneva, Apple Brandy and Whiskey by the barrel or gallon; and a few chests best Bohea Tea. 2†

THE best American made WOOL-CARDS, to be sold by *James Cox*, near *Imlay's-Town*. 3

LOST between Princeton and Beverwick, eight miles from Morris-town, a dress sword, the hilt chased work and of solid silver, a red belt with swivels, one half of the shell broken off. Whoever will leave said sword with *Mr. Lott*, at Beverwick, or *Mrs. Livingston*, at Princeton, shall receive *Ten Dollars* reward. July 10, 1778. 3†

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN on the 16th of July, 1778, out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in the borough of Elizabeth, a lightish coloured sorrel HORSE, about 8 years old, near 13 hands and a half high, with a small star in his forehead; paces, trots, and canters; is low in carriage, shod before, thin in flesh, branded on his near shoulder H. Any person that will secure the horse and thief, so that the owner shall have his horse and the thief be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, or *Eight Dollars* for the horse only, and all reasonable charges paid by

4w\* CORBIT SCUDDER.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the pasture of *Ezekiel Ball*, in the township of Newark, a bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, with a black mane and tail, a large star in his forehead, and one of his hind legs white, branded RK on his near buttock, is a natural trotter, and little ewe neck'd. Whoever will apprehend the thief and horse shall have the above reward and reasonable charges, or *Twenty Dollars* for the horse alone, from me

July 24, 1778. 4† JACOB FOSTER.  
N. B. He formerly belonged to *Mr. Smith Richard*.

EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from a wagon near Paramus, on the night of the 25th inst. two HORSES:—The one a brown, three years old, 15 hands and a quarter high, of a lofty carriage, branded on his near buttock W: The other a black brown, about 14 hands and a half high, four years old, is branded as the first; the mane of each hangs on the near side. Whoever secures said horses shall have the above reward, or 120 for the horses and thief, or in proportion for either, paid by me

Kingston, July 30, 1778, 4w† THOMAS JOHNSTON.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

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

Elizabeth-Town, May 18, 1778. 5w\*

CAME to the plantation where *Isaac Furman* now lives, near New-Brunswick, a black HORSE, about thirteen and a half hands high, branded on the shoulder PB, and on the near thigh IC; and has a short fwitch tail. The owner, by proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again. June 4th, 1778. 7w\*

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of a pasture at Elizabethtown, on Sunday night 12th instant, a brown ridgling horse with a blaze in his face, upwards of 14 hands high, trots and paces, old shoes on before. Whoever secures the horse, so that the owner may have him again, or leaves him with either *Minne Voorhese* at New-Brunswick, *Ralph Marsh* near Quibbletown, or *Jacob Dunn* at Scotch Plains, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

HENRY LUSE, Capt. 2d Jersey Regt. now at Elizabethtown.  
July 16th 1778. 3w†

ALL persons having any demands on the estate of *Thomas Pollock*, Esq. deceased, of Elizabethtown, late of North-Carolina; are desired to send in their accounts, and those who are indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment to *UNICE POLLOCK*, Executrix, *JOHN BLANCHARD*, Executor at Elizabethtown, or *CHRISTOPHER NEAL*, Esq. Executor at Newbern in North-Carolina. July 20th. 1778. 4w\*

WAS taken up by the subscriber the 10th of June last, living in the Borough of Elizabethtown, on the road leading from said town to Boundbrook, a POCKET-BOOK with a quantity of Continental Money in it. Whoever proves their property and pays charges, may have said pocket-book and money by applying to *ABIGAIL FITZ RANDOLPH*, living near *John Littell*, Inkeeper, Elizabethtown. July 20th 1778. 3w\*

To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty will be held at the Court-house in Trenton, on Friday the 28th day of August, instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bills of *Benjamin Pratt*, (who as well, &c.) against the ship or vessel called the *Love and Unity*, lately commanded by *Captain Glovers*—And of *Daniel Hendrickson*, (who as well, &c.) against the schooner or vessel called the *Indian Delaware*; with their respective tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoes: To the end and intent that the owner or owners of the said vessels respectively, or any person or persons concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessels and their respective cargoes should not be condemned according to the prayer of the said bills.

