

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1782.

By the Antonie, Captain ANGUS, in 32 days from l'Orient, we have the following, extracted from an European paper.

L O N D O N, Dec. 13.

The following is the petition which was agreed upon on Monday by the inhabitants of Westminster, assembled in Westminster-hall.

To the KING's most excellent Majesty.

The humble address, petition, and remonstrance of the electors, and other inhabitants paying taxes to government, resident in the city and liberty of Westminster.

IMRESSED with an awful sense of the dangers which surround us, feeling for ourselves and our posterity, anxious for the glory of a country as much renowned for the virtues of justice and humanity as for the splendor of its arms, we approach your throne with sentiments becoming citizens at so alarming an hour, at the same time with that respect which is due to the monarch of a free people, and a Prince of the illustrious house of Brunswick, to which we feel ourselves in a particular manner attached by all the ties of gratitude and affection.

"It is with inexpressible concern that we have heard your Majesty declare, in your speech to both houses of Parliament, your intention of persevering in a system of measures which has proved so disastrous to this country. Such a declaration calls for the voice of a free and injured people. We feel the respect due to Majesty; but in this critical and awful moment, to flatter is to betray. Your Majesty's Ministers have, by false assertions and fallacious suggestions, deluded your Majesty and the nation into the present unnatural and unfortunate war. The consequences of this delusion have been, that the trade of this country has suffered irreparable losses, and is threatened with final extinction.

"The manufacturers in many valuable branches are declining, and their supply of materials rendered precarious, by the inferiority of your Majesty's fleets to that of the enemy in almost every part of the globe.

"The landed property throughout the kingdom has been depreciated in the most alarming degree.

"The property of your Majesty's subjects vested in the publick funds, has lost above one third of its value.

"Private credit has been almost wholly annihilated by the enormous interest given in the publick loans superior to that which is allowed by law in any private contract. Such of our brethren in America as were deluded by the promises of your Majesty's Ministers, and the proclamation of your Generals, have been surrendered by your Majesty's armies to the mercy of their enemies.

"Your Majesty's fleets have lost their wonted superiority.

"Your armies have been captured.

"Your dominions have been lost.

"And your Majesty's faithful subjects have been loaded with a burthen of taxes, which, even if our victories had been as splendid as our defeats have been disgraceful; if our accession of dominions had been as fortunate as the dismemberment of the empire has been cruel and disastrous, could not in itself be considered but as a great and grievous calamity.

"We do therefore most humbly implore your Majesty to take all these circumstances into your royal consideration, and to compare the present situation of your dominions with that uncommon state of prosperity to which the wisdom of your royal ancestors, the spirit and bravery of the British people, and the favour of Divine Providence, which naturally attends upon principles of justice and humanity, had once raised this happy country, the pride and envy of all the civilized world!

"We do beseech your Majesty no longer to continue in a delusion from which the nation has awakened; and that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to relinquish entirely and for ever the plan of reducing our brethren in America to obedience

by force; a plan which the fatal experience of past losses has convinced us, cannot be prosecuted without manifest and imminent danger to all your Majesty's remaining possessions in the western world.

"We wish to declare to your Majesty, to Europe, to America itself, our abhorrence of the continuation of this unnatural and unfortunate war, which can tend to no other purpose than that of alienating and rendering irrecoverable the confidence of our American brethren, with whom we still hope to live upon the terms of intercourse and friendship, so necessary to the commercial prosperity of this kingdom. We do therefore further humbly implore your Majesty, that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to dismiss from your presence and councils, all the advisers, both publick and secret, of the measures we lament, as a pledge to the world of your Majesty's fixed determination, to abandon a system incompatible with the interest of your Crown, and the happiness of your people."

