

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1783.

Translation of the PRELIMINARY ARTICLES of PEACE, between his BRITANNICK MAJESTY and the Most CATHOLICK KING: Signed at Versailles, the 20th of January, 1783.

In the name of the Most Holy Trinity.

THE King of Great-Britain and the King of Spain, equally animated with a desire of putting an end to the calamities of a destructive war, and of re-establishing union and good understanding between them, as necessary for the good of mankind in general, as for that of their respective kingdoms, states, and subjects, have named for this purpose, viz. on the part of his Majesty the King of Great-Britain, Mr. Alleyne Fitzherbert, Minister Plenipotentiary of his said Majesty; and on the part of his Majesty the King of Spain, Don Peter Paul Abarea de Bolea Ximenes d'Urnea, &c. Count of Aranda and Castel Florido, Marquis of Torris, of Villanan and Rupit, Viscount of Ruedo and Roch, Baron of the Barones of Gavin Scitano, Clamose, Eripol, Trazmoz, La Mata de Castil-Viego, Antillon, La Almolda, Cortis, Jorvat St. Genis, Robevillet, Oreaux, and St. Colme de Parnés, Lord of the Tenance and Honor of Alcalaén, the Valley of Rodellar, the Castles and Towns of Maella, Motones, Tiurana de Villaplana, Tradell and Viladran, &c. Rico-Hombre in Aragon by birth, Grandee of Spain of the first Class, Knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece, and of that of the Holy Ghost, Gentleman of the King's Bedchamber in employment, Captain-General of his armies, and his Ambassador to his Most Christian Majesty; who, after having duly communicated to each other their full powers in good form, have agreed on the following Preliminary Articles:

ARTICLE I. As soon as the preliminaries shall be signed and ratified, sincere friendship shall be re-established between his Britannick Majesty and his Catholick Majesty, their kingdoms, states and subjects, by sea and by land, in all parts of the world. Orders shall be sent to the armies and squadrons, as well as to the subjects of the two powers, to stop all hostilities, and to live in the most perfect union, forgetting what has passed, of which their Sovereigns give them the order and example. And for the execution of this article, sea-passes shall be given on each side for the ships which shall be dispatched to carry the news of it to the possessions of the said powers.

II. His Catholick Majesty shall keep the island of Minorca.

III. His Britannick Majesty shall cede to his Catholick Majesty East Florida, and his Catholick Majesty shall keep West Florida, provided that the term of eighteen months be computed from the time of the ratification of the definitive treaty, shall be granted to the subjects of his Britannick Majesty, who are settled as well in the island of Minorca as in the two Floridas, to sell their estates, recover their debts, and transport their effects, as well as their persons, without being restrained on account of their religion, or under any other pretence whatsoever, except that of debts and criminal prosecutions. And his Britannick Majesty shall have power to cause all the effects that may belong to him in East Florida, whether artillery or others, to be carried away.

IV. His Catholick Majesty shall not for the future suffer the subjects of his Britannick Majesty, or their workmen, to be disturbed or molested, under any pretence whatsoever, in their occupation of cutting, loading, and carrying away logwood, in a district of which the boundaries shall be fixed; and for this purpose they may build without hindrance, and occupy without interruption, the houses and magazines necessary for them, for their families, and for their effects, in a place to be agreed upon either in the definitive treaty, or within six months after the exchange of the ratifications; and his said Catholick Majesty assures to them by this article, the entire enjoyment of what is above stipulated, provided that these stipulations shall not be considered as derogatory in any respect from the rights of his sovereignty.

V. His Catholick Majesty shall restore to Great-Britain the islands of Providence and the Bahamas, without exception, in the same condition in which they were when they were conquered by the arms of the King of Spain.

VI. All the countries and territories which may have been or may be conquered in any part of the world whatsoever, by the arms of his Britannick Majesty, or by those of his Catholick Majesty, and which are not included in the present articles, shall be restored, without difficulty, and without requiring compensation.

VII. By the definitive treaty, all those which have existed till now between the two high contracting

parties, and which shall not be derogated from either by the said treaty, shall be renewed and confirmed; and the two courts shall name commissioners to enquire into the state of commerce between the two nations, in order to agree upon new arrangements of trade on the footing of reciprocity and mutual convenience; and the two said courts shall together amicably fix a competent term for the duration of that business.

VIII. As it is necessary to assign a fixed epoch for the restitutions and evacuations to be made by each of the high contracting parties, it is agreed, that the King of Great-Britain shall cause East Florida to be evacuated three months after the ratification of the definitive treaty, or sooner, if it can be done.

The King of Great-Britain shall likewise enter again into possession of the Bahama islands without exception, in the space of three months after the ratification of the definitive treaty.

In consequence whereof, the necessary orders shall be sent by each of the high contracting parties, with reciprocal passports for the ships which shall carry them, immediately after the ratification of the definitive treaty.

IX. The prisoners made respectively by the arms of his Britannick Majesty and his Catholick Majesty, by sea and by land, shall, immediately after the ratification of the definitive treaty, be reciprocally, and *bona fide*, restored without ransom, and on paying the debts they may have contracted during their captivity; and each Crown shall respectively reimburse the sums which shall have been advanced for the subsistence and maintenance of their prisoners by the sovereign of the country where they shall have been detained, according to the receipts and attested accounts, and other authentick titles, which shall be produced on each side.

X. In order to prevent all causes of complaint and disputes which may arise on account of prizes which may be made at sea after the signing of these Preliminary Articles, it is reciprocally agreed, that the ships and effects which may be taken in the channel or in the North Seas after the space of twelve days, to be computed from the ratification of the present Preliminary Articles, shall be restored on each side.

