The number of French troops aſſembled at Civita Vecchia, amounts to from 12 to 15,000 men.—They are to proceed to Toulon, where 500 veſſels are to be collected from different parts of the Mediterranean. The general opinion is, that this force is deſtined againſt Portugal.

GUILDHALL.—Yeſterday a Court of Common Council was held at Guildhall.

Mr. Deputy BIRCH requeſted the Court to attend to a matter of the moſt ſerious nature. He had no doubt but the Court would readily anticipate the ſubject he meant to bring forward:—it was the duel lately fought between the CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER and Mr. TIERNEY; this was, he ſaid, the ſecond aſſembly in the Kingdom; and, therefore, in order to act conſiſtent with its dignity, this Court ought to come to ſome ſtrong reſolution on the ſubject. He here read a long motion, ſtating the danger with which the country was lately threatened by the riſk of ſo valuable a life as that of the CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER, and inſtructing our Repreſentatives to endeavour to get an act paſſed to prevent the crime of duelling.

Mr. DIXON, after waiting for ſome time, ſaid, in order to debate the queſtion, he would ſecond the motion, although he very much diſapproved of it.—The Gentleman's zeal had got the better of his judgment, otherwiſe he never would have brought it forward. Mr. PITT, he ſaid, was in the Houſe of Commons preciſely on the ſame footing as every other Member, and however he might have approved of his conduct on other accounts, he did not hold himſelf bound to go all lengths with him. Here he alluded to what paſſed in a certain aſſembly.

Mr. HODGSON, in a ſtrain of humour, ridiculed the motion. The worthy Deputy had called this Court the ſecond deliberative Aſſembly in this Kingdom, and had introduced into it a motion, which, if he had the leaſt regard for the CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER, he would certainly have kept back.—Two carmen or carcaſe butchers, who had met in a field to fight on a Sunday, the Lord Mayor, or any other Magiſtrate, would have ſent to the Compter, where both theſe Gentlemen ſhould have gone, for diſregarding the Sabbath, and giving ſuch an example to the different orders of ſociety.

Mr. WAITHMAN obſerved, that when the worthy Deputy brought forward the motion in ſo ſudden and ſolemn a manner, and had ſaid that the Court would readily anticipate the occaſion, he imagined that it would be nothing leſs than an addreſs to his Majeſty upon the dreadful and alarming ſtate of Ireland, praying him to diſmiſs his preſent Miniſters, as the only likely means of effecting a reconciliation, and although a motion of this ſort would hardly be expected from the Gentleman, he was in hopes at laſt he had ſeen his error. But nothing could exceed his ſurprise, when he diſcovered that it only related to a duel.—He was in doubt whether it ought to be treated any otherwiſe than with contempt or ridicule. It was certainly a matter in which this Court had no right to interfere. Liberty of ſpeech undoubtedly was the moſt ſacred privilege of the Houſe; but certainly no Member had a right to impute improper motives to another. Had half a dozen duels been fought by any other Member of the Houſe, and as many lives loſt thereby, the worthy Deputy, he believed, would never have brought the ſubject before that Court.

Mr. GRIFFITHS, Mr. SIMMONS, Mr. Box, and others, ſpoke againſt the motion. On no Member ſupporting it beſides the mover, Mr. BIRCH was permitted to withdraw it.

A letter received from Paris by the laſt Hamburgh Mail, ſays, "One of our public prints ſtates, that the Directory has propoſed ſome arrangements relative to the war with England. To learn the real deſtination of the Toulon fleet," ſays *l'Ami Des Loix*, "even the gold of England has been expended in vain. Letters from La Vendee ſtate, that the Engliſh have attempted a deſcent near Sables. But this diverſion cannot obſtruct the execution of our grand project. The enſuing month of Prairial will diſcloſe events as uncommon as they are important. Certain it is, that the Engliſh will be attacked on a point where they poſſeſs but few means of defence. Their great preparations are as good as loſt; and they will come too late."

Wednesday se'nnight, a woman named Tall, 40 inches in height, without any deformity, was at the apartments of her huſband, No. 9, Cupid-Court, Golden lane, Old-ſtreet, delivered of a male child, 22 inches in length, and weighing five pounds 10 ounces. The fœtus is preſerved in ſpirits, by Mr. Blegborough of Dean-ſtreet, Finſbury ſquare, for the inſpection of the curious. The mother, who is 28 years old, and in extreme indigence, is exactly the ſize of a child five years old that lives in the houſe with her, and whoſe cloaths ſhe occaſionally wears, is likely to recover.

PHILADELPHIA,
July 9.

