

The Fredericton Telegraph.

[Number 3.]

"WE STRIVE TO PAINT THE MANNERS AND THE MIND."

[Wednesday, Aug. 20.]

TO THE PUBLIC.

"On wondrous wing in quest of praise I go,
And leave the gazing multitude below."

THE EDITOR tenders his grateful acknowledgments to the Patrons of the TELEGRAPH, for the encouragement already received, and assures them, that nothing shall be wanting on his part to render this *Work* useful and interesting to its readers; in order therefore, that he may not fail in his laudable intentions, he humbly solicits assistance from those amateurs of taste, who might devote some of their leisure hours to the decoration of its columns, and the instruction of its readers, that by enriching its pages it may not only prove a fertile source for amusement, but in the end it may not be ashamed of its origin, nor yet be denied a place on the list of Papers which *shine in British America*.—Aware, however, of the advantages which may result to society, from a well conducted periodical paper, he has determined to devote his whole talents to the promotion of its utility and the task of rendering it, in time, not unworthy the public approbation.

The talents of poets, orators, and historians, have been employed, to celebrate and record the actions of those who have moved in a distinguished sphere, while, perhaps, the biography of such characters as have shone in the humbler career of private life, might be attended with more important advantage to the generality of readers.—Hence, the lives of persons who have shed lustre on the human character, by the practice of every social virtue, would form a useful and not uninteresting part of the TELEGRAPH—and every communication of this tendency will be cordially received and impartially inserted.

Many persons are disposed to improve their minds, but not having a judicious instructor, to point out those works which might be perused with advantage, they read promiscuously whatever comes in their way, and thus, rather collect a quantity of indigestible matter, than enlarge their minds with useful knowledge.—The Editor however, will be careful in selecting those things which are best adapted to promote general improvement, and prove effectual in aiding the growing taste of this community.

As the editorial part of this paper is deputed to one, who is actuated by the most ardent desire of advancing general improvement, he once more solicits those, whose talents would enable them to give this work distinction, and who are so patriotic as to desire the amelioration of manners, the cultivation of taste, and the diffusion of information amongst their fellow-subjects, to lend their united assistance to the TELEGRAPH; that whilst dress and luxury make such rapid progress among us, we may not be found deficient in that, which might blend with our more sterling merits, the softer graces of polish'd life.

CONDITIONS OF THE TELEGRAPH.

THIS Paper is published every Wednesday.—The price will be *Eleven Shillings and three pence* a year, payable at the end of every Six Months.—Printers who wish to exchange, are requested to forward their papers without delay.

To accommodate Subscribers, living at a distance, as well as for the convenience of the Editor, it is suggested to them, that they form into associations, appointing some general agent, who will be answerable for the whole subscription.

Prompt Payments only are now necessary to make this establishment permanent; and as the Editor is young in life as well as in business, and therefore not possessed of the funds and advantages which other papers possess, he confidently hopes his friends will comply with this request.

It is expected that all postage on Letters will be paid by the writer.

Advertisements of common size, will be inserted at the rate of *One Dollar* for the first, and *Eighteen pence* for each succeeding insertion.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

THOSE Gentlemen in several Counties, with whom Bills of arrears due for the ROYAL GAZETTE have been deposited, are respectfully requested to forward the sums collected by the first of September next.

TO DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS.

Those Persons who have received the ROYAL GAZETTE for several years, without paying a farthing, we hope, will not be surpris'd, if they are called upon "in the name of George the Third, by the Grace of God," &c. at the end of one month.

The Editor of the *Telegraph* at Fredericton, is authorized to receipt for any payments that may be offered.

JOHN RYAN.

Printing-Office, St. John, (N. B.) 20th July, 1806.

BLANKS of various kinds may be had at this Office.

P. FRASER, HAS JUST RECEIVED, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Spring Goods,

Suitable for the Season:—all of which are of the best quality, and will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash:—

—VIZ.—

SUPERFINE and Coarse Cloths, Cassimeres and Serges, Flannels and Blankets, Irish Linens, Sheetings, Dowls, Brown Holland and Cotton Shirtings, Linen and Cotton Cambricks, An elegant assortment of Fancy Muslins, Chintzes, Calicoes and silk Handkfs. Cotton Dimities, Checks and Bed Ticks, Ladies fine split Straw and Dunstable fashionable Bonnets, Beaver Hats, Morocco Slippers, White and coloured Threads, Edgings, Sewing Silks, Twist, Ribbons, Modes and Saracnets, Shawls, Cotton and Linen Handkts. Mens and Youths fine Hats,

Cotton and linen Table Cloths, Stuffs of various kinds, Hosiery, A very handsome assortment of fashionable Vest patterns, Paints and Oil, Window glass, Nails, Hinges, Large Iron Shovels, Long and short Scythes, made purposely for this Province, Knives and Forks, Penknives, Scissors, Pound and paper Pins, Gunpowder and Shot, Cordage, Swedes Iron, Glass and Earthen Ware:—
ALSO
Teas, Raisins, Currants, Mustard, Soap, Candles, Starch, Pepper, Allspice, Indigo and Tobacco.

