

ST. JOHN



GAZETTE,

AND WEEKLY

ADVERTISER.

[VOLUME XII.]

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.

William Campbell,

Will Sell the following
GOODS,

By WHOLESALE, at STERLING COST
and CHARGES, viz:—

MUSLINS.

PLAIN, Stript, Checked,

Spotted and Flowered from 4-4 to

7-4 wide.

Book and Jaconet Handkerchiefs.

Rich and beautiful Chinases, 9 8 and

5-4 wide.

Plain, Stript, Checked and Flowered

Cravats and Neckcloths.

LAWNS.

Flowered Aprons, Plain and Flowered

Handkerchiefs, Plain 7-8 and 4-4

wide.

Figured Muslinet, Ladies Cotton Stock-

ings, and Elastic Garters.

COTTON SHAWLS.

Purple Olive, and Chintz colours, from

7-8 to 7-4 wide.

Diaper, Stript Holland, Oznaburghs and

fine Cotton Checks 6-4 wide.

White Threads.

A neat Assortment of Ladies

and Gentlemen's Leather Gloves,

A few pair of Men's fine Shoes and

Boots.

Shirt Buttons, Combs, Lead Pencils,

Writing and Wrapping Paper.

BOOKS.

Bibles, Johnson's Dictionary, Guth-

ries Grammar, Ferguson's Astronomy,

Clarissa Harlow, Roderick Random

and a few small Histories.

St. JOHN, January 19, 1798.

Wanted Immediately,

A SMART active LAD—

about 14 years of age, as

an Apprentice to the Sail-

Making business. None need

apply unless well recommend-

ed.—Enquire of

NICH. HARDENBROOK.

March 9, 1798.

WHEREAS a certain JE-

REMIAM MONDAY,*

being sent upon Command

last Summer to Halifax, with

Captain JOHN HILL of the

Digby Militia, said MONDAY

sickened and died: These are

therefore to acquaint the

Friends or Relations of him,

(if he hath any,) to apply to

JOHN HILL of this place, and

he will inform them of the

property MONDAY died pos-

sessed of, which is something

considerable.

* Otherwise MUNDON.

Digby, 28th Nov. 1797.

ASSIZE OF BREAD.

By Order of the Mayor in Com-

mon Council, 23d Dec. '97.

lb. sz.

The Sixpenny Wheaten

Loaf to weigh - - 1 10

Ditto Rye - - - 2 1

—And other Loaves in pro-

portion.

E. HARDY, c. c.

LEWIS DEBLOIS, Jun.

RETURNS his Thanks to his Friends
and the Public for their many past
Favors, and begs a continuance of
their further Commands.

He has just received from LONDON
by way of HALIFAX, a complete As-
sortment of GARDEN SEEDS, of the
last year's growth—and has on hand,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Ironmongery, Hardware,

Cutlery, Ship-Chandlery,

&c. &c. viz.

IRON POTS, Dish Kettles and Skil-

lets of all sizes, Cast Iron Dogs,

Shear Moulds, German Steel, Files

of all sorts, Hand Saws, Brads and Steel

Head Andirons and Shovels and Tongs,

Hammers, Locks & Hinges of all kinds,

Chafing Dishes, Frying Pans and Grid-

irons, Thumb Latches, 4d. 6d. 8d.