That the term shall be one month from the Channel and the North Seas, as far as the Canary Islands, inclusively, whether in the Ocean or in the Mediterranean. Two months from the said Canary Islands, as far as the Equinoctial line, or Equator. And lastly, five months in all other parts of the world, without exception, or other more particular description of time and place.

XI. The ratification of the present Preliminary Articles shall be expedited in due and good form, and exchanged in the space of one month, or sooner if it can be done, to be computed from the day of the signature of the present articles.

In witness whereof, we the underwritten Ministers Plenipotentiary of his Britannick Majesty and of his Catholick Majesty, by virtue of our respective powers, have agreed upon and signed these Preliminary Articles, and have caused the seal of our arms to be put thereto.

Done at Versailles the 20th day of Jan. 1783.
ALLEYNE FITZHERBERT, (L. S.)
LE COMPTE D'ARANDA, (L. S.)

BURLINGTON.

READY for sale, at the porter brewery in York-street, bottle beer, bottle porter, and porter in casks.—Any quantity for exportation, and good allowance made to captains of vessels.—Also cask beer at forty, thirty, and twenty shillings per barrel, brewed from the very best pale amber malt, light and bright for the warm season.
April 7, 1783. 7w¶

P T O L E M Y,

A Beautiful full-blooded bright bay stallion, 15 hands 3 inches high, bony and strong, will cover mares the ensuing season at the plantation of Benjamin Stevens, in Maidenhead, county of Hunterdon, state of New-Jersey, at six dollars cash the season, or eight dollars for a twelve-month's credit, and thirty shillings a single leap.

PTOLEMY was bred by Charles Woud-Earth, Esquire, of Dinwiddie county, Virginia, and was got by James Delancey's famous horse Wildair; his dam was an imported mare, belonging to said Woud-Earth, and said mare was got by the Duke of Devonshire's horse Traveller out of a Cade mare.—Good pasture for mares, and good attendance will be given. 3w¶

Will cover this season, at the stables of the subscriber near Flemington, that noted imported horse
F R E D E R I C K,

WHOSE pedigree is so well known that it needs no repetition, at seven bushels of wheat, or six hard dollars the season. Wheat or cash to be paid at the stable door. Good pasture at moderate rates, and good attendance given by
JOHN READING, Sen.
Amwell, April 13, 1783. 3w¶

The noted full-blooded horse

T R A V E L L E R,

FROM Maryland, will cover at the stable of the subscriber, in the township of Reading, in the county of Hunterdon, about one mile and an half from New-Germantown, at the low rate of one Half Johannes the season, to be paid in October next, or wheat will be taken at the market price.

TRAVELLER is a dark bay, full fifteen hands and three inches high, with a small star and one white hind foot, rising twelve years old this grass, moves remarkably gay and easy, and is allowed, by the best judges, to be as active a horse as any in America; he was got by Colonel Lloyd's imported horse Traveller out of that famous imported mare Nancy Bywell, which beat the old noted horse Lath at Warwick, in Maryland, with great ease: Traveller has covered these two years past in Buckingham township, Bucks county, a large number of mares at the stable of William Bennet; is noted for getting fine colts and covers sure. Gentlemen who live at a distance, and choose to send their mares, may depend on having good pasture provided, and the best care taken of them, by
JOHN TAYLOR.
April 16, 1783. 3w¶

T O B E S O L D,

A NEGRO BOY, healthy, strong and active, fourteen years old last fall, and judged to be as likely as any boy in the county. Enquire of the Printer hereof, or Jasper Smith, Esquire, of Flemington. 3w*

M E R C U R Y

IS in excellent order, and will cover mares at Gilbert Longstreet's, in Upper Freehold, and at Penolocon, at Kenneth Hankinson's, Monmouth county, to stand week and week about, beginning Saturday the 10th of April at Kenneth Hankinson's, at two and an half guineas the season; and all kinds of grain will be taken at the market prices if paid in the season; six dollars the single leap, and twenty-eight dollars to ensure a foal.

MERCURY is full bred, a chestnut sorrel, fifteen and an half hands high, rising eight years old, equal to any horse on the continent, and his colts are allowed to be the best of any in the state by the best of judges.

MERCURY was bred by Doctor Tenant, of Virginia, and his dam was Clio, an imported mare; was got by the celebrated running horse Apollo.
KENNETH HANKINSON.

N B. Good pasture will be provided for mares.
April 21, 1783. 4w¶

New-Jersey, to wit.

To whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty will be held at the house of Adonijah Francis, in Allen-Town, on Monday the 12th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bill of Teunis Voorhees, commander of the armed boat Revenge, (who as well, &c.) against a certain sloop called the Nancy, burden about 50 tons, and a certain sloop called the Rachel, of about 15 tons burden; which said vessels were lately captured near Sandy-Hook and brought into the port of New-Brunswick, together with their respective tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoes: To the end and intent that the owner or owners, or any other person or persons interested therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessels, their several tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoes, should not be condemned as prizes, agreeably to the prayer of the libellants.

By order of the Judge,
JOS. BLOOMFIELD, Register.
Burlington, April 10, 1783. 3w¶

P A R I S, January 13.

THE queen is again pregnant, which happy event gives great joy to the nation. We are assured, that it was by the order of this princess that general Washington was written to, to save from death the unfortunate and innocent Asgill, and that this captain penetrated with the most lively gratitude, is setting out to Versailles, to thank in person, his august liberatrix, as well as the comte de Vergennes, who, impelled by duty and beneficence, hastened to be the instrument of it.

L O N D O N, January 28.