[The above petition is an exact copy verbatim of the address, &c. agreed to by the livery of London at the common hall on Thursday last. The Lord Mayor, aldermen and livery ordered the Sheriffs to wait on his Majesty, to know when he would receive it; when his Majesty was pleased to say, "I shall take time to consider of the manner in which I shall receive it, and the time when, and will let you know." The 11th December Lord Hertford informed the Sheriffs, that his Majesty would receive the address, &c. at the levee, on the 14th; but as the Sheriffs were ordered to present it to his Majesty sitting on his Throne, and in no other mode, the address was not presented at all]

P H I L A D E L P H I A, March 20. **CAPITULATION** of the islands of St. Christopher and Nevis, between His Excellency the Count de GRASSE, commander of his most Christian Majesty's naval forces, and His Excellency the Marquis de BOUILLE, Governor-General of the French windward islands in America, and His Excellency THOMAS SHIRLEY, Esquire, a Major-General in his Britannick Majesty's army, and Governor of the islands of St. Christopher and Nevis, and THOMAS FRASER, Esquire, Brigadier-General, commanding the troops on Brittain-hill.

Art. 1. **T**HE governor, the commander of the troops, the regular officers and soldiers, the officers and privates of militia, shall march through the breach on the fort of Brittain-hill, with all the honours of war; with drums beating, colours flying, one mortar, two brass field pieces, ten rounds each, arms and baggage, and then lay down their arms at a place appointed; the officers excepted.

2. The regular troops shall be prisoners of war, and sent to England in safe and good vessels, which shall be furnished with provisions for the voyage; but they shall not serve against the King of France until they shall be exchanged.

The officers are permitted to reside in any of the islands upon their parole.

The militia and armed negroes shall return to their respective homes.

3. The inhabitants or their attorneys shall be obliged to take the oaths of fidelity to the King of France within the space of one month, before the Governor of the said islands, and those who are prevented from it by sickness or otherwise, shall obtain a delay.

4. They shall observe an exact neutrality, and shall not be compelled to take arms against his Britannick Majesty, or any other power.

They are at liberty to retain their arms for the internal police and better subjection of their negroes; but they are to make a return of them to the justice of the peace, who shall be responsible for any bad use that may be made of them, contrary to the tenor of the present capitulation.

5. They shall enjoy, until the peace, their laws, customs and ordinances, justice shall be administered by the same persons who are actually in office—all

expences attending the administration of justice shall be defrayed by the colony.

6. The court of chancery shall be held by the council of the island, and in the same form as heretofore, and all appeals from the said court shall be made to his most Christian Majesty in council.

7. The inhabitants and clergy shall be supported in the possession of their estates and properties of whatsoever nature and denomination, and in their privileges, rites, titles, honours and exemptions, and in the profession of their religion, and the ministers in the enjoyment of their livings.

The absentees and those who are in the service of his Britannick Majesty, shall be maintained in the possession and enjoyment of their estates and properties, which shall be managed by their attorneys.

The inhabitants may sell their estates and possessions to whom they shall think proper—and they are at liberty to send their children to England to be educated, and from whence they may return when they judge proper.

8. The inhabitants shall pay monthly, into the hands of the treasurer of the troops, in lieu of all taxes, the value of two thirds of the duties that the islands of St. Christopher and Nevis paid to the King of Great-Britain, who shall be estimated according to the valuation of the revenues made in the year 1781, and which shall serve as a basis.

9. The slaves which may have been taken during the siege, shall be religiously restored; and they may also be reclaimed in any of the French windward or leeward islands.

10. The inhabitants shall not be obliged to furnish the troops with quarters, except in extraordinary cases; but they are to be lodged at the expence of the King, or in houses belonging to the crown.

11. In cases where the Kings' business may require negroes to work, they shall be furnished by the inhabitants of the said islands, to the number of 500; but they shall be paid at the rate of two bits per day each, and victualled at the expence of the King.

12. The vessels and droghers belonging to the inhabitants at the capitulation, shall be restored entire to their owners.

The vessels which the said inhabitants expect from the ports of England, or from any of his Britannick Majesty's possessions, shall be received in the said colonies during the space of six months, and they may load them to return under neutral colours, even for the ports of Great-Britain, with the particular permission of the Governor; and if any of the vessels expected should stop at any of the English islands, the Governor shall be authorized to grant permission for them to come to either of the said islands.