10d. 12d. 20d. 24d. 30d. Nails, seven

inch Spikes, Tacks and Brads of all

sizes, Shoemaker's Tacks, Sewing Awls,

Pegging Awls, Shoe Knives, Pincers and

Nippers, Sand Stones & Shoe Hammers,

Ladies Silver Thimbles, Brads, Pinch-

beck & Steel do. Snuff & Tobacco Boxes,

Wool and Cotton Cards, Pound Pins,

Curry Combs, Horn and Ivory Combs

of all sorts, Iron, Japanned, and Brads

Candlesticks, Pewter Dishes, Plates, Ba-

sons & Tea Pots, Tea & Table Spoons,

Iron ditto, Pewter Water Dishes and

Plates, Knives and Forks, Pen and Pock-

et Knives and Scissors, Chisels and

Gauges all kinds, Needles from No. 1

to 10, Darning do. Gimblets all sizes,

Drawing Knives, Women's Patterns,

Dripping Pans, Ships Wood and Brads

Compasses, Quadrants, Gunter Scales

and Dividers, Copper Lamps, Miles's

Patent Pocket Lamps, Ship Trumpets,

Bunting, Ship Ensigns and Jacks, Sail

Needles, Brushes of all kinds, London

Whisk Brooms, Mops and Thrums,

Yellow, Red, Green, Blue and White

Paints, Dry Yellow Ochre, Paint Oil,

Copperas, Allum, Red & White Chalk,

Tin, Sheet Iron, Cast Iron, and Copper

Tea Kettles, Brads Scales and Weights,

Japanned Tea and Sugar Cannisters,

Japanned Jacks and Pitchers, Lead, Flour

and Roll Brimstone, Whips and Walk-

ing Canes, Cod Lines, Deepsea Lines,

Hand and Log Lines, Bed Cords, Lon-

don Violins and Strings for ditto, Flutes,

Mustard, Ginger, Starch, Fig Blue and

Windor Soap, Hair Powder and Poma-

tum, Playing Cards, Writing Paper,

Quills, a large Assortment of Tin Ware,

Shoe Blacking, Slates, Red and Black

Ink Powder.

SALMON TWINE and

Shoe Thread, a fine Assortment of Glass
and Queen's Ware, with a number of o-
ther Articles.

ALL Persons that have De-
mands on the Estate of

JAMES CRISTEE, late of Mau-
gerville, deceased, are request-

ed to present their Accounts
to the Subscriber within

Three Months from this Date
—and all those indebted to,

or that hold property belong-
ing to the said Estate, are de-

sired to make payment, or
render the same within the

above term to
ISRAEL PERLEY,

Administrator.

Maugerville, Jan. 1st, 1798.

LONDON.

JANUARY 6.

The critical situation in which Swit-
zerland is now placed has determined
the Senate of Berne to nominate a com-
mission to repair to Lausanne, to convoke
all the Communes of the Pays de Vaud,
in order to hear the charges that may be
made against the Government.

A division of the French army, com-
manded by Gen. St. Cyr, entered Bien-
ne on the 17th ult., and took possession of
that place in the name of the French
Republic. The tree of Liberty has al-
so been planted there. Five professors
of the College of Bellelay have been ar-
rested, and all the children of Emigrants
there for their education have been sent
into France. The Cantons of Berne,
Lacône, Fribourg, Soleur and Basle,
have ordered all the French Emigrants
to depart.

Twenty thousand men are preparing
to enter the Electorate of Hanover.

General Massena is arrived at Genoa
with 6,000 men, which it is believed
are destined against Portugal.

Stocks felt a sensible rise yesterday;
and it was accounted for by a rumour,
that the Congress at Rastadt had broken
up without coming to any decision on
the important points at issue, which would
certainly dispose the French to be mode-
rate in their demands.

The Swiss Cantons are making every
effort to repel the meditated at-
tack of the French; but we fear their
utmost efforts will avail but little against
the all-powerful legions of France.

A few nights since an outward bound
West-Indiaman, valued at 40,000l. was
captured off Dungeness by two French
luggers. She had inadvertently proce-
ded too far a-head of the convoy when
she fell in with her captors, who were
too expeditious in sending her into Bour-
logne, to render a possibility of redeem-
ing her.

Some persons, who arrived within
these few days from France by a neutral
vessel, report, that the most active pre-
parations are making in all the ports
from Brest to the mouths of the
Rhine. The people of England, howe-
ver, have no occasion to be dismayed;
the military force of this country is too
great to be overpowered by a *comp de*
main; and while we retain the com-
mand of the seas, it seems impossible for
the enemy to land an army, with all its
various appurtenances, at all formidable.
Whatever divisions there may be a-
mong us, all will join to oppose foreign
conquests.

