



TUESDAY,

MAY 13, 1800.

ST. JOHN: PRINTED and PUBLISHED by JOHN RYAN, Printer to the KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY, at his Office, No. 58, PRINCE-WILLIAM Street, where ESSAYS, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c. will be thankfully received.

[VOL. XV.]

[NUMB. 730.]

Size of Bread,

ESTABLISHED MAY 2, 1800.
The Sixpenny Wheaten Loaf } lbs. oz.
to weigh - - - - - } 1 14
Ditto Rye - - - - - } 2 10
And other Loaves in proportion.
WILLIAM CAMPBELL,
Mayor.

SALT.

JUST arrived in the Ship *America*, Captain MACKIE, from *Liverpool*, a quantity of large and small grained SALT, which will be disposed of by the Subscribers on very low terms, provided it is taken from along side the Ship. If they are obliged to store it, a considerable advance in price must necessarily be the consequence.

THEY have also on board of this Ship, a choice variety of English GOODS, which will be opened for sale as soon as they are landed:

JOHN BLACK, & Co.
22d April, 1800.

BRANDY.

A few Pipes of an excellent quality for sale by
JOHN BLACK, & Co.

Just received from New-York,

AND FOR SALE BY
NICHOLAS HARDENBROOK,
on the most reasonable terms—

A QUANTITY of the very best Common FLOUR fresh from the Mills—INDIAN CORN—Also a few Barrels of TAR and ROSIN.
22d April, 1800.

Stephen Humbert,

Has received per the last arrivals,
SUPERFINE FLOUR,
Scratched ditto,
Middlings and Rye ditto,
Which (being a consignment) he will sell at a small advance.
St. John, 14th April, 1800.

NOW LANDING,

From on board the Ship *America*, John Mackie, Master,

AN Assortment of IRONMONGERY and HARDWARE, and for sale on the most reasonable terms by
WM. & THOS. PAGAN, & Co.
Who also expect by the first Vessel from London, a complete Assortment.
St. John, 20th April, 1800. 3w.

Matthew Partelow,

TAYLOR and HABIT-MAKER,
Prince William-Street,

MOST respectfully acknowledges the favors he has received from his Friends and Customers, in the line of his business, and hopes still to meet with their patronage.

As he is desirous of giving satisfaction to his Employers, he has provided himself with patterns of the latest and most fashionable dresses, and has arranged the business of his shop in such order, as to be regularly furnished with the same.—He therefore begs leave to offer his services to the Public in general, and assures them his exertion shall not be wanting to please those who may favor him with their commands—and is bold to assert, that they shall be served in the neatest and best manner, and on such terms as cannot fail of being satisfactory to his customers.

N.B. Ready made Cloths of all kinds may be had, and all orders in his line shall be answered shortly after notice.

WANTED,

Two or three Journeymen Tailors, who understand their business perfectly and may be depended upon—none need apply, unless they can be well recommended. Enquire as above,

JUST RECEIVED,

From Dr. CHURCH'S Dispensary,
(And Sold at J. RYAN'S Printing-Office
by appointment of the Proprietor,)

A small Supply of Dr. Church's COUGH DROPS,

(Price ONE DOLLAR.)

A Medicine unequalled by any in the world, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Consumptions, &c.—A small bottle is sufficient to prove its virtue, and will be found a sovereign remedy in recent cases.—Also his PECTORAL PILLS, which are eminently useful when taken with the COUGH DROPS, for shortness of breath, &c. in Asthmatic and Consumptive cases, giving almost instant relief.—Price 2/6 per Box.

THE GENUINE PATENT
SCOTCH OINTMENT,
That cures the most inveterate ITCH in Four Hours, without Mercury. For pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease, and certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medicine whatever.—Price 3/9.

VERMIFUGE LOZENGES
For destroying Worms in children and grown persons.—Price 2/6 each Box.

EYE SALVE
For all diseases of the Eyes.—Price 3/9 each Box.

CORDIAL RESTORATIVE
BALSAM,
For nervous Disorders, Debility, Inward Weaknesses, &c.—Price one Dollar and a Half each Bottle.

VOLATILE TINCTURE.
An immediate Cure for the TOOTHACHE.—Price 2s. each Bottle.

INFALLIBLE GERMAN CORN
PLAISTER,
For the Cure of Corns.—Price 2/6.

TO BE LET,

Until the 1st of May next,
THE Shop now occupied by George Kay, opposite Capt. John Colvill's store in St. John-Street.—For particulars enquire on the Premises.
MAY 5, 1800.

FOR SALE,

On reasonable Terms,
ONE Hundred and fifty acres of very excellent Wood Land, situate on the River Kennebec, about 3 miles above Kingston Court-House.—Terms of payment will be made easy to the Purchaser.—Apply to
SAMUEL LOCKWOOD.
St. John, 15th April, 1800.†

TO LET,

And may be entered on early in the approaching Spring,



A FARM on which may be cut upwards of forty Tons of Hay, with sufficient pasture, and fifteen or twenty acres of tillage Land, with every kind of Stock necessary and requisite for such a Farm. For conditions apply to the Subscriber.
DANIEL BLISS.

Lincoln, County of Sunbury,
14th Jan. 1800.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of CHRISTOPHER SOWER, Esq. late of the City of St. John, Printer, are requested to present the same within Twelve Months to THOMAS WETMORE, in St. John, and those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to him.

HANNAH SOWER, Adm'x,
THOMAS WETMORE, Adm'r.
St. John, 10th August, 1799.

PARLIAMENTARY RENCONTRE.