When Dr. Franklin was about to sign the provisional treaty with Mr. Fitzherbert, at Paris, he begged to leave them for a few minutes, which he did, and returned soon after in an old suit of clothes, instead of a rich suit in which he had just appeared. Being asked the reason of this extraordinary circumstance, the veteran answered—"It was in this suit that ——— abused me before the privy council, and in this suit I chuse to sign the treaty of American independence."

It is strongly asserted, that soon after the formal ratification of peace, the whole garrison of Gibraltar will be exchanged, and that upon their arrival in England, either honorary or pecuniary rewards will be conferred upon every individual concerned in the memorable defence of that fortress.

Ministers having founded the disposition of parliament, relative to Gibraltar, found that the cession of that fortress would not be borne; however, they have made a tolerable good sacrifice to Spain, in its stead; for, in order to save Gibraltar, they have ceded Minorca and the two Floridas to Spain, one of them indeed had already been reduced by that crown, but the other had not been so much as menaced: thus Gibraltar is preserved, but at a very heavy expence to this country.

Mr. Laurens, now at Bath, it is supposed, will be nominated ambassador to the British court, from the United States of America. Mr. Laurens, though armed with philosophical fortitude, still laments the death of his eldest son. He has great consolation, however, in the rising virtues of another.

Russia, with astonishing wisdom, makes the happiness of her people the great object of her politics. She has lately extended her commerce by a most advantageous treaty with Denmark. The losses of Great-Britain have alarmed all Europe, and commerce now seems the pervading principle of every state.

The loss of the merchants of this country who traded to South-Carolina alone, before the war, is calculated at the enormous sum of 700,000. sterling.

The mercantile world is in a hurry and bustle, unknown at any former time. The merchants are endeavouring to outstrip each other in the race of traffic. European goods, and particularly the produce of England, being greatly wanted in all parts of America, the destination of many of the vessels now in the river is altered from the West-India islands to the American ports, where it is expected their cargoes will sell at an immense profit.

If the Floridas be ceded to Spain by the new treaty, they will turn out the first objects of American ambition, and will shortly cause a breach between the states and Spain.

The Dutch now find themselves in a disagreeable hobble. Left to negotiate for themselves, the advantages are too many against them. And if we consider the internal state of their affairs, it must appear that peace at any price is desirable to them.

A letter from Lisbon says, that a treaty of commerce and amity is so near being concluded on between the Queen and the United States of America, that three vessels are getting ready to take in goods; one is to sail for Boston, one for Salem, and another for Philadelphia; and to barter with the Americans for wheat and flour.

B O S T O N, April 14.

We hear from New-York, That the *Independent Fever* rages there in such a degree, among the Tories and refugees, that it carries off great numbers weekly; and that General Carleton, in order to prevent the infection from spreading, has ordered many away to New-Scotland.

The Ville de Paris is given up. In her must have perished at least 1500 persons.

Extract of a letter from Nantz, dated March 1.

"We think it very apropos to observe to you, that since the declaration of peace every operation of trade in general is suspended, and Europe stands amazed to find herself left in a situation that no other revolution or period ever placed her in before. The western world is open, and by degrees the eastern world opens: in short, we are happy to tell you, that this country in particular is determined to give trade every facility, and upon a liberal basis, to remove many of the old obstacles that clogged the wheels, which must, in its consequences, in the course of a few years, revive such a brisk intercourse between the two worlds, that the atlantick will be merely alive with our stripes. The king of France, determined to push commerce, has appointed monsieur Messe to superintend the China trade; and has advanced three millions livres, and given the service

of four men of war in the prosecution of it, which will immediately fail; and their returns are to be deposited in this port and l'orient."

N E W - Y O R K, April 9.

The Count de Vergennes, by order of the French King, has declared in writing, that on the conclusion of a general peace, all the Dutch settlements taken possession of by His Majesty's arms during the war, should be faithfully restored to that republic. His Majesty's ratification of the peace with France was signed within a week after Mr. Fitzherbert set his hand to the preliminaries at Paris.

On the 3d of February died, the Earl of Suffolk: The title descends to General Howard of the guards, some time since arrived from the service in Virginia; but a great part of the estate devolves upon Sir Michael Fleming, lately married to lady Diana West.

The latter end of December, the King of Prussia forbid all authors, booksellers, or printers, to print any thing which is not signed and approved by the censors nominated for that purpose, under certain penalties, mentioned in the ordinance. Col. Tarleton goes out to India with his great friend and patron Earl Cornwallis, who is appointed to command there. Lord North is elected governor of the Salter's company at Salter's Hall.

The sale of the crown lands, and the immediate inclosure and cultivation of all the waste lands, are measures certainly to be adopted by the present premier.

By letters from England we are informed, that Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gray, K. B. appointed (on the return home, at his own request, of Sir Guy Carleton, K. B.) to command in North-America, was not sailed on the 24th of February, that his destination was for this city; from hence he is to proceed with some troops to Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, and afterwards move up the river St. Lawrence to Quebec, which it is said is to be his Head-Quarters. Other accounts assert that the General will stay at Halifax. Col. Syms, late of the 52d regiment, accompanies Sir Charles as Quarter-Master-General, and Perkins Magra, Esq. senior Captain of the 17th foot, as secretary to His Excellency.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Feb. 1.

"It is said the officer of Lord High Treasurer of Ireland will be made residuary as in former times, and given to Prince Edward, His Majesty's fourth son, who is expected here in the course of next month, and who, previous to his coming over, will be created Earl of Ulster, that he may take his seat in our house of Peers."

HEAD-QUARTERS, New-York, April 15, 1783.

