

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1782.

FRANCIS WITT,

AT the sign of the Blazing Star, in Trenton, begs leave to acquaint the publick in general, that he keeps an inn for the entertainment of man and horse; and as he has laid in hay and liquors of the first quality, hopes to give satisfaction to those that will please to favour him with their custom.
June 18, 1782. 3m

THE subscribers having at length obtained a road laid out by authority, from the Bristol road to the new Trenton ferry the shortest way, a pleasant sandy dry road at all seasons of the year, once more inform the Publick in general they keep good Boats.

Whoever pleases to favour them with their custom, please to turn to the left at the cross roads near Patrick Colvin's ferry to Col. Bird's mill, sixty rods above Colvin's ferry, thence near half a mile up the river to the ferry above the falls and almost opposite to Trenton, where constant attendance is given by their humble servants,

	JOHN BURROWS,		
	GEORGE BEATY.		
Rates as follows, viz.	f.	d.	
Carriage and 4 Horses	5	0	
Ditto 2 ditto	3	9	
Chair and Horse	1	6	
Man and Horse	0	8	
Foot person	0	4	

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Isaac Vandorn, deceased, late of the township of Freehold, county of Monmouth, by bond, bill, book-debt or otherwise, are desired to come and settle their accounts and renew their obligations, otherwise they will be prosecuted as the law directs: And all persons having any demands on said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, and they shall be paid by

JACOB VANDORN,
HENDRICK SMOCK,
JOHN COVENHOVEN, } Execut.
JACOB COVENHOVEN, }

Anthony F. Taylor,

BEGS leave to inform the publick, that he carries on the hat-making business in Bordentown, where he makes all kind of beaver, castor and raccoon hats.

All those who will please to favour him with their custom, may depend upon being faithfully served.

N. B. He also gives the highest price for all kinds of furr. 3w
June 24, 1782.

A MORAL and single man, qualified to teach an English school, will find good encouragement in an healthful and agreeable neighbourhood, by applying to the Revd. John Warford, of Amwell, in Hunterdon county.
June 12, 1782. 3w

THIRTY-TWO DOLLARS REWARD,

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscribers in Trenton township, Hunterdon county, on the 24th of June last, two mares, one a bay four years old, fourteen hands three inches high, black mane and tail, with a midling long dock, thin of hair, a little heavy ear'd, a natural good trotter, and not broke to a canter, no shoes on, and is remarkably gay in moving; the other a light grey roan, five years old, fourteen hands and an half high, a star and snip, hind feet white, trots and canters well, paces a travel, shod before, both in good order. Whoever takes up said mares, so that the owners may get them again, shall have sixteen Dollars reward, or in proportion for either, and sixteen Dollars for the thief or thieves.

DANIEL CLARK,
ISRAEL CARLE.

3w*

To whom it may concern.

THE subscriber, administrator to the estate of Elias Bland, late of Woodbridge, deceased, has minutely enquired into the state of the deceased's affairs, and do find a large right of proprietorship and other estates not yet digested, nor cannot be very soon in the present state of affairs, it appears likely enough to pay his debts. This is not intended nor cannot affect any execution now or prosecution, but to wait that affairs may be fully digested, and that must be done before any title of consequence can be given lawfully. I also have an account from England that the friends of the deceased intend to make up any defect, provided the best is made of the estate in America.

WILLIAM CALVERT.

Mount-Holly, 1st of 6th month, 1782. 3w*

TO BE SOLD, AT THE PRINTING-OFFICE, TRENTON.

SPIRIT,	HYSON,
RUM,	Breakfast and
MOLASSES,	Bohea tea,
Rye and	Sugar,
apple-whiskey,	Bar-iron,
Rice,	Tar,
Coffee,	Wool-Cards,
Scythes,	Chocolate,
Pickled pork,	Looking-glasses.

Epsom, Glauber, Nitre and Rochelle

SALTS, TO BE SOLD BY JAMES VANUXEM,

In Second-street, a few doors above Arch-street Philadelphia;

Who has for SALE,

MAGNESIA, tartar crud, crocus metalorum; Burgundy pitch, and other medical articles, either by the quantity or by the pound. Phials, galley pots, cyprus sieves, glass funnels, and other kinds of glass ware; and as usual,

Coffee, Loaf and other Sugars, Cocoa, Teas, Spirits,

And every other article in the WET GOODS way, either by Wholesale or Retail.

N. B. A quantity of SULPHUR. 9wt

STATE OF NEW-JERSEY.

A supplementary act to the act, intitled, 'An act for the regulating, training and arraying the militia, and for providing more effectually for the defence and security of the state.