OLD high proof Jamaica Spirits—Do. Cogniac Brandy, Do. Gin—Molasses and Brown Sugar, White Wine Vinegar, Rock and fine Salt.

P. F. begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he will sell off the remaining STOCK IN TRADE, of the late Copartnership of LEWIS FRASER & ROBINSON (by the original Invoices) for Cash, at Cost and Charges, comprising the following articles—VIZ:—

A VARIETY of Books, Plays, &c. Paper Hangings, Cassimeres, Striped Swanedown and Toilette Vest patterns, Checks, Corduroys, Silk and Cotton Shawls, Umbrellas and Parasols, Ribbons, fancy Feathers, Silver Watches, watch Glasses, Seals and Chains, Razors of a superior quality, Knives and Forks, Mortice, Chest and Stook Locks, Centre Bits, Copper Coffee Pots, Copper and brass Kettles, Iron Pots with covers,

Brass Wire, Mill Saws, eight feet long, Hand Saws, pewter Milk dishes, Roasting Jacks, Plated Candlesticks, Sheet Lead, Britannia Metal pint Mugs, Ink and Crewet Stands, Cream pails and Salts, Mens fine and coarse Shoes, Womens ditto, Boot legs and Vamps, English upper and foal Leather, double and single sets Harness, Back-gammon Tables, A case Confectionary, Hard and soft Pomatum, Clover Seed, &c. &c.

FREDERICTON, AUGUST 6, 1806.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fredericton, and the County of York, for the favours conferr'd on him in the line of his business, and hopes, by his unwearied attention, to merit their future commands. He takes this method of informing them, that he has just received, for the better accommodation of his customers, a large and elegant assortment of Leather.

—VIZ.—

Calf skin, Boot legs and Vamps,

LONG and short CORDOVAN and HESSIAN, with tops, and necessary trimmings;—English SOLES;—Black and yellow Morocco SKINS, suitable for Ladies and Gentlemen's Slippers.

HE earnestly request those Gentlemen who have so liberally employed him and have not settled for the same, up to the 24th Dec. last, to make immediate payment, that he may be enabled to answer the demands against him;—otherwise, he shall without discrimination, put their accounts into the hands of an Attorney to collect.

Ezekiel Sloop.

FREDERICTON, AUGUST 6th, 1806.

MR. COSTIN returns his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of FREDERICTON for the liberal encouragement he met with during his residence here—particularly to those gentlemen, who so kindly favoured him with their letters of recommendation; and assures them that nothing shall ever efface from his memory, the high opinion he has of his friends in this quarter.

AUGUST 6th, 1806.

STRICTURES

ON THE
NECESSITY OF INVIOLABLY MAINTAINING
THE
NAVIGATION AND COLONIAL SYSTEM
OF
Great-Britain.

BY LORD SHEFFIELD.

[Continued from our last.]

BUT I observe further mischief likely to flow from any suspension of our navigation System. The Americans will naturally make all possible use of their admission into the West India ports. Their merchants will not be more delicate than those of other nations. The emoluments of contraband trade will be added to the profits of permitted commerce: and there can be little doubt but that a considerable portion of such foreign European manufactures, East India goods, and other articles, as shall be required by the Islands, and have been hitherto furnished by British vessels, will be clandestinely supplied by American bottoms; and that the officers of the customs will be found but a feeble check to so illicit and mischievous a trade.

So utterly regardless of fact are some of the hired or interested writers in favour of the suspensions of the Navigation Laws, that they have even ventured to assert that such an illegal commerce "could not be attempted without discovery." But the fact is notoriously the contrary, and unfortunately for the assertion, which could not be made but for the purpose of imposition, there are many instances of seizures on record for attempts of that nature. The Custom House officers, however alert, cannot be always found at every creek where the clandestine attempt is to be made; and they, at this moment admit, the inadequacy of their power to check the practices which they are appointed to prevent. Vessels trading to the West Indies, are not strictly confined to any regular station; and after having made their entry at the port, they run up the bays and inlets and discharge their cargoes at the plantations. The officers of the revenue cannot follow them every where; and besides, attendance and prosecution have been found to be so expensive that, attempts to prevent clandestine practices, seem to be, in a great degree, relinquished.

The suspension of the Navigation Act will be further mischievous, as it will enable America directly to supply foreign markets with the produce of the Islands. The American merchants, having become the carriers to the Islands, of lumber and provisions and clandestinely of other articles will in return if they do not receive money, bring back cargoes, of sugar, coffee, molasses and rum. The consequences will be felt in a two-fold manner by England. The price of the above mentioned articles will be raised on the British consumer; and America will be enabled, possibly to dispute with us and certainly to participate the advantages of supplying with such valuable commodities, the wants and demands of foreign markets.

But the subject merits further observation; On an average of three years, during which our Navigation Laws were suspended, or infringed, that is, of 1795, 1796, and 1797, American vessels, amounting to 1289 containing 139,911 tons, and navigated by 8702 men entered the several ports of the British West Indies and 1231 American vessels, containing 128,924 tons, cleared out from them. If, therefore the opening of the ports of the Islands should be continued or renewed, it is clear that the navigation of this kingdom, and its dependencies, must experience a momentous loss; for it must lessen at least,