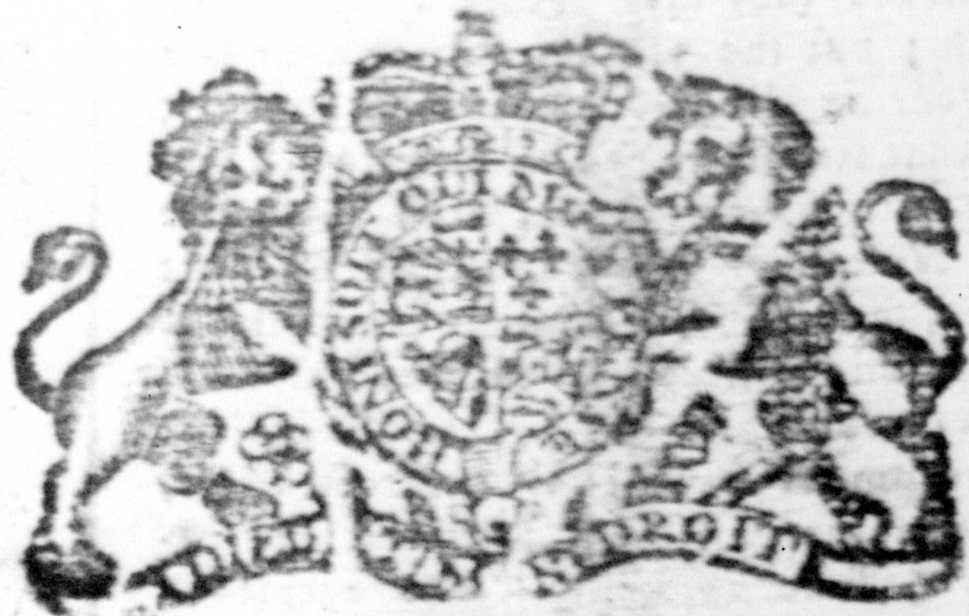


ST. JOHN

AND

WEEKLY



[VOLUME XII.]

GAZETTE,

THE

ADVERTISER.

ST. JOHN: PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY JOHN RYAN, AT HIS PRINTING-OFFICE, NO. 58, PRINCE WILLIAM-STREET; WHERE ADVERTISEMENTS, ESSAYS, ARTICLES OF INTELLIGENCE, &c. WILL BE TAKEN IN, AND EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO THE CORRESPONDENCE OF THE LITERATI, AND OTHERS, DISPOSED TO ENCOURAGE THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE, &c. &c.

Woollen Goods.

BLANKETING, Point and Stript,
Rose Blankets, 6-4 at 10-4,
Buzes and Flannels coarse and fine,
Coating plain and twilled,
Superfine and common broad Cloths,
Ditto narrow Cloths and Cassimeres,
Plaiding,
Carpeting, common and in grain
—with a variety of other Articles suitable for the Fall and Winter, lately imported and for Sale on low Terms by
JOHN BLACK, & Co.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF
RUTHERFORD and NASH
being this Day dissolved by mutual consent, all Persons having Claims on the said Copartnership are requested to present the same for payment; and all Persons indebted are hereby called upon to settle and pay their respective dues to **HENRY RUTHERFORD**, who has full powers to give sufficient acquittances and discharges for the same.

HENRY RUTHERFORD,
GEORGE NASH.

Digby, Nova-Scotia,
August 31, 1797.

BLANKS,

Of various kinds may be had at
this OFFICE.

NOTICE to all concerned.

WHEREAS the Subscriber by Deed of Trust and Power of Attorney, is authorized by Messrs. *William Thomson* and *Alexander Reid*, late Partners, to settle all the outstanding Debts of said Co partnership—hereby requests all Persons indebted to said Firm by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, to settle the same without delay, otherwise he will be obliged, unavoidably, to put them in suit.

A. CROOKSHANK.

LONDON,

AUGUST 21—22.

On Saturday arrived the first of the Hamburg mails due, which brought intelligence of rather an hostile nature, as far as regarded the negotiation between the Emperor and the French republic. The letters from Vienna stated in every positive and unequivocal terms, that his Imperial majesty had determined to renew hostilities, rather than cede the fortress of Mantua to the Cisalpine republic, which the French have founded in Italy.

Yesterday arrived another Hamburg mail, and also the chaplain of Sir Morton Eden, who came with despatches from Vienna. The advices are much more pacific than those brought by the preceding mail; and we find, that after numerous difficulties raised by the French negotiator in Italy, in regard to the cession of Mantua to the Emperor, the Directory at length instructed him to give up the point: and accordingly, Mantua is to be restored to his Imperial majesty; but all the French ordnance and stores in it are to be previously taken away.

The principal point of difference being now removed, we may expect to hear the definitive treaty of peace has been signed between the Emperor and the French republic; unless, indeed, the former chuses to wait the issue of the negotiation at Lisle; for which place, Mr. Brooks, the Messenger, set off late on Saturday night, with the answer of our court to the last despatches. Lord Levison Gower remains in town.

We learn by private letters from Hamburg of the 11th inst. that the object of the King of Sweden's journey into Germany, was first to see the King of Prussia at Pyrmont; but principally to espouse a princess of the house of Saxe Coburg, whether his Swedish majesty is gone. The King of Prussia is returned to Berlin.

Mr. Higgins the messenger has been dispatched by government with advices to the hon. Robert Walpole, his majesty's ambassador at the court of Portugal.

Mr. Pitt came to town yesterday, from Holwood, and Mr. Secretary Nepean had a long interview with him at his house in Downing street, on instructions, it is said, which are to be sent to earl St. Vincent cruising with his fleet off Cadiz, in consequence of the treaty between France and Portugal.

Black collars have been adopted as the costume of the royalists in Paris. The soldiers have torn them off and the beaux call it a title of honour to be stript of their collars. One young man shot a soldier with a pistol who attempted to pull his off. Orders, however have been given to apprehend every foldier who shall attempt to insult any citizen on account of his dress.

The inhabitants of all the great towns in Holland, particularly those of Amsterdam, are very hostile to the French, and endeavour, by every means in their power, to shake off the French yoke. The Dutch, in all their public meetings, make no hesitation in expressing the strongest antipathy against their invaders; but the powerful arm of tyranny still keeps them in subjection.

A printed address, bearing the signatures of about 150,000 persons was lately circulated in the electorate of Trever, inviting the inhabitants of the left bank of the Rhine to depose their governors, and either join with France, or establish themselves into an independent Republic. General Hoche, considering this revolutionary system as being inconsistent with the preliminaries of peace, in which the integrity of the Germanic empire is stipulated, caused the address, to be suppressed, and some of the principals in the business to be banished from Bonn.

Though there can be little danger of any attempt to commence the siege of Gibraltar, yet such is the precaution of Government, that the store of salt provisions now in the garrison, is said to be sufficient to supply any reasonable consumption for five years to come. The principal spring of water, however is under the command of the Spanish batteries.

It is confidently said, that general Simcoe, who a few days since arrived from the