O R D E R S.

IT is the Commander in Chief's orders, that the following extract from the seventh article of the Provisional Treaty between Great-Britain, and the United States of America, be strictly attended to and complied with, by all persons whatsoever under his command.

"And His Britannick Majesty shall, with all convenient speed, and without causing any destruction, or carrying away any negroes, or other property of the American inhabitants, withdraw all his armies, garrisons and fleets from the said United States, and from every post, place, and harbour within the same; leaving in all fortifications the American artillery that may be therein, and shall also order and cause all the archives, records, deeds, and papers, belonging to any of the said states, or their citizens, which in the course of the war may have fallen into the hands of his officers, to be forthwith restored and delivered to the proper states and persons to whom they belong."

All masters of vessels are particularly cautioned, at their peril, not to commit any breach of the above article.

The commander in Chief has been pleased to appoint Captain Chads, of the Royal Navy, Captains Giffillan and Armstrong, Assistants Deputy Quartermasters-General, with ———Hopkins, and ———Parker, Esquires, on the part of America, or any three of them (one of the American agents being present) to superintend all embarkations, and see that the above stipulations are strictly observed.

Any person claiming property embarked, or to be embarked, will apply to any of these gentlemen, who will call a board to examine into the merits of their claims, should any doubts arise on examination, the circumstances of the case are to be minuted down, so as to furnish proper evidence to commissioners, who may hereafter be appointed on both

sides, to adjust and settle all claims and controversies between the parties; is appointed Secretary for this purpose.

Three of these gentlemen will please to examine every transport previous to its sailing, to prevent any evasion of this order.

The refugees, and all masters of vessels, will be attentive that no person is permitted to embark as a refugee, who has not resided twelve months within the British lines, without a special passport from the Commandant. It is also recommended to the refugees, to take care no person of bad character is suffered to embark with them.

Captain Mowat, who commands the embarkation, is requested to assist and give such orders as he shall judge necessary for carrying these measures into execution.

OL. DE LANCEY,
Adjutant-General.

C H A T H A M, April 23.

HEAD-QUARTERS, April 18, 1783.
The Commander in Chief orders the cessation of hostilities between the United States of America and the king of Great-Britain to be publicly proclaimed to-morrow at twelve o'clock, at the new building; and that the proclamation which will be communicated herewith be read to-morrow evening at the head of every regiment and corps of the army; after which the chaplains, with the several brigades, will render thanks to Almighty God for all his mercies, particularly for his overruling the wrath of man to his own glory, and causing the rage of war to cease among the nations.

Although the proclamation before alluded to extends only to the prohibition of hostilities, and not to the annunciation of a general peace, yet it must afford the most rational and sincere satisfaction to every benevolent mind, as it puts a period to a long and doubtful contest, stops the effusion of human blood, opens the prospect to a more splendid scene, and, like another morning star, promises the approach of a brighter day than hath hitherto illuminated the western hemisphere.—On such a happy day, which is the harbinger of peace, a day which completes the eighth year of the war, it would be ingratitude not to rejoice; it would be insensibility not to participate in the general felicity.

The Commander in Chief, far from endeavouring to stifle the feelings of joy in his own bosom, offers his most cordial congratulations on the occasion to all the officers of every denomination; to all the troops of the United States in general; and in particular to those gallant and persevering men who had resolved to defend the rights of their invaded country, so long as the war should continue.—For these are the men who ought to be considered as the pride and boast of the American army; and who, crowned with well earned laurels, may soon withdraw from the field of glory to the more tranquil walks of civil life. While the Commander in Chief recollects the almost infinite variety of scenes through which we have passed, with a mixture of pleasure, astonishment, and gratitude, while he contemplates the prospects before us with rapture, he cannot help wishing that all the brave men, of whatever condition they may be, who have shared in the toils and dangers of effecting this glorious revolution; of rescuing millions from the hand of oppression, and of laying the foundation of a great empire, might be impressed with a proper idea of the dignified part they have been called to act, under the smiles of Providence, on the stage of human affairs; for happy, thrice happy! shall they be pronounced hereafter who have contributed any thing; who have performed the meanest office in erecting this stupendous *fabrick of freedom, and empire* on the broad basis of independency; who have assisted in protecting the rights of human nature, and establishing an asylum for the poor and oppressed of all nations and religions.—The glorious task for which we first flew to arms being thus accomplished—the liberties of our country being fully acknowledged and firmly secured by the smiles of Heaven on the purity of our cause, and the honest exertions of a feeble people, determined to be free, against a powerful nation, disposed to oppress them; and the character of those who have persevered through every extremity of hardship, suffering, and danger, being immortalized by the illustrious appellation of the *patriot army*, nothing now remains but for the actors of this mighty scene to preserve a perfect unvarying consistency of character thro' the very last act, to close the drama with applause; and to retire from the military theatre with the same approbation of angels and men which have crowned all their former virtuous actions. For this purpose no disorder or licentiousness must be tolerated. Every considerate and well disposed soldier must remember it will be absolutely necessary to wait with patience until peace shall be declared, or Congress shall be enabled to take proper measures for the security of the publick stores, &c. As soon as these arrangements shall be made, the general is confident there will be no delay in discharging, with every mark of distinction and honour, all the men enlisted for the war, who will then have faithfully performed their engagements with the publick. The general has already interested himself in their behalf, and he thinks he need not repeat the assurance of his disposition to be useful to them on the pre-

ent, and every other proper occasion. In the mean time he is determined that no military neglects or excesses shall go unpunished while he retains the command of the army.

