

## NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1782.

## Proclamation.

**T**HE goodness of the Supreme Being to all his rational creatures, demands their acknowledgments of gratitude and love; his absolute government of this world dictates, that it is the interest of every nation and people ardently to supplicate his favour and implore his protection.

When the lust of dominion or lawless ambition excites arbitrary power to invade their rights, or endeavour to wrest from a people their sacred and invaluable privileges, and compels them, in defence of the same, to encounter all the horrors and calamities of a bloody and vindictive war; then is that people loudly called upon to fly unto that God for protection, who hears the cries of the distressed, and will not turn a deaf ear to the supplication of the oppressed.

Great-Britain, hitherto, left to infatuated councils, and to pursue measures repugnant to her own interest and distressing to this country, still persists in the design of subjugating these United States; which will compel us into another active and perhaps bloody campaign.

The United States in Congress assembled, therefore, taking into consideration our present situation, our multiplied transgressions of the holy laws of our God, and his past acts of kindness and goodness towards us, which we ought to record with the liveliest gratitude, think it their indispensable duty to call upon the several States to set apart the last THURSDAY in April next, as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer, that our joint supplications may then ascend to the throne of the Ruler of the universe, beseeching him to diffuse a spirit of universal reformation among all ranks and degrees of our citizens; and make us an holy, that so we may be, a happy people; that it would please him to impart wisdom, integrity and unanimity to our counsellors; to bless and prosper the reign of our illustrious ally, and give success to his arms employed in the defence of the rights of human nature; that he would smile upon our military arrangements by land and sea; administer comfort and consolation to our prisoners in a cruel captivity; protect the health and life of our commander in chief; grant us victory over our enemies; establish peace in all our borders, and give happiness to all our inhabitants; that he would prosper the labour of the husbandmen, making the earth yield her increase in abundance, and give a proper season for the ingathering of the fruits thereof; that he would grant success to all engaged in lawful trade and commerce, and take under his guardianship all schools and seminaries of learning, and make them nurseries of virtue and piety; that he would incline the hearts of all men to peace, and fill them with universal charity and benevolence, and that the religion of our Divine Redeemer, with all its benign influences, may cover the earth as the waters cover the sea.

Done by the United States in Congress assembled, this nineteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and in the sixth year of our Independence.

JOHN HANSON President.

Attest. CHARLES THOMPSON, Sec'y.

A GOOD house and lot of land, containing about 7 acres, with tanvats thereon, and a good currying shop, bark house, bark wheel and house, in Allentown, will be rented for a term of years. Any person wanting may call and see the premises, and then apply for terms to KEN. HANKINSON. March 18, 1782. 3w†

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber and Elenor his wife, has lived separate for some time past, and that he hath allowed her a separate maintenance for several years past, and that he shall pay no debts which she hath, or may contract. YOST MILLER; Suffex county, March 2, 1782. 3w†

## ROBERT SINGER,

Has for sale, at his store in Trenton;

SUGAR, tea, coffee, pepper and ginger, calicoes, schintzes, broad cloths, moreens, red flannel, linens, Russia sheeting and duck, buckles and knives, mohair, silk and buttons, nutmegs, mode, persian, lawn and cambrick, gauze handkerchiefs, silk and linen handkerchiefs, earthen ware, &c. &c.

Also to be sold, a horse and riding chair, a new cart and gears complete, a riding saddle, and a large open stove. 1w\* 3m.

## S A L E

**O**F that very valuable and well-known FARM, commonly called *The Bainbridge Farm*, in the township of Maidenhead, county of Hunterdon, state of New-Jersey, adjoining lands of Messrs. John P. Schenck, William Phillips, Ezekiel Smith and others. It consists of 282 acres of land, about 40 of which are wood-land, 50 meadow, and the remainder tillage and pasture of excellent grass: The meadow is of the best quality, being part of the Maidenhead meadows, so much celebrated, and the quantity may be increased to double with very little pains. The cleared land is divided into five fields, in each of which is a constant spring of good water; there are also some lot-enclosures. The farm-house is large, well-built with stone, two stories high, four rooms on a floor, with excellent cellars, and a stone kitchen adjoining. There are also a barn and convenient stables. It is three and an half miles from Princeton, nine from Trenton, and about a mile from the post-road. The soil is fertile, well situated for raising grain, and peculiarly well calculated for breeding stock. For terms apply to Col. Benjamin G. Eyre, at Kenfington, Philadelphia; William C. Houston, Esq. at Trenton, Daniel Hunt, Esq. near Pittton, or the subscriber on the farm, who will shew it to any person inclined to treat for the purchase. c.t.f. DANIEL AGNEW.

## TO BE SOLD,

For CASH, at the NEW-BREWERY, in YORK-STREET, BURLINGTON,

## American Porter,

**E**QUAL in quality and fine flavour to London Porter, at Sixty Shillings per barrel. Also Irish Stingo, brewed from the best amber malt, at Forty Shillings per barrel; strong beer at the old price, Thirty Shillings per barrel, and small ditto at Fifteen ditto; yeast at Two Shillings per gallon; cyder at ditto.

The brewer, desirous to oblige the publick, sells as small a quantity as five gallons. All tavern-keepers or families may depend upon being served on the shortest notice.

