

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.

LEWIS DEBLOIS, Jun.

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

He has just received from LONDON by way of HALIFAX, a complete Assortment 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 Skillets of all sizes, Cast Iron Dogs, Shear Moulds, German Steel, Files of all sorts, Hand Saws, Brads and Steel Head Andirons and Shovels and Tonges, Hammers, Locks & Hinges of all kinds, Chaffing 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, Pinchbeck & Steel do. Snuff & Tobacco Boxes, Wool and Cotton Cards, Pound Pins, Curry Combs, Horn and Ivory Combs of all sorts, Iron, Japanned, and Brass Candlesticks, Powder Dishes, Plates, Basons & Tea Pots, Tea & Table Spoons, Iron ditto, Pewter Water Dishes and Plates, Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives and Scissors, Chisels and Gouges all kinds, Needles from No. 1 to 10, Darning do. Gimblets all sizes, Drawing Knives, Women's Patterns, Dripping Pans, Ships Wood and Brass Compasses, Quadrants, Gunter Scales and Dividers, Copper Lamps, Miles's Patent Pocket Lamps, Ship Trumpets, Bunting, Ships 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, Brass Scales and Weights, Japanned Tea and Sugar Cannisters, Japanned Jacks and Pitchers, Lead, Flour and Roll Brimstone, Whips and Walking Canes, Cod Lines, Deepsea Lines, Hand and Log Lines, Bed Cords, London Violins and Strings for ditto, Flutes, Mustard, Ginger, Starch, Fig Blue and Windsor Soap, Hair Powder and Pomatum, 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 other Articles.

ALL Persons that have Demands on the Estate of JAMES CRISTEE, late of Maugerville, deceased, are requested to present their Accounts to the Subscriber within Three Months from this Date—and all those indebted to, or that hold property belonging to the said Estate, are desired to make payment, or render the same within the above term to

ISRAEL PERLEY,
Administrator.

Maugerville, Jan. 1st, 1798.

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 Chinizes, 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 Stockings, 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, Johnston's Dictionary, Guthrie's Grammar, Ferguson's Astronomy, Clarissa Harlow, Roderick Random and a few small Histories.

St. JOHN. January 19. 1798.

WHEREAS a certain JEREMIAH 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 possessed of, which is something considerable.

* Otherwise MUNDON.

Digby, 28th Nov. 1797.

St. Martin's SALT,

JUST arrived in the Sch'r Greyhound, and for Sale at the Store of the Subscriber, or of THOS. JENNINGS, York-Point.

WM. SIMONDS.

2d February, 1798.

ASSIZE OF BREAD.

By Order of the Mayor in Common Council, 23d Dec. '97.

The Sixpenny Wheaten Loaf to weigh - - 1 10

Ditto Rye - - - - 2 1

—And other Loaves in proportion.

E. HARDY, 21 9.

LONDON.

THE LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF PETER PORCUPINE,

WITH A FULL AND FAIR ACCOUNT OF ALL HIS AUTHORIZING TRANSACTIONS.

[Continued.]

I Enlisted early in 1784, and, as peace had then taken place, no great haste was made to send recruits off to their regiments. I remained upwards of a year at Chatham, during which time I was employed in learning my exercise, and taking my tour in the duty of the garrison. My leisure time, which was a very considerable portion of the twenty-four hours, was spent, not in the dissipation common to such a way of life, but in reading and study. In the course of this year I learnt more than I had ever done before. I subscribed to a circulating library at Brompton, the greatest part of the books in which I read more than once over. The library was not very considerable, it is true, nor in my reading was I directed by any degree of taste or choice. Novels, plays, history, poetry, all were read, and nearly with equal avidity.

Such a course of reading could be attended with but little profit: It was skimming over the surface of every thing. One branch of learning, however, I went to the bottom with, and that the most essential branch too, the grammar of my mother tongue. I had experienced the want of a knowledge of grammar during my stay with Mr. Holland; but it is very probable that I never should have thought of encountering the study of it, had not accident placed me under a man whose friendship extended beyond his interest. Writing a fair hand procured me the honour of being copyist to Colonel Debieg, the commandant of the garrison. I transcribed the famous correspondence between him and the Duke of Richmond, which ended in the good and gallant old Colonel being stripped of the reward, bestowed on him for his long and meritorious servitude.

