

was told that they had killed a lad, were roasting him, and going to eat him. I immediately proceeded to the place, in order to ascertain the truth of this appalling relation. Being arrived at the village where the people were collected, I asked to see the boy. The natives appeared much agitated at my presence, and particularly at my request, as if conscious of their guilt; and it was only after a very urgent solicitation, that they directed me towards a large fire at some distance, where, they said, I should find him. As I was going to this place, I passed the bloody spot on which the head of this unhappy victim had been cut off; and, on approaching the fire, I was not a little startled at the sudden appearance of a savage-looking man, of gigantic stature, entirely naked and armed with a large axe. I was a good deal intimidated, but mustered up as much courage as I could, and demanded to see the lad. The cook, (for such was the occupation of this terrific monster,) then held up the boy by his feet. He appeared to be about fourteen years of age, and was half roasted. I returned to the village, where I found a great number of natives seated in a circle, with a quantity of coomery (a sort of sweet potato) before them, waiting for the roasted body of the youth. In this company was shown to me the mother of the child; the mother and child were both slaves, having been taken in war. However she would have been compelled to share in the horrid feast, had I not prevailed on them to give up the body to be interred, and thus prevented them from gratifying their unnatural appetite. But notwithstanding this melancholy picture of New Zealand, I believe they are very capable of receiving religious instruction, and a knowledge of the arts in general. They are very ingenious and enterprising, and discover a surprising willingness to receive instruction. I did not visit any one village, where the principal chiefs did not strongly urge my residence among them; and I believe that God is preparing them to receive the ever-blessed Gospel of peace."

*From the London Courier of March 23.*

The first Report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on Foreign Trade, relative to that particular branch of it which embraces the importation of timber from the Northern States of Europe and the British Colonies in North America, has been published. In deference to the interests involved in this subject, we should gladly give it entire; but the pressure of other important matter limits us to a notice of the alterations suggested by the Committee. A difference of duty, amounting to £3 5s. per load on timber imported from the Baltic, has hitherto existed, partly imposed for the encouragement of the same trade with the Colonies, and partly for purposes of revenue. The Act under which it is levied expires on the 25th of the present month; and the Committee recommended that, after that period, the difference shall be reduced to £2 5s. which they calculate will leave a protection, after providing for the ordinary difference on freight, of £1 10s. per load in favour of the imports from the North American provinces. In proceeding to consider by what mode that alteration of duty should be effected, whether by a reduction of duty on Baltic timber, by an imposition of duty on American, or by a combination of both, the result has been, a preference of the last mode: in producing the relative approximation, they have recommended, in the prices of the respective descriptions of timber, by the imposition of 10s on the American timber, and a corresponding reduction from the duty on that imported from the North of Europe. An additional duty of £5 per cent. is recommended to be imposed on all timber imported from the North of Europe in foreign vessels. From the evidence adduced to them, on which the report is founded, the Committee have ascertained that a great proportion of the timber imported from the province of Canada, is the growth of the United States; and having been permitted to be received into that province free from duty, has from thence been exported to the United Kingdom, with all the benefits and immunities conceded to the produce of the British territory. To check this practice the Committee are of opinion, that with every exportation of timber from the British provinces in North America, a certificate of its being the produce of those provinces should be required; and that timber imported without such certificate should be hereafter charged with the same rate of duty as would be payable on it, if imported directly from a foreign State. These are the resolutions adopted by the Committee. We must refer those who would see the arguments on which they are founded, to the report itself.

THE Subscriber, grateful for the encouragement he has received since his commencement in business, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from the Store fronting the river, to his new house in Regent-Street, contiguous to the Market-House, and directly opposite the house of Mr. Samuel Peters, where he has on hand a general assortment of Goods, which he offers for sale at the lowest prices, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, Furs, or Country Produce, and respectfully solicits the continuance of the custom of his friends and the public.

GEO. WOODS.

Fredericton, 1st May, 1821.

R. S. TO THE GAZETTE.

Fredericton, 14th May, 1821.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to direct that the following arrangement be observed by the several Corps of Militia for their General Muster in the ensuing Season.

Commandants will give legal notice accordingly, and His Excellency hopes that they will exert themselves to have the Muster as complete as possible, and to carry into full effect every clause of the Militia Law connected with it.