In the mean time, we have the satis-
faction to state, that Government is tak-
ing every precaution to avert the cala-
mity, or if that be impossible, to defeat
the enemy's designs. Bodies of troops
are to be collected in the points most li-
able to attack. Plymouth and Portl-
mouth will have covering armies: a
large force is to be collected in Sussex,
near Pevensey, a place in which a ho-
stile landing has heretofore been effect-
ed. The same precaution is to be ta-
ken on the Kentish Coast, where the dan-
gerous port seems to be from Dungeness
to Hith. For this purpose, the head
quarters of an army of 23,000 men are
established at Ashford. On the Eastern
coast, the preparations for defence are
not less vigorous. There are already
20,000 men in Essex and Suffolk. This
force is to be augmented to 30,000 be-
sides which there will be an army of re-
serve for the Capital.

The most able and skilful officers both
naval and military, are now engaged in
forming a plan for the defence of the
country, and instructions are preparing
for the several commanders of the regu-
lar militia, and volunteer corps through-

out the kingdom, pointing out the pla-
ces to which they are to repair, and the
means they are to adopt, in order to
check the progress of the enemy, should
they be able to effect a landing. The
following is a few of the leading particu-
lars of the plan which, it is understood,
ministers are to adopt:

"The farmers are to be invited to
furnish horses and waggons to draw the
artillery and ammunition, for which li-
beral premiums will be given.

"Besides a strong corps of reserve,
three armies are to be formed for the de-
fence of the capital—two of fifteen
thousand, and one in the centre, for
which Colchester is deemed the most
proper station, of 30,000 strong.

"The utmost care is taken in the
preparation of those instructions to limit
their number, so that may they not get
into improper hands.

"Four particular landing places on
the Southern coast, are designated as the
most likely to afford the enemy a foot-
ing, which, of course, are to be pro-
vided with the most formidable means of
defence."

The following arrangements are a-
bout to take place in the Southern mili-
tary districts. Sir Charles Grey retains
the Chief command; Major General
Hulse to be Lieutenant General, and
command in Sussex; Major General Sir
Robert Lawrie to be Lieutenant Gene-
ral, and command in Kent, vice Bruce;
Major General Prince William of Glou-
cester to command at Canterbury; Ma-
jor General Coote to command at Deal
and Dover.

The 9th, 16th, and four other skele-
ton regiments of infantry, are ordered to
be made up entirely of boys, from 13 to
18 years old. They are to be well fed,
and for some time to be mere walking
drills; after which they are to be exer-
cised with light fuses, one hundred of
which have been sent to each of the six
regiments. This system is intended to
be generally adopted at the conclusion of
the War.

The Chaplains of all the militia regi-
ments are abolished.

Great exertions are making in Hol-
land to restore the navy to some degree
of respectability; it appears, however,
that the French interest has greatly de-
clined since the event of the 11th of Oc-
tober. The proceedings of the Legisla-
tive body, if such the Convention may
be called, are considered by the people
in general as concerns of no moment.
The Orange party are considered as the
majority of the country, but they are at
present extremely guarded in respect to
their conduct. Speaking and writing
on all political subjects, as in France,
are prohibited under very severe pains
and penalties.

The West-India fleet, by far the most
valuable that has sailed from Europe this
war, is again stopped by the drifting of
the wind: the convoy consists of the A-
costa 50 gun frigate, the Arethusa frigate,
Dromedary of 40 guns, armed *en flute*,
Hawke sloop, and Swallow armed brig.

The Jupiter of 74 guns, one of the
Dutch prizes, is to be commissioned, and
named the Camperdown, in compliment
to Lord Duncan.

The Russell, commanded by Sir Hen-
ry Trollope, is ordered to sail for the
Western Isles, on which station she is to
remain two years.

Charles Crawley and Joseph Robin-
son, two seamen belonging to his Majes-
ty's ship Tromp, are to be executed this
morning at Spithead, for mutiny on
board that vessel, during her passage
home from the Island of St. Helena.

The plan of the French attack upon
the commerce of England is daily more
and more developed. They did not