WHEREAS it appears that the establishing a troop of militia-horse in the county of Burlington will be of utility to the state; therefore,

SECT. 1. Be it Enacted by the Council and General Assembly of this State, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority of the same, that a company or troop of horse shall be immediately raised and formed in the township of Springfield, Mansfield, Chesterfield and New-Hanover, in the county of Burlington; and it shall and may be lawful for such of the inhabitants of the said townships, as are willing and desirous, to be embodied and enrolled into the said troop or company, to assemble and meet together at a time and place to be for that purpose by the colonel or commanding-officer of the first regiment of the foot-militia in the said county, and then and there, by plurality of voices, to elect one Captain, one Lieutenant, and one Cornet, who, upon due certificate of such election, in manner prescribed by law, shall be commissioned by the Governor or Commander in Chief of the state for the time being; and the said inhabitants when so met, shall at the same time elect four Sergeants and a Trumpeter.

2. And it is enacted, that the said troop or company, when embodied, shall consist of the same number of officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, and shall be armed, equipped and accounted in the same manner, and be subject to the same rules and regulations, and entitled to the same

pay and rations when called into service, and be liable to the same penalties, fines and forfeitures for default, neglect or refusal of duty, as those already established by law in similar cases in this state.

3. And be it further enacted, that such and so much of the monies arising from the fines and forfeitures incurred under the direction of the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the act to which this is a supplement, and appropriated by the forty-fifth section of the same, as shall or may be collected from the three regiments of militia in the county of Monmouth, such monies shall be equally divided or distributed by the commanding officers of the respective regiments, among the non-commissioned officers and privates of the said three regiments, who may have turned out in the defence of their country, and such and so much of the fines and forfeitures of any subaltern officer incurred or recovered, shall, in like manner, be distributed among the subaltern officers of the said three regiments, who may have performed the duty required, any thing in the said recited act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Passed at Trenton, June 24, 1782.

SPRINGFIELD, July 2.

We hear from Sheffield, that on Saturday the 22d ult. they had a severe storm of hail and rain, attended with thunder and lightning, which did considerable damage to the grain, broke a great number of windows, &c. The hailstones were, many of them, as large as a musket ball, the lightning struck a barn and tore it almost to pieces. The next day they had another severe thunder storm, when the lightning struck the house of Mr. Fairchild's, in such a manner as to descend in four directions. No person was hurt, though a number of people were in the house.

We hear from Ashwalet-Equivalent, in Berkshire county, that on Sunday the 23d ult. about 12 o'clock, a violent hurricane pervaded that place, tearing up many trees by the roots, twisting off others which were three feet over, six or seven feet from the ground. It took a large new two-story house 47 feet in length 18 in breadth, the outside nearly finished, and a tan-house 42 feet by 22, both belonging to Major Jeremiah Cady, moved the house from the foundation, carried the tan house about twenty feet, and dashed them both to pieces.

Extract of a letter from Claremont, in the state of New-Hampshire, dated June 24.

"The amazing horrors of yesterday afternoon, almost surpass belief, and baffle all my powers of description. About three o'clock in the afternoon, the wind about N. W. blew a most terrible hurricane:—Many trees were torn up by the roots, others twisted off and carried by the violence of the gale to an incredible distance, and whole fields of grain were swept entirely away.

"It ran in a vein of about half a mile in width, and produced as great a scene of devastation and horror in its course, as perhaps was ever exhibited in this part of the world. Every house, barn, or building of any kind which stood in its range, was rased to the foundation, or raked and torn in a terrible manner. Mr. Spencer's house was blown down, the very sills were torn up and twisted like a withe, Mr. Spencer caught his little daughter, a child of ten years of age in his arms, and attempted to make his escape with her, when he was buried in the ruins of his house, together with his wife, and the child killed in his arms; Mr. Spencer and his wife were dug out of the ruins soon after the storm abated, he escaped himself with very little hurt, his wife was terribly wounded, but it is hoped she will recover.

BOSTON, July 4.

On the evening of the 15th June, a party of Tories from Canada, entered Newbury (Cohos) with a design to captivate General Bailey. They fired upon and wounded a sentinel at the General's door, then rushed into the house, but the people

V E N D U E.

ON Friday the 26th day of this instant, at ten o'clock in the morning precisely, will commence, at publick vendue, the sale of the personal estate of the late Thomas Cox, of Upper Freehold, in Monmouth county, at the late dwelling-house of the deceased, consisting of grain, grass, hay, horses, milch cows, young cattle, hogs, sheep and bees; a good assortment of joiners tools, and stock of boards; one weaver's loom and tackle, waggons, sleigh, gears, ploughs, harrow, and a variety of other farming utensils; also a large assortment of house and kitchen furniture, such as beds, bedding, one large iron stove, looking-glasses, potts, kettles, tables, stand, Windsor and rush bottomed chairs, pewter, milk-room furniture, also a quantity of bacon, and a variety of other articles not inserted. The conditions of the vendue to be made known at the day of sale, and attendance given by

ASHER COX, and } Execut.
JAMES COX, }

Monmouth, July 5, 1782. 3w*

THE council of proprietors of the eastern division of New-Jersey met at Princeton on the 6th inst. having thought it expedient and proper that the Surveyor-General's office for the said eastern division should be opened in its full extent, for the purpose of returning and recording of surveys of land in any part of the unappropriated estate of the said proprietors. And as it is at present impracticable to hold the said office at the city of Perth-Amboy, the place it was formerly held at, I have ordered and directed that a publick office be opened and held at Trenton, as a safe and convenient place for the purpose: and I have appointed John Stevens, jun. Esquire, Deputy Surveyor-General of the said eastern division, in order to receive, return and record all surveys of land in the unappropriated part of the said eastern division, to record all deeds and other instruments, and safely to keep all maps, charts and draughts relative to the said proprietary estate, or any part thereof: of which all concerned will take notice.

