

As the college of New-Jersey, devoted to the interests of religion and learning, was among the first places in America that suffered by the ravages of the enemy—so happily this place and neighbourhood was the scene of one of the most important and seasonable checks which they received in their progress. The surprise of the Hessians at Trenton, and the subsequent victory at Princeton, redounded much to the honour of the commander who planned, and the handful of troops with him which executed the measures; yet were they even of greater moment to the cause of America, than they were brilliant as particular military exploits.

We contemplate and adore the wisdom and goodness of Divine Providence, as displayed in many instances in favour of the United States during the course of the war—but in none more than in the unanimous appointment of your excellency to the command of the army. When we consider the continuance of your life and health, and the discernment, prudence, fortitude, and patience of your conduct—by which you have not only sacrificed person and property, as others have done, but frequently even reputation itself, in the public cause, choosing rather to risk your own name than expose the nakedness of your country: when we consider the great and unabated attachment of the army, and the cordial esteem of all ranks of men, and of every state in the union, which you have so long enjoyed; and when we consider in contrast the British leaders, who have been in succession opposed to you, their attempts to blast each others character, and the short duration of their commands—we cannot help being of opinion, that God himself has raised you up as a fit and proper instrument for establishing and securing the liberty and happiness of these States.

We pray that the Almighty may continue to protect and bless you; and, that having survived so much fatigue, and so many dangers from traitors and in the field—you may enjoy many years of repose in the bosom of your grateful country.

Signed in behalf of the whole in a public meeting, by  
JOHN WITHERSPOON, JAMES RIDDLE,  
ROBERT STOCKTON, ENOS KELSEY,  
JAMES M'COMBS, FRANCIS J. JAMES.  
JONATHAN DEAR,  
Princeton, August 25, 1783.

To the inhabitants of Princeton and neighbourhood, together with the president and faculty of the college.

GENTLEMEN,  
I RECEIVE with the utmost satisfaction, and acknowledge with great sensibility, your kind congratulations.

The prosperous situation of our public affairs, the flourishing state of this place, and the revival of the seat of literature from the ravages of war, increase to the highest degree the pleasure I feel in visiting, at the return of peace, the scene of our important military transactions, and in recollecting the period, when the tide of adversity began to turn, and better fortune to smile upon us.

If in the execution of an arduous office, I have been so happy as to discharge my duty to the public with fidelity and success, and to obtain the good opinion of my fellow soldiers and fellow citizens, I attribute all the glory to that Supreme Being who hath caused the several parts which have been employed in the production of the wonderful events we now contemplate, to harmonize in the most perfect manner; and who was able by the humblest instruments, as well as by the most powerful means, to establish and secure the liberty and happiness of the United States.

I now, gentlemen, return you my thanks for your benevolent wishes, and make it my earnest prayer to Heaven, that every temporal and Divine blessing may be bestowed on the inhabitants of Princeton, on the neighbourhood, and on the president and faculty of the college of New-Jersey, and that the usefulness of this institution, in promoting the interests of religion and learning may be universally extended.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS assembled, (Princeton) August 26, 1783.

According to order, general Washington attended, and being introduced by two members, the president addressed him as follows:

SIR,  
CONGRESS feel particular pleasure in seeing your excellency, and in congratulating you on the success of a war in which you have acted so conspicuous a part.

It has been the singular happiness of the United States, that during a war so long, so dangerous, and so important, Providence has been graciously pleased to preserve the life of a general, who has merited and possessed the uninterrupted confidence and affection of his fellow citizens. In other nations many have performed services for which they have deserved and received the thanks of the public; but to you, Sir, peculiar praise is due; your services have been essential in acquiring and establishing the freedom and independence of your country; they deserve the grateful acknowledgments of a free and independent nation; those acknowledgments congress have the satisfaction of expressing to your excellency.

Hostilities have now ceased, but your country still needs your services; she wishes to avail herself of your talents in forming the arrangements which will be necessary for her in the time of peace; for this reason your attendance at congress has been requested. A committee is appointed to confer with your excellency and to receive your assistance in preparing and digesting plan relative to those important objects.

To which his excellency made the following reply.

MR. PRESIDENT,  
I AM too sensible of the honourable reception I have now experienced, not to be penetrated with the deepest feelings of gratitude.

