

# NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1783.

### TO BE SOLD,

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

JOHN LAWRIE.

Also a tract of land within two miles of said place, of about 60 acres, adjoining lands of Gilbert Smith and Joseph Page; near one half cleared, the other timberland; would suit a tradesman, as it is situated in a good part of the country: If the above tracts of land are not sold, they will be rented in the spring. Arney-Town, January 14, 1783. 6w||

**T**HE co-partnership of Aaron Musgrove and Co. lately carried on in Greenwich township, state of New-Jersey, by mutual consent, being dissolved; these are therefore to request all persons, who have any demands against said co-partnership, that they bring in their accounts to those of the company who they made the contracts with, in order to be immediately settled and paid. January 27, 1783. 3w

### Notice is hereby given,

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

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

February 1, 1783. 15s.||

### TO BE SOLD,

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

WILLIAM HORNER.

Kingwood, February 1, 1783. 3w§

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

### Publick Notice is hereby given,

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

3w\*

JOHN PORCH.

State of New-Jersey, **N**OTICE is hereby given, Monmouth county, that a court will be held at the house of Benjamin Lawrence in Allen-Town, on Thursday the 13th day of March next, at the hour of ten in the forenoon, then and there to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bill of Capt. Joseph Randolph, and Adjutant Nathan Crane and company (who as well, &c.) against a certain schooner or vessel called the Polly and Dilla Latty, sailed from Philadelphia, laden with 202 barrels flour, part of them marked Morton and Hill, twelve kegs flour marked I. H. A. M. fifteen kegs of bread; captured at sea by the British, and cast away on the Long Beach within said county, and re-taken by the afore-said Randolph, and Crain and company, together with her tackle, apparel and cargo as afore-said; to the end and intent that the owner or owners of the said vessel and cargo, or any other person or persons interested therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessel and cargo should not be condemned to the captors, agreeably to the prayer of the said bill.

By order of Joseph Lawrence, Judge.

JOSEPH RANDOLPH, } Agents.  
NATHAN CRANE, }

Philadelphia, February 1, 1783.

### To be sold, by publick vendue,

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

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

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

### TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

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

JOHN LAQUEAR,  
TUNIS QUICK.

Amwell, February 1, 1783. 3w†

### JOHN HARRISON

**T**AKES this method to inform his friends and customers, and the respectable publick in general, that he hath an assortment of European goods suitable for the season, which are now selling at his store in Princeton, on the very lowest terms for cash, &c.

February 1, 1783.

3w†

### TO BE SOLD,

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

JOHN and Wm. BLOOMFIELD.

Woodbridge, February 7, 1783. 3w†

### TO BE SOLD,

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

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

JAMES PRINCE.

Baskenridge, February 8, 1783. 3w\*

### LANDS TO BE SOLD.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Edgerston, December 7, 1782. 3w§

### TO BE SOLD,

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

JOHN VAN-EMBURGH.

February 1, 1783. 6w\*

### TO BE SOLD,

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

3w§

St. PIERRE, (Martinique) Nov. 28.

THEY write from leeward, that the last convoy from St. Domingo sailed the 2d October, under the convoy of the Palmier of 74 guns, and the Scipion, which only accompanied the fleet part of their way. The merchant fleet, consisting of eleven ships, for Marfeilles, 17 for Bordeaux, 3 for St. Malo, 5 for Rochelle, 1 for Rochefort, 12 for Nantes, 5 of the King's flutes for Brest, in all 54. They add, that the Scipion, of 74 guns, commanded by the brave Chevalier de Grimoart, in her return to the Cape, was attacked near Samana, by the English ship the London, of 110 guns. This ship, however, although of a very superior force, was so well received, that the lost part of her masts, and was soon rendered incapable of manœuvring. M. de Grimoart was preparing to board her, when another English vessel of his own force appeared in sight. He bore down upon this new enemy, and engaged him within musket shot, the London being so much disabled that she could not give any assistance. The engagement continued near four hours with great fury on both sides, but the damage which both ships received not permitting them to manœuvre, they were both carried away by the force of the current, and ran on shore upon the sands of Samana. They add to this relation, the detail of which is not very circumstantial, that the English vessel had been got off by two neutral vessels which happened to pass by when she ran on shore; the Scipion had not as yet been got off.

Dec. 26. In times when intelligence from the East-Indies is of the utmost importance, though these accounts are often vague and contradictory, we are happy to present our readers with the following, which is free from all suspicion of uncertainty.

