

PADDY'S PURCHASE.

IT chanced on a time, that an Irish
Dear Honey
Who had lately received a "small trifle"
of money,
Took it into his head to dispose of his
riches,—
In what he much wanted—a good pair
of breeches;
In these modish days they've acquired a
new name:
But breeches—or small clothes—why,
sure they're the same,
His purse stuff'd with chink, (and
his heart full of glee)
Pat soon a shop found to his mind, do
you see,
On a prime piece of stuff, now his eyes
quickly casting,
And asking the name, he was told "E-
verlasting,"
"If it be Everlasting, (quoth Pat with
a stare)
"Then—Ei—a go-brach!—faith I'll
purchase two pair!"

LONDON, October 26.

The Rabbis of the Synagogue of
Frankfort have, it is said, come to a re-
solution of addressing a circular letter
to all the Rabbis of Germany, request-
ing them to cause public prayers to be
offered up in all the synagogues, to
implore the God of Abraham that he
may direct the hearts of the Sovereigns
of Germany, and inspire them with
the desire of imitating the generosity of
the French and beneficence of the Elec-
tor of Mentz, in favour of the Children
of Israel, by exempting them from the
ignominious tax called the Cloven Foot,
which they are obliged to pay in several
places, and particularly in the small
Imperial free towns.

NEW-YORK, December 15.

We copy the following from a late
New-Providence paper:

"Capt. Menland of the schooner
Roebuck, from Curacao, informs us,
that on his passage he fell in with his
Majesty's ship La Renade, on a cruise,
who informed us, that she sent her boats
on shore at Cape Samana, on the N. E.
end of Hispaniola, for water. The peo-
ple on shore detained her watering par-
ty, upon which the frigate hauled up un-
der the fort, and began a heavy fire,
which was answered from the fort—
but the frigate after six hours engage-
ment, silenced the fort, and forced them
to return her people."

Extract of a letter from a young gentle-
man at Cape Francois, dated October
30th, to his father in Philadelphia.

"Left an exaggerated account of the
late disturbance here should reach you,
I will as minutely as possible inform you
of every circumstance relating to it.—
The chief ground of complaint appears
to be an article in the constitution, au-
thorizing the importation of slaves into
the colony; some ambitious and factious
men took advantage of this, to impress
the negroes with a belief that the AME-
RICAN REGIME was to be revived, and they
were to be made slaves. The principal
fomentor of this insurrection is one
FLAVILLE, commandant at Limbe, (a-
bout 18 miles from the Cape) and what
is singular, the chief cause of the for-
mer revolution in this colony, and the
man who first made Toussaint a general,
being the oldest general in the island.
He conceived himself injured at not be-
ing promoted to a more exalted station.
The object of the insurgents was the ex-
termination of the whites, and nothing
short of a miracle has preserved us.—
Some unguarded expressions first excit-
ed suspicions; and a captain of the na-
tional guards, called Trois Bal, was tak-
en. General Cristoff (Toussaint and
Moyes being out of town) ordered his
head to be immediately taken off. The
fellow's courage failed him, and he dis-
closed the most horrid plot ever known.
He was to command in town, and Fla-
ville in the country. On the night of
the 24th, some disturbance was to be
made, when (as is usual on such occa-
sions) the generale was to be beat. This
was the signal; immediately they were
to rush on to murder every white and
mulatto; not even women and children
were to escape. At the same time, Fla-
ville, in the country, was to set over the
same bloody scene, and in the morning
march into town, his friends having pre-
viously got possession of the forts. On
this information of Trois Bal, forty of-
ficers were apprehended, and the capi-

tal of St. Domingo and its white inha-
bitants saved from destruction. A large
army was marched from this place to
meet the Brigands, General Sutcliff
commanding in person.

"The villains had already commen-
ced their bloody work. Scarcely a white
or mulatto man, woman or child escaped
the horrid carnage. I cannot state the
exact number that have been slaughtered:
It is generally supposed to be 4 or 500.
A blind man of 90 years of age, a friend
to Moyes was murdered. The general
swore vengeance; he joined the army
and ordered no quarters to be given,
but every man shot as soon as he was
taken. His orders were obeyed and few
escaped. Flaville was taken by strata-
gem, and is now in the jail here. Every
day, numbers bleed; the slightest sus-
picion and you loose your head. A man
last night cried fire—he was brought to
Cristoff, the general drew his sabre, cut
off his head and threw it into the street.
—Government must now shew its
strength, or all is lost. Moyes and Cri-
stoff are in town, and the governor daily
expected. This island is at present tran-
quil. A few troops only remain to
pursue the fugitives. Among the killed
is Gen. Toussaint's old master."