N. B. Muscovado and Port-au-Prince sugars to be sold cheap at the same place. 12w

Any person of character and some real property, may now come into partnership with said brewer, upon very easy terms, as he is desirous of building another brewery at Trenton Landing or in the town, which, in all probability, will be the seat of government, and great advantages must accrue. None but principals will be treated with, to whom sufficient proof will be given that a capital fortune is to be made in a few years. No objection to a person unacquainted with the business, as such instructions will be given to enable him to superintend one of the breweries in a very short time.

WANTED, an apprentice to learn the art of brewing and making malt.

## LIGHT FOOT,

**W**ILL Cover at six hard Dollars the ensuing season, or three hard Dollars the single leap, the money to be paid down before the mares are taken away, at the plantation of James Fitz-Randolph, at Ashwamp, in the township of Woodbridge, and state of New-Jersey.

Light Foot is rising seven years old, and is allowed to be full seven eighths blooded; his sire is the famous imported Grandbay, his dam was got by old Pacolate. Light Foot's colts are allowed by good judges to be equally as fine as any horse of his blood.

JAMES FITZ-RANDOLPH.

March 20, 1782. 3w†

N. B. Good pasturage for mares at Two Shillings and Six-pence per week.

## TO BE SOLD,

**A** LIKELY Negro Wench, about twenty-two years of age, with a male child, they have had the small pox; she can do all kinds of house work, sold for no fault only for want of employment. Any person inclining to purchase, and having a light family waggon to dispose of, will be received in part pay. Inquire of

CORNELIUS COOPER,

At Spotswood.

March 18, 1782. 2w§

## TO COVER,

The ensuing season, the well bred Horse YOUNG FIGURE, at Mr. Samuel Holcombe's, in Amwell, three miles from Corryel's ferry, at a Half-Johannes the season.

**F**IGURE is a beautiful bay, 15 hands high, 9 years old this season, and was bred by Nathaniel Heard, Esquire, his sire was the noted Horse Old Figure, who had won several races, and was afterwards imported from England by Doctor Hamilton, and upon his arrival in America he beat several capital racers, among the number was the noted running Horse Selim, belonging to Samuel Galloway, Esquire. Young Figure's dam was Britannia, own sister to that well known Horse True Briton. Any one who is desirous of having a more accurate pedigree of said Horse, may apply to Mr. Holcombe, who has the pedigree at large certified from under the hand of the breeder.

N. B. Good pasture is provided, and the best attendance given. 4w†

New-Jersey, Middlesex county.

**N**OTICE is hereby given to all persons who are in possession of land, situate in the county of Middlesex aforesaid, the property of the subjects of the King of Great-Britain, that they apply to the subscriber on or before the 6th day of April next, and take leases for the same, on such terms as shall be agreed on, otherwise they may depend on being prosecuted as the law directs, and the land leased to other persons.

DAVID OLDEN, Agent.

March 21, 1782. 3w†

N. B. The aforesaid Agent proposes to attend at Cranberry on Monday the 1st of April next, at New-Brunswick on Tuesday 2d, and Wednesday 3d, and at Spotswood Monday the 8th, for the purposes aforesaid.

Middlesex county.

**B**y virtue of a writ of *Fieri facias* to me directed, issuing out of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of said county, at the suit of William Neilson, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Jacob Titworth, deceased, in the hands of Reune Runyon and John Gillman, Administrators: I have levied on and taken the equal half or moiety of a gristmill, sawmill, dwelling-house, &c. and about fifty acres of land, situate and lying at Quibble Town in Piscataway; also the whole of a lot containing about forty acres, joining the mill lot; also the whole of a lot of about sixty acres, whereon there is a good dwelling-house, barn, storehouse, and other improvements, now in the possession of David Manning, and joining lands of Jeremiah Dunn, in Piscataway; all which I shall sell at publick vendue at Martin's tavern in Quibble Town, on Tuesday the 14th day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon.

JOHN CONWAY, Sheriff.

New-Brunswick, March 11, 1782. 7w

## TO BE SOLD,

**A**LL that tract of land or farm formerly belonging to Benjamin Jones, now in the possession of Stephen Dunham, adjoining the stone meeting-house, in the township of Kingwood, and county of Hunterdon, containing two hundred and eighty-three acres, of which there is a sufficiency of wood-land, and some good meadow, and a conveniency of making more, with a good dwelling-house, barn and orchard; the fences in tolerable good order. For further particulars and terms of sale apply to Anthony White, at the Union Farm, or Nehemiah Dunham, of said township. 3w† t.f.

L O N D O N, December 4.

When Mr. Laurens heard that Lord Cornwallis had actually marched into the interior country of Virginia, he said his Lordship may burn tobacco and destroy buildings, as Arnold has done, but if he does not quickly tread his steps back again he will be Burgoyne. When he was told that his Lordship was captured, he replied, I rejoice in no man's misfortunes, I hope it will have a happy effect for both countries, but mark me, Lord Cornwallis will not be so inhumanly treated as I have been, nor any of his officers. He lamented the case of those deluded Americans who are excepted in the capitulation by the 10th article, but added, you will find there were very few, perhaps not above fifty, and I am sure not so many as five hundred, and of these few, very few will suffer the penalty of the law, there will be found no man of consequence among them. These particulars I received from one of the persons in the house with him.