Extract of a letter from Monsieur the Count de Souillac, Governor of the Isle of France, to Monsieur Conway, mestre de camp, commander of the regiment of Pondicherry, and commander of the French troops at the Cape of Good-Hope.

S I R,

I HAVE the honour of sending you, by a Dutch vessel, the most interesting news in the East-Indies, this, a duplicate of my last, which I transmit, lest the fortune of war should have deprived you of the other. The squadron and convoy which left our road the 7th December, 1781, have been very successful in their cruise. They fell in with and captured the English man of war the Hannibal, of 34 guns; this is the ship which took our transports, the Nechar and Severe. On the 6th of February the squadron falling in with the coast of Coromandel, to the northward of Madras, took, burnt or destroyed, a fleet of 100 sail, which were coming out of the Ganges, and bound for Madras, laden with all kinds of stores. They arrived at Madras the 14th, where they found the English fleet, consisting of 9 line of battle ships and 2 frigates, moored close under the forts. M. d'Orves, who had been ill a long time, died a few days before at sea; on this occasion the chief command devolved on M. de Suffrein. This brave officer intended to have attacked the enemy at anchor, but their situation was such as prevented the execution of his design. On the 15th, at 11 in the forenoon, he weighed, and ordering the convoy to the leeward of the squadron, directed the Captain of the Pourvoyeuse frigate to stay by them lest they should want any assistance from the men of war. The English weighed at four in the afternoon. In the night our convoy lost company, owing to the signals being badly seen or badly understood; the Pourvoyeuse, who was particularly charged with them, steered with them for Pondicherry. On the 16th, she perceived some ships of war in the Horizon, which she took for ours, and accordingly stood for them: they proved to be the English fleet in chase of our convoy; the French commander soon found his error, but lost only Livreston transport, which failed very heavy; the loss of this ship is however to be regretted, as she had on board some pieces of artillery, and some troops of the legion of Lauzun. An hospital ship which had lost the fleet, not knowing the land about Negapatam, ran into that place and was taken. The French fleet appearing with all sail set, favoured the escape of the convoy. M. de Suffrein kept the major part, and the rest got into the Port de Galles.

The General not being able to fall in with the English on the 16th, manœuvred incessantly to effect it on the 17th, but did not succeed until three hours and a half before night, the English carrying such a press of sail; at this time the engagement began, but it was not decisive, several of our ships not being able to get into action. M. de Suffrein did not judge it prudent to continue the action or the chase for fear of falling to leeward of the port where he intended to anchor, in order to confer with Hyder Ally and disembark the troops, he therefore gave over the pursuit in the night and steered for Pondicherry. When he arrived there he learned that he was expected at Porta Nova, where the necessary dispositions had been made for his arrival, he accordingly sailed and got there on the twenty-first, without the loss of a moment, sent despatches to the nabob, who was at the distance of 25 leagues from Porta Nova. Our deputies returned the 9th of March, and every thing being settled, our troops, the number of 2000 men, were disembarked. The commander dispatched an express to Galles (where there were several transports) with orders to execute the like debarkation. The 12th of March we

were busily employed, and our troops likely to be in readiness to march in a few days. I got the above intelligence from M. Koche, commander of a packet, who was sent with despatches by M. de Suffrein. On the 22d of March M. Roche fell in with a French corvette from this place, which chased him under English colours, and for want of knowledge of the proper signals, was obliged to heave his despatches overboard, the corvette having fired many guns at him.

He gave me a verbal account of their contents, adding, that I should shortly receive a second account from Porta Nova. M. de Suffrein meant to put to sea as soon as the debarkation was effected, he had different intentions, among others that of intercepting a convoy which he knew had left St. Helena shortly after the Hannibal.

He was well informed that this fleet was convoyed by two seventy-fours and a sixty-four, and had on board 1000 regular troops. The capture of the above fleet (if it has taken place as we hope) is a most important blow. All other matters here favour our cause.

Hyder Ally, a man of activity and surprizing genius, loves us as much as he detests our enemies; he hath seen the arrival of our troops with joy, and made every possible exertion to procure them necessities. The garrison of Madras is composed of 1200 men, amongst which are 400 Seapoys, who, on several occasions, have shown how little they are attached to the English.

Their troops are in general badly fed and worse paid.

