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NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1778.

From the LEYDEN GAZETTE.
(Translated from the French.)

Upon a motion, in the Irish House of Lords, for an Address to the King and Lord Lieutenant, after his Lordship had delivered a Speech to that House on the 14th of April last year, Lord Mountmorris, a very young Nobleman of great abilities and spirit, rose and said,

MY LORDS,
I sit once more, encouraged by the indulgence your Lordships have shewn to my youth, it is not with design to say a single word that may occasion a debate, or give even the appearance of opposition to the prudent motion; but to assure your Lordships that I exceedingly approve a Speech in which there is not a word to engage the content or approbation of the Parliament to the detestable war beyond sea, to a war which I think unjust and odious in its beginning, absurd and ridiculous in the conduct of it, and ruinous and destructive in the issue, unless Providence interpose, and by its mighty hand save the empire from destruction. I have the satisfaction of thinking we are not engaged in such a war; a war, conducted by a band of vagabonds and knights errand, on the coasts of America. Had there been a word with that view in the Speech, I should immediately have protested against whatsoever should have been done in consequence of it.

Y O R K T O W N.

I N C O N G R E S S, May 2, 1778.

Resolved, That the Managers of the Lottery be authorized to employ their Agents in each State to pay off the prizes of the tickets sold by them respectively, and for this purpose to draw on the several Continental Loan-Offices for so much of the money arising on the sale of the tickets, and deposited in such offices respectively, as they shall find necessary to pay off such prizes.

That the several Agents be instructed by the Managers, previous to the payment of prizes not of the lowest denomination in each class, to receive the tickets entitling the possessors to such prizes, give receipts for the same, and transmit them to the Managers for their examination, with the names of the respective owners endorsed thereon, and specifying which of the said prizes are, at the owners request, to be paid in Loan-Office certificates.

That the Loan-Office certificates, which may draw for prizes of the second class of the Lottery of the United States, shall bear an interest of six per centum per annum, any resolution to the contrary notwithstanding.

That the Managers be directed forthwith to purchase and make sale of the tickets of the second class of the Lottery.

That the drawing thereof commence the first day of June next, and be completed as soon as may be; and that all the tickets then unfolded be the property of the several States of the United States.

J U N E 3.

Resolved, That printed pamphlets, containing lists of the names drawn by lot adventurers in the first class of the Lottery of the United States, be transmitted by the Managers to the Assemblies, Commissions, and Courts of the several States, for the free inspection of the said adventurers: And that the Printers in each State be requested to publish the whole in pamphlets.

Extract from the Minutes.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

That the Managers be directed to purchase and make sale of the tickets of the second class of the Lottery.

J U N E 3.

Resolved, That the Managers be directed forthwith to purchase and make sale of the tickets of the second class of the Lottery.

vented from entering into such engagements and plans of business as their necessary support demands.

Resolved, That all officers in the land service of the United States, who have been or shall be made prisoners by the enemy, shall be entitled to receive the full pay and rations while in the enemy's possession, deducting only from their rations such supplies as they may have received from the enemy, or the Commissary of prisoners; and that all such officers when admitted on their parole shall receive their full pay, without rations, until they shall be exchanged or discharged from their parole, or that a general change of circumstances shall render their pay no longer necessary for their support, as Congress shall hereafter determine.

M A Y 22.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Legislatures of the respective States, to enact laws for exempting from militia duty all persons who have deserted, or hereafter shall desert, from the British army or navy, during the present war.

That it be further recommended to the Legislatures of the respective States, to disqualify, by law, all prisoners and deserters from acting as substitutes in the militia during the present war, to render all such contracts void, and to authorize any prisoner, or deserter who may be engaged as a substitute, to appropriate to his own use all monies by him received on such agreement.

Extract from the Minutes.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'y.

I N C O N G R E S S, June 6, 1778.

A Letter of the 27th of May from Lord Howe, and one of the 2d of June from General Clinton, at Philadelphia, accompanied with three acts of Parliament were read.—The letters are as follow:

S I R, Philadelphia, May 27, 1778.

