

COLONIAL.

From the Novascotian, Oct. 17.

Mining Company.—At a former period the public hopes were excited by the formation of a Company in London for the working of our Mines; the advantage of foreign wealth being introduced to aid our domestic industry was foreseen, as capital in the commercial, is like patriotism in the political world—it animates every thing to which its influence comes. A more intimate acquaintance with the projects and operations of the Company will convince, that these early and favourable anticipations have the chance of being followed by a cheering, if not a splendid reality. The Association, as our readers are aware, have now in their possession the coal mines both of Sydney and Pictou—but at the present moment the latter is the busiest scene of their operations. In the neighbourhood of the immense coal-beds and in the mountains at the head of the East River, a mine of iron has been discovered of a pure and superior kind; and the Company intend not only to work the coal to large extent, but to engage extensively in the mining of the former. They are, however, by no means desirous of retaining a monopoly in this important manufacture. They intend as we understand, to encourage the emigration of capitalists either from England or else where, who may be disposed to invest their property in, and direct their intention to, the iron trade; and will furnish either the ore as it comes from the mine, previous to its being smelted, or the iron itself after it has passed through the furnace, and is ready for castings, or for various other articles of domestic agriculture and marine use, upon such terms as will render the employment both attractive and profitable. As a collateral branch of their manufacture, for the purpose chiefly of working up the residuum of the coal yard, the Company will enter extensively into the burning of bricks, of tiles for roofing and flooring, and of lime; and the public will rather be surprised at learning that their mechanics have made this season upwards of THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND of the former for their own purposes. On the East River and in the neighbourhood of N. Glasgow, they have purchased the farm, late in the possession of the Rev. Dr. McGregor; and have already made considerable progress in the furtherance of their comprehensive scheme. During the greater part of the summer nearly 200 workmen have been employed under the direction of Richard Smith, Esq., the company's superintendent, in erecting a winding steam-engine, opening pits, building cottages, and raising a mansion house at MOUNT RANDAL for the residence of the Agent. During the last fortnight two new shafts have been sunk for several fathoms where it is expected a pure carbonate will be found; and the chimney of the furnace has been raised and completed to the height of 70 feet. In the course of a month the engine will be in full operation, ready either to discharge the surplus water which may interrupt the labours of the miner, or to bring the coal to the surface; and thus the honor will be earned to the Mining Company of having first applied steam in this Province to its late discovered and highly beneficial purposes. The materials for a rail-road are also in the possession of Mr. Smith at Pictou, and we imagine that a line will be laid in the course of next summer. To one fact, however, we would solicit the fixed regard of the community. On the E. River a large bed of clay has been discovered, the quality of which is admirably

The Company, as we are assured, would be most happy to offer every facility for the establishment of a pottery—for the manufacture of these articles and domestic utensils, whose cost here is chiefly made up of the heavy expence of freight—and such an establishment could be formed under the most favourable auspices both from the cheapness of coal on the spot, and the facilities of a water carriage to all parts of the Province. A copper mine has also been discovered at Carriboo, and to this at a future period the Company will turn their eager and vigorous attention.

They intend also to sink new shafts at Sydney, preparations are in fact already in train for this enterprise, and in a short time, perhaps next season, they will have their steam engines in full operation. The instant this is accomplished, the price of coals will probably be reduced. The wish of the Company, possessing as they do unlimited command of capital, is to increase the consumption of coal to its largest possible extent; and it will therefore be clearly for their own interest to sell the article at such a rate, as to prevent the burning of wood, an article, in fact, which already has reached an enormous price, is difficult to obtain, and, even at the present moment, is regarded by many an expensive substitute for coal. It is said by experienced house-keepers that one chaldron of the latter is equal for domestic purposes to three cords of the former; and yet the one has this summer never been above 35s, nor the other less than 20s. The proportion therefore is as 35 to 60.

It is evident however that this Province can present no field, commensurate to the designs of so rich and enterprising an Association. They look not to the supply of Acadia alone—but to the great mart of the Continent of North America. Large shipments of coal have been made this season to Newfoundland, and in the course of next summer an attempt will be made to supply the markets of New-Brunswick, of Canada and the United States. Should success attend their enterprise in coal they will then proceed with increased spirit to the manufacture of iron; and thus from the exertions of this Company we see Nova Scotia destined in the course of a few years to become, like Cornwall or Newcastle in England, the great mining and manufacturing district for this hemisphere.

In some particulars this Province even offers higher advantages for the success of a speculation in mining than England herself. Here the ores and the coal lie contiguous—but in Cornwall coals are not to be found, and the consequence is that a large proportion of the copper ores, are transported to the coal districts in Wales, where they are subjected to the process of smelting.

The ultimate advantages promised from the operations of this Company are indeed highly exhilarating. If, by obstinacy in an ignorant & prejudiced legislation, we are doomed to draw our supplies of bread-corn from our more sagacious and intelligent neighbours, the products of our mines will eventually furnish an article of export, and an advantageous mode of re-payment. The precious metals instead of being drained from us to their very dregs may be retained in the Province—flow in the channel of commercial dealing,—and thus afford enlarged facilities to our internal trade.