The Deputy Surveyors in the several counties are to bring in their deputation, in order to be entered in the said office; till which is done their surveys will not be admitted.

STIRLING.

Trenton, June 10, 1782. 6w

T O B E S O L D,

THE plantation whereon the subscriber now lives, containing three hundred and sixty acres of land, about one hundred of it is thought will produce as good timothy and burthen grass as any in this state; the remainder good corn and rye: There is on it a good new house and kitchen, a well of good water at the door, a large apple-orchard, remarkable for making good cyder, the never-failing stream of Mity Run running through the land, whereon is a good conveniency for a mill, there being a dam already for that purpose. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, on the premises, in Burlington county, township of Nottingham, on the road leading from Princeton to Bordentown.

BENJAMIN BILES.

April 29, 1782. 3w†

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Chesterfield township, Burlington county, a sorrel horse about fifteen years old, has on his back three or four white spots, thirteen hands three inches high: The owner or owners are desired to come and prove their property, pay charges, and take him away, or otherwise he will be sold to

ANTHONY TAYLOR

June 6, 1782. 3w§

T O B E S O L D,

A Valuable tract of land, containing one hundred and thirty-three acres, joining the south branch of Raritan, in the township of Reading, county of Hunterdon, about four miles from Flemington; there is about sixty acres cleared, half of which is meadow ground, and the rest well timbered; and there is on said tract of land a very good gristmill, the running works all new; also a new sawmill in good repair: Both mills standing upon said branch, an everlasting stream, and in a thick settled neighbourhood, and a healthy part of the country; and likewise a new dwelling-house two stories high, three rooms upon a floor, and a good cellar, barn and other out-houses, very suitable for a store, as there has been one kept for some years past; also a young bearing orchard, and a well of excellent water at the door: For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, living on said premises, who will give an indisputable title for the same.

c. t. f. PHILIP DILS.

1w†

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen, on the 25th of June, out of the pasture of Richard Prafts, near the Old Scotch Meeting, Freehold, Monmouth county, New-Jersey, two waggon-horses, the one a dark brown, a natural pacer, about fourteen hands and a half high, low carriage, short neck, stout body, thick legs, he was owned by Jacob Suidam, at Brunswick landing, and may steer for that course: The other a white grey, near fourteen hands high, chiefly paces without driving fast, long body, big head; he was galled on the neck in two places with a Dutch collar, and had a long scar on the side of one of his fore legs near his body, which appears to have come by some accident; he is cross to catch when not used steady: This horse was bred on Newark mountain by the widow Parry, and may steer for that place. Their ages are not known by me, but should think them about twelve.

3w* WILLIAM ANDEM.

JOHN SINGER,

Has for Sale, at his Store in
TRENTON,
West-India Rum,

A N D
GOOD WHISKEY,
By the HOGSHEAD or GALLON,
with an assortment of dry goods,
which he will sell on good terms.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a court will be held at the dwelling-house of Ishmael Shippy, at Raritan landing, on Thursday the first day of August next, at ten o'clock of said day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bill of Captains Adam Hyler and John Story, against sundry articles, viz. sails, rigging, cabin furniture, two 3 pounders, two negro men named Thomas Prosper and Thomas Tucker, and sundry other effects taken from on board a British armed tender (near Sandy Hook the 2d inst.) called the Skipjack, as well as against sundry articles of merchandize taken from on board a sloop, name unknown, commanded by Captain James Corlies, at the same time and place, consisting of one barrel and seven kegs rum, one keg wine, four pieces linen, some tea and sugar, two 2 pounders, two swivels, three blunderbusses, &c. &c. as well as against sundry sails, rigging and cabin furniture taken at the same time and place from on board a sloop called the Providence, commanded by James Robertson: to the intent that any person or persons claiming the same or any part thereof, may shew cause, if any they have, why the said articles, together with the negroes, &c. &c. should not be condemned to the captors agreeably to the prayer of the said bill.

JOHN BRAY, } Agents.
ELIJAH PHILLIPS, }

New-Brunswick, July 5, 1782. 3w

T O B E S O L D,

A PLANTATION lying in Middlesex county, state of New-Jersey, known by the name of Saplin Ridge, near George's road, and within two hundred yards of Vanpelt's mill, containing two hundred and thirty-five acres; there are on the premises a new frame house, a good new English barn, a fine young thriving orchard of about 100 trees, the land is exceedingly fertile, and a good deal of meadow may be made on it. For terms of sale enquire of John Laurence, in Philadelphia, Samuel Tucker, Esquire, at Trenton, or Mr. Robert Armstrong, near the premises.