P E A C E.

The effects of the late peace on the
products of the United States must soon
be felt by the farmer. The late harvest
has been remarkably abundant—our
crops of wheat and rye were plentiful,
but those of Indian corn, more so
throughout this state, and the states
further eastward. Our fall pastures
were uncommonly fine, from the pre-
valence of late rains, which furnish-
ed luxuriant pastures for the cattle, and
has enabled the owners of grazing farms
to send their beef to market in better
order than we have been accustomed to
see. Hence it follows, that we shall
have a greater quantity of good beef and
pork, this season, for exportation, than
at any period since the commencement
of the late war. But where are we to
find a market for these products? France
will have no need of our flour, our
beef or pork, our butter or lard—Great-
Britain can import what grain she wants
above her own native supply, from Si-
cily, Barbary and other places on the
Mediterranean, at a cheaper rate than
from the United States. The West-
Indies will then be the chief market for
our products. But it will be the policy,
and no doubt it will be among the first
measures of France and England, to se-
cure a monopoly of the commerce of
their own islands in whatever articles
the parent state can best spare, and in
what she most wants from the colony.
Our farmers must therefore be content
with smaller profits than for several years
they have been accustomed to receive—
but it is probable that while the value
of their products decrease, the price of
labor will decrease also.

CHRISTOPHER WATSON AND SON,

BE leave most respect-
fully to inform their
Friends and the Public in ge-
neral, that they intend driving
two STAGES during the win-
ter season, between this City
and Fredericton, one of which
will constantly set off every
Monday and Thursday morn-
ing from this City, and the
other on the same days from
Fredericton—They will put
up at Mrs. VANDERBEAK'S,
Fredericton, and at their own
House in this City—The fare,
&c. will be as formerly. They
embrace this opportunity to
assure their Friends and those
who may favor them with
their commands, that they
will use the greatest speed pos-
sible, pay every attention to
passengers, will take the ut-
most care of whatever Pack-
ages may be intrusted to them
and faithfully and punctually
deliver them.

St. John, Dec. 12, 1801.

Cobbett & Morgan, Bookellers and Stationers, At the CROWN and MITRE, PAL- MALL, LONDON,

HAVING commenced Business un-
der the Patronage of their Royal
Highnesses the Prince of WALES, the
Dukes of CLARENCE, KENT, and CUM-
BERLAND, and Prince AUGUSTUS, beg
leave to express a hope, that, by their
earnest and constant endeavours to ren-
der their undertaking not altogether
unworthy the protection of their Royal
Patrons, they shall not fail to obtain
some degree of encouragement from
the Nobility and Gentry, and the Pub-
lic in general.

In their Assortment, both of Books
and Stationary, it has been their object
to exhibit variety, utility, and elegance;
and they are confident, that no one, who
shall favour them with his custom, will
ever have to complain of the unreason-
ableness of their charges, or of their
want of attention to his orders.

Mr. COBBETT thinks he has some
reason to expect, that many gentlemen,
in his Majesty's Colonies in America
and the West-Indies, will be disposed
to favour him with their custom; and
he assures all those, who may be so dis-
posed, that every order, whether large
or small, with which they may honour
him and his Partner, shall be executed
upon the lowest terms, and with the
greatest punctuality and dispatch. They
have, constantly, an extensive assort-
ment of books, in every department of
Science and Literature; and, as to new
publications in request amongst politi-
cians and people of fashion, they trust
they have an undoubted claim to pre-
eminence.

They will take orders for Prints,
Caricatures, Transparencies, Memoran-
dum-Books, Maps, Charts, and, indeed,
for every other article, that issues from
the press, in whatever size or form.

To those who order books for sale
again, or for the furnishing of schools
or whole libraries, whether public or
private, they will make a liberal dis-
count; and for any customer, however
small his order may be, they will cheer-
fully undertake, and diligently execute
any commission to obtain old or scarce
publications.

Every article of Stationary, but
particularly such articles as are most fre-
quently called for by Ladies and Gen-
tlemen, they will supply in the most
diversified assortments; and, they beg
leave to conclude by stating, that no
exertions shall be wanted, on their
parts, to satisfy, oblige, and prove their
gratitude towards, all those, who may
think them worthy of their encourage-
ment.

TO BE SOLD,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the Third Tuesday of the month of
March next,

On the Premises, at Twelve O'clock,

THE whole real Estate of Mr.
JOHN BIDDLE, late of King's
Clear, in the County of York, deceased
—It consists of about five hundred acres
of Land, situate in what is called The
Lower French village, nine miles above
Fredericton, Forty acres of which is
cleared intervalle of the first quality, and
fourteen acres of Upland cleared and
under cultivation. There is a comfort-
able House and good Barn thereon—
The situation is very delightful, the
Farm well watered and timbered, and
upon it there is a vast quantity of ex-
cellent Lime-stone.