13. The inhabitants and merchants shall enjoy all the privileges of commerce granted to the subjects of his most Christian Majesty, throughout all the extent of his dominions.

14. Whatever may have been furnished for the French army during the siege, and to this day, by the said islands, and the losses that the inhabitants have sustained by the burning of plantations, and by every other means, shall be estimated by a meeting of the inhabitants, and the amount shall be equally borne by the two islands, under the head of contribution or indemnity for the expences of the war, but in such a manner that this article shall not diminish the taxes above-mentioned, which are to take place from the date of the capitulation, but the assembly of the inhabitants may apply to it the arrears of the general taxes which remain in their hands at the date of the capitulation.

15. The sailors of merchant ships, those of privateers and other individuals, who have no property in the said islands, shall depart from the same in the space of six weeks, if they are not employed in droghers, or avowed by two proprietors, who will answer for them, and means shall be furnished them to depart for the neutral islands.

16. The General of the French troops shall be put in possession of all the artillery, all the effects

depending on the said colonies belonging to his Britannick Majesty; all powder, arms, ammunition and Kings' vessels, shall be given to the commander of the French troops, and an inventory of them presented to the Governor.

17. Out of respect to the courage and determined conduct of Generals Shirley and Fraser, we consent, that they shall not be considered as prisoners of war; but the former may return to his government of Antigua, and the latter continue in the service of his country; being happy to testify this mark of our particular esteem for these brave officers.

At St. Christopher, the 12th of Feb. 1782.

Le Marquis de BOUILLE,
THOMAS SHIRLEY,

Governor and Major General
of his Majesty's army.

THOMAS FRASER,
Brigadier General.

It is moreover covenanted that the inhabitants of these islands, with the permission of the Governor, may export their merchandize in neutral vessels for all the ports of Europe and America.

Le M. de BOUILLE,
THOMAS SHIRLEY,
THOMAS FRASER.

BASSETERRE (St. Christophers) Feb. 19.

The marquis Bouille has been pleased to order the editor to carry on the printing business as usual, and to intert what he may deem proper, except against the King of France: The publick are therefore informed that this Gazette will continue to be published, under the present form, every Tuesday and Friday.

An account of the invasion of this island and of the different engagements will be published as soon as the particulars can be carefully collected.

The unremitted attention, the mildness and humanity with which we are treated by the marquis de Bouille, count Dillon, count Flechin, captain Nolan, and by the French officers in general, deserve our warmest acknowledgments.

Count Dillon is appointed governor of this island, and monsieur Fraine, lieutenant-governor, the former is to embark on a grand expedition; the latter is a gentleman of an amiable character, and is to continue with us; captain Nolan is to remain in Basseterre.

An English fleet of ten sail of the line, five frigates, the trade, and some transports have certainly arrived at Barbadoes: The Victory of 100 and ten guns, and Queen of 98, are two of the above squadron.

Six sail of the line and a number of transports have arrived at Martinique, and two sail of the line which were separated from them have joined the count de Grassie.

It is said that admiral Hood in his way to Antigua, fell in with four Spanish line of battle ships, and has captured them.

The following articles are translated from the Grenada Royal Gazette, dated February 14.

St. PIERRE, (Martinique) Feb. 7.

The 31st of last month arrived here the merchant ships Sardine, Messager, St. Jean Baptiste, Juene Julie and Furet. They left the Mediterranean on the 7th of November, with the frigate Gracieuse, and the store-ships Rhone, Durance and the flute Loison d'Or, laden with goods and ammunition for the army, which anchored the same day in the Bay of Fort-Royal.