T W E L V E P O U N D S
R E W A R D.

STRAYED or stolen, out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Falls township, county of Bucks, and state of Pennsylvania, a black horse, about fourteen hands and one inch high, with a star, the left hind-foot white, trots and canters well, paces slow, has a very gay carriage. Any person taking up said horse and thief, shall have the above reward, or Six Pounds for either of them, and reasonable charges paid by

3w* GABRIEL VANSANT.

Bucks county, July 12, 1782.

N. B. It is supposed that he was taken by the same persons that robbed the post of the mail.

T O B E S O L D,

A HOUSE and lot in Trenton; the lot contains about one-quarter of an acre, and is an excellent garden; the house is a frame, one story high, with a hip roof, two rooms on each floor, and a kitchen adjoining. For terms apply to James Ewing, Esquire, in Trenton aforesaid, who will shew the premises, or to the subscriber living in Fairfield, Cumberland county, New-Jersey.

HANNAH ELMER.

July 15, 1782.

3w

WAS left at the subscriber's some time in May last, a pair of saddle-bags, with several articles of wearing apparel—likewise at or about the same time was left some papers, with a number of chapes and tongues for buckles. Any person proving property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to

JOHN CAPE.

Trenton, 15th July, 1782.

3w*

W A N T E D

TO purchase immediately, a quantity of dry black and white oak barrel staves and heading, for which a good price will be given by

JOHN JAMES.

N. B. The said James has for sale, where he now lives, next door to Mr. Jonathan Richmond's, the following articles, viz.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| BEST West-India rum, | Grass scythes, |
| French do. | Earthen ware, |
| Rye Whiskey, | Hair combs of different |
| Tea, | sorts, |
| Coffee, | Broadcloth, |
| Sugar, | Wool cards, |
| Indigo, | Shoe and knee-buckles, |
| Pepper, | Pins and needles, |
| Sauff, | Sewing thread, |
| Tobacco, | Worsted binding of dif- |
| Watch crystals, | ferent colours, |
| Cedar ware, | Sweeping brushes, |
| Hair seives, | Shoemaker's pincers |
| Shoemaker's tacks, | and awl blades, |
| Knives and forks, | |

With sundry other articles too tedious to mention, all which he will sell low for cash, or exchange for dry heading and staves.

Trenton, June 11, 1782.

3w†

ON Sunday the twenty-fourth June, 1782, about 10 o'clock in the evening, the dwelling-house of the subscriber, at Union Farm, in Hunterdon county, New-Jersey, was surrounded by a party of about eighteen armed men, some of whom were painted and otherwise disguised; they confined the family, most of whom were females, and plundered the desks, trunks, closets, and chests, and carried off, amongst other things, the following, viz. One hundred sheets of Rhode-Island state-money, each sheet containing fifty dollars, all of which are dated 18th March, 1780, signed by Trumreill and A. Comstock, countersigned or endorsed by Jno. Arnold, and the words "interest paid one year" wrote on the body of each bill; there is reason to believe that all these bills are in number between one thousand six hundred and one thousand nine hundred and fifty, and therefore the subscriber hopes if any money of this description be tendered by any suspicious persons, proper notice will be taken of the money, and persons possessed of it, and of them who may offer six plain silver table spoons almost new, and a soup ladle marked S. S. in cypher, and six table spoons marked M. S. six tea spoons marked M. S. in cypher, six ditto marked R. W. and a pair of bow tea-tongs, a neat silver watch that runs on a diamond, with a triple case, and maker's name Pet. Polghman, London, an elegant pair of pistols, steel barrels, silver mounted, marked on the crown piece E. D. three or four pair of silver shoe-buckles, one of them very large, and of open work, a neat cutteau de chase, silver mounted, and ivory hilt, a pair of very heavy and large silver spurs, a quantity of broad gold lace and gold chain, a parcel of New-Jersey and Pennsylvania state money, and about fifty dollars in gold and silver, besides a new beaver hat, a number of silk stockings, &c. &c.

I will pay One Hundred Guineas as a reward for securing the money and goods, and bringing this gang of villains to justice, and for any part of the property, such proportion of the above as shall fully satisfy the captors.

3w* CHARLES STEWART.

were escaped. Not finding the General, and perceiving the inhabitants mustering to arms, they fled with precipitation, and in their retreat they found a son of the General's, whom they carried with them. Early next morning, passing through Corinth, they dragged several people out of their beds, whom they obliged to take an oath of neutrality, till exchanged.

PROVIDENCE, June 29.

On Thursday Captain Mowry Potter, in a sloop, arrived here from Gaudaloupe, after a passage of 25 days.

We learn that a privateer schooner, belonging to New-York, which accompanied the enemy's fleet into the Eastern sound, is taken by the brave Major Dimeck, of Falmouth. The schooner had quitted the fleet to cruise in Boston bay, where she captured two vessels from the West-Indies, which were retaken by a letter of marque. The privateer afterwards cruized off Nantucket, of which Major Dimeck being apprized, he embarked at Falmouth in a whaleboat, with fourteen men, and landed at Nantucket, where, quitting the whaleboat, he re-embarked with his crew in a small wood-vessel, boarded the schooner as she lay at anchor off Nantucket bar, and carried her in a few minutes without loss, although her crew consisted of 29 men. The Captain of the privateer we hear is badly wounded.