HAVING, by a packet just arrived from Great-Britain, received the King's commands to transmit to the Congress, and the Commander in Chief of their troops, the copies of two acts passed this session of Parliament, for quieting the disorders now subsisting in these colonies, and preparing the way for the return of peace, I embrace the earliest opportunity to forward the inclosed copies of those acts, and of one other act relating to the government of the province of Massachusetts-Bay, for the information of the Congress thereon; most sincerely hoping this communication will be productive of the desired good effects. I am, with due consideration, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Henry Laurens, Esq.

President of the Congress.

S I R, Head-Quarters, Philad. June 3, 1778.

I AM directed to transmit to Congress, and the Commander in Chief of their troops, printed copies of three conciliatory acts of Parliament: Let me add my most sincere wishes, that they may produce the desirable effect which is hoped from them. I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient and

Most humble Servant,

Henry Laurens, Esq.

President of the Congress.

Ordered, That they be referred to a Committee of Five.

The Members chosen, Mr. Drayton, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. G. Morris, Mr. Witherpoon, and Mr. S. Adams.

Ordered, That the Committee retire into the next room, and prepare an answer to Lord Howe and General Clinton's letters.

The Committee, appointed to prepare answers to Lord Howe and Gen. Clinton's letters, brought in a draught, which was read and agreed to, as follows:

My Lord, York-Town, June 6, 1778.

I HAVE had the honour of laying your Lordship's letter of the 27th of May, with the acts of the British Parliament inclosed, before Congress; and I am instructed to acquaint your Lordship, that they have already expressed their sentiments upon bills, not essentially different from those acts, in a publication of the 2d of April last.

Your Lordship may be assured, that when the King of Great-Britain shall be seriously disposed to put an end to the unprovoked and cruel war waged against these United States, Congress will readily attend to such terms of peace as may consist with the honour of independent nations, the interest of their constituents, and the sacred regard they mean to pay to treaties. I am, my Lord, with all due consideration,

Your Lordship's most obedient Servant,

HENRY LAURENS,

President of Congress.

Lord Howe.

S I R,

York-Town, June 6, 1778.

I HAVE had the honour of laying your letter of the 2d instant, with the acts of the British Parliament which came inclosed, before Congress; and I am instructed to acquaint you, Sir, that they have already expressed their sentiments upon bills, not essentially different from those acts, in a publication of the 2d of April last.

Be assured, Sir, when the King of Great-Britain shall be seriously disposed to put an end to the unprovoked and cruel war waged against these United States, Congress will readily attend to such terms of peace as may consist with the honour of independent nations, the interest of their constituents, and the sacred regard they mean to pay to treaties. I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient and

Most humble Servant,

HENRY LAURENS,

President of Congress.

His Excellency

Sir Henry Clinton, K. B. Philad.

Published by Order of Congress,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

I N C O N G R E S S, June 8, 1778.

WHEREAS the exportation of provisions from these States hath occasioned much difficulty in procuring supplies for our armies, and, by the capture of vessels concerned in such exportation, the armies of the enemy have been freed from distresses, that would have greatly embarrassed their operations; and whereas, for the easy supply of our armies, and to embarrass and distress the enemy the ensuing campaign, it is absolutely necessary an embargo should be immediately laid, to prohibit such exportations; and as, from the distance of the States from Congress, and the different periods of assembling their legislatures, the good end of such embargo would be wholly frustrated, should Congress not proceed to impose the embargo: Therefore,

Resolved, That an embargo be, and it hereby is laid, to prohibit the exportation of wheat, flour, rye, Indian corn, rice, bread, beef, pork, bacon, live stock, and other provisions, from any of these United States, from and after the tenth day of June instant, until the fifteenth day of November next, unless sooner revoked by Congress. Provided, that this embargo shall not be construed to prevent the taking on board such provision, as shall be necessary for the stores only of any ships or vessels of war, or others trading to and from these States.

Resolved, That it be earnestly recommended to the respective States to take the most effectual measures for carrying the foregoing resolution into immediate execution.

J U N E 9.