It is intended that the Adjutant General should be present at the Inspection of every Corps, and Commandants will be pleased to deliver to that Officer, the Returns filled up which will be forwarded to them blank, with such further Information as he may be directed to require from them.

- 2d Battalion York County, ... On TUESDAY the 12th of June, near Mr. Peabody's, (Woodstock.)
- 1st Do. King's, ... On SATURDAY 7th July, at the usual place of muster.
- 2d Do Do, ... On TUESDAY 10th July, at Johnson's Tavern, near the Norton Line.
- 1st Do. Westmorland, ... On FRIDAY 13th July, at Moncton, near the Bend of Peteticudiac River.
- 2d Do Do, ... On MONDAY 16th July, at the usual place of muster.
- 2d Do Northumberland County, ... On THURSDAY 19th July, at Rushibactou.
- 1st Do Do one Division, ... On MONDAY 23d July, at St. Andrew's Point.
- " " one Do, ... On WEDNESDAY 25th July, at Beubear's Point.
- " " one Do, ... On THURSDAY 2d August, at Mitchell's in the Parish of Ludlow.
- 3d Do Northumberland, ... On SATURDAY 28th July, at St. Peter's.
- 1st Do Charlotte, 1st Division, ... On SATURDAY the 6th September, } Usual places of muster.
- 2d Do, ... On MONDAY 10th Do. }
- 3d Do, ... On TUESDAY 11th Do. }
- 2d Do Charlotte, 1st Division, ... On MONDAY 3d September, at the Lower Falls Maguagadavic.
- 2d Do, ... On THURSDAY 6th Do. Indian Island.
- 3d Do, ... On FRIDAY 14th Grand Manan.
- Saint John, ... On SATURDAY 22d September.
- Queen's, 1st Division, ... On SATURDAY 29th September, at Gage Town.
- 2d Do, ... On MONDAY 1st October, Head of Grand Lake.
- Sunbury, ... On WEDNESDAY 3d October, Maugeville.
- 1st York, ... On MONDAY 8th October, at Fredericton.

By Command  
GEO. SHORE, Adjutant General.

HEAD QUARTERS, FREDERICTON,  
7TH MAY, 1821.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

THE attention of Commandants of Corps, is called to the Circular of the 1st February, relative to the Bonds to be taken by them from their respective Quarter-Masters, and lodged in the Secretary's

office, in conformity to the 20th Section of the Militia Act, by which it is made necessary that Bonds should be entered into subsequent to the passing of said Act.

No. 2.—Several Corps have neglected to suggest days for their General Muster.

By Command,  
GEO. SHORE, Adj. Gen.

Assistant Commissary General's Office,  
St. John, 3d May, 1821.

PERSONS desirous of entering into the under-mentioned Contracts with His Majesty's Government, for one year, to commence on the 25th June next, are hereby informed that separate sealed Tenders for each Contract will be received at this Office until Tuesday the 29th instant, at 12 o'clock, and at the Commissariat Office at Fredericton, until Saturday the 26th instant, at the same hour.

1st For such quantities of Fresh Beef as may be required for the Troops and Departments in St. JOHN, within the said period of one year.

2d Ditto at FREDERICTON.

3d Ditto at ST. ANDREWS.

The price of 100 lbs net of prime Ox or Heifer Beef, to be stated in words at length, for which monthly payments will be made in Cash.

4th For Baking Bread for the Troops and Departments in St. JOHN

5th Ditto at FREDERICTON.

6th Ditto at ST. ANDREWS.

From Flour to be supplied from the King's Magazines, within the said period of one year.

The Tenders to state in words at length the number of pounds of Bread the parties will engage to deliver for every Barrel of Flour of 196 lbs. of each of the following qualities, viz.

SUPERFINE FLOUR,  
SCRATCHED, do. or 2d quality.  
FINE MIDDINGS, or 3d ditto.  
2d quality MIDDINGS, or 4th do.

For Fuel Wood, as under, viz.

7th St. JOHN, 700 Cords—680 cords of which to be delivered into His Majesty's Fuel Yard at Lower Cove, and 20 cords at Partridge Island, all on or before the 25th day of October next.