The men of war which left England with Commodore Johnstone, and which he sent to India when he returned to Europe, landed but 1300 men on the coast of Malabar, the rest having gone home with the Commodore. Three ships only were sent to the East-Indies, which have joined Sir Edward Hughes. 'Tis said that in the action of the 16th of February that officer was obliged to abandon his own ship, the Superb (she making so much water) and to shift his flag to another ship of the same force. Thus, Sir, you see by these accounts, that our affairs in the East are in a most prosperous state, and that we have every reason to entertain the most flattering hopes.

Here follows the supplement to the above letter, written July 15, 1782.

The masterly manœuvres of Monsieur de Suffrein have been crowned with success. In the course of the month of June, he intercepted two convoys of the enemy with troops, provisions and warlike stores. He forced the English fleet into Trinqueemale bay, where they are completely blocked up. Admiral Hughes is in the most critical and disagreeable situation, the land affording him no provisions, in a season when his men cannot be long preserved; thus he will be obliged to weigh with eight sail to engage a squadron of eleven, much better equipped than his. The advantageous situation of our naval forces, our combined armies on shore, and the reinforcement we daily expect, promise us a campaign which will most brilliantly signalize his Majesty's arms; what inclines us to this belief is, that the English have very few friends in this part of the world, so that they can obtain no succour or refreshment but by force, their troops harassed with fatigue, and daily diminishing by epidemical disorders, and desertion.

M. de Souillac transmits the following account of the squadron which left the Isle of France December 2, 1781, under command of Mons. de Orves—3 ships of 74 guns, 1 of 70, 6 of 64 and 1 of 50, total, 11; their names were formerly given in this paper.

Frigates, la Pourvoyeuse, of 44 guns, commanded by M. de Galles, the Bellona 36, M. de Cillart, la Fine 36, M. de Salvart, Corvettes, la Subtille of 20, M. de Beaulieu, Sylph of 18, M. de Laming, the Diligent 14, M. Maux, the Solomon fire-ship of 18, 8 flutes of 800 tons, a private vessel, and two vessels of war of 24 guns, fitted by the nabob Hyder Ally.

The ships which left the Cape under M. de Peinier, are L'Institute, Le Pendant and L'Argonaute of 74 guns, the St. Michael, L'Alexandre and L'Hardi of 64, the Cleopatre frigate of 36, the Naiade of 24, and a corvette of 14.

### L O N D O N,

Nov. 13. A report has been universally prevalent for some days past, and so far credited upon change as to produce a rise of near one per cent. in the stocks; that a separate peace had been actually concluded between this country and America. We can assure our readers that this rumour, in the extent in which it has been represented, is by no means true. The fact is, a negotiation hath been for some time pending, the object of which was to establish a general Congress of the belligerent powers. Those demanded on the part of France, that delegates should be admitted as members of the general assembly from the United Colonies in America. This has been for some time refused on the part of this country, which circumstance has impeded the progress of the negotiation; but last week a messenger was dispatched to Paris with instructions to Mr. Fitzherbert to consent to the requisition in dispute, and admit delegates from the American Congress.

Nov. 14. Yesterday, at noon, his Majesty came

from Windsor to St. James's, when there was a levee, at which were present the foreign Ministers, the Dukes of Richmond and Roxburgh, the Earls of Shelburne and Grantham, the Lords Keppel and Amherst, and several officers.

An order was given yesterday for two ships of the line to sail immediately to join the cruisers in the North Seas, it appearing that the Dutch are in greater force than was expected.

France still insists on a preliminary, to have one of the Dutch ports in India as an equivalent for their saving the Cape of Good Hope.

Nov. 15. Despatches are received from Holland which intimate a correspondence having been discovered that threatened a total change of government in that country, and in which some of the first families are said to be concerned. Great altercations had ensued in consequence of the discovery, and both parties were so busily employed in watching each other, that the warlike operations of the Republic were nearly at a stand; and the fleet of ships of war intended for Brest, had been prevented from sailing with a favourable wind, by a delay publicly reported to be purposely designed.

Private letters from France mention the great armaments fitting out at Brest and Toulon, which are intended for Cadiz, to join a part of the combined fleets, and to proceed together for the West-Indies, under the command of D'Estaing or Guichen. These letters add, that the Spanish Court, at the earnest entreaty of the French, have given up all idea of the siege of Gibraltar, and that 10,000 men from the army before that place will embark the beginning of next month for Martinique or Cuba, where a fleet of near 50 sail of the line are to co-operate with them in attacking some of the English settlements.