Whereas doubts have arisen, as to the sum which shall be paid for the rations, which now may be due and owing to Officers in the service of these States, and also as to the vouchers for drawing the same; by reason whereof the intentions of Congress, with respect to such Officers, are frustrated:

Resolved, That the value of the rations due since the first day of last January till the first instant, be estimated at One Third of a Dollar, and that the Officers do present their accounts to the Paymaster-General or Deputy Paymaster-General, who shall adjust and pay the same. Provided always, That the said officers shall make oath to their accounts respectively, which oaths the said Paymasters are hereby empowered and directed to administer, and transmit the said accounts, with receipts thereon, to the Treasury.

Extract from the Minutes.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Congress have received information and complaints, "That violence have been done by American armed vessels to neutral nations, in seizing ships belonging to their subjects and under their colours, and in making captures of those of the enemy whilst under the protection of neutral coasts, contrary to the usage and custom of nations." To the end that such unjustifiable and piratical acts, which reflect dishonour upon the national character of these States, may be in future effectually prevented, the said Congress hath thought proper to direct, enjoin and command, and they do hereby direct, enjoin and command, all Captains, Commanders and other Officers and Seamen, belonging to any American armed vessels, to govern themselves strictly in all things agreeably to the tenor of their commissions, and the instructions and resolutions of Congress; particularly that they pay a sacred regard to the rights of neutral powers, and the usage and custom of civilized

nations, and on no pretence whatever presume to take or seize any ships or vessels belonging to the subjects of princes or powers in alliance with these United States, except they are employed in carrying contraband goods, or soldiers, to our enemies; and in such case that they conform to the stipulations contained in treaties subsisting between such princes or powers and these States; and that they do not capture, seize or plunder any ships or vessels of our enemies being under the protection of neutral coasts, nations or princes, under the penalty of being condignly punished therefor, and also of being bound to make satisfaction for all matters of damage, and the interest thereof, by reparation, under the pain and obligation of their persons and goods. And further, the said Congress doth hereby Resolve and Declare, That persons wilfully offending in any of the foregoing instances, if taken by any foreign powers in consequence thereof, shall not be considered as having a right to claim protection from these States, but shall suffer such punishment as by the usage and custom of nations may be inflicted upon such offenders.

GIVEN in CONGRESS at York, in the State of Pennsylvania, this Ninth Day of May, Anno Domini One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-eight.

HENRY LAURENS, President.

Attest. CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

West-Florida, Natches district, February 21, 1778.

WHEREAS on Thursday evening, the 19th instant, Capt. James Willing, in the service of the United States of North-America, arrived with a detachment of men under his command at the Natches Landing, and the next morning early sent out sundry parties, who almost at one and the same time made the inhabitants prisoners of war on their parole; and having hoisted the colours of the United States of America, and taken possession of the country in their name, the inhabitants in their distressed and unprotected situation, fearing the confiscation of their property, thought it necessary to wait on the said Capt. Willing, to propose terms of accommodation, which he readily agreed to, the said inhabitants unanimously delegated the four following gentlemen to treat for them and make the best terms they could, viz. William Hiorn, Esq. Charles Percy, Esq. S. Wells, Planter, and Major Luke Collins.

And as we the Delegates have obtained leave from the people to call in any persons to our assistance we may think proper, we have desired the following gentlemen, Isaac Johnson, Esq. Richard Ellis, Esq. and Joseph Thompson, Planter. We the Delegates of the people, and our Associates, do propose the following terms to Capt. Willing.

I. That we will not in any wise take up arms against the United States of America, avast, abet, or in anywise give assistance to the enemies of the said States.—Agreed.

II. That our persons, slaves and other property, of what kind soever, shall remain safe and unmolested, during our neutrality.—Agreed.

III. That a list of the names of the slaves of the inhabitants shall upon honour be given in.—Agreed.

IV. That Capt. Willing shall agree to send a flag of truce to the Choctaw Indians, to give out a great talk, with a belt, to prevent the Indians falling on this defenceless district.—Agreed.

V. That Capt. Willing having in his custody as a prisoner one Robert Welch, in whose possession was found an order from Farquhar Bethune, Esq. Commissary for the Choctaw nation, to obstruct, harass, distress and oppose any party of Americans coming down the river: and it appearing to the inhabitants of this district that the life of the said Robert Welch was in danger, they petitioned the said Capt. Willing in his behalf, who immediately set him at liberty, and shall engage to send him with a flag into the Choctaw nation, he having great interest with them to incline them to peace.—Agreed.