The packets Sappajou and Bananier, which left Marseilles the 27th of December, arrived here the 4th instant. By the publick prints of Paris, December 15, we are informed that a very rich fleet of more than 160 sail from St. Domingo arrived at Brest on the 7th of that month, ten excepted, which being leaky returned to the Cape, and the Union, armed en flute, laden on the King's account, which being in a leaky condition, the crew and great part of the cargoe were taken on board other vessels, and the hull left at sea. That the grand fleet, under the Count de Guichen, consisting of 19 sail of the line, 55 transports, and a very great number of merchantmen, set sail from Brest on the morning of the tenth of the same month. Seven sail of the line, 'tis said, are destined for the West-Indies. M. de la Motte Picquet, on board the Couronne of 80 guns, with a 74, and the frigate Engageante, was going on a secret expedition, and the rest of the men of war were to join the Spanish fleet at Cadiz. Private letters from Marseilles declare also, that new armaments are preparing for the Islands, and seem to confirm the taking of Madras.

On the 31st ult. arrived here the Triumphant of 80 guns, Count de Vaudreuil, and the Brave, a new 74, which left Brest the 10th of December, with the grand fleet. We are told by persons who came

in these vessels, that on the 14th, when there was a violent storm, and the sea ran very high, 12 English ships fell in with some stragglers from the fleet, in a thick fog, but the English loon made the best of their way off, when they discovered that Count de Guichen was pursuing them to attack them. The next morning the enemy were seen to windward, and only seven or eight of our merchantmen were missing. It was thought that the English, not being able to take possession of the vessels that had struck to them, the sea running very high, most of them escaped. A heavy gale from the North East, from the fifteenth at night to the sixteenth, obliged all the transports or merchant ships to make the best of their way for Brest, about fifty leagues distant. The English fleet disappeared in the tempestuous night. Count de Guichen kept the sea, in the same latitude, to seek the enemy, till the 28th December, when finding that some of his ships had suffered greatly through stormy weather, he ordered the Triumphant and the Brave to these seas (where M. de Vaudreuil had a special commission to execute) and set sail with the rest of the fleet for Brest; whence, 'twas thought, after a short time taken to repair the damage they had received, they would again sail for this Island.

FORT-ROYAL, (Grenada) Feb. 14.

By several vessels lately arrived here from Marseilles, in short passages, we hear that our troops from Toulon, commanded by the Baron de Faikenbayn, had arrived at Minorca; as had the reinforcement expected from Carthage and Barcelona, which landed a considerable train of heavy artillery; and that the middle of December near 300 pieces of cannon, 24 and 36 pounders, were ready to play upon St. Philip's, the reduction of which was thought to be very near at hand. The Capt. of a Spanish sloop of war, lately arrived at Martinique from Cadiz, says that in the beginning of January it was believed at Cadiz that St. Philip's had surrendered; but this wants confirmation. We can however declare as certain, that an embarkation of 12 or 15,000 men, which was going forward with great dispatch at Cadiz, would shortly sail under a very strong convoy to the place of its destination; and by a vessel arrived here from Madeira, in 27 days, we are informed that a fleet of about 150 sail were waiting at the Canaries for a Spanish fleet, which they were to join, bound, it was thought, for these colonies.

By advices from the neighbouring islands, we understand that the American privateers, Mohawk, Potus, Pilgrim, Scourge and Hendrick, have had great success in these seas, frequently sending prizes to Martinique; in particular, to windward of Barbadoes they have taken, within a month past, a vessel of 16 guns, from Newfoundland, with codfish, for Jamaica; another with a cargoe of the same sort from Halifax; a very fine letter of marque ship, of 18 nine pounders, which left Bristol late in November, with a cargoe of provisions and very valuable merchandize; a packet from Barbadoes, with three officers on board, carrying advices to Sir Samuel Hood of our expedition against St. Christophers; also the packet Prince William Henry; and the ship Daniel, laden with codfish, for Barbadoes.

Further ADVICES from Europe, by the Antonie, Captain Angus, and St. James, Capt. Truxen.

L O N D O N, Dec. 12.

IT is certainly the determination of government to send very great reinforcements to America early in the spring, though the plan of military operation for the next campaign, it is thought, is not yet fixed upon in the Council.—M. Post.