The adjutant-general will have such working parties detached, to assist in making the preparations for a general rejoicing, as the chief engineer with the army shall call for; and the quartermaster-general will, without delay, procure such a number of discharges to be printed as will be sufficient for all the men enlisted for the war—he will please to apply to head-quarters for the form. An extra ration of liquor to be issued to every man to-morrow to drink. Perpetual peace and happiness to the United States of America."

At a meeting of a number of the most respectable inhabitants at Newhaven, it was unanimously agreed upon, to send instructions to their Representatives in General Assembly, to promote the bringing in a bill to prevent the return of any inhabitant belonging to that state, who had left it and joined the enemy.

TRENTON, April 30.

We are informed that Mr. Van-Berkel, the brother of the celebrated Pensionary of Amsterdam, is appointed Ambassador to the United States of America, and not the gentleman mentioned in our last.

Bordentown, April 28, 1783.

On Saturday the 19th inst. the glorious peace of the 3d of February, 1783, was celebrated in this town, it being that day eight years since hostilities commenced by the subjects of the King of Great-Britain, upon the citizens of the United States of America, who have bravely struggled through all the calamities of a bloody and destructive war, until, by the aid of a kind Providence, they have obtained peace, the most desirable of all blessings.

The gentlemen of the town and its vicinity met at Col. Okey Hoagland's at 12 o'clock, where the Governor's proclamation was read; after which 13 cannon were fired, succeeded by three huzzas of the people, with every mark of real joy on that great occasion.

At 3 o'clock they dined at Colonel Hoagland's; after which the following toasts were drank, accompanied by the discharge of artillery and small arms:

1. The glorious peace of February 3d, 1783.
2. The United States of America.
3. His Most Christian Majesty.
4. The United Provinces.
5. Gen. Washington, and the army of the United States.
6. General Greene.
7. The American Commissioners at Paris.
8. Count de Rochambeau, and the French troops who served in America.
9. The Marquis de la Fayette, and all such distinguished patriots.
10. All the brave whigs of the United States of America.
11. Agriculture, trade and navigation.
12. The memory of all those who have lost their lives in defence of our liberties.
13. The Governor and State of New-Jersey. May she ever stand a distinguished pattern of virtue, publick spirit and strict justice, to all who have generously supported her in the hour of distress.

At 7 o'clock in the evening the houses were beautifully illuminated, and in particular the house and academy of the Rev. Burges Allison, whose windows were ingeniously decorated with the following transparent paintings:

1st. The sun in its meridian splendour, shedding his rays on the segment of a globe comprehending North-America, with this motto, "Shine on this happy land."

2d. The portrait of His Excellency Gen. Washington, encompassed with 13 stars, representing the United States of America, with this motto, "Independent, united and free," above; and "success to our allies," below.

3d. Peace represented by implements of husbandry, and a dove with an olive-branch, motto, "They shall beat their swords into ploughshares, and spears into pruninghooks."

4th. Plenty represented by two cornucopias of fruit and flowers, the cornua supporting a festoon, two wheat sheaves and a basket of fruit.

5th. The crown of France in the middle of three fleurs de lis, with this motto, "Long live Lewis the XVIth."

6th. A trophy adorned with British arms, drums, inverted standards, motto, "the spoils of our foes;" over which was fame flying with a label from her trumpet, "America shall be free."

7th. Britannia sitting in a disconsolate posture, pointing at her broken spear, says by a label, "Alas! I've lost America." Mars standing with his sword extended over her, and saying, per label, "I've humbled thy pride."

8th. America in the figure of an Indian with his bow and arrow by his side, and the British crown carelessly lying at his feet; Mercury standing by him, presenting him with a laurel crown, saying, per label, "The laurels thou hast won."

The whole making a very brilliant appearance, and affording the most pleasing and agreeable entertainment to the spectators. The evening closed with

a ball for the further entertainment of the ladies of the town; and thus, with the greatest good order and decorum, ended the celebration of peace, which God grant may long continue to bless our land, and of which we most sincerely congratulate the citizens of the United States of America.

New-Brunswick, 19th April, 1783.

Thursday last being appointed by the citizens of this place for the purpose of celebrating the happy restoration of PEACE, the pleasing business of the day was announced in the morning by the display of colours and ringing of bells. At 11 o'clock a company of foot militia, commanded by Captain Gust, and another of artillery, under the command of Captain Lupp, both of this town, appeared on the parade in Albany-street, from whence they marched to the Common, attended by a numerous concourse of citizens, where the sheriff of the county published His Excellency the Governor's Proclamation of peace, which was followed by loud acclamations of joy. Thirteen discharges of cannon succeeded, interspersed with a regular and well executed running fire from the musketry. After which the whole proceeded to the Dutch Church, where a discourse, well adapted to the occasion, was delivered by the Rev. Israel Reed, minister of the Presbyterian congregation, from Ecclesiastes, Chap. vii. verse 14. *In the day of prosperity be joyful.* At 3 o'clock the citizens of the town attended at the White Hall tavern and at the house of the widow Hoffert, where elegant entertainments were provided, at which the following toasts were drank, accompanied by the discharges of cannon:

1. The ever memorable 3d of February, 1783.
2. The independent, free and sovereign States of America.
3. The Congress.
4. The State of New-Jersey. May agriculture and commerce again revive and diffuse their happy influence throughout the United States.
5. His Most Christian Majesty.
6. His Excellency General Washington and the victorious armies which have fought in defence of American Freedom.
7. The United Provinces of the Netherlands.
8. The King of Spain and the other powers of Europe who have discovered a friendly disposition to this country in its late struggle.
9. The immortal memory of the heroes who have fallen in defence of American Freedom.
10. May the United States of America make suitable compensations to their armies, with grateful acknowledgments for their meritorious services.
11. May the history of the late severe contest teach posterity to set a just value on their freedom and independence; and may the disappointment of Britain be a warning to future abettors of despotism.
12. May the despicable Paracides of their country ever be subjected to such a government as they have wished to be enforced on the free-born sons of America.
13. May every fair daughter of America, who has interested herself in her country's welfare, ever have one of its brave sons for a protector.