The above Estate is to be sold by vir-
tue of an order from His Excellency the
Lieutenant Governor in Council, and
a legal title will be given by

SOPHIA BIDDLE.

Administratrix.

Fredericton, 10th Sept. 1801.

ALL Persons who have
any claims against the
Estate of John Hartt, late of
Burton, deceased, are desired
to bring in their accounts to
Thomas Hartt of Gagetown, or
Samuel Hartt of Sheffield, Ad-
ministrators to said Estate, and
all who are indebted to said
Estate are requested to make
immediate payment.

Thomas Hartt, Samuel Hartt.
GAGETOWN, Feb. 2d, 1801.

Donaldson & Hendricks,
RESPECTFULLY inform their
FRIENDS and the PUBLIC,
They have now on hand a very ex-
tensive assortment of
British Merchandize,
SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON,
Which they will sell as usual, at very
reduced Prices.
St. John, 16th Nov. 1801.

{ The town and Township of Digby }

AS it is probable that the Peace,
which has lately taken place, may
occasion many military and other tran-
sient persons to look for settlements in
these Provinces, and as some such may
incline towards Digby (where a field
offers itself suited to various kinds of
adventures) several gentlemen of this
place have associated for the purpose of
removing (as much as is practicable)
such difficulties as are most likely to op-
pose themselves to new settlers—

To prevent imposition, uncertainty,
and delay from discouraging new com-
ers, they have selected and secured
a number of commodious house-lots in
the Town-plot, upon each of which
they have fixed a moderate price, not
exceeding the lowest rate of selling for
three years past—a proportion of these,
adjoining the water, are adapted to tra-
ding persons.—Others, are calculated
for mechanics—and a few more, for
such are as only concerned in having an
agreeable building spot for a house, and
room for a garden. The first applicant
will have the first choice, and so on
with other applicants in succession, till
the whole are sold at the prices fixed;
a quantity of wild lands, laid out in
farm lots, is also in like manner to be
sold, and the purchasers will be secured
against all deception with respect either
to the titles, boundaries or qualities of
the soil.—

The society will further give the best
information in its power to such, as on
their first arrival are inclined to make
other purchases, or to engage in any bu-
siness or contract.

The Township of Digby extends from
the Gut of Annapolis westward to the
extremity of the Province of Nova-Sco-
tia; and contains about one hundred and
fifty thousand acres; of which, a body
of about twenty five or thirty thousand
lying to the southern or inland side, is
still in the possession of the crown, un-
granted; the remainder is all appropri-
ated, surveyed, divided into lots and
planned—and, by the care of Govern-
ment, it has lately been secured to the
present owners under a clear and effec-
tual grant. The lands in general are
good, well wooded and watered; and
the Township throughout its whole
length is interspersed with settlements
—Being washed by the Bay of Fundy,
and deeply indented by St. Mary's Bay,
it has a great proportion of sea coast, and
an ample share of all the kinds of sea-
fishes common in Nova-Scotia.

The Town-plot is situated at the East
end of the Township, just within the
entrance of the Annapolis Basin, and
twenty miles from Annapolis town, and
six miles across land, from the head of
St. Mary's Bay. It is laid out from the
waters edge partly on level ground, and
partly, on the declivity of a moderate
hill, dry and pleasant, and having, with
an eastern aspect, a view of an Annapo-
lis Basin, and its cultivated shores for
twenty miles, to where, it terminates
with the Fort and Rivers mouth of that
name. It was settled by Loyalists from
New-York in the year 1773, the most
of whom went early to farms, or moving
to older countries, left the whole side to
be bought up and improved by about
sixty families, who now reside in it, ha-
ving detached but comfortable dwell-
ings, with little gardens and orchards
and carrying on some fishery and so-
reign trade. It has good communica-
tion both by land and water with all
parts of the County of Annapolis. Pro-
visions in it are plenty and cheap
Building materials readily to be procu-
red, and from many local circumstan-
ces, there is a probability of its becom-
ing a place of some consideration for
ship-building, the fisheries and west-Ind-
ia Trade, as well as a pleasant, cheap,
and comfortable place of residence.

Any person whose attention may be
called by the foregoing, on addressing,
a letter postpaid to Mr. Wiffwall at Dig-
by, will receive an immediate and ex-
plicit answer to such enquiries as he
may be interested in making upon the
subject.

Digby 22d Dec. 1801.