Notwithstanding congress appear to estimate the value of my life beyond any services I have been able to render the United States, yet I must be permitted to consider the wisdom and unanimity of our national councils, the firmness of our troops, and the patience and bravery of our troops, which have produced so happy a termination of the war, as the most conspicuous effect of the Divine interposition and the surest presage of our future happiness.

Highly gratified by the favourable sentiments which congress are pleased to express of my past conduct, and amply rewarded by the confidence and affection of my fellow citizens, I cannot hesitate to contribute my best endeavours towards the establishment of the national security, in whatever manner the sovereign power may think proper to direct, until the ratification of the definitive treaty of peace, or the final evacuation of our country by the British forces; after either of which events I shall ask permission to retire to the peaceful shade of private life.

Perhaps, Sir, no occasion may offer more suitable than the present to express my humble thanks to God, and my grateful acknowledgments to my country, for the great and uniform support I have received in every vicissitude of fortune, and for the many distinguished honours which congress have been pleased to confer upon me in the course of the war.

Published by order of congress,

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

Sept. 2. Last Thursday a small party of whigs in Bucks county, having intelligence that Moses Doane, Levy Doane, his brother, and Abraham Doane, cousin german of the two first, all three outlawed for robbery, were in a ruined house near the mouth of Tobiccon creek, they went thither armed to take those leaders of a gang of robbers. On approaching them they were called to surrender, instead of which they took up their fire arms and discharged them against the party, by which an officer of militia was shot through the body. A gun was pointed at another by Moses Doane, but he closing in, seized upon the villain, who still resisting, was shot dead by another of the party. Mean while Levy and Abraham Doane escaped by the back door. A person posted behind the house fired as they ran off, and one of them fell, but rising again, got into the thicket which surrounded the house, and escaped.

The discovery of these wretches was made by their sending a rascal, who harboured them in or near the house where they were found, to a neighbouring mill to procure flour. The fellow thro' weakness, it seems, betrayed the secret to the miller.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.  
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, August 29 1783, A. M.

THE report of the committee appointed to consider of the most eligible means for the accommodation of Congress, should that honourable body determine to reside within this state, read August 27th, instant; was read the second time; whereupon.

Resolved unanimously, That until Congress shall determine upon the place of their permanent residence, it would be highly agreeable to this house, if that honourable body should deem it expedient to return to, and continue in the city of Philadelphia; in which case they offer to Congress the different apartments in the state-house, and adjacent buildings which they formerly occupied, for the purpose of transacting the national business therein.

Resolved unanimously, That this house will take effectual measures to enable the executive of the state to afford speedy and adequate support and protection to the honour and dignity of the United States in Congress, and the persons of those composing the supreme council of the nation assembled in this city.

Resolved unanimously, That as this house is sincerely disposed to render the permanent residence of Congress in this state commodious and agreeable to that honourable body, the delegates of this state be instructed to request Congress will be pleased to define what jurisdiction they deem necessary to be vested in them, in the place where they shall permanently reside.

Ordered, That the remainder of the report be postponed.

Extract from the minutes,  
(Copy) PETER Z. LLOYD, clerk  
of the general assembly.

ANNAPOLIS, September 11.

The following is a copy of a letter from Sir Guy Carleton to his excellency the president of congress.

SIR,  
New-York, August 17, 1783.  
THE June Packet, lately arrived, has brought me final Orders for the Evacuation of this Place; be pleased Sir, to inform Congress of this Proof of the Perseverance of the court of Great-Britain in the pacific System expressed by the Provisional Articles, and that I shall lose no Time, as far as depends upon me, in fulfilling his Majesty's commands.

But notwithstanding my Orders are urgent to accelerate the total Evacuation, the Difficulty of assigning the precise Period for this Event, is of late greatly increased.

My Correspondence with General Washington, Governor Clinton, and Mr. Livingston, your late Secretary for Foreign Affairs, early suggested the Impediments, tending to retard this Service. A Letter to Mr. Livingston, of the 6th of April, two more to General Washington, of the 12th of May, and 10th of June, with several to Governor Clinton, stating many hostile Proceedings within the Sphere of his Authority, are those to which I refer. Copies of some of these Letters I enclose, though I am doubtful to presume the Congress to be informed of all Transactions material to the general Direction of their Affairs.