VI. That the Delegates and their Associates shall have leave to send a copy of these articles to Governor Chester at Pensacola, accompanied with a letter requesting his Excellency will take such steps as shall prevent the Indians from falling on the inhabitants.—Agreed.

VII. That the Delegates and their Associates do, in and on the behalf of the people, agree to take the following oath: That they will not take up arms, or otherwise do to the prejudice of the United States of America, nor will by any means aid, assist, abet, furnish with arms or ammunition, the enemies of the said States, neither will they furnish the savages with warlike stores against the said States, nor in word or deed, except in the foregoing article, treat with their enemies, but observe a strict neutrality.—Agreed.

VIII. That the Delegates shall appoint of their own body to accompany Capt. Willing to New-Orleans.—Agreed.

West-Florida, Natches District.

Signed this 21st day of February, 1778.

DELEGATES.

WILLIAM HIORN, CHARLES PERCY,
S. WELLS, LUKE COLLINS.

ASSOCIATES.

ISAAC JOHNSTON, JOSEPH THOMPSON,
RICHARD ELLIS,

Agreed to in the fullest extent, in behalf of the United States of America, all public officers of the Crown of Great-Britain, who have property in this district, excepted. Those who have held commissi-

ons and have signed the oath of neutrality come within the above article.

JAMES WILLING, Captain in the service of the United States of America.

N. B. The property of all British, who are not residents in this district, also excepted, they being enemies of the said States.

JAMES WILLING.

CHARLESTOWN (South-Carolina) May 14.

Accounts from Bermuda inform us, that the armed ship Lord Amherst, of 36 guns and 170 men, was cast away there on the 26th of February. She and the Lynx sloop were conveying the homeward bound Jamaica fleet, which had nearly all shared the same fate. A Spanish ship with 1300 seroons of Guatimala indigo, and some treasure on board, was wrecked there soon after the Lord Amherst; the greatest part of the Spaniard's cargo was saved.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 29.

Extract of a letter from Cape-Francois, to a gentleman in this city, dated May 11, 1778.

"I have the pleasure to acquaint you, that we have received certain advice, by a vessel just arrived from the Mississippi, that a party of men, who lately came down that river, had seized one or two British posts in that quarter, and had taken and sold about 500 negroes from the plantations, and captured several ships, (one of 20 guns) richly loaded with cash, furs, and indigo, amounting in the whole to about four hundred thousand pounds sterling. The same account mentions, that the post at the Natches was taken and retaken three several times, but ultimately remained in our possession."

YORK-TOWN, June 13.

Extract of a letter from Savannah, in Georgia, to a gentleman in York-Town, dated April 10, 1778.

"I beg you would make me remembered to Mr. L---y, and inform him of a melancholy event that happened about ten days since, which I fear he is a great sufferer by. Captain Ambrose Wright's house in this town was set on fire, supposed to be by a little negro boy he had in the house. Mrs. Wright, with her child, with difficulty escaped the flames: not the most trifling article saved. Captain Wright was from home on public business, and has lost, beside his papers, books of accounts and cash, near 3000l. sterling worth of effects, his own property, besides a large quantity of public stores.

"The whole square on which his house stood was consumed. The Court-House (a fine building) three times took fire, but was as often extinguished; if that had been burned, great part of the town would have been in danger, as the wind set that way."

BOSTON, May 28.

By letters from Captain Gustavus Cunningham, in the Revenge cutter, an American cruiser fitted out in France, we learn, that he had taken five prizes, two of which were merchant brigs, one a snow mounting eight carriage guns, one a letter of marque ship of sixteen guns, and a king's tender fitted out at Gibraltar to cruise; this last, after taking, he burnt. His letters were dated at Cadiz bay, the 29th of March last.

Tuesday last arrived late in port, a prize ship; she was bound from Madeira to Barbadoes, where she but just anchored, when she was cut out from her moorings. Captain Bishop in the privateer sloop Sally, took her. The cargo on board is said to be upwards of 300 pipes of Madeira wine, &c. &c.

PROVIDENCE, May 30.

