

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that We, the Subscribers, have been duly appointed Trustees for all the Creditors of Gavin Smith, late of King's County, Farmer, an absconding debtor, and have been duly sworn to the faithful execution of the said trust, pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly in that case made and provided; and we do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Gavin Smith, on or before the first day of October next ensuing the date hereof, to pay to us, or some, or one of us, all such sum or sums of money, or other debt, duty, or thing, which they owe to the said Gavin Smith, and to deliver all other effects of the said Gavin Smith, which they, or any, or either of them may have in his, her or their hands, power or custody, to us, or some, or one of us as aforesaid; and we do also desire all the Creditors of the said Gavin Smith, on or before the same first day of October next, to deliver to us, or some one of us as aforesaid, their respective accounts and demands against the said Gavin Smith, in order that right and justice may be done, agreeably to the form of the said Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

Given under our hands at the City of Saint John, this twenty seventh day of March, 1818.

EDWARD J. JARVIS, } Trustees.  
HUGH JOHNSTON, junr. }  
RALPH M. JARVIS. }

BY the Honorable WARD CHIPMAN, Esquire, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-Brunswick.

To all whom it may concern, GREETING: **NOTICE** is hereby given, that upon the application of JOHN DEAN, of the City of Saint John, Butcher, to me duly made, according to the form of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, I have directed all the Estate, as well real as personal within this Province, of Gavin Smith, late of the County of King's, Farmer, (which same Gavin Smith is departed from and without the limits of this Province, with intent and design to defraud the said JOHN DEAN, and the other creditors of the said Gavin Smith, if any there be, of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of the Law as it is alleged against him) to be seized and attached, and that unless the said Gavin Smith do return and discharge his said debt or debts within three months from the Publication hereof, all the Estate, as well real as personal, of the said Gavin Smith, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the creditors of the said Gavin Smith.

Dated at Saint John, the eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

WARD CHIPMAN, J. S. C.  
WM. T. PETERS, Atty.

**BY AUTHORITY.**

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
6th May, 1818.

**IT** has been officially intimated to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that it is not at present the intention of His Majesty's Government to submit to Parliament any alteration of the Law as it now stands, in respect to the importation of Timber, whether from the British American Provinces or from Foreign States.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Subscribers have been duly appointed Trustees for all the Creditors of James Sloan, late of the City of Saint John, an absconding debtor, and do hereby require all persons indebted to the said James Sloan, on or before the fifteenth day of June next, to pay all such sum or sums of money or other debt, duty or thing, which they owe to the said James Sloan, and to deliver all other effect of the said James Sloan which he, she or they may have in their hands, power or custody, to the said Trustees; and the said Trustees do hereby desire all the creditors of the said James Sloan, on or before the said fifteenth day of June next, to deliver to the said Trustees, or any of them, their respective accounts and demands against the said James Sloan.

THOMAS SANCTON,  
CRAVEN CALVERLEY,  
JOHN CLARKE.

St. John, 23d April, 1818.

**For Sale by Auction.**

On the 15th of May next, at 12 o'Clock at the Jerusalem Coffee-House—  
**TWO LOTS** on Sugar Island, being No. 23 and 24, containing Ten Acres each, and  
**A LOT** on the Nashwalkus Stream, above Mr. Green's; also,  
**A LOT** and **HOUSE** in Town, now occupied by SAMUEL D. SPREEL, Esq.—If not sold to be leased for one year from the first of May next, by  
ALEXANDER NEVERS.  
Fredericton, 7th April 1818.

BY the Honorable JOHN SAUNDERS, Esq. one of the Justices of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-Brunswick.

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: **NOTICE** is hereby given that upon the application of James Fraser, John Fraser, and Alexander Fraser, to me duly made according to the form of the Act of the General Assembly, in such case made and provided, I have directed all the Estate, as well real as personal, within this Province, of David Shauhenry, late of Northesk, in the County of Northumberland, (which same David Shauhenry has either departed from this Province or is concealed within the same,) to be seized and attached; and that unless the said David Shauhenry shall return and discharge his debts within Six Months from the publication hereof, all the Estate, as well real as personal of the said David Shauhenry, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the creditors of the said David Shauhenry.