A sloop from New-York, bound to the West-Indies, is taken by the Randolph Privateer, and carried into New-London.

A small schooner from New-York, laden with flour, is also arrived at New-London, prize to the Hancock.

NEW-LONDON, June 21.

We are informed that Sir Guy Carleton has visited all the prison-ships at New-York, minutely examined into the situation of the prisoners, and expressed his intentions of having them better provided for: That they were to be landed on Blackwell's Island, in New-York harbour in the day-time, during the hot season.

July 12. Monday evening the brig Hancock, Captain Champlin, returned from a cruise, having been closely chased by two ships, but by throwing over three guns, and starting her water, she got clear.

NEW-HAVEN, July 11.

The brig Enterprize, of twelve guns, and fifty men, the Olive-Branch, of 140 tons, having on board a valuable cargo, a letter of marque brig of 14 guns, 200 tons burthen, with a cargo of salt, &c. are all taken and carried into Eastern ports.

The sloop Fox, Samuel Howel, master, of this port, from the West-Indies, has been taken by the enemy, and re-taken by a Salem privateer, and carried into an Eastern port.

BALTIMORE, July 9.

"There was captured, a few days ago, by the militia, at the mouth of Edisto river, a schooner, bound from Charlestown to Savannah, with officers clothing, &c. to the amount of £. 7,000 sterling."

July 16. On Saturday last the schooner Somerset and Felicity, of this port, the former commanded by Captain Jones, and the latter by Captain Wing, arrived here in 16 days from St. Croix. By these vessels we learn, that it was reported and believed at St. Croix, that the States-General of the United Provinces had acknowledged the independence of the American States, and had, on the 29th of April, received Mr. Adams as their Ambassador. That a Dutch Squadron had captured, in the North-seas, a British ship, of 74 guns, a sloop of war, a cutter, and a number of transports with Hessian recruits for the British service, and had carried the whole of them into a port in Norway.

A few days ago, a New-England brig, outward-bound from Alexandria, commanded by Captain Simmons, was attacked, with great vigour, by two of the enemy's barges, near the mouth of Potomack. After a desperate conflict, the assailants were repulsed, with the loss of between twenty and thirty men killed and wounded, eighteen of whom, it is asserted, were buried on an adjacent island. The Captain and the people of the brig behaved, on this occasion, with a bravery that hath deservedly gained them the applause of all who have heard of their gallant defence, which was attended with many singularly heroick exploits, the particulars of which we have not yet obtained.

On the eighth instant the schooner Greyhound, a beautiful boat, laden with salt, peas, pork, bacon, and some dry goods, &c. the property of Messrs.

Furnival and Gerock, of this town, was taken in Hooper's freights (in Chesapeake) by that notorious renegado-pirate, Joe Whaland. The prize was sent to New-York, but Mr. Furnival (who was unluckily on board) the skipper and hands were set on shore at a place called Dan Quarter, near Devil's Isle, after being detained 24 hours on board the barge, during which time Mr. Furnival was plundered of his money, watch, hat, and indeed every thing that the thieves could lay their hands on. Mr. Furnival saw several other bay-craft fall into the fangs of the same vultures, before he was released. One Timmons (two of whose brothers were executed, some time ago, on the eastern shore) was Whaland's Lieutenant.

On the 10th ult. the ship marquis de la Fayette, Captain Olney, from Providence, Rhode-Island, bound to this port, laden with rum, &c. was chased ashore by a British frigate, off Currituck-Inlet, where the vessel was lost, but the greatest part of the cargo saved.

RICHMOND, July 6.

To His EXCELLENCY
The Count de ROCHAMBEAU,
Lieutenant-General, and Commander in Chief of the army of His Most Christian Majesty, in Virginia:

The ADDRESS of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common-Councilmen of the city of WILLIAMSBURG.

SIR,

WE the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common-Councilmen of the city of Williamsburg, wait upon your Excellency, for the last time perhaps we shall have the opportunity now, that the service no longer permits your stay here, in order to pay our just tribute of gratitude for the protection you have afforded us in your military capacity, and to express the high satisfaction we feel from your conduct in the more private walks of life, and the happiness we have derived from the social, polite and very friendly intercourse, we have been honoured with by yourself, and the officers of the French army in general, during the whole time of your residence among us.

We request your Excellency to communicate to those gentlemen, these our most respectful sentiments, and with them to accept our warmest wishes for the health and happiness of every individual of the army, and our fond hope that the occasion which now calls you from us (whatever it may be) may crown you with glory, as bright as that whose pursuit first brought you to our acquaintance, and whose effects are our quiet for the present, and in some measure our security for the future. Accept too, Sir, our devout wish, that after having attained the great object of your commission, you may return to your native country, high in the favour of your sovereign, and receive, as the just reward of your achievements, all the honours a patriotick King can bestow.