The Violence in the Americans, which broke out soon after the Cessation of Hostilities, increased the Number of their Countrymen to look to me for Escape from threatened Destruction; but these Terrors have of late been so considerably augmented, that almost all within these Lines conceive the Safety both of their Property and of their Lives, depend upon their being removed by me, which renders it impossible to say when the Evacuation can be completed. Whether they have just Ground to assert, that there is either no Government within your Limits for common Protection, or that it secretly favours the Committees in the Sovereignty they assume, and are actually exercising, I shall not pretend to determine; but as the daily Gazettes and Publications furnish repeated Proofs, not only of a Disregard to the Articles of Peace, but of barbarous Menaces from Committees formed in various Towns, Cities and Districts, and even at Philadelphia, the very Place which the Congress had chosen for their Residence, I should shew an Indifference to the Feelings of Humanity, as well as to the Honour and Interest of the

Nation I serve, to leave any of the Loyalists that are desirous to quit the Country, a Prey to the Violence they conceive they have so much Cause to apprehend.

The Congress will hence discern how much it will depend on themselves and the subordinate Legislatures, to facilitate the Service I am commanded to perform; by abating the Fears, they will thereby diminish the Number of the Emigrants: But should these Fears continue, and compel such Multitudes to remove, I shall hold myself acquitted from every Delay in the fulfilling my Orders, and the Consequence which may result therefrom; and I cannot avoid adding, that it makes no small Part of my Concern, that the Congress have thought proper to suspend, to the late Hour, Recommendations stipulated by the Treaty and in the punctual Performance of which the King and his Ministers have expressed such entire Confidence.

I am, Sir, your Excellency's most obedient and most humble Servant,

(Copy.) GUY CARLETON.  
His excellency ELIAS BOUDINOT, Esq;

Baltimore, September 4, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

THE subscriber's valuable plantation, situated on the north side of the river Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, about five miles from the city of Annapolis, containing two hundred and twenty-two acres of land, sixty whereof are cleared and under good fence, the rest well timbered, whereon are a genteel dwelling house and kitchen, with a passage twenty feet long adjoining the dwelling house, and several other valuable out-houses; likewise an apple and peach orchard; garden, and several springs of excellent water. The premises may be viewed by applying to Mr. Younger, living thereon. The title indisputable. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by applying to

RICHARD BURLAND.

September 6, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT in George-town, on Patowmack, formerly belonging to captain William Waters, deceased; the house is calculated for trade, and stands on a water lot, is about 35 feet square with four rooms on the second floor; the quantity of ground is one acre, and fronts two streets; the price is £.500, one third to be paid at the time of sale, one third in twelve months, and one third in two years, upon giving bond with interest and approved security, or a discount of six per cent. will be allowed for prompt payment.

The subscriber will likewise sell his plantation on Rhode-river on the same conditions, provided application is made before the first day of November next, but it will be needless to apply afterwards, as it will not be sold after that day.

NATHAN WATERS.

September 10, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

SIX hundred acres of very rich and valuable land, a part of which is well known by the name of White-Hall, situated and lying on the head of South-river, about 10 miles from Annapolis, 20 from Baltimore, and within 4 or 5 of navigable water, both on Severn and South-river; one half is cleared; a large quantity of meadow may be made at a small expence, the rest well timbered, the whole well watered, and convenient to several good mills. Improvements thereon are, three dwelling houses, one of which is 40 by 20 feet, with two brick chimnies, the others of smaller dimensions, one tobacco house, several out-houses, two orchards; this land produces grain of every kind in great abundance, and is most remarkable for crops of tobacco. Any person inclinable to purchase the whole, or any part thereof, may be acquainted with the terms by applying to ANNE PEMBERTON. Also will be sold, sundry horses, mares, and colts, some full-blooded, black cattle, and household furniture.

ANNE PEMBERTON.

September 10, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that agreeable to the constitution and form of government, an election will be held at the city of Annapolis, on Monday the sixth of October next, for four delegates to represent Anne-Arundel county in general assembly the ensuing year.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff.

Anne-Arundel county, June 28, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the legislature of this state, at their next session, praying that a law may be enacted for the purpose of levying the sum of fifty-four pounds seven shillings sterling money of Great-Britain, with legal interest thereon since the 15th day of December 1772, upon the inhabitants of the parish of St. Margaret's Westminster, in Anne-Arundel county, being for so much money borrowed at that time of the Rev. Walter Magowan for the purpose of finishing the chapel thereof, and for which bond was given by the then vestry, which money is still due to Mr. Magowan.

Walter Magowan to the vestry

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