At half an hour after six the companies retired. A curious and magnificent bonfire was lighted up in the evening, consisting of sixteen tar-barrels, supported by separate poles of a great length, all of which being set on fire at the same instant, together with a large quantity of combustibles collected around the tallest pole, really exhibited a most splendid and brilliant appearance, which could only be exceeded by the superior fancy discovered by the ladies in illuminating the town. The whole was conducted with the utmost regularity and decorum. Perfect harmony and friendship reigned predominant throughout the day. The serenity of every countenance, and mutual congratulations, were expressive of the satisfaction each individual experienced on the establishment of a peace which secures to us the blessings of freedom and independence.

On Tuesday evening the 15th inst. at 6 o'clock, the gentlemen of Cranberry and its vicinity, together with some transient gentlemen, accompanied by the Rev. Thomas Smith, convened at the sign of the Thirteen Stars in said town, in order to celebrate the glorious event of January 20, 1783, when the celebration was begun by firing thirteen platoons, with colours flying in front, in honour to the Thirteen United States; after which they retired to the house of Mr. Thomas Nixon, to partake of an elegant entertainment provided for the purpose; and the cloth being removed, the following toasts were drank:

1. The glorious revolution of America.
2. The Thirteen United States in Congress assembled.
3. May America never experience the exigency of so spirited an army; and may her army never want so illustrious a commander.
4. To the illustrious House of Bourbon and our magnanimous Allies.
5. To the armies and navies of America and her Allies.
6. To the officers and soldiers engaged at the reduction of York-Town.
7. To the Ministers Plenipotentiary on the commission of peace.

8. May oppression and despotism forever be expelled our borders.
 9. May the spirit of liberty, which has been so conspicuous, never be wanting in the sons of America.
 10. May literature and the liberal arts flourish with fresh lustre under American cultivation.
 11. The state of New-Jersey and the republican government.
 12. May agriculture and commerce revive and flourish.
 13. May the pusillanimous absconders from the cause of liberty never enjoy the sweets of our peace and independence.
- The whole was conducted with the greatest order and decorum; and the company retired with decency, at a seasonable hour.

On Wednesday last a large number of the respectable inhabitants of the township of Amwell assembled at Snyder's tavern, the place of holding the town meetings, for the purpose of celebrating the return of peace. At noon thirteen cannon were discharged, succeeded by the huzzas of the people assembled. After dinner the following toasts were drank, each accompanied by a discharge of artillery

1. The glorious peace of 3d Feb. 1783; and the American Commissioners at Paris.
2. The United States of America. May amity and concord render them indissoluble.
3. His Most Christian Majesty. May that great and good monarch live and die with the exalted character of being the friend of mankind.
4. The United Netherlands. May they defeat and defeat all the machinations of the enemies of their liberties.
5. May the day of peace, as did the day of war, crown the illustrious Washington and his patriotick army with durable glory and deserved honour.
6. General Greene, and the brave troops under his command. May their actions be handed down to posterity, worthy examples of military prowess.
7. Count de Rochambeau, and the French troops who served in America.
8. The Marquis de la Fayette, and all such distinguished patriots.
9. The whigs of America. May they as free republicans always prefer their own plain coat to the gorgeous attire of royalty and slavery.
10. Agriculture, trade and navigation. Prosperity to these powerful supports of state.
11. The memory of those worthies who died gloriously in the defence of the liberties of America.
12. May pretended neutrals during the late well fought contest be forever excluded from the councils of the United States.
13. The state of New-Jersey. May she ever stand distinguished as a pattern of virtue, publick spirit and strict justice; and be always upon her guard against tyranny, in whatsoever garb she may appear.

The whole was conducted with the greatest good order and decorum. Joy shone in every countenance; and in the evening the company retired.

WAS found, on the road between Elizabeth-Town and Brunswick, a GOLD WATCH: The owner may have it again by applying to the subscriber at Mount-Holly, or Mr. William Wister in Philadelphia.

PATRICK GARVES.

April 24, 1783.

3w*

THE Subscriber hereby informs the publick in general, and his friends and former customers in particular, that he has removed from the Bunch of Grapes Tavern, in third street, Philadelphia, to the French Arms Tavern in Trenton, at the corner of the markethouse, where he is building good sheds for carriages, &c. and is provided with every thing necessary for the entertainment of a large number of travellers, and is determined to shew the utmost attention and assiduity to those who are pleased to favour him with their custom. From the publick's most obedient and very humble servant.

JACOB G. BERGEN.

Trenton, April 30, 1783.

3w†

Salem county, state of New-Jersey, April 12, 1783.

WHEREAS the subscriber did, for himself and in behalf of Elijah Martin, a minor under his guardianship, apply to the Honourable the Legislature for remedy of certain defects in the will of Thomas Shreve, late of Salem county, deceased; and for confirmation of the title of certain lands in said county, intended to be devised to the subscriber and the said Martin, their heirs and assigns forever, by the will of the said Thomas Shreve, deceased: Be it known to all whom it may concern. That permission has been given the subscriber to lay his case before the Legislature on the first Tuesday of their next sitting.