Those who argue for withdrawing the troops from America, and confining our operations to a marine war upon their coasts, should consider that, unless we keep a garrison upon the continent, we cannot find an harbour for our shipping, at least such a one as will be always open, because it is well known that the river St. Laurence is froze up more than half the year; and consequently, if our fleets were to rendezvous either at Quebec or Halifax, they would be useless for many months, and the Americans might carry on their trade in the southern colonies without molestation; it is therefore absolutely necessary, on their own way of reasoning, to keep a garrison to protect the fleet which they recommend for the continuance of the war.

The three following arrangements have been acceded to in the cabinet:

1. That the American war shall be persevered in, the mode to be governed by contingencies, no settled system being yet agreed upon.
2. That Sir Henry Clinton be immediately recalled. And that,
3. Sir Guy Carlton, who had a previous command

in that quarter, and was superseded on the appointment of General Burgoyne, be appointed Commander in Chief, in his room, of all his Majesty's forces in that quarter, and joint commissioner for forming terms of peace with Congress, with Admiral Digby, who is to take the chief command of the fleet after the departure of Admiral Graves.

There is little doubt but that two of our trans-Atlantic commanders will experience the weight of ministerial vengeance, as, to their mal-conduct is solely attributed the fatal disaster on the banks of the Chesapeake.

Dec. 14. Yesterday Lord Rawdon arrived at Lord Huntingdon's house, in St. James's Palace, on his parole from France.

Dec. 15. Yesterday Lord Rawdon and Colonel D'Oyley were at the levee at St. James's for the first time since their return from France, from whence they came on their parole of honour.

S U P P L I E S granted for 1782.

That 49,455 effective men, commissioned and non-commissioned officers, including 4,175 invalids, be employed for land service for 1782.

That 1,242,835l. be granted for defraying the charge of maintaining the said men.

1,315,523l. for maintaining the forces in the plantations, Minorca, Gibraltar, North-America, Nova-Scotia, Newfoundland, and the West-Indies, including Africa.

36,280l. for the pay of one regiment of light dragoons, and seven battalions of foot, for the East-India service.

677,497l. for defraying the charges of the embodied militia and fencibles in North-Britain.

10,549l. for defraying the charge of clothing for the embodied militia in South-Britain.

43,840l. for the pay of Generals and General Staff Officers.

43,660l. for defraying the charge of 1559 troops of the Margrave of Brandenburg-Anspach, in the pay of Great-Britain, pursuant to treaty.

23,818l. for defraying the charge of 903 troops of the Prince of Anhalt Zerbst, in British pay pursuant to treaty.

55,469l. for the charge of provisions for foreign troops in North-America—British pay.

15,499l. to make good the deficiency of sums voted for the troops of the Prince of Hesse Cassel in British pay, being a charge of an augmentation to said troops, from 6th of April, 1781, to 24th of December following.

3,282l. to make good the deficiency for sums voted for the troops of Anspach in British pay, being a charge of an augmentation to the said troops, from 2d March, 1781, to 24th December following.

4,942l. to make good the deficiency for sums voted for the troops of Anhalt, in British pay, being the charge of an augmentation to the said troops, from the 18th April, 1781, to 24th December following.

27,683l. for defraying the charges of artillery for the foreign troops, pursuant to treaty.

11,329l. for defraying the charges of a regiment of light dragoons, and two ditto of foot, from the 24th September, 1781, to 24th December following.

56,074l. for defraying the charge of five Hanoverian battalions of foot in Gibraltar and Minorca, and for provisions for three battalions of said troops at Gibraltar.

307,203l. for defraying the charge of 13,472 men, troops of the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, in British pay, pursuant to treaty.

61,108l. for defraying the charge of 2,904 troops of Hanau, in British pay, pursuant to treaty.

17,498l. for defraying the charge of a regiment of foot troops of the Prince of Waldeck, in British pay, pursuant to treaty.

93,947l. for defraying the charge of 4,300 troops of the Prince of Brunswick, in British pay.

T R E N T O N, MARCH 27.

Extract of a letter from Monmouth, March 25.