Nov. 16. A correspondent, who was lately on the continent, says, that when we make a peace, we ought to insist on a thorough demolition of the town of Dunkirk, as to his certain knowledge, it is the greatest enemy the trade of this country and its revenue has experienced during the war.

An order has been sent to Ireland, for obliging all persons who ship any provisions for our garrisons abroad, to give bond they are for the use of the people there, and not to be sent away for the supply of the enemy, and proper certificates are to be given accordingly, otherwise the bonds to be put into execution.

Nov. 21. On Saturday last Mr. Strachey, one of the under secretaries of state in Mr. Townshend's office, set off in a chaise and four, on his return to Paris, charged with despatches of a very particular nature to Mr. Fitzherbert, in answer to the requisitions of that court. He was in waiting several days, which time was taken up by the cabinet in settling several points of great moment made by the French ministry.

On Tuesday advice was received from France, of the enemy having raised the siege of Gibraltar, of the allied armies having broke up their encampments and retired to different quarters; but notwithstanding they have been so unsuccessful in this expedition, we are credibly informed, that upwards of ten thousand troops are shortly to be embarked at Cadiz and Brest, in order to proceed on an expedition, supposed to be against New-York or Jamaica.

Nov. 23. Late on Wednesday evening last, Mons. de Raqueval, secretary to Mr. de Vergennes, Prime Minister of France, arrived at Lord Shelburne's house in Berkeley square, as the negotiator for peace on the part of that country. Three several couriers have been dispatched from this gentleman to Paris, since the short period of his arrival here, the last of whom is said to convey the final removal of all difficulties in the way of a general pacification.

Yesterday morning Mr. Laurens, some time since a prisoner in the tower, set off from his apartments in Suffolk-street, for France.

A private letter from Paris says, "The final determination of the court of Great-Britain, with regard to the terms to be agreed on for a peace, has been received by the English plenipotentiaries, and been communicated to the French Ministry, and the Dutch and Spanish Ambassadors; that the latter approves of them, but the other powers dislike them, and have started fresh obstacles. However, it is generally believed, as affairs are situated, that they will, when no other terms can be obtained, readily agree to them. Dr. Franklin has been consulted relative to the above terms, and has declared to his friends that they are better than he expected, and therefore it is not doubted but the negotiation will now be forwarded, and peace concluded on or before spring."

The meeting of parliament will put an end to all the ridiculous and contradictory reports which have of late been circulated with so much industry. His Majesty's speech will declare whether or not there is a probability of a peace; and whether we must submit to the disadvantageous conditions lately offered to us by the proud enemy. It is said with confidence that there will be a general peace on terms not dishonourable to Britain, and we wish that no unfortunate circumstance may intervene to disappoint our hopes.

A speech from a King of Great-Britain to a free parliament, is not only interesting to his Majesty's own subjects, but is a matter of important consideration to the powers of Europe. That to be spoken

on the meeting of parliament in the present crisis of affairs, is expected to be interesting indeed.

We are assured the principal object of dispute between the different powers, is the East-Indies.

Six thousand troops are ordered to be immediately got ready, to be sent to the West-Indies by the first convoy that will sail.

Tuesday last forty large ships were taken up into government service, and ordered to be got ready for sea as soon as possible, to convey over troops and provisions for the West-Indies.

Yesterday twenty more large ships were taken up into government service, to convey over 4000 Hanoverian troops which are to sail with the first convoy.

#### St. J A M E S's, November 22.

It is this day ordered by his Majesty in council, that the parliament, which was to meet on the 26th of November instant, be prorogued to Thursday the 5th day of December next, then to meet for the dispatch of business.

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

Wednesday arrived safe in port a ship of 20 guns, prize to the continental frigate Hague, John Manley, Esquire, commander; she was from St. Lucia, bound to St. Martins, and has about 1600 barrels provisions on board. This is the 5th prize Captain Manley has sent into port on his late cruise.

#### H A R T F O R D, February 4.

Receipt of Continental Taxes from the state of Connecticut.

For the month of January, 1783, received Sixteen Thousand Four Hundred and Seventy-one Dollars. HEZ. MERRIL, receiver of taxes for Connecticut.

#### February 11.

At a General Assembly of the Governor and Company of the state of Connecticut, in America, holden at Hartford, by special order of the Governor, on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1783.