To the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common-Councilmen of the city of WILLIAMSBURG:

GENTLEMEN,

NOTHING can be more flattering to me than to receive these personal marks of your approbation, and to find myself authorized to transmit the like to the troops which I have the honour to command. Happy to serve my Sovereign in giving effect to those noble and disinterested principles which attach him to the cause of America, I feel an additional satisfaction in having fought in Virginia, under the auspices of a Virginian General, whose glory, equally celebrated in both hemispheres, shines with particular lustre in his native country. Necessary as I found it to separate myself from him in the very moment that our mutual efforts had been crowned with the most brilliant success, I could not, gentlemen, but be pleased with the circumstances which have enabled me to form with you an intimate connection, a connection wholly independent of the great objects of the war, and of publick affairs. During the time I have spent with you, I have enjoyed those social qualities by which the inhabitants of this great and flourishing country are so eminently distinguished. In this moment of our necessary separation, I can have no greater consolation than to express to you, not only my sensibility and my gratitude, but also that of all the individuals who compose this corps of troops, which you have cherished in your bosoms, and which you have attached to your interests forever, by all the ties of reciprocal friendship and good-will.

LE CTE. De ROCHAMBEAU.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.

Extract of a letter from an officer in South-Carolina, dated May 13, to a gentleman in this city.

"Enclosed you have a copy of the proclamation issued by the Governor of our state, offering free pardon to those of our deluded citizens now in the British lines, with a few exceptions. Since this, sundry inhabitants have left Savannah, amongst them are, Sir Patrick Houston, Mr. William Houston (late from England) Major Douglafs, and others of less note, although they are expressly excepted in the said proclamation.

"Desertion yet prevails amongst the Hessians to a very great degree: in order to encourage and facilitate it, the Governor hath issued another proclamation, which is hourly expected to be received, offering to every deserter two hundred acres of land, one milch cow, and two breeding swine: this has so effectually answered the purpose, that they come off in great numbers. It is conjectured by many, they will very shortly evacuate that post, many negroes (the property of Sir James Right and James Butler) having been seen removing by water to Augustine, and other circumstances which seem to corroborate and fix this idea beyond a doubt."

STATE OF GEORGIA.

By the Honourable JOHN MARTIN, Esquire, Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief of the said state.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS many of the citizens of this state, from local situation or mistaken policy, have been seduced from their allegiance, taken protection from, and joined the arms of, the enemies of America, who, now seeing their error, would wish to return to their allegiance and atone for their past conduct, by assisting their fellow-citizens to rescue this country from British tyranny and oppression, an event that must inevitably take place, from the united exertions of the continental and other troops assembled for that purpose. Moved with compassion for this class of citizens, and being always more inclined to forgive than to punish, where it can be done consistent with the peace and happiness of the people; I do therefore, by and with the advice and consent of the Honourable the Executive Council, issue this my proclamation, hereby offering full pardon and protection to all citizens and others, subjects of this state, now within the British lines, except those who have been proscribed in a former bill of attainder, those who have held or now hold any civil or military commission under the crown of Great-Britain, all murderers, and those whose names are underwritten, viz. Samuel Douglafs, Thomas Gibbons, David Zubly, junior, John Glen, Lachlan McGillivray, John Fox, junior, Luke Man, Levi Sheftall, Nathaniel Hall, Alexander Wright, Bazil Cowper, John Smith, George Fox, George Cuthbert, Francis Coddington, David Deleall, Philip Deleall, Christopher Frederick Tribner, Jacob Blinler, James Pall, senior, Philip Dill, senior, Andrew McLean, John Douglafs, James Seymer and John Charles Lucina, on condition, that he or they, on or before the 15th day of March next, surrender him or themselves to the Honourable Brigadier-General Wayne, or the commanding officer for the time being, and do duty in such corps as he shall direct, until the enemy are compelled to abandon this country, or made prisoners.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the said state, at Ebenezer, the twentieth day of February, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-two, and in the sixth year of the independence of America.

JOHN MARTIN.

By his Honour's command,

ABRAHAM JONES, Secretary.

Extract of a letter, dated Head-Quarters, South-Carolina, May 19, 1782.

"The state of Georgia has passed a bill, confiscating more than three hundred estates. The first sale of which is to commence in June; the terms 7 years credit; a mortgage of the land for landed property, and personal security for personal property and the interest. They have also granted General Greene 5000 and General Wayne 4000 guineas in land, &c."

AN ORDINANCE for the better distribution of prizes in certain cases.