3w†

JOB SHREVE.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely negro boy, about 19 years old; has had the small-pox, can do housework, shave and dress, take care of horses, and drive a carriage, either on the box or postillion; is a very good gardener, and can do farming work, is perfectly sober, and fold for no fault, but the gentleman is about leaving the country.—Also the time of a mulatto boy, who has about 3 years to serve; is a very good farmer, and had the small-pox. Enquire of the Printer.

April 3, 1783.

6w

TO BE SOLD,

The following tracts of land, lying in Middlesex county:

A Plantation lying near George's road, adjoining Swego mill, known by the name of Saplin-Ridge, within seven miles of Brunswick; there is on it a good new frame house, a new English frame barn, a young bearing orchard, about ninety acres of the said tract cleared, and a sufficient quantity of meadow may be made on it; the land is very fertile and well timbered.

Also five hundred acres of land adjoining the Crossroads, whereon Richard Slover now lives; this tract will be sold altogether or separately, as may best suit the purchasers: On this place is a good convenient house, a good barn, and as fine an orchard for bearing as any in the state.

Also a tract of land containing one hundred and twenty-seven acres, adjoining lands of Jacobus Snidecker and Thomas Wetherill, on which a great deal of meadow may be made; this tract is unimproved. For terms of sale enquire of Samuel Tucker, Esq. at Trenton, or Thomas Lawrence, Esq. at Princeton.

State of New-Jersey, February 11, 1783. 3m

THE subscriber is under the necessity of requesting all those who are indebted to him, to be as expeditious in discharging their accounts as possible.

ABRAHAM SKIRM.

Nottingham, 8th 4th month, 1783. 4w*

THE subscriber living in the township of Hopewell, has for sale several four horse teams, horses and waggons in good order, but not present business; amongst them several valuable mares.

3w

JAMES HUNT.

New-Brunswick, April 7, 1783.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his old acquaintance, that after six years attention to publick business in a variety of branches, he is again returned to the agreeable situation of private life. He most sincerely congratulates his friends and fellow-citizens on the happy restoration of peace, and the establishment of the sovereignty of the United States of America. By this mode of communication he further wishes to acquaint the publick, that he occupies the stores formerly held by that worthy character their old friend James Neilson, Esq. in this place, which are put in good repair, and open for the reception of all kinds of country produce, for which a ready market will constantly be found, and the highest price given. Water transportation will also be provided for the conveyance of produce, &c. to New-York and the eastern states, under the charge of careful persons. As soon as regularity takes place of confusion, with respect to commercial affairs, he proposes to enter into the dry good business, which will be pursued with diligence, and such attention to the interest of his countrymen, who may favour him with their custom, as will convince all that it is a principal part of his object to serve them.

6w

JOHN NEILSON.

By virtue of several writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by way of publick vendue, on Friday the 9th day of May next, at the dwellinghouse of George Beatty, in Trenton, at 10 o'clock of said day, fundry goods and chattels, to wit, beds and bedding, tables, chairs, an 8 day clock, desk and cupboard, horses, cattle and hogs, waggons and gears, and fundry articles of household and farming utensils. Also to be sold on said day, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, a valuable plantation, containing about 160 acres of good land, on which there is a dwellinghouse, barn and stables, 4 excellent bearing orchards: Likewise a noted and well accustomed ferry, known by the name of Trenton New Ferry. The lands are bounded by the river Delaware, lands of Joseph Britton, Col. Robert Hooper, Isaac De Cow and others, late the property of George Beatty; seized and taken in execution at the suit of George Davis, Isaac De Cow and others, and to be sold by

March 5, 1783.

J. ANDERSON, Sheriff.

3w

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable farm, containing upwards of three hundred acres of excellent land, adjoining the river Raritan, in the county of Middlesex, within half a mile of Brunswick, so well known for its beautiful and healthy situation: One hundred acres of this farm is extraordinary timberland, about 20 acres very good meadow, and more may be easily made; on it is a fine young orchard of the best grafted apple-trees, and a variety of other fruit; the whole is well watered, and a stream runs through it, which, in the driest season, produces a plentiful supply of water for many useful and profitable branches of business, for which the situation is also very convenient; on the premises are a small house, a good Dutch barn, and some other out buildings. The terms of purchase will be made known to any person who will apply for that purpose to the subscriber, who lives on the farm.

JOHN VOORHEES.

New-Brunswick, March 18, 1783. 9w*

THE Members of the New-Jersey Medical Society will please to remember, that a general meeting is to be held at William Marriner's, in New-Brunswick, on the first Tuesday in May next.

By order of the Society,

THOMAS WIGGINS, Sec'y.

THE subscriber begs leave to acquaint his former customers and the publick in general, that he again has procured a boat, which he means to sail himself from this place to New-York; all those who may please to favour him with their custom, may depend on being served to the utmost of his power: He also has for sale inch pine boards, cedar ditto, and a light two horse waggon with harness complete, and one good waggon horse; all which he will sell low for cash, or the latter for short credit.

New-Brunswick, April 12, 1783.

JNO. THOMSON.

New-Brunswick, April 14, 1783.

THE subscriber hereby informs the publick, and his friends in particular, that he has provided a good vessel and stores for the reception of country produce: He means to follow his old employ in plying between this and New-York: He has on hand for sale at his store, rum, wine, brandy, sugar, tea, dry goods, &c. &c. He gives the highest price for all kinds of country produce.

6w

JAMES RICHMOND.

JACOB PHILLIPS, Esq.

HAVING lately removed from this State into the Delaware State, and empowered the subscriber to finish his unsettled business; notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to him by bond, bill, on account, or otherwise, that they make payment on or before the eighth day of May next, or actions will be commenced thereon without respect of persons; and those who have any demands against him are desired to present the same for payment.