In the Leicester and Nottingham Journal of Saturday is the following extraordinary paragraph—On the 20th of September both Sir Henry Clinton and Admiral Graves knew that Lord Cornwallis could not possibly hold out longer than the 18th of October. (The printer of that paper says, he has the information from the person who delivered it by order of Lord Cornwallis, to the commanders at New-York)—but notwithstanding, we find they did not leave Sandy-Hook, till the day after they had every reason in the world to believe he must have surrendered—nor do we find that they even attempted to inform his Lordship of their inability to do so. Under such information, Lord Cornwallis would never have staid at York, which he could have quitted at any time before the arrival of the French and Americans at Williamsburg—(penned up in a narrow peninsula, betwixt two great rivers, from whence he could not stir a step forward without walking into the sea)—And when he otherwise certainly would have taken post, either at Petersburg upon the upper road, or Suffolk upon the lower road, with James river in the front of his army; where the blame lies we know not, but it seems to have been a needless parade of the fleet and army proceeding from Sandy-Hook to the Chesapeake, after the time was expired, which the commanders were assured, was the utmost period his Lordship could hold out—Well might the gallant Cornwallis despond.

If the accursed American war is to be abandoned, or pursued to the destruction of our country, a short time will determine; Ministry give no signs of remorse for their past conduct as yet; but whether the people will suffer fresh taxes to be imposed upon them, in addition to the enormous burthens they already endure, merely to gratify the obstinacy of any one man, or set of men whatever, or to retain the present incapable and impolitic men in office, remains to be seen.

The behaviour of the minority in parliament, by their immediate opposition to vote an early supply, is truly laudable and spirited, in this hour of calamity, when the nation is involved so much, by the wretched conduct of administration, and we trust such conduct receives the full countenance and support of the people of England; for there is no measure more constitutional, than to withhold the purse of the publick from those men, who have misapplied it; and by rash and improper councils, have brought the country to its present degraded and miserable state. Why don't ministers confess their faults, own their errors, abandon the impracticable attempts of American subjugation, and reform their conduct, ere they again put their hands in the pockets of the people?

Some friends to their country, recommended a general secession, but many others thought that conduct rather weak, as it would in this critical moment, leave the parliamentary field entirely to the Ministry and their dependents; therefore it was considered, and agreed, as the most advisable, to use the utmost efforts of all the friends to the constitution, by an immediate and earnest opposition to the American war in all its several stages; and if possible, check administration in their obstinate and mad career, by withholding the grant of supplies, till a reform in the conduct and measures of the Ministry was promised; and if such efforts should not succeed, then to wait the instructions and directions of the great constituent body of the people, with regard to additional taxes, and the further prosecution of the American war. There can be no doubt therefore, but every county, city and large town in the kingdom, will take up this important concern, which is now brought home to every man's feelings and pocket, and act with that

firmness and true publick spirit, which the unhappy situation of the nation so loudly demands, and to controul a perseverance in those enormous measures, which has distracted the nation, and which can only be accounted for by the avarice and lust of power of obstinate men.

Notwithstanding the mode of carrying on the war as adopted by the advice, and carried on under the direction of Lord George Germain, hath proved so unsuccessful, his Lordship still perseveres in recommending the same line of conduct, strongly contending for the propriety of replacing the army lost in the Carolinas, and throwing an additional force into New-York; but in this way of thinking he differs from most of the members of the interior cabinet, the Lord Chancellor, Lords North, Sandwich, and Loughborough, having strenuously contended for collecting all our force at New-York, and making one vigorous struggle before we abandon the thoughts of subduing America. This being the case, and Lord George being daily left in a minority, it is thought his Lordship will speedily resign, rather than submit to have the negative put upon all his propositions for the future operations of the war.

The much talked of treaty between England and Holland, appears to have been negociated in nubes, ratified in the moon, and signed in behalf of the contracting powers by the celestial Dr. Graham.

Dec. 20. The following is the answer given by Lord Stormont to Monsieur Simolin, the Russian Minister, with respect to the mediation offered by the Empress between Great-Britain and the United Provinces:

"The alliance which has subsisted so many years between Great-Britain and the states general has always been considered by his Majesty as a tie formed by the most natural causes, and not only agreeable to the interest of both nations but absolutely essential to their mutual welfare.

"The King has done every thing in his power to preserve this tie unbroken, and even to strengthen it; and if the conduct of their High Mightinesses had at all replied to that of his Majesty, they would still have remained in their utmost force. But since the commencement of the present troubles, the only return made by the republick to this constant friendship has been the total relinquishment of the principles of an alliance, the prime object of which was the mutual defence of the two nations an obstinate refusal to fulfil the most sacred obligations: a daily violation of the most solemn treaties; an assistance given to the very enemy, against whom he had a right to demand succour; an asylum granted to the American pirates in the Dutch ports, in open violation of the clearest stipulations; and to complete the whole, a denial of justice and satisfaction for the affront given to the dignity of the King, by a secret league with his rebellious subjects.

"All these accumulated injuries rendered it impossible for the King to take any other part than that which he has done.

"When the motives which rendered this rupture inevitable were explained to the publick, the King ascribed the conduct of the republick to the true cause, that is to say, to the unhappy influence of a faction, which sacrificed the interest of the nation to their own private views. But the King, at the same time, manifested the most sincere desire to bring back the republick to that system of strict union, efficacious alliance, and reciprocal protection, which has so much contributed to the welfare and glory of the two states.