Dated at Fredericton, the 4th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.  
JOHN SAUNDERS, S.  
J. S. SAUNDERS, Atty.

**LIST OF LETTERS**

Remaining in the Post office, at Fredericton, N. B. 5th April, 1818.

**A** LLEN, Patrick; Adams, James; Abbott, James; Applebee, Benjn.; Anderson, David; Allison, John.

**B** Betts, Jared; Barclay, James, 2; Babcock, Wm.; Byrne, Phelan; Briggs, Ebenezer; Britts, Wm.; Blair, Daniel; Buck'n, Stephen.

**C** Crok, Jedediah; Cammeny, ———; Clayton, Samuel; Cunningham, Richard; Crady, Joseph; Cryle, John; Cromney, Man; Cluswell, Wm.; Campbell, Archd.; Carey, Jabez; Chancy, Stephen; Canatheas, George, 2; Cullin, Francis; Clermschan, James, 2; Collins, Benjn. or James; Campbell, Charles; Crockett, John; Cullin, Patrick; Chamberlain, Nath.

**D** Davis, Benjn.; Drake, Gilbert, 2; Dixon, James; Drummond, Wm.; Douglas, William; Danford, Hazen.

**E** Easterbrooks, David; Everit, John; Egom, John; Emery, John; Emsely, John; England, Robert.

**F** Fitzpatrick, John; Ferguson, James, 3; Finlay, Archibald; Forster Isiah.

**G** Grant, John; Gray, Wm.; Gillis, Jesse; Gisher, H. David; Graham, John, 2; Gulsh, Wm. Gillmor Zebedy; Gum, James; Gibson, John; Grery, Justice; Gowen, Capt. Samuel; Graves, Daniel; Graham, Peter.

**H** Harkness, Wm. 2; Harper, John; Hamilton, Messr. James, & Simon, 2; Hownum, Wm.; Henderson, Samuel; Hannington, Daniel; Hitch, Ruth; How, Nathaniel; Harding, Capt. Wm.

**I** Jameson, George; Irwin, Wm.; Irwin, Andrew; Johnstone, George; Jardine, John; Jafseny, James, 2; Inglis, Solomon; Joys, Anthony; Jardine, Walter.

**K** Keer, Thomas; Kelly, Michael; Keath, Daniel, 3; Key, Alex.; Kennedy, John; Knoules, Mrs.; Kimball, Wm.

**L** Lovely, Sam.; Lamdason, Thomas; Lovely, Thomas; Langdon, Capt. Tho.; Lane, John; Luke, Wm.; Lambre, Mrs. Elizh.; Lockie, Robert; Leighton, Isaac; Langworth, Edward; Louth, John.

**M** M'Donald, Mich. 3; M'Night, Samuel, 2; M'Intosh, Angus; Murphy, James, 2; Mitchell, Peter; M'Dowall, Samuel; Moore, Wm.; Mulliam, Cuny, & Dalton; Makepeace, Daniel; M'Kenzie, Wm.; M'Beath, Robert, 2; Mors, Stephen; M'Kenzie, Murdoch; Morrison, Capt. John; M'Purnie, Antonee; M'Clea, Daniel; M'Merland, Capt. Wm.; Mercillies, Wm. 3; M'Peace, Donald; M'Dougal, ———; M'Leod, John, 2; M'Lauchlan, John; M'Lagan, Peter; Merriell, Simeon; M'Leod, Duncan; Murray, Charles; M'Comb, James; Mason, James; M'Kay, George.