"I am sorry to inform you our guard at Toims river were cut off yesterday morning by about 100 refugees under command of one Davenport. On the alarm capt. Huddy repaired to the blockhouse, in which some of the inhabitants joined him, and others remained outside: the house was defended till the ammunition was expended, when it surrendered. Major Cook, who was out of the house, fell; five others were killed and two wounded.—Capt. Huddy, Daniel Randolph, Esq. and several more, are carried off prisoners. Davenport was wounded, supposed since dead, and one negro was killed. The enemy then burnt the village, except the houses of Aaron Buck and Mrs. Studson, after which they went off immediately. The unfor-

fortunate inhabitants have not saved more than two horses would draw."

Since our last His Excellency Gen. WASHINGTON, and suite, passed through this town, on his way to the eastward.

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

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

JOHN CONWAY, Sheriff.
New-Brunswick, March 11, 1782. 7w
Raritan Landing, 25th March, 1782.
To whom it may concern:

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

By order of the Court,
ROBT. HUDE, } Agents.
JNO. BRAY, }

T O B E S O L D,
BY the subscriber, on Friday the fifth of April, for ready money, a quantity of good snuff, above two years old, an assortment of Philadelphia earthen ware, an eight-day clock, three milch cows, sundry books on various subjects, with some household furniture; the vendue to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when attendance will be given, by THOMAS MOODY.

Stoney-Brook, March 22, 1782. 1w†

T O B E S O L D,
At public vendue, on Thursday the 11th day of April next at one o'clock, at the house of the widow West, at Colts-Neck,

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

2w† CORNELIUS COOPER.

A FEW common and pocket Almanacks, for the current year, may be had of the Printer.

T O B E S O L D,

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

CORNELIUS COOPER,
At Spotswood.

March 18, 1782. 2w†

L I G H T F O O T,
WILL Cover at six hard Dollars the ensuing season, or three hard Dollars the single leap, the money to be paid down before the mares are taken away, at the plantation of James Fitz-Randolph, at Athswamp, in the township of Woodbridge, and state of New Jersey.

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

JAMES FITZ-RANDOLPH.

March 20, 1782. 3w†
N. B. Good pasturage for mares at Two Shillings and Six-pence per week.

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

DAVID OLDEN, Agent.

March 21, 1782. 3w†
N. B. The aforesaid Agent proposes to attend at Cranberry on Monday the 1st of April next, at New-Brunswick on Tuesday 2d, and Wednesday 3d, and at Spotswood Monday the 8th, for the purposes aforesaid.

March 20, 1782.

T O B E S O L D,
At public vendue, on the premises, by the subscriber, on the 15th day of April next,

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

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

TIMOTHY SMITH, Executor.

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

T O B E S O L D,
At publick vendue, on Monday the 15th of April next, at Bowhill farm, in Nottingham township, Burlington county, two miles from Trenton,

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

RANDLE MITCHELL.

T O C O V E R,

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

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

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

State of New-Jersey, March 20, 1782.

T O B E S O L D,

By publick vendue,

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

BENJAMIN RANDOLPH and Tobias Hendrickson, } Executors.

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

For S A L E,

At publick vendue, on Friday the 5th of April next, THE plantation whereon the subscriber now lives, in the eastern precinct of Somerset county, and state of New-Jersey, well situated in a pleasant healthy part of the country, consisting of 170 acres, near 120 of which is good plough land, the remainder meadow and woodland; about 15 acres of the meadow are now under the best timothy, clover and blue grass, and 5 acres more very convenient to the barn, sowed with English grass-seed last fall, and a quantity more may be made at a small expence; the upland is divided into five fields, through the centre of which runs a constant stream of water, supplied by a never failing spring. The house is a large well built frame with four rooms on the floor, well finished; there are also a large barn, stables and waggonhouse. It lies within seven miles of Brunswick, four of Bound-Brook and Middle-Brook, and about one and a half from Somerset town, very convenient to meeting, mill and market. Part of the purchase money may remain in the purchaser's hands, by giving good security; a sufficient title will be given. The sale will begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when the conditions will be made known, by ANDREW BROWN.