"When the Empress offered her good offices to effect a reconciliation by a particular peace, the King testified his gratitude to her for that fresh proof of a friendship which he values so highly, and avoided exposing the mediation of her Majesty to the danger of a fruitless negotiation. He explained his reasons, which persuaded him, that in the present disposition of the republick, governed by a faction, all reconciliation, during the war with France would be merely superficial, and would afford an opportunity to the party which sways the republick, to act as secret auxiliaries of all the King's enemies, under the mask of a pretended alliance with Great-Britain.

"But if there are any indications of a change in this disposition, if the powerful intervention of her Imperial Majesty should be able to effect any alteration, and induce the republick to return to those principles which the most discerning part of the nation have never forsaken, his Majesty will be ready to treat with their High Mightinesses on the subject of a separate peace; and it is his wish, that the Empress of all the Russias may be the sole media-

trials of this peace. She has been the first to offer her good offices; and so powerful an intervention as her's cannot gain any thing, either in weight or influence by the accession of the most respectable allies.

"The friendship of the Empress to both nations, the interest which her Empire has in their reciprocal welfare, her known impartiality, and elevated views, are sufficient pledges of the manner in which she will conduct this salutary work; and in a negotiation, the whole object of which is to terminate a war, caused by a violation of treaties, and by an affront offered to his crown; his Majesty relies, with the utmost confidence and satisfaction, upon the mediation of a sovereign, who holds sacred the faith of treaties, who knows so well how to estimate the dignity of sovereigns, and who has maintained her own during her glorious reign, with so much greatness and resolution.

(Signed) STORMONT.

Jan. 1. Yesterday Henry Laurens, Esquire, who has been for some considerable time imprisoned in the Tower of London, was by order of government carried before Lord Mansfield. His Lordship acquainted Mr. Laurens, that if he would enter security for his appearance in six months after he should be called for, he would be set at liberty, and might go wherever he pleased. Mr. Oswald, an American merchant, offering to be security accordingly, the Chief-Justice accepted him as bail, and Mr. Laurens was discharged. It is said that Mr. Laurens will set out in a day or two for Bath by advice of his physicians, who recommend the waters of that place for recovery of his health.

Jan. 11. Last Wednesday evening (the 9th instant) Captain Beckerton of the Amazon frigate, son of Sir Richard, alighted at the Admiralty Office, whither he brought a piece of news, which at first seemed not to be intelligible, and which he did not give as authentic, as he had it indirectly only. He said that the islands of St. Eustatius and St. Martin's were retaken by the French; but what made his story improbable was, that a garrison which was known to consist of 700 men had been taken by 400 French. This news spread yesterday, but met with unbelievers every where, till Captain Montgomery of his Majesty's sloop Ranger arrived at the Admiralty, with despatches from Rear-Admiral Hood, dated Barbadoes, December 13, by which the Admiral informed their Lordships of his arrival there on the 5th, and that on his arrival he had the mortification to hear that the island of St. Eustatius had been surprized in a most extraordinary manner on November 26th by two French frigates, two cutters and about 370 men, and that St. Martin had surrendered the day following at discretion. Besides, we have seen a letter of the 3d of December, from St. Christophers, in these words; "before this can reach you, you must have heard that the French have surprized the island of St. Eustatius, and God be praised! they have recovered about 250,000l. sterling in specie, the proceeds of the booty which those thieves R. and V. had taken from the poor inhabitants, and which were thought to be safely lodged on the hill. I rejoice that the gold has passed to more worthy possessors. The Marquis Bouille has returned part of the money to the plundered inhabitants, and given to each of his soldiers five johanneses, and sixty to each officer. Count Dillon who accompanies the Marquis laid a wager, registered at St. Eustatius, that he will be on Brimstone-hill, in this island, in six weeks time."

The enlargement of Mr. Laurens has given occasion to the following attempt in behalf of Messieurs Curson and Gouverneur.

"As Messieurs C. and G. were established at St. Eustatius before the war begun, and have dwelled there for seven years past, it is hard to impute to them, as a crime, that living under the Dutch government they should sell articles of commerce to the Americans, as to every other buyer that came."

EAST-INDIA HOUSE, Dec. 17, 1781. YESTERDAY the following advices were received over land from the East-Indies.

Extract of a letter from the Chief and Factors at Anjengo, to the Court of Directors of the East-India Company, dated the 6th of August, 1781.

"The Morning Star cruizer, from Bombay, having called here, on her way to Bassorah, we embrace the opportunity of communicating to your Honours, the pleasing intelligence of Sir Eyre Coote having entirely defeated the army of Hyder Ally Cann, in a general engagement between Porto Noovo and Moteapollam, on the first day of last month, the particulars of which your Honours will be fully informed of by the accompanying extract of a letter

from Sir Eyre Coote to Col. Braithwaite, at Tanjore, dated the 6th ult. which was transmitted to the Resident by Captain Edington (the Commandant at Palameotah) who has likewise advised him of the following particulars: That the Swallow packet reached Madras on the 22d of June, and the Rodney packet also on the 12th ult. the latter having parted from the fleet she sailed with from England on the 5th of April, in lat. 28 N. That the army commanded by Sir Eyre Coote, passed Permacoil on the 18th ult. with a view of effecting a junction with a large detachment of Bengal troops, which, with three battalions from the Northern Circars, had for some time been on their way to Madras, where, by the last accounts, they were nearly arrived."