**N** Newton, Peter; Nevers, Samuel; Nevers, Alexander; Norton, Russell, B. 3; Nicholson, Jonathan.

**O** Orr, Wm.

**P** Pason, Rufus; Phillips, Mathew; Peabody, Mrs.; Price, Nath.; Parent, Solomon; Paul James, 2; Powel, Thomas.

**Q** Quin, Henry.

**R** Robertson, Duncan; Richards, David; Russell, John; Ryan, James, 2; Rutland, ———; Rielly, James; Rullins, Joseph; Rice, Dr. Samuel; Robison, Albert, 2; Robertson, Stillwill & Co.

**S** Skid, John; Stewart, Duncan; Stephen, Robert; Snow, Ambrose; Staples, Anthony; Stothart, David; Stephens, David; Stewart, Jena Clenie; Smith, Clapman; Scully, Mrs. Elizh.; Stevens, Andrew; Spreel, James; Sutherland, Green,

Andrew; Scott, Joseph; Sandborn, James; Snow, Josiah; Snow, Moses; Smith, Richard.

**T** Thompson, David; Thompson, Wm.; Termani, Wm.

**U** Ure, Angus; Upham, James.

**W** Williams, Simeon; Walter, Michael; Weston, Samuel; Wear, James; Wiggons, Rufus; Whyte, John; Way, Titus; Weston, George, W.; Walsh, Edward.

**Y** York James.

Such of the above as are not called for by the 5th July next, will be sent as dead Letters to the General Post-Office.

The inland Postage of Letters for Europe and the United States, must be paid at this Office. And as the Couriers have often suffered loss by Way Letters, it is very necessary that the Postage of such Letters should also be paid at this Office.

A. PHAIR, P. M.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,  
Fredericton, N. B. 22th May, 1818

**FRESH BEEF.**

**W**ANTED for the use of His Majesty's Troops and Departments in this Garrison, FRESH BEEF for the period commencing the 25th June next and ending the 24th December, as follows:—  
From 25th June to 24th September, three days per week.

From 25th September to 24th December, seven days per week.

The BEEF to be of unexceptionable quality, and delivered to the Troops in entire Quarters, with the Suet, as applied for by written orders from the Commissariat Office.

Scaled Tenders for the above will be received at this Office on Saturday the 23d May inst. at 12 o'Clock, endorsed "Tender for Fresh Beef."

Unexceptionable security will be required for the performance of the Contract, and payment made every month in Cash, or Bills of Exchange at the current rate at the option of the Assistant Commissary General at Saint John.

From the *Fris Press*.  
**FROM the VOYAGE of H. M. S. ALCESTE TO CHINA.**

**Description of the Island of LEWCHEW, or LEKEYO.**

BY DR. M'LEOD, OF THE ALCESTE.  
The dress of the islanders is as remarkable for its simplicity as it is for its elegance. The hair, which is of a glossy black (being anointed with an oleaginous substance, obtained from the leaf of a tree,) is turned up before, from behind, and on both sides, to the crown of the head, and there tied close down; great care being taken that all should be perfectly smooth; and the part of the hair beyond the fastening, or string, being now twisted into a neat little topknot, is there retained by two fasteners, called *cawasashee* and *usisashee*, made either of gold, silver, or brass, according to the circumstances of the wearer; the former of these having a little star on the end of it, which points forward. This mode of hair-dressing is practised with the greatest uniformity, from the highest to the lowest of the males, and has a very pleasing effect, whether viewed singly, or when they are gathered together. At the age of ten years the boys are entitled to the *usisashee*, and at fifteen they wear both. Except those in office, who wear only a cap on duty, they appear to have no covering for the head, at least in fine weather. Interiorly, they wear a kind of shirt, and a pair of drawers, but over all a loose robe, with wide sleeves, and a broad sash round their middle. They have sandals on their feet, neatly formed of straw; and the higher orders have also white gaiters, coming above the ankle. The quality of their robes depends on that of the individual. The superior classes wear silk of various hues, with a sash of contrasting colour, sometimes interwoven with gold. The lower orders make use of a sort of cotton stuff, generally of a chestnut colour, and sometimes striped or spotted blue and white.

