

The Fredericton Telegraph.

[Number 7.]

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

[Saturday, Sept. 20]

TO THE PUBLIC.

"On vent'rous 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 Saturday.—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 surprised, 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, Dowlas, Brown Holland and Cotton Shirting, 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 Sarcenets, Shawls, Cotton and Linen Handkfs. 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, Glafe 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 LUDLOW 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 Swansdown 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 Stock Locks, Centre Bits, Copper Coffee Pots, Copper and brass Kettles, Iron Pots with covers,

brafs 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 cafe 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 requests 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 Slood.

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.]

Accounts of Exports of Lumber, &c. from the remaining Colonies in North America to the British West Indies, for four years ending in 1792, before the Suspending Acts had been passed, and for the four years ending in 1801, when the Suspending Acts were in force.

	Lumber Oak & pine boards.	Shingles.	Staves.
Navigation Act in force.			
Years.	Feet.	No.	No.
1789.	4,060,837	2,763,000	1,190,548
1790.	5,103,877	2,918,800	394,357
1791.	3,422,484	2,819,320	153,589
1792.	3,848,835	3,217,750	97,300
Total	16,436,033	11,718,870	1,835,794
Navigation Act suspended.			
1798.	702,144	898,600	46,300
1799.	1,419,834	1,055,706	106,193
1800.	1,136,802	417,900	187,533
1801.	1,379,533	1,489,910	395,369
Total	4,638,313	3,862,116	645,395

TO add to these discouragements, the Americans have found means to establish open or secret connections, not only in Canada, but also in the Bay of Fundy, at the entrance of which they still retain possession of Moose Island, where they have been permitted to erect a custom-house and to form other establishments, though the island evidently appears to belong, on every just principle of demarcation, to the British settlement. From this place they supply his Majesty's subjects in the Bay of Fundy with their refuse commodities, such as adulterated brandies, inferior teas, East India muslins and cottons and sundry other articles; and having received in return the fish and other commodities, they hasten to the markets of the West India Islands, where they dispose of these cargoes to great advantage.

In another island, called Campo-Bello, in the possession of British subjects, and in sight of Moose Island, where we have a custom-house, they also contrive to carry on a considerable trade. The gypsum, or plaster of Paris, landed in the island from Nova Scotia, and the Western extremities of New Brunswick, which amounted in the year 1794 but to 100 tons, amounted in the year 1804 to 16,000 tons; and the fish bought there annually for sale exceeds six thousand quintals. These articles, however, instead of being carried to the proper markets in British vessels, are wholly purchased, and carried off, by the traders of the United States who bring in return almost whatever commodities they please, from Boston, Philadelphia, and New York.

The export of the article of gypsum, it is proper more particularly to add, has most rapidly increased, and is likely every year to increase in the same degree. Gypsum is made use of for manure in the United States; and the annual expenditure of it in the States, where the farmers, from the exhausted condition of their lands, can scarcely obtain crops without it, amounts already, as is declared