

are not good pasture countries for cattle; and in the northern the great severity of the winters give England and Ireland the advantage. The countries that can raise and feed cattle the cheapest, can in general afford to undersell others also in the articles of butter, candles, and soap. Not long since butter was imported into New York from Ireland; but before the war began New-York exported butter to the West Indies; but it does not keep by any means so well as the Irish.

The southern states must take some butter, soap, and candles from Britain and Ireland.

The West Indies will take a large quantity of those articles and salted beef. A considerable quantity of candles and soap used to go from England to America: — there is a bounty on exportation of 1d. per pound on candles, and 1d. halfpenny on soap. If the trade with the West Indies should be laid open, Britain and Ireland may lose the soap and candle trade.

Russia exported 350 tons of the last article in 1782. * She has taken off the duty on soap and candles when exported. As to pork, the Carolinas raise such a prodigious quantity of hogs and can feed them at so little expence, as before-mentioned, that pork may be afforded there one third cheaper than from England or Ireland.

S A L T E D F I S H,

From many circumstances can be sent from Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, and St. John's, to the West Indies, cheaper than from the American States.

Lumber, viz. Staves and Hoops, Scantling and Timber for House and Mill Frames, Boards, Shingles, &c.

From the great plenty of timber in Nova Scotia and Canada, and the beginning scarcity of it near water carriage in the American States; these articles may be imported from the former, on as good, if not better terms, than from the latter. Hoops for sugar hogheads

* However extraordinary it may appear, it is however true, that notwithstanding tallow is the natural produce of the Northern States of America, it has been and may be imported from Russia and sold as cheap as that raised in the country, leaving a considerable profit to the importer. The same may be said of bar iron; considerable quantities of which are imported into America, from Russia, Sweden, and Spain; and also of flax, from the northern parts of Europe.