JOHN PHILLIPS.

Burlington, April 14, 1783. 4w

TO BE SOLD,

(And entered on immediately.)

THAT pleasantly situated house and gardens in the city of Burlington, West New-Jersey, on that well known and beautiful spot called Green-Bank, on the Delaware; it is a commodious double two story brick house, with a good kitchen, stables, coach, hay, corn, waggon, wood, smoke and spring-houses, a pump of good water in the yard; the lot in depth from the water to pearl-street is 366 feet by 73 wide, on do. the whole, except what the building occupies, is a complete garden, abounding with all kinds of the most choice fruits, flowers, vegetables, &c. &c. For particulars apply to Benjamin Randolph, in Philadelphia; or Joseph Bloomfield, Esquire, adjoining the premises.

Likewise a plantation in East New-Jersey, situate at Musqueto Cove, on Toms River, containing about 350 acres, the greatest part thereof excellent salt meadow, with a frame dwellinghouse, salt-works, a very good fishery, &c. a number of surveys of good cedar-swamp, lying on different branches of Toms River, known by the names of Devanport, Wrangle-Brook, &c. &c. For particulars apply to BENJ. RANDOLPH, Philad. or TOB. HENDRICKSON, E. N. Jer.

Executors of James Randolph, late of N. Jersey. Philadelphia, April 1, 1783. c. t. f.

THE NOTED HORSE

GRANBY,

FORMERLY kept by Mr. Gerthom Lee, at Flemington, will cover this season, at the stables of Edward Steventon, at Quaker-Town, in Kingwood, at four pounds the season; the money to be paid on or before the first day of September. Good pasture will be provided for mares that come a distance, and good attendance given by

WILLIAM RUNKLE.

April 14, 1783.

3w

State of New-Jersey, } **B**y Virtue of a writ directed, will be exposed to sale by publick vendue on Monday the 16th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, at the house of Peter Tallman, Esq. (at the Black-Horse) horses, cattle, waggons, beds and bedding, chairs, tables, looking-glasses, with a variety of other household goods and kitchen-furniture: And on Tuesday the 17th day of June next, between the hours of twelve in the morning, and five in the afternoon of the same day, will be exposed to sale by publick vendue, at the house of James Esdail, inkeeper in Burlington, a plantation or tract of land lying and being in Mansfield township, containing about 230 acres of land; also 25 acres of meadow situate and lying in the townships of Mansfield and Springfield, late the property of said Peter Tallman, Esq. seized and taken in execution at the suit of Richard Smith by

JACOB PHILLIPS, late Sheriff.

April 16, 1783.

8w

To be sold, at publick vendue,

AT the dwellinghouse of Doctor John Rockhill, in the township of Bethlehem, a large quantity of store sheep, in parcels, with their fleeces on, and lambs with them, on Wednesday the thirtieth day of this inst. April: The vendue to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said day; the conditions of sale will be made known at the time, by

JOHN ROCKHILL.

N. B. There is also a large quantity of wool, cattle, horses, negroes, and household goods, to be sold at the same time.

April 7, 1783.

3w

A Petition from Ephraim Martin, William Southworth and others, was read, setting forth, that they were, together with Joseph Barton, appointed managers by an act to enable fundry persons, proprietors and possessors of certain lands and meadows lying upon the Walkkill in the county of Sussex, commonly called the drowned lands, to drain the same, and for other purposes therein mentioned; that the said managers, to enable themselves to discharge the duties enjoined on them by said law, borrowed of William Wickam, Esquire, £. 500, for which they executed a bond in their own names; that the said Barton had received from the proprietors the sum of £. 590; and upwards, to enable him to discharge the said bond; that the said Barton, instead of discharging the said bond, had fraudulently converted the same to his own use; since which he has joined the enemy, and his estate forfeited to the use of this state; and praying that a law may pass to empower them to attach the estate of the said Joseph Barton, and to recover therefrom a sufficiency to discharge the said bond, or that the Legislature will grant such other relief as may appear just and reasonable.

Ordered, That the petitioners have leave to present the draught of a bill agreeably to the prayer of their petition at the next sitting of the Legislature, they previously advertising their intention, and the purport of their petition, for at least three weeks in each of the news-papers of this state.

House of Assembly, December 4, 1782.

A true extract from the minutes.

THO. HENDERSON.

April 14, 1783.

3w

LOPED from my bed and board, about six months ago, my wife Rebecca Brand? This is to forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

JOHN BRAND.

April 8, 1783.

3w

TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation containing about 100 acres of good wheat land, pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, in the township of Hopewell, West New-Jersey, eight miles above Trenton, and nearly opposite to Baker's ferry; bounded on the north by land of Abraham Harvey, and on the south and east by Henry Merthon; sixty acres whereof is cleared and in fence, of which a sufficient quantity of meadow may, at a small expence, be made and watered; the residue is good woodland. There are on the premises a dwellinghouse, a blacksmith's shop, and an orchard. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Peter Worrall in Burlington.

N. B. The purchaser may have immediate possession.

6w

ALL persons indebted unto the estate of William Vance, late of South Amboy, in the county of Middlesex, and state of New-Jersey, deceased, either by bond, bill, or book account, are requested to meet the subscriber at the late dwellinghouse of said Vance, on Thursday the first day of May next, and make payment; and all those having any demands against the said estate, to meet at same place on Monday the second day of June next, in order for settlement, &c.

STEPHEN HOOPER, Adm.

N. B. A valuable negro man and girl, belonging to the said estate, to be sold at private sale.

2w