By advices from the West-Indies we learn, that the privateer ship Marlborough, Capt. Babcock, of this port, some time since landed a number of men on the island of Delos, on the coast of Africa, from whence he took a large quantity of valuable dry goods. He had taken a vessel laden with 140 tons of Camwood, and 40 tons of rice; and a schooner (which was arrived at Martinico) with 8 chests of arms, 200 brass kettles, 9000 weight of tobacco, and 6 chests of beads; he also captured and destroyed a number of drogers on the coast.

FISH-KILL, June 11.

Extract of a letter from Albany, June 8, 1778.

"The enemy have destroyed nine dwelling-houses, besides barns, &c. and those unhappy Americans who fell into their hands, have been most inhumanly butchered. We have not heard from that quarter these two days past, and there is reason to suppose they have gone off, hearing that our people are gathering fast.

"Another party of Indians and Tories have attacked some settlements at Saconitago, a place about ten miles from Johnstown, where they have taken two or three prisoners."

We hear that on last Saturday some companies of militia, in Ulster county, marched to a place near the Minilink, where it was reported the Indians and Tories had destroyed some houses; we have not heard of the loss of any lives in that quarter as yet. Thus the Tories and their brothers the Indians are disturbing our peace! 'tis not doubted but ere long they will have abundant reason to repent their nefarious conduct.

From Towns's Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.

The British arms having proved ineffectual to subdue America, the arts of negotiation are now to be tried; what confidence we ought to place in the com-

missioners, the following fact will shew. On the 30th of Nov. 1776, Lord Howe and Gen. Howe, commissioners under the British tyrant, published a proclamation, offering pardon to every one without exception, who would comply with its terms. In a letter of the same date, and inclosing the same proclamation to Lord George Germaine, after apologizing for its apparently lenient a measure, they say "exceptions from his majesty's pardon as well as any prolongation of the time within which a pardon may be obtained, will be matter of future consideration, according to the circumstances that may arise." If any ungrateful Tory discredits this recent proof of British perfidy and baseness, by looking into the Parliamentary Register, No. 42, and No. 6 of the fourth session of the present parliament, he will find the letter, among others, laid before the house of lords.

The British army, early last Thursday morning, completed their evacuation of this city, having before transported their stores and most of their artillery into Jersey, where they had thrown up some works, and several of their regiments were encamped. They manned the lines the preceding night, and retreating over the commons, crossed at Gloucester point. It is supposed they will endeavour to go to New-York. A party of the American light horse pursued them very close, and took a great number of prisoners, some of whom were Refugees.

Yesterday morning the Honourable Major-General Arnold took possession of this city, with Col. Jackson's Massachusetts regiment.

Since the retreat of the British army, a considerable number of deserters have arrived from them.

By the Honourable Major-General Arnold, Commander in Chief of the forces of the United States of America, in the city of Philadelphia, &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

IN order to protect the persons and property of the inhabitants of this city from insult and injury, to secure the public and private stores, which the enemy may have left in the city, and to prevent the disorder and confusion naturally arising from want of government, His Excellency General Washington, in compliance with the following resolution of Congress, has thought proper to establish military law in this city and suburbs, until the civil authority of the State can resume the government thereof.

In CONGRESS, June 2, 1778.

Resolved, That should the city of Philadelphia be evacuated by the enemy, it will be expedient and proper for the Commander in Chief to take effectual care that no insult, plunder or injury of any kind, may be offered to the inhabitants of the said city: That, in order to prevent public or private injury from the operation of ill-disposed persons, the General be directed to take early and proper care to prevent the removal, transfer, or sale of any goods, wares or merchandize, in possession of the inhabitants of the said city, until the property of the same shall be ascertained by a joint committee, consisting of persons appointed by Congress, and of persons appointed by the Supreme Executive Council of the State of Pennsylvania, to wit, so far as to determine whether any or what part thereof may belong to the King of Great-Britain, or any of his subjects.

Extract from the Minutes.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

Copy by command of his Excellency,

Robert Hamilton, Sec.

In order the more effectually to carry into execution the above resolve, all persons having in their possession, either West-India goods, Iron, Snuff, Flour, Soap, and provisions of every kind, beyond the necessary use of a private family, are ordered to make return of the same to the Town-mayor, at his quarters, on the 1st of June, the fourth door from the Coffee-house, between 6 o'clock to-morrow, specifying the quantity, and nearly as they can judge, the amount of the same, in order that the Quarter-master, Commissary, and other-generals may contract for such goods as are ordered for the use of the army, and until then, no sale of any goods, as it will be deemed a breach of the above resolution of Congress, and such goods may be seized and confiscated for the public use.