There are nine ranks of grandees, or public officers, distinguished by their caps, of which we observed four. The highest noticed was worn by a member of the royal family, which was of a pink colour, with bright yellow flowers. The next in dignity was the purple; then plain yellow; and the red seemed to be the lowest.

On the female attire we could make but little observation. The higher ranks are said to wear (and some indeed were seen with) simply a loose flowing robe, without

any sash; the hair either hanging loose over the shoulders, or tied up over the left side of the head, the ends falling down again. The lower orders seemed to have petticoats scarcely deeper than a highlander's kilt, with a short, but loose habit above.

The island of Lewchew itself is situate in the happiest climate of the globe. Refreshed by the sea-breezes, which, from its geographical position, blow over it at every period of the year, it is free from the extremes of heat and cold, which oppress many other countries; whilst from the general configuration of the land, being more adapted to the production of rivers and streams than of bogs or marshes, one great source of disease in the warmer latitudes, has no existence; and the people seemed to enjoy robust health; for we observed no diseased subjects, nor beggars of any description, among them.

The verdant lawns and romantic scenery of Tinian and Juan Fernandes, so well described in Anson's voyage, are here displayed in higher perfection, and on a much more magnificent scale; for cultivation is added to the most enchanting beauties of nature. From a commanding height above the ships, the view is, in all directions, picturesque and delightful. On one hand are seen the distant islands, rising from a wide expanse of ocean, whilst the clearness of the water enables the eye to trace all the coral reefs, which protect the anchorage immediately below. To the south is the city of Nafoo, the vessels at anchor in the harbour, with their streamers flying; and in the intermediate space appear numerous hamlets scattered about on the banks of the rivers, which meander in the valley beneath; the eye being, in every direction, charmed by the varied hues of the luxuriant foliage around their habitations. Turning to the east, the houses of Kint-ching, the capital city, built in their peculiar style, are observed here and there opening from among the lofty trees which surround and shade them, rising one above another in gentle ascent to the summit of a hill, which is crowned by the King's palace: the intervening grounds between Nafoo and Kint-ching, a distance of some miles, being ornamented by a continuation of villas and country-houses. To the north, as far as the eye can reach, the higher land is covered with extensive forests.

At a short distance from this eminence, the traveller is led by a foot-path to what seems only a little wood; on entering which, under an archway formed by the intermingling branches of the opposite trees, he passes along a serpentine labyrinth, every here and there intersect by others. Not far from each other, on either side of these walks, small wicker doors are observed, on opening any of which, he is surprised by the appearance of a court-yard and house, with the children, and all the usual cottage train, generally gamboling about; so that, whilst a man fancies himself in some lonely and sequestered retreat, he is, in fact, in the middle of a populous, but invisible, village.

Nature has been bountiful in all her gifts to Lewchew: for such is the felicity of its soil and climate, that productions of the vegetable kingdom, very distinct in their nature, and generally found in regions far distant from each other, grow here side by side. It is not merely, as might be expected, the country of the orange and the lime; but the banyan of India and the Norwegian fir, the tea-plant and sugar-cane, all flourish together. In addition to many good qualities, not often found combined, this island can also boast its rivers and secure harbours; and last, though not least, a worthy, a friendly, and a happy race of people.

Many of these islanders displayed a spirit of intelligence and genius, which seemed the more extraordinary, considering the confined circle in which they live; such confinement being almost universally found to be productive of narrowness of mind. Our friends here were an exception to the general rule. *Madera Cosyong*, one of our most constant and intimate friends, acquired such proficiency in the English language, in the course of a few weeks, as to make himself tolerably understood. He evidently came on board, in the first instance, as a spy upon our conduct, before they were satisfied that we meant no harm; and no man was ever better adapted for this duty; for, as his conciliatory and pleasing manner won upon all hearts, he had therefore a na-