8th FREDERICTON, 1400 Cords—to be delivered into the King's Fuel Yard (so as to ensure a regular supply to the Troops and Departments) on or before the 24th March next.

9th St. ANDREWS, for such quantities as may be required for the said period of one year.

Payment for St. John and Fredericton, Cash on delivery of each 250 Cords, and for St. Andrews, on delivery.

10th For such quantities of Straw, as may be required for the period above stated at St. JOHN.

11th At FREDERICTON.

12th At ST. ANDREWS.

Payment, Cash every two Months.

13th For 100 Chaldron of good Liverpool Coal for the Troops and Departments at St. JOHN, to be delivered into the King's Fuel Yard at Lower Cove on or before the 24th day of September next.

Payment, Cash on delivery.

Forms of the above mentioned Contracts may be seen on application at this Office, or at the Commissariat Office at Fredericton, where all necessary particulars may be known, and every information will be given relative to the several Articles to be supplied at each Station.

No Tender on account of any of the above mentioned Contracts, will be noticed, unless accompanied by a letter addressed to the Assistant Commissary General, signed by two responsible persons engaging to become bound with the Person tendering, in good and sufficient security for the due performance of the Contracts.

Tenders to be marked upon "Tender for, &c."

NOTICE.

J. WOODD, Surgeon, continues to possess his Lodgings in York-Street. Advice given gratis to the Poor, every morning between the hours of 9 and 10.

8th May, 1821.

Sale of the Government Ground in the Parish of Portland.

Will be Sold at Public Auction, by Messrs CROOKSHANK & JOHNSTON, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the 1st of June next:

ALL the PUBLIC GROUND, together with the Water Lots lately occupied for Military uses, excepting that on which Fort Howe stands and a portion adjacent.

The whole is laid out in Lots,—a plan of which may be seen by applying at the Office of the Assistant Commissary General, or at the Counting House of Messrs. Crookshank & Johnston.

Conditions of Sale as follows, viz.—Ten per cent to be paid at the time of sale as a deposit, to be forfeited if the Purchaser retreats. Forty per cent more at the expiration of six months, and the remaining moiety at the end of eighteen months, without Interest.

The payments to be secured by joint Bonds of the Purchasers and two approved Sureties.

Assistant Commissary General's Office,  
St. John, 24th April, 1821.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

WHEREAS (in pursuance of an Act passed in the forty-sixth year of the Reign of King George the Third, for relief against absconding Debtors) We the Subscribers have been duly appointed and sworn before the Honourable JOHN SAUNDERS, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature for this Province, as Trustees for all and every the Creditors of JAMES ROBSON and ALEXANDER ROBSON, late of the City of Saint John, Sadlers and Ironmongers, Trading as Copartners, absconding Debtors: We do therefore, in pursuance of such an appointment, require all persons indebted to the said JAMES ROBSON and ALEXANDER ROBSON, Trading as Copartners as aforesaid, to pay to us on or before the twentieth day of August next, all such sums of money, debts, duties and things, which they owe to the said JAMES ROBSON and ALEXANDER ROBSON, Trading as Copartners aforesaid, and to deliver to us all other effects of the said JAMES ROBSON and ALEXANDER ROBSON, Trading as Copartners as aforesaid, which they or any of them may have in their hands, power or possession:

And all the Creditors of the said JAMES ROBSON and ALEXANDER ROBSON, Trading as Copartners as aforesaid, are also requested to deliver to us on or before the twentieth day of February next, their respective accounts and demands against the said JAMES ROBSON and ALEXANDER ROBSON, Trading as Copartners as aforesaid.

Witness our hands at Fredericton, this 14th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one

EDWARD J. JARVIS,  
JAMES BURNS,  
JAMES ROBERTSON, Jun.

NOTICE.

THE Business heretofore carried on by the Subscriber, will from this date be conducted under the Firm of JAMES TAYLOR Senr. & Co. He therefore requests all persons indebted to him, to call and settle their respective accounts without delay, as all accounts that remain unsettled within a reasonable time after this notice, will without discrimination, be put into the hands of an Attorney to collect.

JAMES TAYLOR.

Fredericton, 1st May, 1821.