All persons having in their hands, or in their possession, effects, the property of the subjects of Great-Britain, or their adherents, who are ordered with them, are to make a like report, on the 1st of June next, under penalty of the punishment of their own effects; and any person who shall be found in possession of such concealed stores or effects, and who shall be convicted thereof, shall be severely punished.

Any persons harbouring or concealing any deserter, or other person belonging to the British army, shall be severely punished, unless they shall be proved to have very to some officer of the British army.

Given at head-quarters, June 19, 1778.

By his Honour's command,

TRENT

His Excellency's

intelligence of the

from Philadelphia

troops nearby

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TO BE SOLD, a FARM, on the road that leads from New-Brunswick to Spottswood, about 4 miles and a half from New-Brunswick, containing about 365 acres; 95 of it may be made meadow at a little expence, the remainder chiefly wood-land; a good orchard; it is well watered, and has a fine spring at the house. Apply to Mr. John Plum at New-Brunswick, or Mr. Samuel Vanborne at Chatham. June 8, 1778. 3w5

WANTED immediately, a middle aged Woman, who can be well recommended, to attend children in a small family. Enquire of the printer hereof. June 10, 1778. 3w*

ALL persons that have any demands against the estate of Fulkert Vannordstrand, late of Three Mile Run, in the county of Somerset, deceased, are desired to bring them in, that they may be settled; and those indebted, are desired to make immediate payment to us, of said place, JACOB WICOFF and ADRIAN VANNORDSTRAND, Executors. June 2, 1778. 4w5

TO BE SOLD, wholesale and retail, by the subscriber at Hightstown, a quantity of fine wool and cotton cards; lincens; handkerchiefs of various sorts; good tea and sugar; French indigo of the best quality; pins; earthen ware of various kinds; snuff and tobacco; ribbons; men's silk jackets and byecches patterns; women's fans; buttons, mohair, silk and fine threads. WILLIAM SLOANE. June 5, 1778. 3w5

A RED leather Memorandum Book was lost between Burlington and Trenton, of no value to any body but the owner. Any person who has found the same, and will deliver it to Mr. Isaac Collins, at Trenton, or Major Hoagland, at Bordentown, shall be handsomely rewarded.

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

STRAYED to my plantation, two MARES, both natural pacers; one about 12 years old, the other near 4; both are dark brown. Whoever has lost the said mares may have them again, by paying all reasonable charges and taking them away. GEORGE BENNET. Bucks County, June 3, 1778. 3w5

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED out of a pasture at Mount-Holly last night, a dark coloured HORSE, about 14 hands and a half high, the year old, paces stoutly, is high couraged and very gay when mounted, is new shod before and his hind shoes new set, has a swelling in the upper joint of his right hind leg, his hind feet white, his mane braded and the ends tied with white thread, has some scars of a saddle bite on the left side of his back. Any person that delivers said horse to the subscriber, or to any officer in General Maxwell's brigade, so that the owner gets him, shall be paid the above reward; and if taken up at any distance, be allowed reasonable expences. JOHN CONWAY, Major 4th Jer. Regt. Mount-Holly, June 5, 1778.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the stable of Mr. Samuel Henry, in Trenton, in the month of September last, a four year old bay MARE, fourteen hands high; she has a small star interspersed with bay hairs, hollow buttocks, is a natural pacer and of high spirit. Any person on delivering the thief and mare (if stolen) to the above Mr. Samuel Henry, or to the subscriber at Pitts-Town, shall have the above reward; or for the mare only, Eight Dollars, and all reasonable charges. JAMES HANNA. Trenton, June 9th, 1778. 4w*

CAME to Henry Merihon's, in Maldenhead, Hunterdon County, about the first of May, a small brown HORSE, about thirteen hands high, is a natural pacer, has a low carriage with his head, his mane cut on the near side. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. June 10, 1778. 3w5