BE it ordained by the United States in Congress assembled, that so much of the Ordinance, intitled, "An Ordinance, ascertaining what captures on water shall be lawful," as ordains, that upon the capture of a vessel commissioned as a man

shall have appeared that he is no longer in condition to renew his arbitrary conduct towards us and other nations. That we have saved from the brink of the precipice to which the artifices employed both within and without, by this odious enemy, had led us, is, next to God, to be ascribed not to ourselves, but to the King of France. Let then the principles of gratitude guide the conduct of this state. Great are the obligations of this Republic towards this monarch, the friend of humanity! What would have become of our colonies? What would have become of this state without the succours of the French? It was, noble and mighty Lords, the same powerful neighbour, who, at the time when our fathers were fighting to shake off the Spanish yoke, co-operated in our deliverance, who in the present time has rescued our necks from that of the Britons, which at first we did not seem to dread. Thus penetrated with sentiments of the most lively gratitude, our countrymen expect that this Republic will immediately connect itself by the closest ties with a generous nation, who takes to heart our interests and our property; with a power who has more care of us than we have of ourselves; with a natural ally who requires nothing from us but what tends to our own preservation, and our own advantage.

"This is the voice of the whole nation, it is the cry, it is the prayer of an enlightened community, which, thanks be to God, has just ideas of its situation; which ardently desires to see, without further delay, the promised combination of measures with the King of France, for the ensuing campaign, whether on our coast or elsewhere, vigorously executed, &c.

A considerable body of the merchants interested in the New-York trade, within a few days past, waited on the Secretary of state, to know if it was the intention of government to keep the important post of New-York, what in case of its evacuation would be the fate of their property there; and whether further supplies of merchandize and provisions might be sent thither with safety. The Minister received them politely, and assured them that government would take every possible care of their property, but advised them not to send any further supplies of merchandize to that place.

May 18. Opinions are divided, as to the effect which our successes in India will produce upon the Hollanders. Some think, that worried with the war (in which they bear the heaviest expence) they will lower their tone, supplicate humbly for peace, which they have lately rejected with haughtiness. Others, more numerous, answer, that their conduct proves quite the contrary: that losses irritate them: that they have never been so active, so unanimous in their determinations to carry on the war with vigour, as since they have lost part of the means of doing it. If arms then do not bring them to reason, we have still less to expect from negotiations. These promise little, as appears by the following letter from Mr. Fox, Minister and Secretary of state, to M. de Penolin, Minister Plenipotentiary of the Empress of Russia, at the court of London, dated St. James's, May 4, 1782.

S I R,

I MADE no delay to lay before the King the communication which you did me the honour to make me on the first instant. His Majesty has received it as a new proof of the warm and sincere part which your Royal Mistress takes in the re-establishment of peace between Great-Britain and her ancient ally. I think it needless to express to you, Sir, that his Majesty has learned the sentiments of her Imperial Majesty with the highest satisfaction, as meeting at all points the steps that his Majesty has already taken to promote the good offices of the court of Petersburg. The King promises himself beforehand, that her Imperial Majesty will hear with pleasure, that he has for a long time anticipated her wise councils, by offering to the Hollanders the full freedom of navigation, according to the treaty of 1674, between England and the Republic, by which the principles of the armed neutrality would be established, as to the contracting powers, in their utmost extent. His Majesty has therefore made no difficulty of declaring, that he accepts as the ground-work of a separate peace between him and the States-General, the freedom of navigation, claimed by her Imperial Majesty in her declaration of February 28, 1780.

Permit me, Sir, however, in communicating to you the King's sentiments, to remark, that I believe, that I only repeat what I had the honour to write to you, by his order, on the 29th of March. If that letter did not produce the effects which his Majesty expected from these offers, tending towards a reconciliation, and upon the establishment

of which, according to the information of her Imperial Majesty's Ministers at the Hague, the Republic had unanimously agreed to suspend the negotiation of a peace with Great-Britain, but if notwithstanding the moderation which his Majesty has expressed on this subject in the most unequivocal terms, the Republic will persist in rejecting every idea of a separate peace, the King will always possess the satisfaction of having acted in a manner as to demonstrate the value he sets upon the friendship of her Imperial Majesty, and the deference which he pays to her advice.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) C. J. FOX.

Letters from Leghorn advise, that the Russian Squadron, which has lain in that port for several months past, under Admiral Suchotin, sailed thence on Monday 22d of April, to escort some merchant ships of their nation.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.

The privateer schooner Thresher, Captain Perkins, of Salem, has taken, in a short cruise, six prizes, and carried them all into port, except one which was ransomed.

TRENTON, July 31.

Mr. Collins, you are requested to give the following resolution of the whig society of the county of Monmouth, a place in your next week's Gazette.

WHEREAS the court of Great-Britain, after having in vain attempted to subjugate the American States by force of arms, have at length been obliged to acknowledge the impracticability of the measure, but still not willing to relinquish all attempts for the purpose, have changed their system of politics, and are now endeavouring to seduce the inhabitants of these states into a compliance with them, in measures, that if not prevented, will prove very prejudicial to the union, by publicly countenancing and encouraging a trade with us, from which every evil is to be apprehended; but one that more particularly affects us is, the danger of draining the specie out of the country, and thereby rendering it impracticable for the inhabitants to pay their taxes; therefore,

Resolved, that it is the duty of every friend to the independence of America, at all times to exert himself to counteract the efforts of the enemy; but more particularly so at a time when our political salvation (under God) depends on, and must be procured by our own exertions.

