

R O Y A L

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A D V E R T I S E R.

T U E S D A Y, N O V E M B E R 25, 1794.

ST. JOHN: Printed by CHRISTOPHER SOWER, Printer to the KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

LUDLOW, FRASER

AND
ROBINSON,
H AVE Imported in the *Essex*, from
LONDON,
A General Assortment of
D R Y G O O D S,
AND
G R O C E R I E S,

Which they will Sell on the most reasonable Terms.

* * The highest price will be given by them for WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, FLOUR & INDIAN MEAL, and for FURS and SKINS.
Fredericton, Nov. 8, 1794.

TAKEN IN EXECUTION AND TO BE SOLD,

THAT very valuable Tract of Land, lying opposite to the Indian House, just above the Falls, in the County of St. John, whereon JACOB VEAR now lives—on which is a very valuable Lime-Kiln, and great abundance of the best Lime-stone, and a number of good and convenient buildings—The whole Tract containing about One Hundred and Fifty Acres—The same being taken in Execution to satisfy Judgment recovered by JESSE CLARK against PHINEAS LOVITT, and to be Sold on the First Day of April next, at the Exchange Coffee-House, in the City of St. John—a Grant of which Premises, when sold, will be made to the Purchaser thereof, under the Great Seal of the Province.

J. HOLLAND, Sheriff.

St. John, Sept. 9, 1794.

THE Subscriber intending to leave this Province in the ensuing Spring, requests all Persons that have any Demands on him, to render them for payment by the FIRST DAY of APRIL next; and all indebted are requested to make payment by that time, otherwise their Accounts and Obligations will be put in the hands of an Attorney, with positive Orders to sue for the same without delay, except such, who upon candid confession is found unable to pay, who upon application shall receive a receipt in full from their

Humble Servant,

EBENEZER SPICER.

KINGSTON, 5th Nov. 1794. 13m

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of BENJAMIN PEARSE, late of St. John, (Mariner) deceased, are desired to make payment; and all having Demands against the said Estate, to render the same properly attested to the Subscriber.

WILM. MILICK, Administrator.

St. John, October 7, 1794. 13m

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of George BENNISON, late of the City of St. John, (Mariner) deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all Persons having Demands, to send in their Accounts, properly attested, to

MARY BENNISON,

Administratrix.

St. John, Sept. 30, 1794. 1st

SADDLE Horses, and a Chaise to Let, and a Team of Horses and Cart, for the convenience of carrying Baggage, &c. to and from Halifax, may be had from the Subscriber, at the cheapest rate. DAVID RUDOLPH.
Windsor, O.B. 27, 1794.

Paradise for Sale.

TO be sold, by the Subscriber, now living on the Premises, 40 Acres of Land, well inclosed with a good stone wall. It is eligibly situated near to the North-West Arm, and to the Western line of the Common, and about a mile from Halifax, known by the name of (and commonly called) PARADISE. There is about ten acres of the same cultivated, including upwards of half an acre occupied as a Kitchen Garden, that is well inclosed with a good high stone wall, and regularly planted with a variety of fruit-trees, &c. Likewise, a Parterre, or Flower Garden, at the end of the avenue in the front of the House, inclosed with a remarkable good Pallisade.

There is on the land a genteel, modern, well calculated, substantial, spacious new Dwelling-House, the situation of which is very pleasant and airy—58 feet by 30—with a Portico in the front, and an angular Pediment, containing an elegant large Venetian Window. It contains on the first floor, a spacious Hall and Staircase—a well proportioned Drawing-room—two Parlours—a spacious Dining-room, 24 feet by 16, with a handsome Side board Closet, two Bed Chambers, Kitchen, Larder, and a Fire-place. Likewise, a large Porch in the rear, that serves very conveniently for a room. On the second floor, is a large Lobby or Gallery, with two fixed Book Cases, and five other Apartments, with Closets and two Fire Places. The outside walls, and several of the partition walls, are lined with bricks, commonly called brick-bogging. The whole house is completed in a workman like manner, and in a state of elegant neatness.

The Kitchen is very large, and contains many useful fix conveniences, such as Drawers, Cupboards, turn-up Bed, Oven, Boiler, Sink-hole, Double-cranes, Hanging and Chimney Racks, Shelves handily arranged, and a Pump communicating with a Cistern in the Cellar, that contains about 2000 gallons, from which water has been obtained sufficient for a large family throughout the year.

The Cellar runs under the whole House—is divided into sundry Apartments and well lighted—has a Well of Water therein, and the whole is proof against the severest frost. There is convenient to the House, a spacious flat roofed Barn, Threshing Floor and Stable, fitted up in a very complete manner. Likewise, an amplitude of domestic Offices, such as Fowl-house, Pigeon-house, and Necessary houses, and a Cellar under the whole of these Buildings, for the reception of the Stable-dung, by trap doors, and for the lodging of Hogs, &c. There is a never-failing Well of Water, and a Pump therein, very convenient to the Stable, and another living Spring near to the House, besides some other Out-houses.

There is a most pleasing prospect from the House of part of Halifax, Dartmouth, McNab's Island, George's Island, Kavanagh's Island, North West Arm, Spry-Field, Dutch Village, most of the Peninsula, and especially of the Bay and Harbour.

The situation and goodness of the House, and the uncommon good conveniences annexed are so generally known, that a more particular description is unnecessary.