**U**PON the memorial of Jonathan Arnold, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford, in the state of Connecticut, shewing to this Assembly, that he is a Serjeant in the continental army, and unfortunately bears the surname of the infamous Benedict Arnold, once a Major-General in the armies of the United States, now a traitor and deserter.—That some time after the desertion of the said Benedict, the Hon. Major-General Baron Stuben, pitying the misfortune of any person friendly to the American cause, doomed to bear the same name with a notorious traitor, offered the memorialist liberty to assume the name of Stuben, and by that name to be known and called; and engaged to your memorialist, on his taking and assuming the said name of Stuben, to pay to him the sum of Two Dollars per month, during the present war, &c.—Praying this Assembly, to permit him to assume the surname of Stuben, and by that name to be hereafter known and called, as per memorial on file, dated the 30th of January, 1783.

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council and Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the said memorialist have liberty, and liberty is hereby granted to him, to take upon himself the surname of Stuben, instead of that of Arnold, and that the memorialist's surname be Stuben, and that by that name in all legal proceedings he be ever hereafter known and called.

A true copy of record, examined by  
GEORGE WYLLYS, Sec'y.

#### N E W - L O N D O N, February 7.

Captain Rose, in a sloop belonging to Norwich, on his passage from the West-Indies for this port, was captured by a British frigate and ordered for New-York; but was last week re-taken off the Hook by a privateer from Rhode-Island, and carried into Newport.

#### N E W - H A V E N, February 6.

The publick are cautioned to beware of counterfeit Spanish dollars; they are dated 1779; evidently appear to be base metal; they are easily distinguished from the true ones, the workmanship being very indifferently executed.

#### F I S H - K I L L, January 30.

The following are extracted from a late London paper:

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 6.

"On the first of this month Mr. Fitzherbert had a long conference with the Comtes de Vergennes and D'Aranda, Messieurs Gerard de Brantzen, Benjamin Franklin, and de Berkenrode, and presented fresh letters of credence, by which his Britannick Majesty authorizes him to sign a treaty, in which that prince and his parliament proposed to acknowledge the independency of the Americans, as a prelude to the great work of peace; at present the arrival of Ministers from Congress are waited for, and certain intelligence of the evacuation of the Fourteen United Provinces by the English troops, before the conference can go on.

"It is said that Mr. Gerard de Rayneval, first secretary of the navy, was sent to London by the Count de Vergennes, to get the act which established the independency of the Americans signed by King George the third and his Ministers."

#### N E W - Y O R K, Feb. 11, 1783.

By the brig Ranger, Captain Roger Boyce, who left France the 23d of December, 1782, and captured on the 6th instant, by the Eagle privateer, Captain George Bunnison, arrived here this evening, the following important letter was received:

Extract of a letter from the Right Honourable T. Townshend, Secretary of State, to the Lord Mayor of London, dated the 3d of Dec. 1782.

My LORD,

IN consequence of my letter to your Lordship, of the 22d of last month, I take the earliest opportunity to inform your Lordship that an express has just arrived from Paris, who brings the preliminary articles for a peace, signed on the 30th of November, and those on the part of the United States of America; it now only remains to sign the same articles between Great-Britain and France, to constitute a general peace, and this notice you will give to the publick as soon as possible.

#### R I C H M O N D, February 1.

The brig Buck, Captain Williams, belonging to this port, on her voyage to St. Kitts, unfortunately foundered in the Gulph stream the 6th instant, by which melancholy disaster, eighteen out of twenty-two of her crew perished.—The Captain and three of his men were taken up by Captain Folger, and carried into Baltimore, after being on the wreck sixty-five hours.

#### P H I L A D E L P H I A, Feb. 5.

By the UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS assembled, January 15, 1783.

THE Honourable the Minister Plenipotentiary of his Most Christian Majesty having notified to Congress, that the term allowed to the capitulants of St. Christopher's, Nevis and Montserrat, for receiving cargoes from Great Britain, and for loading back the vessels under neutral colours for that kingdom, is expired, and that the Governor General of those islands is instructed to grant no more permits for such purposes.

Ordered, That the notification be published.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'y.

Extract of a letter from St. Christopher's, dated January 16, 1783.

"You have enclosed a copy of the Honourable Mr. Townshend's letter to the Governor and directors of the bank of England, which first gave rise to the idea of peace. Since then the Governor of Dominique has wrote Count Dillon, that the Anson man of war arrived at Barbadoes the 8th inst. and left England the 10th ult. She brings an account of peace, and the different despatches from government.