WANTED immediately, a journeyman TAYLOR that understands the business, and of a good character. Such a one will meet with good encouragement, by applying to the Widow Hazard's, innkeeper, at the sign of the Unicorn, in New-Brunswick. June 6, 1778. 2w

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, at Baptist-Town, the night of the 5th inst. (June) a bay STALLION, about 14 hands high, well made, and in good order; paces, trots and canters, and carries well, with two white feet, one the near hind foot, the other the off fore foot. Whoever takes up the said horse and thief, so that the man be brought to justice and owner have his horse, shall receive a reward of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, or One Hundred Dollars for the horse only, and all reasonable charges, paid by me JOHN CAMPBLE. June 10, 1778. 4w5

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN last night, out of the subscriber's pasture, a large sorrel HORSE, about 15 hands high, a natural trotter, but paces a small travel, hind feet white and high up his legs, some white on his fore feet, a white strip down his forehead, 6 years old this summer. Also a dark brown MARE, about 13 hands high, low carriage, a natural pacer, has a large star in her forehead, a small white strip on her nose, about 5 years old last spring. Whoever takes up said horse and mare, and brings them to the subscriber, shall have Fifteen Dollars for each, and reasonable charges, with Twenty Dollars for securing the thief. JOHANNA COMPTON. Woodbridge, June 5, 1778. 4w5

STRAYED or STOLEN yesterday, from the subscriber, near Princeton, a bay HORSE, about 14 and a half hands high, has a blaze in his face, and his hind feet white. Any person taking up the said horse and securing him, so that the owner may get him again, shall receive Eight Dollars reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM M'CONKEY. June 9, 1778. 3w

IF Thomas Williams, who was imited in the Delaware Regiment, and taken by the English at the battle of Brandywine, and since followed weaving at John Vanhorn's; by coming there may see his wife, Hannah Williams. She desires that all persons who see this advertisement, and do know him, be kind enough to give him information. June 10, 1778. 4w5

WAS taken up, the 19th of May, at New-Brunswick, a black GELDING with a star in his forehead, one white hind foot and one white fore foot, branded on his left thigh H S, above 14 hands high, three years old, and trots altogether. He is supposed to be a stolen horse. Any person proving his property and paying charges, may take him away. June 1, 1778. 1c1 JOHN VOORHEES.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the subscriber, on the 16th of this instant, a brown MARE, about thirteen hands and an half high, eight years old, has no artificial mark, but her natural mark is one hind foot of a grey colour, a natural trotter, and her sides are worn with the gears. Whoever takes up the said mare as a stray, or from the thief, shall receive a reasonable reward, besides all charges, from DANIEL LAMBERT. Westfield, May 17, 1778. 2w1

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE new DWELLING-HOUSE and forty-six acres of LAND, now in the possession of Henry Waddell at Freehold, in the county of Monmouth, New-Jersey. The house contains nine rooms, (seven of them with fire-places) two kitchens with bed-rooms for servants, a fine dry cellar, &c. The out-houses consist of a small building of three rooms, (two of them with fire-places) built for an office; a bathing-house, a milk-room, a lime-oven, a house for cattle, &c. The land is in good fence, and has on it an apple orchard and a peach orchard, containing together about seven hundred trees, also about one hundred and eighty trees, (brought from Prince's famous nursery on Long-Island) being a collection of the best fruit of all kinds, such as apples, pears, peaches, plumbs, nectarines, apricots, cherries, &c. Any person desirous of purchasing the above house and land may know the terms of sale by applying to Henry Waddell, who has also to dispose of one hundred acres of pasture land, lying within three quarters of a mile of the above premises. Freehold, 7th February, 1778. 10w*

TO BE SOLD BY

ROBERT SINGER, BEST green and bohea tea, muscovado sugar, melleasses, coffee and chocolate, pepper, allspice, and cinnamon; lincens, calimancoes, calicoes, and camblits; damask, perlians, ducapacs, and taffety's; a large variety of ribbons, superfine broadcloths, common ditto, white dimity, men's and women's gloves, men's and women's worsted stockings, children's thread ditto, silk and thread, gauze, fine and coarse thread, silk and hair twist, wankens, worsted binding, and fine and coarse tooth combs, &c. &c. Trenton, April 15, 1778. 4w*