Being totally ignorant of the rules of grammar, I necessarily made many mistakes in copying, because no one can copy letter by letter, nor even word by word. The Colonel saw my deficiency, and strongly recommended study. He enforced his advice with a sort of injunction, and with a promise of reward in case of success.

I procured me a Lowth's grammar, and applied myself to the study of it with unceasing assiduity, and not without some profit; for, though it was a considerable time before I fully comprehended all that I read, still I read and studied with such unremitting attention, that, at last, I could write without falling into any very gross errors. The pains I took cannot be described: I wrote the whole grammar out two or three times; I got it by heart; I repeated it every morning and every evening, and, when on guard, I imposed on myself the task of saying it all over once every time I was posted sentinel. To this exercise of my memory I ascribe the retentiveness of which I have since found it capable, and to the success with which it was attended, I ascribe the perseverance that has led to the acquirement of the little learning of which I am master.

This study was, too, attended with another advantage: It kept me out of mischief. I was always sober, and regular in my attendance; and, not being a clumsy fellow, I met with none of those

reproaches, which disgust so many young men with the service.

There is no situation where merit is so sure to meet with reward as in a well disciplined army. Those who command are obliged to reward it for their own ease and credit. I was soon raised to the rank of corporal, a rank, which, however contemptible it may appear in some people's eyes, brought me in a clear two pence *per diem*, and put a very clever worked knot upon my shoulder too. Don't you laugh now, Mr. Swanwick; a worked knot is a much more honourable mark of distinction than a Custom-House badge; though, I confess, the king must have such people as Tide-waiters as well as Corporals.

As promotion began to dawn, I grew impatient to get to my regiment, where I expected soon to bask under the rays of Royal favour. The happy day of departure at last came: we set sail from Gravesend, and, after a short and pleasant passage, arrived at Halifax in Nova-Scotia. When I first beheld the barren, not to say hideous, rocks at the entrance of the harbour, I began to fear that the master of the vessel had mistaken his way; for I could perceive nothing of that fertility that my good recruiting Captain had dwelt on with so much delight.

Nova-Scotia had no other charm for me than that of Novelty. Every thing I saw was new: bogs, rocks and stumps, musquitoses and bull-frogs. Thousands of Captains and Colonels without soldiers, and of Squires without stockings or shoes. In England, I had never thought of approaching a Squire without a most respectful bow; but, in this new world, though I was but a Corporal, I often ordered a Squire to bring me a glass of grog, and even to take care of my knapsack.

We staid but a few weeks in Nova-Scotia, being ordered to St. John, in the Province of New-Brunswick. Here, and at other places in the same Province, we remained till the month of September, 1791, when the regiment was relieved and sent home.

We landed at Portsmouth on the 3d of November, and on the 19th of the next month I obtained my discharge, after having served not quite eight years, and after having in that short space, passed through every rank, from that of a private sentinel to that of Sergeant Major, without ever being once disgraced, confined, or even reprimanded.—But let my superiors speak for me, they will tell my friends and all my readers what I was during my servitude.

“By the Right Honourable Major Lord Edward Fitzgerald, commanding His Majesty's 54th Regiment of Foot, whereof Lieutenant General Frederick is Colonel.”

“THESE are to certify, that the Bearer hereof, WILLIAM COBBETT, Sergeant-Major in the aforesaid regiment, has served honestly and faithfully for the space of eight years, nearly seven of which he has been a non-commissioned officer, and of that time he has been five years Sergeant-Major to the regiment; but having very earnestly applied for his discharge, he in consideration of his good behaviour and the services he has rendered the regiment, is hereby discharged.”

“Given under my Hand and the Seal of the regiment, at Portsmouth, this 19th day of December, 1791.”

“EDWARD FITZGERALD.”
I shall here add the orders, issued in the garrison of Portsmouth on the day of my discharge.