"If the above accounts are true, you will have them in America before this reaches you.

"I saw a gentleman from St. Thomas's, who left that island eight days ago: he informs me the news had the same effect there that it has had here."

Extract of a letter from St. Christopher's, dated January 17, 1783.

"Count Dillon has received a letter from the Governor of Dominica, informing him of the arrival of the Anson man of war at Barbadoes, with an account of the preliminaries of peace being actually signed before her departure from England, which was the 10th of December.

"From the different advices we have lately had from thence, we are inclined to believe this is the case.

"This piece of news you may readily suppose has put a stop to all business, until it shall be confirmed or contradicted.

"A snow just arrived from Ostend, which she left the 3d of December, brings an account that every body there expected peace would shortly take place."

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, dated February 7, 1783.

"You see by the enclosed (the accounts from St. Kitts) what the opinion of a peace is grounded on, which seems generally believed here: added to this account we have a ship from St. Croix, in a short passage, that spoke a neutral schooner, the Captain of which assured that he had spoke Captain Barry, in the Alliance, on his way to the Cape, to prevent any further operations in that quarter, and that hostilities had absolutely ceased in Europe."

Extract of a letter from St. Thomas's, dated December 30, 1782.

"All prospect of peace seems to have vanished for the ensuing twelve months, and should Great-Britain be as successful the following year, as she has been this, it is more than probable we shall not have a peace in less than two years.

January 1, 1783.

"The vessel having been detained to the present, I have to acquaint you, that such advices have arrived from England, as leave a very great probability of a peace being concluded by this date.

"I enclose, for your better information, a copy of the secretary of state's letter to the Governor and directors of the bank of England, from which you can draw your own conclusion.

"The letter referred to, though it advises the possibility, yet leaves a very great uncertainty of such an event taking place, by allowing so short a time for the settlement of so important an object.

"M. Gerard, who went over to London as plenipotentiary, with intention of residing there three

months, departed on the third day after his arrival, with propositions delivered as the ultimatum of the British court; and Mr. Fitzherbert, the British resident at Versailles, is directed to leave that court if the proposals are not immediately accepted.

"The vessel by which the above intelligence was received had a passage of twenty-eight days from Plymouth. By her we also learn, that preparations are full carrying on with the greatest vigour for the ensuing campaign, should there be one. Four thousand troops to be sent to the West-Indies, for which transports are already engaged."

#### T R E N T O N, February 19.

Extract of a letter from the postmaster at Headquarters, February 12, 1783.

"Col. Barber, of the Jersey line, riding near where some soldiers were cutting a tree, as he was opposite to it, it fell, and in an instant crushed to death both him and his horse."

On Sunday last the body of Thomas Kelly, an old inhabitant of this place, was found in the race between the grist and paper-mills, where it is supposed he was drowned on the night of the 23d of December last, as he has been missing ever since. He was fond of strong liquor, which perhaps was the cause of his untimely death, and which, it is hoped, will be a warning to all others subject to this failing.

\*+\* The LAWS passed at the last sitting of the Legislature of this State are printed, and ready to be delivered.

#### T O B E S O L D,

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

**O**NE large convenient brick house, with four rooms on the lower floor, and five on the upper, a large entry through the centre below, and a small one above; a good cellar under the whole in three divisions; a large kitchen adjoining said house, a large store-house; one small do. a large smoke-house, a good barn, about three acres of excellent meadow, about eight acres of good pasture land, a good garden; all convenient to said house; a number of excellent fruit trees: Also one frame house and garden adjoining, five acres of good woodland. If not sold by 17th March, may be rented for a term of years. 2w JOSEPH INSLEE.

#### T O B E S O L D,

On reasonable terms, the full blooded horse  
**K O U L I - K H A N N,**  
**R**ISING six years old; he is a dark brown, with a star, full fifteen hands high, bony and strong, well proportioned, very gay and moves well; he was got by Bajazet (a son of Welstenholmes Tanner) his dam was Mr. Hiltzheimer's Molly Paquet, she was got by the late Col. Hopper's Paquet, grand-dam by old Spark, great grand-dam was called Queen Mab, and her great great grand-dam Miss Calwell; he covers well, and has got large handsome colts; also a handsome pair of well-matched brown carriage horses, full 15 hands high, that move well and are very gentle; a full blooded bay mare of the Juniper breed, with a yearling full blooded colt got by Traveller. For further particulars apply to Mr. Abraham Hunt in Trenton, or the subscriber at Bowhill farm, Nottingham, Burlington county, where they may be seen.  
RANDLE MITCHELL.