By order of the Judge,  
August 13, 1778. BOWES REED, Pro. Reg.

CAME to the plantation of *Laurence Van Derveer*, in Hillsborough, a large sorrel MARE, with white mane and tail; she is remarkably dull and lazy, and has been much used to the gears. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. Aug. 4, 1778. 1\*

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber the 20th of May last, living in Morristown, a small bay MARE with foal, about 13 hands high, a natural pacer, with both her hind feet white, branded on the left shoulder and left thigh with the letter C. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take her away. Aug. 28, 1778. 3† GIDEON RIGGS.

Newark Mountains, Essex County, August 10, 1778.

CAME to the house of the subscriber the 16th of May, a bay HORSE 8 or 9 years old, 13 hands and a half high, has a dull brand on the right thigh, and a small star and saddle-mark; also a two years old MARE, has a star, left hind foot white, branded with M on the left thigh. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away. 1† SAMUEL OGDEN.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber living in Newark Mountains, Essex County, on the 22d of July, a brown bay MARE, trots and paces, about 15 hands high, with a small star, about 8 or 9 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. August 10, 1778. 1† DANIEL CUNDIT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Inquisition hath been found against *George Howard*, late of Middlebrook, in the county of Somerset; which Inquisition was returned to Court last June, and upon proclamation being made, no person appeared to traverse the same.

FREDERICK FRELINGHUYSEN, Commissioner.  
Aug. 1, 1778. 1†

One Hundred and Twenty Dollars REWARD.

WAS STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber near *Yardley's Ferry*, State of Pennsylvania, the 17th of April last at night, a sorrel HORSE, about 15 hands high, has a blaze in his face, branded B, high spirited, paces, trots and canters well: Also a bay MARE, about 14 and a half hands high, near half blooded, has a small star on her forehead, a Roman nose, branded PV on the near shoulder, five years old, trots and canters well. Whoever will secure said horse, mare and thief or thieves, so that the owner may get them again, and the thief or thieves brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or *Forty Dollars* for the horse and mare only, or *Twenty Dollars* for either of them, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by me

Aug. 3, 1778. 2† PETER VANSANT.  
N. B. The said Vansant has a number of sheep to dispose of.

TO be sold, by *George Douglafs*, at Point Breeze, near Bordentown, WOOL CARDS by the dozen or single pair; FRENCH BRANDY in hogheads and kegs; black BARCELONA HANDKERCHIEFS; BOHEA TEA; OZNABRIGS, and grass SCYTHES. July, 1778. 3\*

TO be sold, by virtue of an order from the Judge of the Admiralty of the State of New-Jersey, on Thursday, the 20th inst. (August) at ten o'clock in the morning, by public vendue, at *Samuel Cooper's* ferry, opposite Philadelphia, upwards of 30 hogheads best St. Kitts Rum; a quantity of Carpenters and Joiners Tools; Door and other Locks, Hinges, Hand-saws, Files, Nails, Sod Iron, with a variety of other Hardware, &c. &c. Also a small quantity of Oznabrigs and bleached Russia Drabs; part of the cargo of the prize sloop *Lark*. Also two casks best Carolina Indigo, part of the cargo of the prize sloop *Lucy*. Aug. 7, 1778. JOHN STOKES, Marsh.

TAKEN out of *Isaac Crane's* pasture, at Turkey, in Essex county, a Horse of a red roan colour, six or seven years old, fourteen hands high, trots and paces. Whoever takes up said horse, is desired to apply immediately to the subscriber, and shall have *Fifteen Dollars* reward, and reasonable charges. June 15. 3† ISAAC CRANE.