Resolved, that at this critical situation of public affairs, there is no way in which exertion can be better applied, nor any measure that can be adopted more necessary than supporting and endeavouring to carry into full effect the laws of this state, for the preventing an illicit trade and intercourse with the enemy, and for the collection of taxes.

Resolved, that we will, as far as our power and influence can extend, exert ourselves to have the laws of the state for preventing an illicit trade and intercourse with the enemy carried into full effect; and that we will use our utmost endeavours to detect and bring to legal punishment all persons that have or may hereafter be concerned in holding a trade or intercourse with the enemy; that we will, from and after this time, publish in the New-Jersey Gazette, the name of every person within this county, that shall be detected in violating the said law, in order that they may be publicly known, and treated with such a degree of contempt as their crimes deserve.

Resolved, that we will as far as our influence will extend, encourage the collection of all taxes that now are or hereafter may be levied by law for the purpose of supporting the present war.

Freehold, county of Monmouth, July 17, 1782.

By order of the society,

JOHN COVENHOVEN, President.

We are informed, that a fleet of 13 French line of battle ships, with 4000 troops, arrived in the Chesapeake a few days ago. This most agreeable news is asserted as a fact by several persons who left Philadelphia yesterday, where it was received on Monday evening.

From a Philadelphia paper of yesterday

"Philadelphia, July 30.

"Yesterday afternoon Capt. Lyon, commander of a ship belonging to this port, arrived here by land from Virginia; he sailed from Cape-Francois on the 3d of this month, in company with a fleet of 13 sail of French line of battle ships, three frigates and a cutter, and arrived off Cape-Henry in Virginia last Thursday morning, where they were left in 8 fathom water, and had sent a frigate to Hampton

road. Capt. Lyon informs us that the day before they left the Cape, a vessel had arrived there from Curacoa with intelligence of the arrival of sixteen Dutch line of battle ships at Surinam, which, on their passage from Europe, had captured 4 British ships of the line, and 25 transports with troops and stores. That Admiral Barrington had arrived at the West-Indies from England with 6 ships of the line, after which Admiral Rodney sailed for England with 20 sail of the line, as convoy to a large fleet of merchantmen. All the French ships taken on the 12th of April last, were included in Rodney's fleet bound to Europe.

The ships arrived in Chesapeake are all coppered, and commanded by Monsieur De Vaudreuil.

The association of the inhabitants of Princeton to prevent an illicit trade and intercourse with the enemy, with many articles of intelligence, are omitted this week for want of room.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
William Livingston, Esquire,
Governor, Captain-General and Commander in Chief in and over the State of New-Jersey, and Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor and Ordinary in the same.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS in and by a certain act of the Legislature of this state, intitled, "An Act to prevent persons from passing through this state without proper passports," passed at Trenton the tenth day of July, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-nine, it is among other things enacted, that no person or persons whatsoever residing within this state, except the members of the Legislature and publick officers of government, shall be permitted to pass and re-pass through any part of this state, other than the county in which he, she or they reside, without having a commission under this state or the United States, or a certificate from His Excellency the Governor, or from one of the members of the Legislative-Council or General Assembly of the county in which he, she or they reside, or from one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, or one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, or Justices of the Peace of such county, certifying that the bearer is an inhabitant of the county of _____ and a person of good repute, and generally esteemed a friend to the present government, as established under the authority of the people; in which certificate shall be inserted the name and rank of the person, and the town and county in which he resides; which certificate shall entitle the bearer to travel in any part of this state, except near the enemy's lines, where he shall not be permitted to travel without some apparent business consistent with his rank and station, and the good of the state; and that no person or persons whatsoever, not residing in or being an inhabitant of this state, shall be permitted to pass or re-pass through any part of this state, without having and holding a commission under the United States, or without a pass from the Commander in Chief or other general officer in the army of the United States, or from the Governor and Commander in Chief, or one of the Delegates in Congress for the state in which such traveller usually resides, or of one of the Legislative or Executive Council of such state, or being a non-commissioned officer or soldier, without a furlough or pass from some one of the officers of the regiment to which he or they may belong; which commission or pass shall entitle the bearer to travel into or through this state, while behaving and conducting as becometh such traveller: Provided, that nothing in the said act contained be taken or construed to extend to the hindering any person living in the adjoining counties of the neighbouring states, not immediately in the possession of the enemy, from passing into the next adjoining county in this state, having a pass from one Justice of the Peace in the county to which he or she may belong, provided such person do not attempt to pass out of such county without obtaining a permission or passport, agreeably to the directions of the said act.

And whereas, in order to carry the said act into effect, it was further enacted, that it should and might be lawful for any officer of this state, civil or military, in the presence of two or more witnesses, in a publick manner to examine all travellers whatsoever, and for all innholders publickly to examine all such as may put up at their houses, and for all ferry-men and drivers of publick stages to examine all passengers who may offer or desire a passage, and to detain and carry before some Justice