But it is not in America alone that these may ultimately find a market. Iron and steel are exported from England to Portugal, to other parts of Europe, and even to our sister Dependencies in the East. They form an important item in the amount of

supplies of the countries opened to us by the liberality of Ministers, we may enter into competition; and ten years hence we should not be surprised if indigo and spices, silk and cotton fabrics from Bengal were received in exchange for iron and steel manufactured by our native or immigrated industry.

In addition, the steel which is manufactured in England, and is so highly valued for its intrinsic superiority, is made from iron imported from Sweden and Russia. The ores raised in England, on account of the nature of the fuel (steel being a carbonate of iron) cannot be manufactured into steel; and hence a large demand exists in England for that mined and smelted amidst the forests of Northern Europe. The quality of our iron has not yet been sufficiently tested to enable us to encourage any hope upon this point—but the expectation is cherished, that the iron of Nova Scotia may yet be exchanged, with advantage to both parties, for the cottons, cloths, silks, &c. and other various manufactures which we import from the mother country.

There are other points upon which we might speculate, but we wish not to outrun probability, or to set afloat any idle and baseless hopes. Every project which we have mentioned is perfectly possible in the ordinary issue of human affairs. Boldly then may we congratulate the Province in the formation of a Company whose designs are so comprehensive, and whose conduct is so liberal; and loudly may we vaunt the fact, which is now daily obtaining currency, that Nova Scotia is one of the brightest gems which is set in the Colonial diadem.

We are happy to announce that a vessel arrived on Friday last at Pictou from Liverpool, with 40 Artificers and Mechanics and 200 tons of machinery, for this Company.

CHAS. M'PHERSON,

Begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of Fredericton, and the public generally, that he has now on hand an extensive assortment of English and American, and also a variety of Spanish Morocco and Kid Leather, of the very best Manufacture, and that he still carries on the

Boot and Shoe Manufacturing,

In all its various Branches, at his Shop in Regent Street—and being determined to employ none but the best Mechanics, begs leave to assure those who may honor him with their patronage, that Boots and Shoes will be made by him in all their varieties on the most fashionable and fitting principles, such as will afford at once ease and comfort, combined with elegance and durability.

He has also on hand an assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

of the first quality, which he offers low for cash, or at approved credit.

N. B. orders from the country punctually attended to.

Fredericton, Aug. 27, 1827.

A FEW REAMS

OF UNCUT THICK

FOLIO POST,

for sale at this office, for cost and charges.

Royal Gazette Office, Fredericton, Sept. 18, 1827.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Subscriber, will please render the same duly attested to within Three months, and all persons indebted to him will please make immediate payment to PRINCE EDWARD PAYSON, who is duly authorized to settle all concerns of the Subscriber.

JOHN PAYSON.

Fredericton, 4th Oct. 1827.

FOR SALE.

PEW, No. 38, on the ground floor, in Christ Church, Fredericton. For particulars apply to the Subscriber.

Jedediah Slason.

Nov. 2c, 1826.

Administration Notices.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of Peter Dewett, of the Parish of Burton, deceased, are hereby requested to render their accounts duly attested within Three Months from the date hereof, and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

ABRAHAM DEWETT, } Adm'r.
JOHN BROWN, }
Burton, Oct. 26, 1827. } 231

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of Martin Miscall, late of Fredericton, deceased, are requested to render their accounts, and all those indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to

GEO. MINCHIN, } Executors.
CHONER M'LAUGHLIN, }
Fredericton, July 17, 1827. }

ALL Persons having just demands against the Estate of Malcomb McKenzie, late of the Parish of Kent, County of York, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within three months from this date, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

JOHN PAYSON, Adm'r.
MARY PAYSON, Adm'r.
Sept. 4, 1827.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of David Currey, late of the Parish of Gage-Town County of Queens, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within twelve months from this date, and all those indebted to said estate, are required to make immediate payment to

STEPHEN CURREY, } Executors.
RICHARD CURREY, }
Fredericton, Oct. 9, 1827. }

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late JACOB RUSSELL, of Kingsclear, deceased, are desired to render their accounts duly attested within Three Months from the date hereof, and all those indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM RUSSELL, Administrator.
Fredericton, 15th Oct. 1827. } 239

NOTICE.—All Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of WILLIAM M'GLAUGHLIN, late of Northampton, in the County of York, deceased, are hereby requested to present them duly attested to within Three Months from the date hereof, and all those indebted to the said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

JOHN S. M'GLAUGHLIN, } Ex'r.
JACOB ALLEN, }
ROBERT SANBORN, }
Northampton, 9th Oct. 1827. } 3wp

RAGS! RAGS!

CASH GIVEN FOR CLEAN LINNEN AND COTTON RAGS AT THIS OFFICE.