

ST. JOHN



GAZETTE,

AND WEEKLY

ADVERTISER.

[VOLUME XIII.]

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.

AN ACT

To prevent the Exportation of Base Coin to His Majesty's Colonies in the *West Indies* and *America*.

[1st June, 1798.]

WHEREAS various Base Copper Coins, made to the resemblance and similitude of the Foreign Copper Coins, called *Tempes* and *Sous Marques*, have been exported from this Kingdom to the Island of *Martinique* in the *West Indies*, under the Denomination of Wrought Copper: And whereas Base Coin made to the Similitude and Resemblance of the Foreign Gold and Silver Coins, called *Johannes* and *Dollars*, have been circulated in His Majesty's Islands in the *West Indies*, and in other His Majesty's Colonies in *America*, to the great Injury of the Inhabitants of the said Islands and Colonies: For preventing the like and similar Evils in future, be it enacted by the King's most Excellency Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Copper Coin whatsoever, not being the legal Copper Coin of this Kingdom, and all Counterfeit Gold or Silver Coin made to the Similitude or Resemblance, or intended to resemble, any Gold or Silver Coin, either of this Kingdom or of any other Country, which shall, under any Pretence, Name, or Description whatsoever, be exported or shipped, or laden or put on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, for the Purpose of being exported from this Kingdom to the said Island of *Martinique*, or any of His Majesty's Islands or Colonies in the *West Indies* or *America*, shall be forfeited, and the same shall and may be seized, sued for, prosecuted, and recovered in such Courts, and by such and the like Ways, Means, and Methods, and the Produce thereof disposed of and applied in such & the like manner, and to such and the like Uses and Purposes, as any Forfeiture incurred by any Law respecting the Revenue of the Customs, may now be seized, sued for, prosecuted, or recovered, disposed of, and applied, either in this Kingdom, or in any of His Majesty's Islands in the *West Indies* respectively, as the Case may happen to be.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall so export, or shall so ship, lay, or put on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in order to be so exported, or shall cause or procure to be so exported, shipped, or put on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat as aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Two Hundred or shall have in his or her Custody, in order to be so exported, any such Coin Pounds, and double the Value of such Coin, to be recovered by Bill, Suit, Action, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

ARTILLERY BILLS.

BILLS to the Amount of £200 Sterling, on the Paymaster of the Royal Artillery, to be disposed of.—Apply to Major ROYSON, commanding the Royal Artillery, at Saint John, January 4th, 1799.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

And possession given the first day of May next,



THE House and Lot at present occupied by COLIN CAMPBELL, Esq.—The House consists of five Rooms, several Bed Rooms, a good Kitchen and Cellar, all in good repair. The Lot is well fenced in, and has an excellent Well of Water, likewise a Well in the Cellar.—For terms apply to

ARTHUR DINGWALL.

Saint John, January 25, 1799. [4w.]

Donaldson & Hendricks, HAVE FOR SALE,

At their Store opposite the Market slip, A QUANTITY of the best Yellow Northern CORN, Superfine and Rye FLOUR, A few barrels APPLES, Smoked HERRINGS in Kegs—with a complete Assortment of GROCERIES—upon the most reasonable terms.

Saint John, January 18, 1799.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP For Cash,

And Possession given the 1st day of May next,

THAT excellent FARM in *Burton*, owned and occupied by the Subscriber, fronting one hundred & twenty rods on *Saint John River*, containing about four hundred acres of good Interval, Meadow, and Upland; on which may be cut near two hundred tons of Hay annually, besides Pasture and Tillage.

For further Particulars, Enquire on the Premises.

THOMAS LARGAN.

Burton, Jan. 14, 1799. [4w.]

James Codner,

Has received by the Ship *Crow-Isle*, and Brig *SMYRNA* from London,

A VARIETY OF

MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of

PRINTED

calicoes & chintzes,

Shawls and handkerchiefs,

Copper plate and chintz furniture,

4-4 & 7-8 Irish linens,

Russia and English sheetings,

Raven's duck and oznaburghs,

Table cloths and towelling,

Checks & stripes,

Bandanna & printed handkerchiefs,

British and India muslins,

Cambrics & lawns,

Ladies' Morocco shoes and sandals,

Sadlery,

Ironmongery,

Hardware and cutlery,

Powder and shot,

Window glass and nails,

Paints and oil,

Spicery,

Saltpetre,

Loaf sugar,

Hyson,

Souchong,

Green and Bohea } Teas.

Pimento,

Pepper,

Mustard,

Ginger,

Figs, almonds and raisins,

Caraway seed,

Capers,

Florence oil in flasks,

Vinegar,

Soap, starch and blue,

Madeira, Sherry,

Lisbon and Port Wines in pipes and quarter-casks,

and by the gallon.

Saint John, July 20th, 1798.

Late Foreign News.

NAPLES, Oct. 5.

The Maltese have been supplied with arms and ammunition by the English, & continue to oppose the French.