*Extract of a letter from Sir Eyre Coote, to Colonel Braithwaite, dated the 6th July, 1781, referred to in the above letter.*

"The third instant, I had the pleasure to acquaint you of the success of our little army in a general action on the first instant, with Hyder Ally, between Porto Noovo and Moteapollam. It lasted eight hours, and was a hard fought day on both sides. The enemy's force consisted of 25 battalions of infantry, 400 Europeans, and from 40 to 50,000 horse, and above 100,000 matchlock men, peons, and polygars, with 47 pieces of cannon well served. Our second line having occupied some heights by which our rear was secured, I advanced with the first towards the enemy's guns, many of which, had we had a body of cavalry, must have fallen into our hands.

"They made repeated attempts to force us with their horse, and kept up a brisk cannonade, which for a long time our heavy fire could not silence. Yielding at length to the steadiness, spirit, and bravery of our comparatively small number of troops, they retreated precipitately and left us masters of the field. Meer Saib received a mortal wound, and among 4000 killed are many of the principal officers. On our side we lost very few officers, and only 3 or 400 killed and wounded. You will be pleased to communicate this fortunate event to all the southern garrisons."

Yesterday a requisition from a number of respectable freeholders of the county of Middlesex, was delivered to Messrs. Gill and Nicholson, the Sheriffs, desiring them to call a meeting of the county, to take into consideration the present situation of publick affairs; when they appointed a meeting to be held on Wednesday at Hackney.

*Extract of a letter from Paris, Dec. 3.*

"Monsieur Neckar is fully established in his office as prime Minister of state, but will not be declared publickly till the affairs of M. Maurepas are adjusted in form and passed the King's approbation. This is only a necessary form, although it takes up more than six weeks in concluding."

**BASSETTERE** (S. Kitt's) Feb. 20.

A few days after the surrender of the island Admiral Hood left the road with his fleet, and where he is now we know not. As soon as he went away the Count de Grasse's fleet took their former position in Basseterre road.

Yesterday morning his Excellency the Marquis de Bouille embarked for Martinico. His Excellency Count Dillon is left Governor of this island and Nevis, with the regiment of Dillon of the Brigades, the regiment of Rouffillon, and the regiment of Auxerrois, each equal to 1000 men. And this day also the rest of the troops and the fleet will depart for Martinico.

**St. JOHN'S** (Antigua) Feb. 19.

The English fleet left their anchorage at Basseterre, St. Christopher, without any interruption on the part of the enemy, on Thursday evening, and are now coming into this road. We flatter ourselves it will not be long before they are joined by Sir George Rodney, with his reinforcement, consisting of 11 sail of the line and two frigates.

We have learnt nothing with certainty relative to our worthy friends and neighbours of Monserrat, except that they were still English subjects on Sunday last.

Just as this paper was going to press, we hear (and we hope it is true) that Sir George Rodney is arrived at Barbadoes with 15 sail of the line; four of these, we presume, are bound immediately for Jamaica, with troops for the reinforcement of the garrison there.

**BOSTON**, March 16.

We hear that the brig Phoenix, belonging to Salem, late commanded by Capt. Thomas, was, some weeks since, cast away near the capes of Virginia. The men, it is said, were saved; but the vessel and cargo lost.

**RICHMOND**, March 9.

A few days ago arrived here Lieutenant-Colonel Lee, from the southern army, which he left on the 13th of Feb. and informs, that General Greene, with the main body of the army, continued in a position north of Pon-pon river, within four miles of Jacksonburgh; the light troops were stationed on the south side of Ashley river, in the vicinity of Dorchester: That the British army remained in their fortified camp at the Quarter-house, preserving posts on James-Island and Hadrel's Point: That Brigadier General Marian, with the militia and corps of state troops, was on the north side of the Cooper river, for the protection of the inhabitants of that district: That the operating force of the two armies were nearly equal, including irregulars, no reinforcements having arrived at Charlestown, though very powerful bodies of troops were expected in the course of the ensuing month: That desertion prevailed in an uncommon degree in the royal army, the spirit of disaffection was subsiding daily, and the unfortunate inhabitants who had been deluded by the arts of the enemy to oppose their country were throwing themselves on the mercy of government: That the warmest friendship subsisted between the citizens and the army, and the hardships of service were mitigated by the constant and affectionate civility of the inhabitants; and the American troops preserved a perfect fidelity, notwithstanding a complication of wants: That commissioners were appointed by the Generals, Greene and Leslie, to meet on the 20th of February, for the renovation of the cartel, &c. and the mode of warfare was totally changed, humanity having taken place of barbarity, and civility of rudeness: That Lieutenant Colonel Thompshon, late Secretary to Lord Germaine, had taken command of the British cavalry: That Gen. Wayne had confined the enemy's forces in the state of Georgia to the town of Savanna: And that Colonel White, at the head of his regiment of cavalry, had routed a body of Indians, making eighteen prisoners, and taking one hundred horses, with other booty.

Lieutenant Colonel Laurens has succeeded Lieutenant Colonel Lee in the command of the light troops; and Lieutenant Colonel Harmer is appointed Deputy Adjutant General to the southern army during the absence of Colonel Williams, who is on his return to Maryland.