March 21, 1782. 3w†

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

March 18, 1782. 3w†

TO BE SOLD,
By **WILLIAM RICHARDS,**
At his **STORE** at Trenton Landing, the following
general assortment of Medicines, Groceries, Paints,
Dye Stuffs, Ironmongery, and Dry Goods, viz.

- ANTIMONY,**
Arg. viv.
Borax,
Bacc. junip,
Lauri,
Balsam Capivi,
Peruvian,
Traumatic,
Calomel,
Camphor,
Cantharides,
Cortex. Peru.
Crem. tart.
Carolina pink root,
Elect. Lenitive,
Theriac.
Elix. athmatic.
Vitriol,
Flor. Benzoin,
Chamæmel,
Sulphur,
Gall. aleppo,
Gum. ammon.
Aloes. hepatic,
Succotr.
Arabic,
Assafœtid.
Opium,
Hiera. Picra.
Ichyocolla,
Lap. calam. ppt.
Laud. liq.
Magnesia,
Merc. dulcis.
Precip. rub.
Ol. amygd.
Castorei,
Mintæ,
Pulegi,
Sassafras,
Vitrioli.
Oxymell. scillitic.
Barbad. tar,
Pulv. jalap,
Ipecacuanha,
Rhubarb,
Pompholix,
Sal. ammon.
Epsom and glauber salts,
Sal. Nitri.
Tartari. crud.
Vol. ammon.
Seeds anise.
Card. min.
Carui.
Coriand.
Fenicul.
Sperm. ceti.
Spir. c. c.
Lavend. com.
Vol. olevs.
Spongia,
Suct. glycyrr.
Tart. emetic.
Tinct. cort. Peru.
Thebaic.
Vitriol. alb.
Roman,
Ung. ex. althea,
Basil. flav.
Tutty,
Manna,
Senna,
Tamarinds,
Liquorice ball,
Orange peel,
Extract of lead,
Swt. spirt. nitre,
Wine bitters,
Pearl ash,
Lancets,
Whiting,
Anderson's, Hooper's
and Lockyer's pills,
Bateman's drops,
British oil,
Balsam of honey,
Daffy's elixir,
Godfrey's cordial,
James's fever powders,
Turlington's balsam,
Paulian's American
balsam.
Harlem oil,
And a number of other articles too tedious to mention.
Said Richards takes in country produce.

BLANK account books, writing paper,
quills, pocket inkstands, and ink-
powder, to be sold by the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD,
A Plantation containing 180 Acres, about 120
acres in tillage and meadow ground, the rest
well timbered, situated in Maidenhead about 2½ miles
from Trenton, on which is a new large brick house
two stories high, four rooms on a floor, with conve-
nient cellars, a good barn, stables and cow-houses,
young bearing orchard, very convenient to mill and
Market. Also, a tract of 126 acres on the opposite
side of the Maidenhead road, principally woodland,
the whole enclosed with a new post and rail fence,
very advantageous for pasture, having a constant
stream of water 2 miles from Trenton: These two
tracts will be sold together, or separate, as will best
suit the purchaser. Any person inclining to view the
farm, may apply to Philip Palmer, the tenant in pos-
session; any reasonable time will be given for the
greatest part of the purchase money, and possession
will be given the 1st day of April next. For terms
apply to
GEORGE DAVIS.
N. B. If the above premises are not sold by the
10th of April next, they will then be let on rent
for one year, by
G. D.
Trenton, Jan. 29, 1782.

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

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

Epsom, Glauber, Nitre and Rochelle
S A L T S,
TO BE SOLD BY
JAMES VANUXEM,

In Second-street, a few doors above Arch-street
Philadelphia;
Who has for **S A L E,**

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

And every other article in the **WET GOODS**
way, either by Wholesale or Retail.
N. B. A quantity of **SULPHUR.** gw†

