

dy, can scarcely be exceeded, for the most part, in point of fertility. Gypsum and coal abound on all these coasts; and difficult as the navigation is, on account of the rapid tides, there is scarcely the house of a farmer in which some member of the family will not be found capable of taking charge of the coasting vessels, and conducting them in safety up or down this magnificent bay. The southern and eastern sides of Nova Scotia, from Cape St. Mary's to Cape North on the Island of Cape Breton, may be called, the fishing coast, and are peculiarly adapted to produce hardy and enterprising seamen. They abound with numerous and commodious harbors, capable of affording shelter to the largest vessels. "The shores (says Mr. Haliburton) swarm with fish, and, notwithstanding the effects of the restrictions upon our commerce, which the liberal policy of the mother country is now about to remove, the natural advantages of this part of Nova Scotia have induced many enterprising merchants in the settlements along the coast, not only to carry on the shore fishery to a great extent, but to employ vessels in the Labrador and Bank fishery also. Now that these restrictions are removed, and the commerce of the world is laid open to us, there cannot be a doubt that our population upon this coast will most rapidly increase—the number of the fishermen will very soon be more than doubled—and the supplies which these fisheries will require, will increase the coasting trade in the same ratio that the fisheries themselves increase—thus producing in a vigorous and healthy climate, a most extensive nursery for hardy seamen." The Gulf of St. Lawrence may be said to be whitened with the canvass of vessels engaged in the timber trade, in the Labrador and coasting fisheries, and in carrying supplies of European and West India produce, not only for the consumption of the inhabitants of the coast, but of the rapidly increasing population of Upper and Lower Canada. 700 sail of vessels proceed annually up the river St. Lawrence, and as many nearly to the ports on the shores of the Gulf. In 1825, 1800 sail of vessels ascended the St. Lawrence. Trade.

WHITEHAVEN, Aug. 15.

The best news we have to communicate, and very good news it is, that the state of Trade continues to improve; "it affords us much gratification to announce," says the Manchester paper of Saturday, "that business has gone on even with activity. The number of buyers in the market has been greater than usual, and a good deal of cloth has been purchased, though not at any considerable advance of price. We have heard of one or two large working mills increasing the number of working days, and we hope that others will soon have it in their power to follow the same example. At Maclefield 1000 additional workmen have been taken on within the past week. In Yorkshire the improvement formerly noticed, is progressive, and at Liverpool there is also considerable activity in the raw produce market; lastly, though not least, we have accounts from Frankfurt, that the Fair there turned out much better than had been expected. This is cheering, and as there is abundant capital in the country ready to be employed the moment an opportunity presents itself, we think that the present depression will have given way to better times in a shorter period than most persons anticipated.

GREENOCK, Aug. 15.

We continue to receive and republish a variety of notices from the manufacturing districts and are happy to state that they are

of a more uniform and cheering description than we have, for a long while, been accustomed to receive. It is not in one or two, but in almost all the leading branches of our manufactures, that an improvement in the demand has been experienced, and in some accompanied by an advance of price. Favourable accounts have also been received of the business done at the late Frankfort fair, from which we find that British goods were in special request and brought the best prices going. We are aware that much better trade is still wanting to give the full occupation and adequate wages to the unemployed; but if we are to regard the present as a beginning, we would be willing to augur favourably of the progress of improvement. A contemporary suggests that, if those persons and families, who are able to afford it, would anticipate their probable purchases of the next twelve or eighteen months, by buying so much of our manufactures now a material stimulus to trade would be given; and we may add, a material saving to the buyers would accrue. But, we fear, an insuperable obstacle intervenes in the difficulty of getting any considerable portion of the many-minded public to act simultaneously in a matter of this kind.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

TUESDAY, 3RD, OCT. 1826.

Alms House and Work House.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK, HENRY SMITH, Esq.

SAVINGS BANK.

TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK, HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ. JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ. HENRY SMITH, ESQ.

[P. 2. TO THE GAZETTE]

HEAD-QUARTERS, FREDERICTON, 23D SEPTEMBER, 1826

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following promotions, &c.

2d Batt. York County Militia. Captain Thomas Phillips of the 3d Batt. York Militia, transferred to the 2d Battalion, vice Richard Smith, who retires with his rank. Charles Peabody, Gent. to be Quarter-Master, vice Kerchum who resigns.

2d Batt. St. John City Militia.

Lieutenant James Reed to be Captain of the 1st Sea Fencible Company, vice Leavitt who retires with his rank. Ensign Richard B. King to be Lieut. in the same. Do. William H. Street, do. do. Do. Nicholas Brown, do. do. George Nagle, gent. do. do.

William P. Scott, gent. to be Lieutenant in the 2d Sea Fencible Company. John Wishart, gent. to be Ensign, Sea Fencible Company.

James Ewing, Esq. to be Paymaster of the 2d Battalion with the rank of Captain.

Lieutenant John V. Thurger, to be Captain of the Rifle Company, attached to the 2d Batt. City Militia, vice Wedderburne, promoted.

Lieutenant Stephen Wiggins is permitted to retire with his rank.

By Command, GEO. SHORE, Adj. Gen.

War Office, July 31,

5d. Regt. Ensign Walter Butler, to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Kelley, promoted; William Forester, Gent. to be Ensign by purchase vice Butler.

81st. Regt. Capt. Charles Fitzroy Maclean, to be Major by purchase, vice Horton, promoted; Lieut. Giles Vandeleur Creagh, to be Capt. by purchase, vice Maclean; Ensign Hugh Marvel Blaydes, to the Lieut. by purchase, vice Creagh; Thomas Gravatt, Gent. to be Ensign by purchase, vice Blaydes.