TO BE SOLD

IN Lots, a valuable Tract of Land, containing about eight hundred and eighty acres, advantageously situated on both sides of the Nashwalk River, within six miles of the Town of Fredericton: the above will be sold at Public Auction on the 2d day of July next, at the Market House in Fredericton, if not sooner disposed of by private contract, terms of payment will be made easy. For further particulars apply at the office of GEORGE F STREET, Esq. in Fredericton.

Fredericton, 17th April, 1821.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

15TH MAY, 1821.

Several European vessels arrived in the Port of Saint John on Thursday and Friday last; the following we understand are among the number:—Ships Favorite, Ann Grant, Brigs Clyde & Dunlop from Scotland; Ships Hannah and Fairfield from Liverpool, and Good Agreement from London; Brig Biddelford & Ship Success from Plymouth; Brig Monarch;—Ship Marcus Hill from Ireland.

London Papers to the 23d of March, say, that a battle was fought between the Austrians and Neapolitans at *Retzi* on 25th. The latter advanced on that place which was occupied by the Austrians, and was repulsed with considerable loss; that the Austrian army had entered the *Abruzzi*—that many persons have fallen in their hands and that great disorder appeared to reign in the Neapolitan army.

Qualities of the Beech Nut:—It is oily and farinaceous: was used by the Ancients in diet. In a green state it causes head ache: when dried it makes flour and good bread: when roasted is a good coffee. Oil may be expressed from it as good as Olive, and preferable because it will not turn rancid: The people of Sicily use it instead of butter.

Monthly Mag. 1817, page 318.

A Chymist of Copenhagen cut potato tops when in flower, compressed or bruised the juice of them, which had the effect of turning clothes yellow by dipping. If afterwards dipt in blue dye, they will acquire a permanent green.

This discovery is important, because it may serve the poor.

12 lbs. of salted Hay, are equal to 16 lbs. of common. It increases urine, provokes appetite, facilitates perspiration, makes the flesh more savory: prevents many disorders.

Quantity:—1 oz. for an ox; 2 drachms for a sheep; 5 ditto for a horse.

Culture of Fruit Trees.

OF RAISING THE STOCKS.

Continued from the Gazette of the 1st May.

The next line should be sown at 4 feet distance, and a row planted, as in the first instance. A parallel row being planted 18 inches from the last, the ground will be occupied. In nurseries, the outside rows are always found to be largest. For this reason, to plant in the manner above directed will be found best. In removing the seedlings from the bed, if a spade is used to loosen the earth, and bring up the plant, without destroying the small fibres of the roots, it will flourish better after transplanting. A weak plant should not be carried to the nursery; neither is it an object to preserve such. Nothing is easier than raising seedling apple tree plants; therefore, take only those that have grown well, that are straight and fair; it is generally best to take off a little of the top or downward root. If the side root lets are long, they must be shortened; because it is better they should be short, and spread fair in the planting, than to be left long, and in any degree curved. Just in proportion to the care in placing these small roots, will the cultivator be benefited. If well done, when they are taken up to go to the orchard, a fine spreading circular root will be found. Such young trees may be removed, and scarcely check their growth. During the summer, care should be taken to keep the ground free from weeds. The succeeding season the same attention is required. The April following, which completes two years from the plants having been taken from the seed bed, they will be in a good state to graft; a work, that requires great care, and some skill.

Wool Carding.

MESSRS. GLAZIER, GIBSON, & CO. respectfully intimate, their commencing Wool Carding in the month of June next, at their Mill, six miles below Fredericton. The Company's Cart will call every Saturday at their Agents, Mr. GEO. WOODS, Merchant, Regent-Street, Fredericton, where Wool will be taken in, and given out finished. Those bringing Wool from below the Mill, will leave their parcels at Mr. BENJAMIN GLAZIER'S, where they will receive it finished, as also at Mr. WOODS, free of expense of carrying, at the following prices, viz: Wool *old*. 6d. per lb. Not *old* 8d. ditto.

Messrs. GIBSON, from long experience in Wool Carding, hope by their mutual exertions, to merit a share of public patronage, and will employ every attention to give general satisfaction.

N.B.—It is requested that those sending Wool to Mr. Wood's, will please have their names on the parcels; and by sending their Wool in Blankets or Shirts, the rolls will be returned more neatly than in Bags.

Fredericton, 15th May, 1821.