We have the ſatisfaction to announce that the Delaware ſloop of war, capt. Decatur (who only went out to ſea on Friday) on Saturday evening captured a French privateer Schooner of 12 guns and 70 men, cloſe in with Egg harbour, and laſt evening the prize was brought to Fort Mifflin. Captain Decatur left his ſhip at New-Caſtle, and brought this intelligence to town. Captain D. after he got to ſea on Saturday morning, met with the ſhip Alexander Hamilton, from New-York to Baltimore, the captain of which informed him that he had been plundered by a French privateer, and gave him directions what courſe he had ſteered. Capt. D. immediately went in ſearch of her, and ſoon got in ſight of four ſchooners; but not knowing which was the armed ſchooner that he had received information of, he thought it beſt to ſtand off as if he were a merchantman and alarmed at what might be armed veſſels.

The manœuvre had the intended effect, for the armed ſchooner gave her chace, until ſhe diſcovered the Delaware to be a veſſel of force, when ſhe attempted to ſheer off and get in land (where ſhe ſuppoſed ſhe would be ſafe, taking the Delaware to be an Engliſh veſſel of war) but ſhe was obliged to ſurrender after a pretty long chace to the Delaware, and ſeveral ſhot being fired at her. This privateer is a new veſſel ſaid to have been built at Baltimore. She ſailed from Cape Francois on the 19th June, and has been on our coaſt only two days, during which time ſhe has captured the ſhip Liberty, Capt. Vredenburgh, which ſailed a few days ago from this port for Liverpool. The veſſel was ſent to the Weſt Indies, and crew of the Liberty were put on board a veſſel bound for Boſton. This privateer had alſo taken an Engliſh Brig.

[This Capt. Vredenburgh, is a native of Brunſwick, N. Jerſey—and is one of the moſt unfortunate men in the world. He has often been taken before, and more than once ſuffered ſhip-wreck.]

July 10.

The name of the French privateer taken by the Delaware is Le Croyable, and ſhe was commanded by a Capt Sylveſter, who has been an old offender againſt our trade. When he was taken on board the Delaware, he expreſſed much ſurpriſe to Capt. Decatur at being taken by an American veſſel, obſerving he had a commiſſion from the French Government and wiſhed to know how long France and America had been at war, as he ſaid this was the firſt time he had heard of it? We are happy to ſay, that he had not a ſingle American in his crew; they were wholly French, and were yeſterday landed at the Fort, where they will be kept under guard until they are otherwiſe diſpoſed of. The Delaware returns immediately to her cruiſing ground.

NOTICE.

THE Subſcribers being appointed Adminiſtrators on the Eſtate of Mr. PETER ETTER, of Weſtmorland, Province of New-Brunſwick, deceaſed, do notify all Perſons who have any legal claims againſt ſaid Eſtate to exhibit the ſame within Eighteen Calendar Months from the date hereof; and every Perſon indebted to the ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment.

SARAH ETTER,
WILLIAM ALLAN.

Weſtmorland, May 25, 1798.

The St. JOHN GAZETTE.

SAINT JOHN,
FRIDAY, AUGUST 10.

The Editor of the Boſton Centinel gives the following ſummary of the laſt Foreign Advices.

The affairs near Oſtend was not conſidered in England as a diſaſter, as Gen. Coote ſucceeded in the intire object of his expedition; and as they have a great number of French priſoners in England which they wiſh to get rid of for any thing like an equivalent.

The invaſion was ſcarcely talked of at Liverpool; and as little dreaded as it was heeded.

Affairs on the continent ſtill wear a warlike viſage.—The negotiations at Raſtadt were continually interrupted—no diminution of either armies had been made, but troops were continually on the move, threatening again to let looſe Bellona's dogs.

In France vaſt warlike preparations are ſtill making.—A powerful head is forming in the French and Frenchified ports of the Mediterranean.—Its object is ſecret; and it is proviſioned for ſix months. On the North the utmoſt activity prevails——the din of war is heard in every quarter. The army of Mentz is ſtyled that of "Execution of the Empire." To avert another 18 Fructidor, the Council of Five hundred, under the direction of the Directory, has decreed to debar from their ſeats the Repreſentatives of a large number of Departments and Cantons, whoſe political ſentiments do not quadrate with thoſe of the Directory.

Switzerland is foundered—Spain is in ſtays—Pruſſia appears coming about—and Portugal keeps ſteady.

MORTALITY.

A thouſand ways our troubles here encreaſe,
While care ſucceeding care deſtroys our peace;
Why fly we then? what can ſuch comfort give?
We ceaſe to ſuffer, when we ceaſe to live.

DIED,

On his paſſage home from Guadaloupe, where he had been a priſoner, Mr. BRADFORD GILBERT, junr. eldeſt ſon of Bradford Gilbert, Eſq. of this City, Merchant.—He poſſeſſed an amiable diſpoſition, and bid fair to be a bright member of ſociety: but alas! his ſun has ſet at noon, and every proſpect in this life, lies buried in the ſilent grave—He was taken ſick on the 1ſt July, and died on the 6th of a putrid fever, much reſpected and beloved by all who knew him—aged 21.