February 15, 1783. 2m

Notice is hereby given,

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

WILLIAM LOW.

Cumberland, Feb. 10, 1783. 3w†

**TO THE PUBLICK.**

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

If the inhabitants should have any desire, the director of the said academy will be very happy in procuring them also, for the same season, a very able master in the French and other foreign languages. 9w§

WHEREAS, by an act of the Council and General Assembly, passed at Trenton the 19th day of December last, the subscribers were appointed trustees to sell and dispose of the real estate of Jonathan Hampton, late of Elizabeth-Town, in the county of Essex, Esquire, deceased, for the uses and purposes in the said act mentioned.—They do give this publick notice, that in pursuance of the power and authority to them given in and by the said act, they will sell and dispose of the several plantations, houses and lots of land, herein after mentioned, that is to say,

A dwelling-house and plantation lying about two miles from Elizabeth-Town, on the great road to Philadelphia, containing near two hundred acres, fifty of which is woodland, fifty of it good meadow, and the remainder extraordinary pasture and ploughland, the whole well watered, the house is built of brick, two stories high, with four rooms on a floor, a good kitchen, and a cellar under the whole; there is also a good barn and other out-houses, a fine well of water near the door, an excellent garden, with plenty of the best fruit trees; likewise two very good orchards.

Also a small plantation containing about thirty acres, with the dwelling-house and improvements thereon; on part of this land is a very excellent orchard, the remainder exceeding good meadow.—This house is commonly known by the name of the Wheat-Sheaf tavern; it has been a publick house for many years, and is in a very good stand for business, being situate nearly opposite to where the road from Raritan falls into the main road to Philadelphia.

Also a large commodious dwelling-house in Elizabeth-Town, with a lot of land and garden to the same belonging, generally known by the name of the White-House: It is a very good stand for publick business.

Also a very neat dwelling-house, two stories high, with the ground and garden to the same belonging, where Mrs. White now lives, adjoining the house and land of Doctor Dayton: It is in a most pleasant and agreeable part of the town.

Also several small tenements and lots of land lying in the said town: likewise sundry tracts of land lying in the county of Morris, one of which is in what is called the Great Swamp, being an extraordinary tract of timber and woodland.

Also several plantations and lots of land in the county of Sussex; the lots are in Newtown, near the court-house, as are also some of the plantations. Whoever should incline to purchase, by applying to the trustees, may, very probably, find the terms agreeable, as there will not be any immediate occasion for a principal part of the purchase money, for upon that being properly secured, and the interest paid, it will not perhaps be called for in years to come.

JOHN CHETWOOD, } Trustees.  
JOHN BLANCHARD, }  
Elizabeth-Town, January 6, 1783. 5w||

**TO BE SOLD,**

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

JOHN and JOSEPH SCHENCK. }  
Windfor, January 27, 1783. 3w||

**TO BE SOLD,**

The following tracts of land and plantations, in Hunterdon and Suffex counties, New-Jersey, viz.

ONE tract called the Little Bear Swamp, containing near 100 acres, in Maidenhead township, six miles from Trenton; soil rich, well timbered, adjoining John Rossell's grist and saw mills on Assanpink.

Also one other large tract, about three or four miles from the Union Iron Works, containing the following plantations, viz.

200 acres in possession of Christian and Henry Hyle, on Spruce-run, with house, barn, orchard, and improvements.

130 acres in possession of Joseph Forse, with improvements.

150 do. in possession of Robert Wilson, with do. on Spruce-run.

140 do. in possession of George Moore, with do.

140 do. in possession of Andrews Miller, with do.

199 do. in possession of John Heldebrand, with do.

134 do. in possession of Peter Hart, with do.

240 do. in possession of George Banghart, with do.

100 do. in possession of William Jewell, with do.

140 do. in possession of Fredk. Prets, jun. with do.

150 do. in possession of Daniel Capehart, with do.

The above plantations are properly laid out, with sufficient wood-land to each, by judicious farmers; and they will be sold either separately or all together, with a tract of 1000 acres or more of woodland adjoining them. The whole would make a respectable real estate for a gentleman, who would incline to realize his money, being a remarkably healthy country, abounding with good range and good water, with a good mill-site in the middle of the tract.

