

The Fredericton Telegraph.

[Number 4.]

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

[Saturday, Aug. 30.]

TO THE PUBLIC.

"On vent'ring 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 polished 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 Cottons 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 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, 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, wens 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.

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.]

Account of the total Imports from North America, including Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and St. John's, into the British West India Islands, in the years 1771, 1772, 1773:

| | From United States. | From Canada and Nova Scotia. | From Newfoundland. |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Boards, timber | feet 76,767,695 | 232,040 | 2,000 |
| Shingles | No. 59,586,104 | 185,000 | |
| Staves | No. 57,998,661 | 27,350 | |
| Hoops | No. 4,712,005 | 16,250 | 9,000 |
| Corn | bush. 1,204,389 | 24 | |
| Peas and beans | ditto 64,006 | 1,017 | |
| Bread and flour | brls. 396,329 | 991 | |
| Ditto | kegs 13,099 | | |
| Rice | brls. 39,912 | | |
| Ditto | tierces 21,777 | | |
| Fish | hhds. 51,344 | 449 | 2,307 |
| Ditto | brls. 47,686 | 664 | 202 |
| Ditto | qntls. 21,500 | 2,958 | 11,764 |
| Ditto | kegs 3,304 | 609 | |
| Beef, pork | brls. 44,782 | 170 | 24 |
| Poultry | dozen 2,739 | 10 | |
| Horses | No. 7,130 | 28 | |
| Oxen | No. 3,647 | | |
| Sheep, hogs | No. 13,815 | | |
| Oil | brls. 3,189 | 139 | 118 |
| Tar, pitch, turpentine. | ditto 17,024 | | |
| Masts | No. 157 | | |
| Spar | No. 3,074 | 30 | |
| Shook casks | No. 53,857 | 40 | 142 |
| Soap, candles | boxes 20,475 | | |
| Ox bows, yokes | No. 1,540 | | |
| House frames | No. 620 | | |
| Iron | tons 399 | | |

From this table it appears that Canada and Nova Scotia, which then included New Brunswick, and the Island of St. John, furnished very little towards the supply of the British West India Settlements, "while," as Mr. Edwards said, "abundance was easily procured from the United States." From this statement the deduction which he would draw is equally sophistical and incorrect. The quantity supplied is fallaciously employed to prove the extent of the power of supply; and because the most populous and wealthy parts of America had engrossed the demand, and consequently supplied the wants of the West Indian market, it was, therefore, argued, that those parts of America, Canada, Nova Scotia, &c. which had been almost excluded from the market, were penurious and sterile, and utterly unable to contribute more than had been actually supplied. But can it be supposed, as Mr. Edwards would imply, that the whole of the remaining colonies in North America, with all their immensity of forests, were able to furnish in three years, only 230,040 feet of timber, and 212,350 shingles and staves, that is, less than, after such continued discouragements, might be now obtained from a single parish in New Brunswick in six months?—Could they afford only 24 bushels of corn in the same period?—Had they no masts, spars, cattle, or next to none?—Was it impossible to obtain from their own shores, and the banks of Newfoundland, but a few quintals of fish?—Was the harbour of St. John exhausted of its shoals of salmon and herrings?—Even if this had been the case, at the period mentioned, when the settlements of Canada, Nova Scotia, &c. were in their infancy, it would have afforded no argument to prove the