ALL persons indebted to the estate of RICHARD WILKINSON, deceased, are hereby requested to pay their respective accounts to the subscriber, at Woodbridge: And those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, to the subscriber, at the place aforesaid, that they may be discharged. JONATHAN BLOOMFIELD, administrator. 3w1

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Doctor BERN. BUDD, late of Morris county, deceased, either by bond, bill or book debt, are requested to make speedy payment to the subscriber, or they may expect to be immediately dealt with as the law directs: And all those that have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, well attested, for settlement. PRIZE BUDD. May 11, 1778. 3w1

WANTED,

For the USE of the UNITED STATES, A Number of experienced TEAM DRIVERS, to serve for one year from the time of their enlistment; they are to be paid at the rate of ten pounds per month. They may enlist with me at Easton, Col. Jacob West in Suffex county, at Bethlehem with Mr. John Okely, or with Mr. Anthony Lerch in Lower Saucon, when, if required, they shall receive ten pounds advanced pay, and at the expiration of six months, if they produce a certificate from the Waggon-Master General, that they behaved well, they shall then each receive as a bounty, a new suit of clothes.—I want to hire a number of F O U R HORSE TEAMS, completely fitted for service. For terms apply at my office, or to Colonel West. ROBERT L. HOOPER, Jun. D. Q. M. General. 6w5

TO BE SOLD,

A NECK of Land, lying one mile from Shrewsbury, East-New-Jersey, containing 184 acres, consisting of the best of fresh and salt meadow, timber and thicket land; whereon is a good dwelling-house, with five rooms on a floor, a good barn, milk and chair-house, two large orchards of the best of fruit. It is pleasantly situated, and bounded by water, so that to enclose the whole requires but a few pounds of line fence. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber at Elizabeth-Town. May 2, 1778. 4 1/2 THOMAS EATTON.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD

STRAYED away in the month of February last, a sorrel COLT, the property of James Ledde late Waggon-master at Trenton. The above has a bald face, three if not four white feet, wall eye, an undocked tail, and is two years old. Any person on delivering said colt to the subscriber at Trenton, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by SAM. HENRY. Trenton, May 13th, 1778.

THIS is to desire all persons indebted to the estate of John Gordon, deceased, of Somerset county, to make payment unto Samuel Stout, and all those who have any demands against said estate are desired to bring in their accounts to said Stout, who is empowered to settle the same. May 20, 1778. 3w WILLIAM COLLIER

Young Bullerock,

A BEAUTIFUL bay horse, in excellent order, 4 years old this year, fifteen hands high. COVER MARES the ensuing season of the Fall Mr. Matthias Vandike, in Middlesex county, in one mile of Kingston, at the old slated price Three Pounds per Mare the season.—The money be paid when the mares are covered. Young Bullerock is a full blooded horse, was got by the famous horse Old Bullerock, and his dam Britanata, who rock and blood being well known in the State, New-Jersey wants no further pedigree. Good will be taken of mares, and pasture provided at moderate price. March 4, 1778. 4w1

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION in Pine-grove, Salem county, about five miles from the Pine Tavern, the from the glass-house, and four from Woodbury, containing 161 acres of land, with a frame house, kitchen adjoining; a good orchard of apples, peaches, plenty of good water; eight or ten acres of meadow, and between thirty and forty acres of cleared land, the rest woods and swamp. Also other small tenement with a small peach orchard, likewise a good out-let. The whole rents for per annum.

Another plantation of about 20 acres, in Pennsylvania, 16 miles from Philadelphia, and one from the Gulf mill. There are two meadows on the plantation and two good orchards of fine fruit, an excellent spring of water, some meadow, and more may be made. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber hereof. April 12, 1778.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, I will be exposed to sale by way of public auction, on the 4th of August next ensuing, at the Court House in the county of West-New-Jersey, bounded by Charles Opdyce, Esq. and others, a parcel of land called Coolbrook now lies, containing 100 acres, and is on it a good dwelling-house. The sale will be at two o'clock, and conditions made at the time. 3w1

THE Members of the Old ... requested to meet at the ... in Crosswicks, New-Jersey, July; when business of ... be held before the ... reach of this advert ... to attend. 6w*