Also one other plantation, about a mile from the above, of 190 acres, in possession of Cornelius Hagerman, with improvements.

Also the following plantations in Suffex county, Oxford township, on Pequæsse river, three miles from Delaware, viz.

220 acres in possession of John Parks, with improvements.

250 do. in possession of Jacob Allbright, with do.

220 do. in possession of Wm. McClughan, with do.

116 do. in possession of John Dobson, with do.

well situated for a tradesman.—These 4 places will be sold separately, or the whole together.

Also two other plantations in Nolton township, Suffex county, lying between the Moravian settlement and Delaware, about one mile from the river, viz.

230 acres in possession of Paul Hartyoung, with improvements.

230 do. in possession of Jacob Brant, with improvements, about half a mile from the above.

Also two other plantations adjoining Delaware, Poulinskil and Nice's mill, viz.

250 acres in possession of Samuel Brughler, with improvements.

250 do. in possession of Benjamin Faulkner, with do. These will be sold either separately or together, with some wood-land adjoining them.

Also two other plantations in Hardwick township, near John Green's mill and the log gaol, viz.

200 acres in possession of Jesse Bell, with improvements.

200 do. in possession of Smith, with do. adjoining the above.

These will be sold either separately or together. All the above leases will expire whenever the estates are sold, and possession will be given the first day of April next. Any persons inclining to purchase a part, or the whole of said estates, may know the terms by applying to CHARLES COXE, Esq. in Kingwood, MOORE FURMAN, Esq. in Pitts-town, Hunterdon county, New-Jersey, or the subscriber near Bristol, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM COXE. }  
January 10, 1783. 6w†

**TO BE SOLD,**

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

Wm. APPELEGATE, } Execut.  
JOSEPH APPELEGATE, }

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

January 26, 1783. 6w†

State of New-Jersey, } BY virtue of a writ of Fi-  
Burlington county, ff. } eri Facias to me directed,  
will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, at the  
house of Mr. Isaac Wood, inn-keeper at Mount-  
Holly, on Monday the 24th day of February next,  
between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock in the after-  
noon, a certain tract or piece of land lying on the  
North branch of Wading river, in the township of  
Northampton, containing about 850 acres of land, on  
which tract are a new furnace, saw-mill, two new  
framed and two log houses, a good barn and stables,  
late the property of Thomas Dungan and Jacob  
Huffy, seized and taken in execution at the suit of  
Benjamin Randolph by J. PHILLIPS,  
Dec. 23, 1782. 7w late Sheriff.

**For sale in Trenton,**

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

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

**TO BE SOLD,**

(And entered on immediately.)

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

3w† c. t. f. MARGARET FURMAN.

**TO BE SOLD,**

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

KENNETH HANKINSON.

December 23, 1782. c. t. f.

**A choice tract of land.**

**TO BE SOLD,**

A TRACT of land lying on both sides of Poulinskil creek, Suffex county, and within three miles of the river Delaware, formerly surveyed and returned for 900 acres, with the usual allowance, but is supposed to contain upwards of 1000 acres. The quality of the land is extraordinary good for wheat, lies level, and is very free from stones, and easily worked; it may be conveniently laid out into four or five plantations, each to have a front on the water, as the creek runs nearly through the middle of the tract. There is a good and convenient landing on the creek, about a mile and a half from the land, where Durham boats of any burthen may load, and rafts may be floated down to Philadelphia. There are on the land three well improved plantations, now in possession of Samuel Bonham, John Puffon and Ralph Brugler, whose leases expire next spring. A considerable deal of upland, and some meadow already cleared, and much more to clear. The pleasant and convenient situation, the good quality of the upland, meadowland and bottom ground, must always render this tract of land equal, if not superior, to any of the same extent in Suffex county.

The subscriber would wish to sell the whole to one person; or, if too much for one, to several, who would jointly purchase, and agree to divide the land to suit their own convenience. As the whole of the land may be cleared, the purchaser or purchasers can be supplied with a tract of timber-land which lies very handy, at a very cheap and reasonable rate. The payments will be easy; the title is clear. For further particulars, and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber living in Kingwood township, Hunterdon county. CHARLES COXE.  
January 29, 1783. 3w§

**TO BE SOLD,**

A Healthy negro wench, about 16 or 17 years old, has had the small-pox; and as she can work both out doors and in, may suit a farmer.—Enquire of BENJ. SMITH, in Trenton.  
February 5, 1783. 3w