Marine Journal.

SATURDAY, Auguſt 4.—Arrived the Schooner Speedwell, Packet, Smith, from Digby.

Auguſt 5.—Sloop Mary-Ann, Hattfield, from New-York.

Auguſt 7.—Ship Hope, Younghusband, from Windſor.

Same day, Brig Triumph, Belding, from New-York.

Auguſt 8.—Schooner Sally, Lovitt, from Paſſamaquoddy.

MONDAY, Auguſt 6.—Sailed Brig Smyrna, Redpath, for Saint Andrews.

Auguſt 7.—His Majeſty's Sloop of War Spencer, Captain Stanfell, for Halifax.

Same day, Maſt-Ship America, Mackie, for England.

Alſo, Schooner Friendſhip, Seally, for New-York.

Auguſt 9.—Ship Crow-Iſle, Leake, for Newfoundland.

TO BE SOLD,



A HOUSE and Lot of Land, conſiſting of 500 Acres, ſituate on the River St. John, and about five miles below the Preſque Iſle Garriſon.—There is 25 acres of excellent intervale, ſeveral acres of which are cleared and fit for ploughing.—Immediate poſſeſſion will be given, and ſix months credit.——Apply to

JAMES H. LAMB.

Fredericton, May 10, 1798.

Now Selling off,

By JAMES HART,
(Either Wholeſale or Retail,)
In the Store belonging to Wm. Campbell, *Eſq. ſundry Articles of*
MERCHANDIZE;
Conſiſting of

4-4 and 6-4 wide plain jaconet muſlins,
7-4 wide tambboured aprons and all-overs,
6-4 wide ſpotted muſl muſlin,
7-4 wide plain book ditto,
4-4 wide book and jaconet handkerchiefs,
Tamboured muſlin neck cloths,
9-8 wide printed muſlin for gowns,
Colored muſlinet,
Printed ſhawls and pocket handkerchiefs,
Shirting checks & ſtripes,
Calicoes,
Men's & women's leather gloves,
Tapes,
Colored and white threads,
Sewing ſilk and twiſt,
Men's fine ſhoes,
Ladies morocco ſlippers,
Girl's red ditto,
Men's plain and rib'd cotton ſtockings,
Iriſh ſheetings,
Oznaburghs,
Iriſh linen,
Horn and dreſſing combs,
Wire and mould ſhirt buttons,
Caſſimeres & quiltings for veſts,
Roſe blankets,
Gentlemen's & ladies riding whips,
A few pair of elegant quart & pint Wine decanters,
&c. &c. &c.

N. B. All the above Goods will be ſold off at Coſt and Charges for Caſh, or pickled and dry Fiſh taken in exchange.

Saint John, 10th Auguſt, 1798.

The New Gentle Shepherd.

JUST PUBLISHED,
A Tranſlation of (that much admired Paſtoral Comedy)
THE GENTLE SHEPHERD,
From the Scottiſh Dialect—by Lieutenant ADAM ALLAN,

IS now for Sale at the Stores of Mr. JOHN FERGUSON, in Saint John, Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL, Saint Andrews, and at Meſſrs. LUDLOW, FRASER and ROBINSON, Fredericton.

Fredericton, *Auguſt* 10, 1798.

TO RENT.

FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS,

A PLEASANTLY ſituated FARM, on the road which leads to the Kennebeckacis river, commonly known by the name of VOCE's tavern, about Six Miles from town, containing 200 acres.—Upon this Farm are a good dwelling-houſe, barn, &c. calculated for the accommodation and entertaining of travellers.——For terms apply to

SAMUEL WHITNEY.

St. John, Auguſt 10, 1798.

FOR SALE,

And immediate Poſſeſſion given,



A Valuable FARM, ſituate on the S. Eaſt ſide of the Grand Lake, in the Pariſh of Waterboro' Queen's County—containing 600 acres, upwards of 100 of which are good Meadow Land.—On the Premiſes are a comfortable frame Houſe and about 10 acres of cleared Land, under improvement—Alſo, a new Griſt-Mill with double geers, calculated to carry two pair of ſtones—in one of the firſt ſtands for the Mill buſineſs in this Province.—For further particulars apply to JAMES BRITTAIN, Eſq. *King's County*, or to NATHANIEL BRITTAIN on the Premiſes.

Grand Lake, Waterborough,
25th July, 1798.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of EBENEZER PUTNAM, late of the City of St. John, Eſquire, deceaſed, are deſired to exhibit the ſame without delay; and all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment of their reſpective Debts to the Subſcribers, Adminiſtrators upon the ſaid Eſtate.

JAMES PUTNAM,
JAMES CODNER,
A. CROOKSHANK.

Flour & Corn,

FOR SALE,
By the Subſcriber.

JULY 27th, J. RYAN.