The premises and situation are suitable either for a Gentleman, a Farmer,

or a Manufacturer, that would require much room and plenty of water.

The House was built, and the premises originally intended for the residence of the late Chief Justice PEMBERTON. —If the premises are not sold in a convenient time, they will be let for such a term of years as may be agreed upon.

LIKEWISE for SALE, by the SUBSCRIBER,

Upwards of one thousand acres of Land, situated in Preston. It is covered with good large timber of various sorts—the principal part thereof lies adjoining to the narrow or middle part of Lake Porter; which lake communicates with the sea at Lawrence-Town. It is accounted, by good judges, a most excellent Tract of Land. It is three leagues from Porter's Saw-Mill, at the head of the lake; three leagues from Lawrence-Town; three miles from Chincoteok, and fifteen miles from Dartmouth Ferry. The road from Dartmouth to Chincoteok, &c. runs through this tract, which entitles the proprietor to one half the profits that will arise from the intended ferry on the lake.

The other part of the land lies much nearer to Halifax, and not far from the improvements of James Parnson and Michael Wallace, Esqrs. on the new road leading from Dartmouth to Musquodoboit, Chincoteok, &c.

The mode of payment, for the whole or any part thereof, will be made easy to the purchaser or purchasers, on giving the approved security.

HUGH KELLY.

Halifax, March 15, 1794.

N. B. With the House, will be sold, if required, one Horse, three Cows, and a variety of farming utensils.

THOSE Persons indebted to Mr. THOMAS IRVIN, either by Bond, Note, or otherwise, are requested to call on JAMES HATT, who is authorized to receive payment and give regular discharges for same.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10.

The following interesting intelligence, we have received from Capt. Michael King, of the brig Pomona, in 43 days from Ferrol. It was communicated to him in writing just before he sailed, on the 2d of September:

"On the 25th of July, the French forced and took the town of Vera in Spanish Navarre.

"On the 2d of August, they took Fontarabia and Trug, on the side of Guipiscua. And on the 5th, they peaceably entered St. Sebastian, apparently with the pre-consent of the citizens and deputies of the Province.

"The French have made themselves masters of the immense artillery and stores of all kinds, which were at the places taken. They soon after seemed to direct their march towards Bilbao; and have had an engagement with the Spaniards (who were but 4000 strong; the enemy 15,000) on the 9th, at Tolosa, three leagues from St. Sebastian, towards Ferrol. The Spaniards made a resolute stand, but were repulsed after losing one fourth of their number. It is to be observed, Vera is situated in a valley, surrounded by enemies, therefore not tenable:—Fontarabia, Trug, and St. Sebastian, in locality, could have resisted, but there were not men enough to defend them. But government now seem to see into the danger of neglect so much, that accounts agree 167,000 men

have been levied since the taking St. Sebastian. Sixty-seven thousand were intended to attack the French in Guipiscua, whilst another army not less considerable, assembled at Pamplona. The Biscayans (or more properly speaking, the natives of the lordship or independent sovereignty of Bilbao) have raised 14,000 already under arms, and in the field. But all the riches of the adjacent country are removed to Santander, where is a third body of troops chiefly volunteers. Extraordinary levies are making, and it is said all pensions and gratification hitherto allowed by government, are already suspended. The church and nobility have offered 25 per cent. of their income, besides all the actual treasure belonging to the rich churches.

"Letters received from St. Anders, of the 22d of August, mention that the French were dislodged from Tolosa, and that it was expected they would soon be dispossessed of St. Sebastian, which they had not yet put in any state of defence.

"The Spaniards are assembling three armies in the N. E. of Spain—one at Pamplona, another at Gienberry, (to prevent the junction of the French armies of Guisac and Navarre), and a third to attack the corps in the Province of Guipiscua and St. Sebastian's. And every information received by this post agrees, that all possible efforts are making to raise a sufficient army to drive out the French, and defend the frontiers of the kingdom. All people not usefully employed are obliged to take arms. The nobility and clergy appear foremost to support the crown. The northern army is already 80,000 strong, the head quarters are at Burgos, and advancing.

"There is every reason to believe that the French will be dislodged from St. Sebastian's before they are reinforced. On the frontier of Catalonia a division of the Spanish army of 15,000, under the command of Lieut. General Courten, obtained some considerable advantages on the 15th, 16th and 17th current, driving the French, after the most bloody attacks, from San Lorenzo la Muga, (where there is a foundry) and from the Janquera, a strong barrier not far from Rosas. The Spaniards have had near 2000 killed, many wounded, and a few prisoners from the French, and a great quantity of Stores, &c. The information came by an extraordinary dispatch, from the Spanish camp, dated the 16th August."

November 4.

Extra of a letter from a respectable house in Antigua, dated 13th O.B. is a friend here.

"Things remain in this quarter as when you left us. By a vessel arrived this morning from London, we may expect momentarily a number of troops, the having passed through a fleet of 20 transports full of troops for the West Indies."

NEW-YORK, Nov. 11.

Yesterday arrived here the ship Alfred in 46 days from Bordeaux. Nothing material had transpired, of which we have not already been informed. Papers to 22d September, give no account of any military movement by sea or land. The British fleet had not, but was ready to put to sea. Nothing was less talked of than a Peace.—The Captain of the Alfred confirms the news of the death of the Guillemin. Moderation is the order of the day with the Convention.