### TO BE SOLD,

At publick vendue,

**T**HE farm whereon the subscriber now lives, at Raritan, on Monday the 22d of April, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, it will be divided into 3 small farms of about 120 acres each; they will have a large proportion of woodland and meadow, and a brook running through each of them that never fails in the dryest season; and, on one of them, a snug dwellinghouse, a young orchard, a good well of water, and a brook running within a few yards of the door. The terms will be made known at the time of sale, by

**THOMAS FARMAR.**

N. B. The title is indisputable.

March 28, 1782.

### YOUNG IRISH GREY,

**W**ILL cover mares this season, at the stable of the subscriber, in the township of Hope-well, Hunterdon county, at Four Dollars the season, to be paid by the first day of September next. He is a colt of the old Irish Grey, his dam was got by Bullerock, his grand dam was Doctor Bevin's old Trollop, is near sixteen hands high, has two white feet and a blaze, remarkably well built, both for strength and beauty, a sure foal getter, and his colts are allowed, by good judges, to be equal both in size and figure to any colts whatever.

**JONATHAN MUIRHEID.**

April 2, 1782.

3w†

### TO BE SOLD,

At publick vendue, on Saturday the 6th instant, April, at the dwellinghouse of the subscriber, at the corner of Queen-street, near Captain John Yard's tavern in Trenton;

**A** NUMBER of horses, breeding mares, mares with colts, cows, young cattle, a good waggon, with gears complete, and sundry articles too tedious to mention. The vendue to begin precisely at ten o'clock on said day.

**JOHN WITTMOR.**

April 3, 1782.

1w\*

**A**LL persons indebted to the subscriber, are desired to pay the amounts of their bonds and accounts to Mr. Nathaniel Hunt, of Cranberry, with whom the bonds and accounts are left.

**WILLIAM VANDRILL.**

3w\*

### TO BE LET,

**A** VERY good stand in a good part of the country for a merchant, two rooms of the house or more if wanted, and a shop and cellar and store house and a kitchen, in Amwell near Ringo's Tavern, on Trenton road. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber living on the premises.

**AARON VAN-DOREN.**

March 26, 1782.

2w†

**T**HE great advantages arising from a healthy and convenient situation for a town at the head of a very navigable river, has made such places the particular objects of many great and powerful nations: The town of Lamberton on the river Delaware in Nottingham township, Burlington county, has every advantage of health and beauty from its healthy and pleasant situation, at the head of the tide water, and convenience for wharfs for the easy accommodation of vessels to and from the city or Philadelphia: Many having applied for convenient lots to build on in this place, has induced the proprietor of a fine level piece of ground at the said town, to lay out a number of lots from 50 to 60 feet front by 300 feet deep, on a street of 60 feet wide, running from the present road to Lamberton to the river Delaware, and along the bank of said river to the several landings, with a back street from the centre of this to the present main street. A plan of which may be seen at John Watson's, or at Randle Mitchell's in said township, Capt. John Clunn's in Lamberton, and at Rensselaer Williams's, Esq. in Trenton, who will inform any person inclined to purchase, the terms either on ground-rent or fee-simple, to whom good titles will be given.

March 26, 1782.

9w

### TO BE SOLD,

By the subscriber at private sale, or to be let, **A** VALUABLE gristmill with two pair of stones and three bouts, all going by water upon an everlasting stream, with 80 acres of good land well watered and timbered, situate in the township of Alexandria, Hunterdon county, and state of New-Jersey. On the premises there are 14 acres of good meadow and more may be made, all well watered; the place is very suitable for a merchant or any gentleman to live at, where all sorts of produce which the country can produce can be handily taken in and very convenient to three landing places for Philadelphia market, the landing places within three miles of the premises on Delaware river. There is on the premises one good frame house, new barn, stables, barracks and lheds, a good young bearing orchard, of about two hundred apple-trees, &c. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises, where the terms of sale will be made known. The land joins Mr. Joseph Chamberline's on one side, and Mr. Daniel Purley's on the other. 3w† **FREDERICK JORDAN.**

House of Assembly, October 30, 1781.

**T**HE petition from the legatees of Cornelius Johnson, late of the township of Kingwood, in the county of Hunterdon, was read, setting forth, that they had petitioned a former Assembly for leave to bring in a bill to amend certain deficiencies in the last will and testament of the aforesaid Cornelius Johnson, occasioned by the inaccuracy of the Clerk who wrote the said will, and praying that they may have leave to present a bill to amend the said deficiencies;

Ordered, That the petitioners have leave to present the draught of a bill, agreeably to the prayer of their petition, on advertising their intention in the New-Jersey Gazette at least six weeks previous thereto.

Extract from the minutes,

**M. Ewing, Jun. Clerk.**

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to present a bill at the next sitting of the Legislature for the purposes mentioned in the foregoing extract.

**CORNELIUS JOHNSON, son of Cornelius.**

March 29, 1782.

6w\*

**S**TOLEN last night out of the stable of the subscriber, in Buckingham, Bucks county, a yellow sorrel horse, six years old, a white mane and tail, trots and canters well, 14 hands and an inch high, a star and some saddle marks.—Also a black mare 5 years old, 14 hands 3 inches high, a star and a little white on one hind foot, paces a little, and trots and canters. Whoever secures the thief and horses, so as the thief may be convicted, and the owner get the horses, shall have 24 Dollars reward, or 16 Dollars for the horses only, and reasonable charges, paid by

**ISRAEL ANDERSON.**

March 24, 1782.