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

TWO valuable plantations, one containing near
400 acres, of which about 100 is wood-land,
50 acres of good tide meadow, and 20 more may
be made, all on a branch that runs through the mid-
dle of the plantation, and is dammed from the river
by a short and good bank, which makes a convenient
landing that is well situate for business; there is
also on the premises a convenient seat for a saw-mill,
about a quarter of a mile from the said landing, a
very good orchard containing a variety of the best
of grafted fruit, a good house, barn, stable, &c.
The whole is beautifully situated on the river Dela-
ware, and has a delightful situation for a gentleman's
country seat, which may be divided from the farm,
if required. The other is in the township of Shrews-
bury, county of Monmouth, containing about 100
acres, with a good house, barn, orchard, &c. Im-
mediate possession will be given to both or either
places. Payments will be made easy, if security is
given. Any person that chuses to treat as above,
will be informed the terms, by applying on the first
described premises, in the township of Mansfield, be-
tween Burlington and Bordentown, by
ARTHUR DONALDSON.
Feb. 18, 1782. 3w†

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

DANIEL AGNEW.

Monmouth county, ff.
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,
That the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and
general gaol delivery will sit again at Free-
hold, in the county of Monmouth, on Tuesday the
sixteenth day of April next. All persons concern-
ed are desired to govern themselves accordingly.
JOHN BURROWES, Sheriff.
March 18, 1782. 4w

V E N D U E.
ON Thursday the twenty-eighth day of March
next, at eleven o'clock in the morning precisely,
will commence at public vendue, the sale of the
personal estate of the late Samuel Staats Coejemans,
Esq. of Raritan, in Somerset county, consisting of
grain, horses, milch cows, young cattle, hogs and
sheep, waggons, sleighs, ploughs and other farming
utensils; house and kitchen furniture, &c. &c.
WILLIAM PATERSON, } Execu-
JOHN NEILSON, } tors.
Raritan, Feb. 6, 1782. 7w†

TO BE SOLD,
A PLANTATION in Middlesex county, Cran-
berry Town, adjoining lands of Adam New-
ell and others, now in tenure of Ann Carlon and
John Condon, containing 54 and one quarter acres
of land. Possession may be had the first day of
April next. The subscriber has also for sale an
assortment of medicines, consisting of mercurial and
antimonial preparations, gums of different sorts,
chymical oils, and a number of other articles; tho'
the quantities are small, the variety would make a
great addition to a medical shop. They are of
known good quality, and well chosen to suit a prac-
titioner of physick and surgery. Likewise complete
cases of amputating and pocket instruments, defect-
ing scalpels, male and female catheters trocars, &c.
Also a good phaeton and harness. The above ar-
ticles will be sold for cash only, great allowance
will be made to the person who will purchase the
whole.

NOAH HART.
All persons who are anywise indebted to the estate
of the Reverend Charles M-Knight, deceased, of
Monmouth county, are earnestly requested to make
immediate payment; those that have any demands
against said estate are desired to bring their accounts
properly authenticated, that they may be more ex-
pediently settled and discharged by
NOAH HART, Administrator.
Hunterdon, March 12, 1782.

TO BE SOLD,
THE plantation whereon Thomas Silverthorn
now lives, in Suffex county, containing 213
acres, 150 whereof are meadow land—for which
cash or good merchantable bar-iron will be taken
in payment. For terms apply to the printer.
N. B. If it is not sold by the first of April, it will
then be let, and possession given immediately.

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

THE subscriber hereby informs the publick, that
he has removed from Princeton, New-Jersey,
to Philadelphia, in third street, between Arch and
Market streets, to the sign of the Bunch of Grapes,
where he intends to keep a tavern, or house of en-
tertainment, for all those who please to favour him
with their custom; and as he has been in the same
business for a number of years in Princeton and Tren-
ton, and has thereby acquired a large acquaintance
with a number of gentlemen in New-Jersey and else-
where, who have been pleased to honour him with
their custom, he hopes the continuance of their for-
mer favours in this place:—He has excellent good
stables for a great number of horses, and means to
make it his only business to serve the publick in that
way, and their favours will be gratefully acknow-
ledged by their humble servant,
JACOB G. BERGEN.
Philadelphia, Feb. 12, 1782.
N. B. The house lately kept by Jacob Bergen is
now kept by Mr. Ather West, of Shrewsbury.
3w†