DUBLIN, February 18.

In the high debate last night on the question of the Union, Mr. Grattan gave a smart philippic against the advocates of the measure.—In alluding to Mr. Corry, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Grattan called him "a parliamentary declaimer, a political pedlar, a trimmer, who comes to Parliament to prostitute his talents and his principles, first for bread, and then for a station; and for that station risking the peace of the country, and the lives of the people." Mr. Corry, in reply, said, if he meant to be personal towards Mr. Grattan, he "would have accused him of associating with traitors, and of having been privy to treason, of having created rebellion, and then flying from its consequences; and of having made that people, on whose bounty he subsisted, the wretched instruments of his ambition." He concluded by saying, "the Hon. Gentleman had returned to inflame that Parliament, which ought to be employed in an examination of his conduct." Mr. Grattan in return, was pointed and severe; he almost in express terms called Mr. C. a ruffian; a jackanapes, and a coward; and said, that had Mr. C. uttered what he did without the walls of that house, his answer would have been a blow. The Chancellor of the Exchequer immediately retired, and sent in a message by Gen. Cradock, to Mr. Grattan, demanding satisfaction. Mr. Grattan instantly left the House, accompanied by Mr. Metge. The parties met and fought.—Mr. Corry was wounded in the arm. The ball was immediately extracted, and the wound being dressed, Mr. Corry returned to the House before the division.

The main question of Union has been at length carried in a committee. A desultory but fierce and angry debate was terminated at eleven this morning, by a division on the chairman leaving the chair.

Ayes, - - - - 162
Noes, - - - - 116
Majority, - - - - 46

February 22.

The following statement of the affairs of honour which took place between the Right Hon. Isaac Corry and Henry Grattan Esq. is authenticated under the signatures of Major Gen. Cradock and Captain Metge:

In consequence of what passed in the debate in the house of commons early on Monday evening the 17th inst. Major General Cradock on the part of Mr. Corry, waited on Mr. Grattan, in the Speaker's Chamber, and proposed a meeting immediately on the rising of the House, to which Mr. Grattan assented.—At day light the gentlemen proceeded to the field, and the ground being taken, the parties fired, according to agreement, by a word, when Mr. Corry was wounded in the left arm.—The gentlemen presented their second pistols, but neither firing on the word, they remained in that situation, after a short pause the seconds demanded what was the matter, and having giving the word again, the gentlemen presented a second time, but without firing, each calling on the other to fire: it being evidently the intention of each party not to fire the second shot at the other. Mr. Corry, under these circumstances, proposed aloud to Mr. Grattan, that both should give their honour to fire together upon the word being given again, to which Mr. Grattan agreed—and at the word they both fired together accordingly, after which they quitted the ground, the Sheriff having been some time on the field using his efforts to prevent the proceedings. In

pulling from the ground, Mr. Grattan enquired with anxiety of General Cradock whether Mr. Corry was much hurt—in consequence of such enquiry, and their mutual conduct in the field, General Cradock observed to Mr. Metge, that it was to be regretted that the parties had separated without some exchange of compliment, to which Mr. Metge replied, it was his entire wish that it should take place.—Mr. Grattan then proceeded to the House where Mr. Corry was engaged with his surgeon, and they exchanged mutual civilities.

(Signed)

JOHN FRANCIS CRADOCK,
JOHN METGE.

LONDON, February 25.

Yesterday the Chancellor of the Exchequer discharged his unpleasant duty of delivering, for the approbation of the House of Commons, his scheme for the Budget or Taxes of the year.

The disagreeable nature of this task has been much softened by the increasing trade and prosperity of the country, as well as by those direct and efficient contributions which could alone have enabled the Kingdom to meet the expenditure of the present war; and it will strike some astonishment into the unwilling bosom of our enemies, that in the 8th year of the cruel and extended hostilities they have imposed upon us, the government should have to impose taxes to no greater amount than the sum of 350,000l.

March 15.

The important news of the Portuguese settlement of Goa, on the coast of Malabar, being taken possession of by his Majesty's forces under the command of General Clarke, has been received from the General himself, in a Letter dated from Goa to a relation in London. The transfer of this Settlement has been made with the consent of the Court of Portugal, on condition of receiving an equivalent; and we understand it is in future to be the seat of the Bombay Government. The proximity of Goa to the newly-acquired territories of the East-India Company on the coast of Malabar renders the possession of this place highly valuable.

The Irish Mail of the 7th inst. arrived yesterday. A Parliamentary Bill for continuing martial law in that country has been introduced by the Attorney-General.—The commercial article of the Union continues to occupy the attention of the House of Commons.

Letters from India inform us, that the sea-port of Onore, on the Coast of Malabar, lately subject to Tippoo Sultan, has been taken possession of by the British Squadron on that station.

The house of Vandyck, Gevers, and Co. have acted as the agents for settling the exchange of Dutch prisoners, which has naturally led to a frequent communication with France. Mr. Vandyck has been himself at Paris for some weeks; and it is through his influence with the French Government, that he is supposed to have obtained permission to export a certain quantity of corn to this country. The transaction is altogether foreign to either Government.

Roederer presented to the Conservative Senate, a Report from Government of the number of French Citizens who had refused, and who had accepted the New Constitution.

1,562 persons had refused it.

3,012,569—had accepted it.

The number of those who accepted the present, exceeded by more than 1,200,000 the number who accepted the Constitution of 1793, and about 2,000,000 more than those who accepted the Constitution of the year 3. Three millions of voters form a very great majority of Frenchmen of age to exercise political rights.