The arrival of the French minister La Combe St. Michel, has revived the prospect of peace with France. Our war preparations continue with redoubled vigour.

General Mack is expected here momentarily. Report says that the combined Austrian and Turkish fleets have arrived at *Napole di Romania*, in the *Island Morea*.

It is said that the French Garrison at *Malta* have offered to leave it and to depart on board the Portuguese Squadron. The City of *Genoa* is under great apprehensions of a bombardment by the English.

The Revenue of the *Cisalpine Republic*, amounts at present to 74 millions 223,980 livres, the expenditure 87 millions livres, viz. military establishment, 21 millions 707,100 livres, tribute to France, 23 millions, 250,000 livres, &c. the sums required for next year's establishment, amounts to above 29 millions Imperial guilders; and the population of the *Cisalpine Republic* amounts to 3 millions.

REGANSBURG,

October 21.

A report gains ground that an English and Russian ambassador are to make their appearance at *Rastadt* with a prospect for a general peace; and that if not accepted the coalition with increased numbers, will have recourse to arms.

C A D I Z,

Sept. 28.

Within 3 weeks we have seen several American vessels with Sugar, Cocoa, &c. arrive in this port from our colonies. It is supposed that the English who blockade our harbours, have in consideration of the alliance subsisting between England and America, allowed them to pass, while other neutrals, as Swedes and Danes, are daily turned off and refused.

P A R I S,

Nov. 1.

It having been discovered that the enemy's squadrons, privateers and other vessels, are partly manned with foreigners, the Directory by an ordinance of 29th October decrees: each person a native of our countries connected in friendship, alliance, or neutral, who bears a commission from the enemies of France, or who belongs to the crew of armed ships or other vessels; shall by this very act be considered as pirates, and as such be dealt with, without any regard to allegations of having being forced, threatened or otherwise compelled to enter that service—the Directory of the *Batavian*, *Ligurian*, *Cisalpine* and *Roman Republic* shall be notified of this determination; as also all the powers in alliance with France, and also the neutrals.

By private letters from *Alexandria* it appears that the ship *Le Patriote*, having on board all the materials for the air balloons, was stranded on the coast of *Egypt*.

Nov. 5.

To day an answer to the War manifesto of the *Porte*, has made its appearance,

ance, which the Propagateur still is an indirect official answer of the government: the following remarks are noticed: those that accuse *ask*, by what right we have unexpectedly attacked a country belonging to the Grand Seigneur, our ally, to exercise against the Egyptian Beys great vengeance? It is true this expedition was a secret, but only for the British government; the *Porte* was well acquainted with the views of the French government, its ambassadors had conference about it, with the Directory, and the *Porte* did confer with *Ruffin* in *Constantinople*. The object of the expedition was not concealed from the *Porte*. *Buonaparte* began it by conquering *Malta*—the *Porte* was informed that this was his errand; this appears from a letter of its ambassador *Ali Effendi*, wherein he advises, that the Minister *Talleyrand* had told him that *Buonaparte* was to take *Malta*, which would prove an agreeable concurrence for every Musselman. Will they say that this is the only prospect confided to the *Porte*? Its Manifesto will give an answer to it—It is said in it, that citizen *Ruffin* had delivered copies of letters, wherein the Directory communicates to him that *Buonaparte* had orders to enter *Egypt*, to punish the Beys, and injure the English—of course, there is no doubt, all has been done to the certain knowledge of the *Porte*, since at the instigation of the British the tone is altered, and now only complaints begin to appear. She does not complain of the French Government, but only *Buonaparte*, who made this inroad without permission of the Directory, and only but after the battle of *Abukir*, appeared the Turkish Manifesto, &c.

By a report of *Gennissieux*, made to the Council of 500 on 1st of November, it appears that serious rebellions had taken place in a part of the United departments, occasioned by the military requisition. He says "it was produced by the instigation of England, and of fanaticism. The authors thereof are persons devoted partly to the former Belgic government, and partly to the Stadtholder's party. The rebels are priests, monks, vagrants and strangers. Liberty trees have been replaced by crosses—a part of the badges were orange cockades—others had painted the Imperial Eagle on their hats. The Directory has taken the most efficient measures to punish the rebels, and has reason to expect a complete victory."

One million & a half of livres were in consequence voted by the Council, and concurred in by the ancients, as an addition to the funds at the private disposition of the Directory.

They write from *Brest*, that the frigate *La Semillante*, belonging to *Buonaparte's* division, which undertook the last unfortunate expedition against *Ireland*, is returned to *L'Orient*.

Letters from *Head-Quarters* of the Italian army, dated Oct 28, mention this army of 12,000 men exclusive of the *Cisalpine* legions, to be in full motion in three columns, one of which is to march to *Naples*.

BRUSSELS,

Nov. 3.

Yesterday at 4 A. M. the police officers, justices of the peace and national troops were assembled. Lists were handed them of a certain number of persons who should be arrested—the arrests commenced at 5 A. M. and lasted through the whole day, several