August 1st.

Promotions--81st foot, Lieutenant L. A. Spearman, from the half pay, to be Lieut. vice T. C. Wheat, who exchanges, receiving the difference.

Rifle Brigade.--Captain A. R. Wellesley from the half-pay, to be Captain, vice Logan promoted. Second Lieutenant J. R. Groves, to be first Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Falconer promoted. E. H. Glegg, Gent. to be second Lieut. by purchase, vice Groves.

[DIED.] On Thursday morning the 21st ult. after a lingering and painful illness. SOPHIA ISABELLA BLISS, fourth daughter of the Hon. JOHN MURRAY BLISS, of Bellemont, County of Sunbury, aged 18 years.

From the New Brunswick Courier of 30th ultimo.

At a late hour this morning, the packet schooner *Saint Michaels* arrived after the remarkably quick passage of seventy hours from New-York, bringing papers of that city of Tuesday evening last which contain London dates to the 23d of August. From the papers that have come to hand, we have made such extracts as our time and limits would allow.

In addition to the Order of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, inserted last week, prohibiting the entry of American vessels in the West Indies, after the 1st December next, we find by His Majesty's Order in Council that the like prohibition as far as regards the British Possessions on the Western Coast of Africa, will also take place at the same period; and the ports and places in the colony of the Cape of Good Hope, the islands of Mauritius, Ceylon, New Holland, Van Dieman's Land, and the several islands and territories thereunto respectively belonging, will likewise be closed against the admission of vessels of the United States, at different stated periods in the year 1827.

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 10. The Packet ships *Leeds*, *Stoddart*, and *Florida*, *Tinkham*, arrived here yesterday from Liverpool. By the former we received London papers to the 23d. of Liverpool to the 25th of August, inclusive, and by the latter, London to the 18th and Liverpool to the 20th. The most important intelligence by these arrivals is the stopping of the intercourse between the United States and the West India Colonies.

The Order in Council on this subject is given below, from which it appears that the prohibition is to take place from and after the 1st of December next. We observe that Canada in the Province of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are not included in the prohibition.

The London Courier remarks, relative to this matter as follows: "The interruption of this trade with the United States, which is thus forced upon us by the continued refusal of the American Government to place our ships, engaged in that trade, upon the footing of the most favored nation, in the ports of the United States, is, we conceive, a fortunate event for British shipping, which cannot but receive encouragement from the interruption of the trade now carried on in the American bottoms, and with cargoes from the United States.

"To the countries in the north of Europe which possess, in common with our North American provinces, the means of supplying the wants of our West India Colonies upon terms which the United States decline, this intelligence cannot fail to be highly interesting and important."

A meeting of the inhabitants of Manchester was held on the 17th, which was attended by at least 2,500 persons, and crowds were unable to obtain admittance.

A strong address to the King was drawn up, recommending the repeal as promptly and effectually as possible, "of every law which enhances the price of bread, and obstructs the manufacturing and commercial prosperity of Great-Britain, and also the immediate abolition of taxes to an amount which the petitioners do not presume to specify, but which, that it may produce the desired results, must be sufficiently great, to put an end to all national expenditure beyond that which shall be suited to the altered value of money, and directly conducive to the freedom and greatness of the kingdom."

The state of Dublin is thus described in the Evening Post of that City:—"Fever is making the most frightful progress through the city; the Dysentery has set in, and hunger is stalking about the streets, assuming, in several instances, the tone of menace and desperation. There should be again a general meeting called for a petition to the King, praying his Majesty to convene Parliament forthwith, for the purpose of considering and devising the best means of averting the most dreadful scourge that ever witnessed a nation."

It is confidently stated that the Directors of the bank of England have determined upon establishing a Branch in Liverpool.

Letters at Trieste from Ancona mentioned that Lord Cochrane was at Napoli. Confirmation of the report was anxiously expected.

By the last accounts from Madrid it appears that in consequence of the recent events in Portugal, the Government of Spain was directing all its attention to prevent and to avoid the evils that threatened it, if by any misfortune those that were evil disposed should succeed in sowing the doctrines that have been proclaimed at Lisbon.

The news from Portugal does not possess much interest. Some anti constitutional movements are said to have taken place in the Provinces. Fresh troubles had broken out at Oporto, &c. and the province of Tras-os-Montes, in particular, was greatly agitated.

The heat on the Continent of Europe, has been very excessive, and generally accompanied with dangerous fevers, to which many, chiefly the aged and the young, have fallen victims. In Copenhagen the mortality has been great.

COMMISSARIAT-OFFICE, Saint John, N. B. 28th September, 1826

TENDERS will be received at this Office, until Tuesday the 10th October, at 12 o'clock, from Persons disposed to furnish and deliver to the Royal Engineer Department at Fredericton, the following Articles, immediately, viz:

- 250 feet Scantling, running;
- 10 000 feet Pine Boards;
- 200 feet 2 inch Planks;
- 2000 Shingles, 18 inch;
- 50 lb 12d. Nails;
- 300 ... 20d. do.
- 25 ... 6d. do.
- 15 ... Spikes, 4 inch;
- 3 pairs Hooks and Hinges, 1 2 inch;
- 3 do, HL 10 inch;
- 4 Thumb Latches;
- 3 Padlocks, Hoops and Staples;
- 3000 Bricks;
- 9 hogsheds Lime;
- 30 barrels Sand;
- 8 bushels Hair.

Security will be required for the due performance of the Contract. Payment will be made by a Draft drawn by the Ordnance or this Office, and will be paid in a Bill on the Treasury, at the rate of £100 for every £103 due on such Contract as may be entered into.