3w\*

**T O B E S O L D,**  
**THE** farm where Jacob Servos now lives, in Answell, Hunterdon county, adjoining Howell's ferry, bounded on the river Delaware, containing 300 acres, of which 40 are low land, with a good stone house, frame barn, &c. An orchard of good fruit, a sufficient quantity of woodland and meadow, near a good mill, and in a good neighbourhood; the purchaser paying one third part, may have a reasonable time for the remainder, giving security. Any person inclined to purchase may apply to John Mitchell, merchant, in Philadelphia, or to Randle Mitchell, at Bowhill, Nottingham township, Burlington county, who will treat for the same. 9w

Raritan Landing, 25th March, 1782.

To whom it may concern:

State of New-Jersey.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a court will be held on Thursday the 11th of April next, at the house of Ishmael Shippey, at Raritan Landing, then and there to try the truth of the facts, alleged in the bill of Capt. Adam Hyler, against the sloop Sufannah and sloop Catharine and Jane, burthen about thirty tons, together with their tackle and apparel, taken near Prince's-Bay: To the true intent, that if any person or persons claiming the same, may shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessels, their tackle, apparel and cargoes, should not be condemned to the captors according to the prayer of the said bill. By order of the Court,

ROBT. HUDE, } Agents.  
 JNO. BRAY, }

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

At publick vendue, on Thursday the 11th day of April next at one o'clock, at the house of the widow West, at Colts-Neck,

**A** VALUABLE plantation, lying in Shrewsbury, containing one hundred and sixty acres, together with four acres of salt meadow lying on Raccoon-Island, about four miles from said farm: On the premises is a good dwelling-house, two stories high, with five rooms and three fire places, the whole well watered, and pleasantly situated, about one mile and a half from Edentown, two miles from the sea, on the road to Deal, bounded at the head of Shrewsbury river, called South Branch, late the property of Joseph Dennis, deceased, and now in the tenure of Nathan Maxson; it contains thirty acres of good thrifty woodland, a sufficient quantity of meadow, a good barn covered with cedar, a good bearing orchard. An indisputable title will be given, two thirds of the purchase money to be paid at executing the deed, the other third in four years, with interest. Attendance will be given at the day of sale, by 2w

CORNELIUS COOPER.

For S A I L E,

At publick vendue, on Friday the 5th of April next, **T**HE plantation whereon the subscriber now lives, in the eastern precinct of Somerset county, and state of New-Jersey, well situated in a pleasant healthy part of the country, consisting of 170 acres, near 120 of which is good plough land, the remainder meadow and woodland; about 15 acres of the meadow are now under the best timothy, clover and blue grass, and 5 acres more very convenient to the barn, sowed with English grass-seed last fall, and a quantity more may be made at a small expence; the upland is divided into five fields, through the centre of which runs a constant stream of water, supplied by a never failing spring. The house is a large well built frame with four rooms on the floor, well finished; there are also a large barn, stables and wagonhouse. It lies within seven miles of Brunwick, four of Bound-Brook and Middle-Brook, and about one and a half from Somerset town, very convenient to meeting, mill and market. Part of the purchase money may remain in the purchaser's hands, by giving good security; a sufficient title will be given. The sale will begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when the conditions will be made known, by 3w\*

ANDREW BROWN.

March 21, 1782.

A few handsome Diaper and Damask

**Table Cloths**

May be had at the Printing-Office.—

Also Candles by the Pound.

March 20, 1782.

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

At publick vendue, on the premises, by the subscriber, on the 15th day of April next, **A** VALUABLE plantation, the late dwelling place of Timothy Smith, of Upper Makefield in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, deceased, containing upwards of 200 acres of land, situate about three miles distant from Newtown courthouse, on the publick road leading from Wrightstown meeting house to Yardley's ferry. Said plantation is well supplied with good timber, and meadow sufficient to keep a considerable stock, and will admit of improvement by the help of water; the arable land level and proper for manure, distant from several limekilns about eight or nine miles, on an easy road for carting; it is well accommodated with fruit trees, and the apple orchard remarkable for bearing. There are erected on the premises a good stone house and kitchen, frame barn and other out buildings, and a spring of good water near the door. Any person inclining to view the place before the day of sale may apply to Joseph Smith, living on the premises, and the terms will be made known on said day.

The subscriber likewise requests all those who have open accounts standing against the said Timothy Smith, deceased, to produce them, that they may be settled; and those who are indebted on the vendue sales, or on the book accounts of the said deceased, are desired to make speedy payment, that the surviving executor may be enabled to make a final settlement of the administration.

TIMOTHY SMITH, Executor.

On the said day and place will likewise be exposed to publick sale a breeding mare, and several young creatures, milch cows, and sundry other articles. 3w

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

At publick vendue, on Monday the 15th of April next, at Bowhill farm, in Nottingham township, Burlington county, two miles from Trenton,

**A** Considerable number of mares and colts, half and 3-4th bloods, from imported horses, in good order, fit for breeders or work; they are sold on account of the owner's having more stock than is convenient. The sale will begin at X o'clock in the forenoon of said day; a reasonable credit will be given, the purchasers giving bond and security if required. 3

RANDLE MITCHELL.

Monmouth county, ff.

**THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,**

**T**HAT the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and general gaol delivery will sit again at Freehold, in the county of Monmouth, on Tuesday the sixteenth day of April next. All persons concerned are desired to govern themselves accordingly. JOHN BURROWS, Sheriff.

March 18, 1782.

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

**A** Plantation containing 180 Acres, about 120 acres in tillage and meadow ground, the rest well timbered, situated in Maidenhead about 2½ miles from Trenton, on which is a new large brick house two stories high, four rooms on a floor, with convenient cellars, a good barn, stables and cow-houses, young bearing orchard, very convenient to mill and Market. Also, a tract of 126 acres on the opposite side of the Maidenhead road, principally woodland, the whole enclosed with a new post and rail fence, very advantageous for pasture, having a constant stream of water 2 miles from Trenton: These two tracts will be sold together, or separate, as will best suit the purchaser. Any person inclining to view the farm, may apply to Philip Palmer, the tenant in possession; any reasonable time will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money, and possession will be given the 1st day of April next. For terms apply to 3w\*

N. B. If the above premises are not sold by the 10th of April next, they will then be let on rent for one year, by G. D.

Trenton, Jan. 29, 1782.

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

**F**OUR YEARS old this Spring, Stallion, got by Lofty, his dam by Bullyrock, his grand-dam by Spark, his great grand-dam by Dawson; he is fifteen hands and three inches high, and fully proportionable, jet black, with a white star. Apply to the subscriber in Maidenhead, nine miles from Trenton, and three and a half from Princeton. DANIEL AGNEW.

State of New-Jersey, March 20, 1782.

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

By publick vendue,

**O**N Monday the 29th of April next, at the house of Samuel Forman, inn keeper, in Upper-Freehold, the following tracts of land and sawmill, the estate of James Randolph, late of Monmouth county, deceased, viz. One plantation at Mulqueto Cove, on Toms River, containing four hundred acres or thereabouts, the greatest part thereof is excellent salt meadow, with a convenient fishing place, salt works, one good frame dwelling-house, &c. &c. One sawmill on Davenport, near Toms River, goes with two saws, together with a sufficient quantity of pine land and cedar swamp, belonging thereto, as will more fully be made known on the day of sale, &c. Two fifths of a new sawmill, together with four-fifths, the pine land thereunto belonging, near James Randolph's late dwelling, in partnership between him and Tobias Hendrickson. Likewise eighteen or twenty lots of cedar swamp, on different branches, viz. On Davenport, Wrangle Brook, Horricone, Union, Luker's Branch, &c. &c. Any person inclining to purchase may be better informed by applying to Tobias Hendrickson, near the late dwelling of James Randolph, in New-Jersey, or to Benjamin Randolph in Philadelphia. The sale of the aforesaid estate will begin at ten o'clock in the morning of the aforesaid day if the weather be fair, if not on the first fair day following. Attendance will be given at the time and place by

BENJAMIN RANDOLPH and } Executors.  
 TOBIAS HENDRICKSON, }

N. B. All persons who have any demands against the estate, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested, to one of the above Executors as soon as may be convenient, that they may be adjusted and paid, likewise all those who owe monies to the estate, are requested to pay the same between this and the first day of October next, as after that day the accounts, &c. will be left with an attorney to collect the same, &c. 5w

**ONE HALF-JOE REWARD,**

**S**TRAYED or stolen from the subscriber living in Mendham, Morris county, on the eighth of November last, a light brown horse between 13 and 14 hands high, well set, trots, paces and canters, has a large blaze in his forehead which tapers over one nostril, black list along his back, and is branded with the letters I C on the near shoulder, but hardly to be seen: Whoever takes up said horse and secures him, so that the owner may have him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid by JOHN CHIPS.

N. B. Said horse strayed away in Sussex county, and is six years old. 3w

Just imported from FRANCE, and to be sold at the Printing-Office in Trenton:

**A** Parcel of excellent low-priced linens. As they were laid in on the best terms, so they will be sold, at a very moderate profit, and good allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

At the same place may be had:

Best green and bohea tea,	Taylor's Thimbles,
Coffee,	Pins,
Chocolate,	Darning, White-Chapel
Muscovado and	and common needles,
Spanish Sugars,	Chintzes,
Pepper,	Calicoes,
Ginger,	Holland,
Soap,	Cambrick,
Indigo,	Millinet and plain lawn,
Pinchbeck and plated	Plain and trimming gauze,
shoe and knee buckles,	Striped and plain muslins,
Sleeve buttons,	Bengal,
Handfaw files,	Calimanco,
Gimblets,	Check linen, cotton, Bar-
Awl hafts and blades,	celona and pocket hand-
Shoemakers tacks,	kerchiefs,
Shoe heels,	Mode,
Ivory, horn and crooked	Sarsenet,
combs,	Sewing Silk,
Rafins,	Taste and bindings.
Nails,	A L S O,

An Assortment of Queen's Ware, consisting of  
 Dishes, Quart, pint, and half-  
 Common and desert pint mugs,  
 plates, Sauce boats,  
 Quart, pint, and half- Sugar bowls,  
 pint bowls, Delph punch bowls,  
 Chocolate bowls Beer glasses,  
 with plates, Half-pint and gill  
 Tea-pots, tumblers.

And a variety of elegant patterns of enamelled burnt and blue and white China cups and saucers.