

POETRY.

From the Montreal Herald.
SONG.

The battle at Lundy's Lane, fought 25th July 1814, commenced at six o'clock evening.
Ten thousand vain Yankees, came marching on,
Our death and destruction, was bent upon,
But the British Glengaries, did bravely disdain
To render one foot up, at Lundy's Lane.

About seven in the morn, we arrived at our post,
Resolv'd to encountre, this numerous host;
The result of the Battle, will truly proclaim,
How we cut up the Yankees at Lundy's Lane.

Brave Drummond commanded the troops to advance,
No praise in the world, can his merit enhance,
He fought like a Briton, each man did the same,
To cut up the Yankees, at Lundy's Lane.

Five hundred base Yankees, sneak'd into our rear,
The brave British troops made them pay for it dear;
The result of the Battle, will truly proclaim,
How Battersby beat them, at Lundy's Lane.

Two thousand poor Yankees lay flat on the ground,
And officers plenty, was there to be found,
So Fame by her trumpet, may loudly proclaim,
How the Glengaries beat them, at Lundy's Lane.

At midnight, those boasters, began to retire,
Being no longer able, to sustain our fire:
So we took their field pieces, which truly explain
How we leather'd the Yankees, at Lundy's Lane.

They ran from the Field, in most dreadful dismay,
And cross'd to Fort Erie, before it was day;
But their kill'd, and their wounded, will fully explain
What a Drubbing we gave them, at Lundy's Lane.

A CAMBRIAN.

The way in which Cheshire Cheese is made.

There are people in Cheshire who make poorer cheeses than others. The difference the English observe in them, though in some degree owing to the keeping, is also sometimes owing to the condition in which they come from the maker. The Cheshire cheese is properly a new milk cheese. Some makes these with new milk, enriched by the cream of the last milking, and others of new milk, impoverished by an addition of the skimmed milk of a preceding meal. In Cheshire their pastures are so rich, that they never find it needful to enrich their new milk, for it will alone make cheese of the richest kind that can be; but some of the Cheshire people impoverish their new milk by mixing the skimmed milk of a former meal, and this always debases the nature and quality of the product. They are particular as to the condition of the cow; and this is a caution all farmers would do well to take from them; they find by experience, that the milk of a cow which has just calved, is not so proper as that a few days after; therefore they never take the milk of any cow for cheese till she has been milked four or five times. They use their whole store of new milk, a very little excepted in the cheese manufacture. When the morning's milking is brought in, they strain it warm into a large tub, and put in their rennet. About four spoonfuls is the quantity they allow to as much milk as will afford a cheese of an hundred weight; and there are dairies of such consequence in that county, that they turn out two or three cheeses of about this size every day during the five months they are in right season. They cover up the tub,

and when it has stood half an hour they open it, and find the curd formed. They are very cautious to hit the right quantity of rennet, which no rule can determine, because of the difference in the strength; for too little does not give the curd a due consistence, and too much makes the cheese bitter. After half an hour they uncover the tub, and press down the curd with a large skimming dish; and when they have pretty well cleared off the whey, they work the curd with their hands, they break it to pieces in the most perfect manner, working it a long time. This done, supposing it for a hundred-weight cheese, they add one pound of salt; this they mix thoroughly well with the curd. Then they put the curd into a wet strong and large cheese-cloth, and when they have got the whey tolerably well drained out, they put it into the fat or mould, for four hours, with a good pressure, putting the fat in the cheese press, and working it down pretty strongly. At the end of four hours they take it out, salt the outside, put into a fresh wet cloth, and put into the fat, and that into the press again: here it is to be kept four hours more; and in the mean time a quantity of good strong brine is to be made of salt and water; and put into a large tub. When the cheese has been four hours in the press they take it out and put it into the tub of brine, and there let it lie eight days, all the time covered over with brine, and turned once a day. At the end of this time it is to be taken out, and laid to harden and dry. A quantity of rushes are to be cut up, and laid green on a large board: on these the cheese is to be laid when taken out of the brine, and for the first day nothing is done to it; the next morning it is to be turned and wiped with a hair cloth all over and this is to be repeated every day for twenty days. At the end of this time it must be removed from the bed of rushes, and laid on the floor: and it is here to be taken up, and turned once in three days, and at every turning is to be rubbed: till it gets firm and hard; as this is completing the work, it is to be managed very carefully; for if the due degree of hardness be not given at this time, the cheese will be liable to accidents in keeping. When finished and hardened, the last thing is the rubbing it over with some butter: half a pound of butter is proper for a cheese of a hundred weight, and this should be rubbed thoroughly in all over it, nothing more tending to preserve the rind in good condition, and keep the cheese sound. This is the method in that famous cheese country. They have rooms built on purpose for the drying of their large cheeses, and they raise the floors several feet above the ground to preserve them from damp. In many places they use shelves put round these rooms instead of the floor, which I think the better method, for the cheeses are more out of the reach of the damp, and they are more easily turned, and more conveniently rubbed and wiped.

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable PROPERTY in King's Clear, (County of York) consisting of about 1900 Acres, on the high land; with 180 Acres on Savage Island, six miles from Government House; including a handsome Stock and Farming Utensils on the Premises.—Possession given the first day of May next.

Any Person desirous of making an offer for the above described Property, can direct to the Subscriber, to the care of Mr. WM. ROBERTS, Fredericton.

JOHN ALLEN.

Sept. 3d. 1817.

G. Rossiter, CABINET-MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER.

BEGS leave to inform the Public that he has taken a Shop in Union Street, where he carries on the Cabinet and Upholstering business, and where Cabinet Ware of all kinds may be had on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Having furnished himself with a stock of well-seasoned Birch and Mahogany boards of an excellent quality, he flatters himself that he will be enabled to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with their patronage.

Orders from the Country attended to with punctuality and dispatch, and every favour gratefully acknowledged.
Fredericton, 30th Sept. 1817.

NOTICES.

ALL PERSONS HAVING any demands against the Estate of the late JOHN FLEWELLING, of the Parish of St. Mary's, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested—and those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to GILFORD FLEWELLING, Admr. Mougerville, 29th October, 1816.

ALL PERSONS having any just demands against the Estate of the late RODRICK M'RAW, of Miramichi, deceased, are desired to present the same duly attested within eighteen calendar months from the date hereof.—And all those indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to JOHN M'RAW, Sole Administrator. Miramichi, 17th Sept. 1816.

ALL PERSONS having any just demands against the Estate of the late GEORGE BROWN, of Miramichi, deceased, are required to render the same, duly attested, within Six Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to JOHN HENDERSON, Sen. Executor. Miramichi, 12th August, 1817.

ALL PERSONS having any demands against the Estate of the late Mrs. PENELOPE G. BISSET, of Fredericton, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested—and those indebted to said Estate are desired to make payment to F. FRASER, Administrator. Fredericton, 19th Nov. 1816.

ALL PERSONS having any just demands against the Estate of the late LEONARD BARNARD of Miramichi, deceased, are hereby requested to present the same duly attested to, within Six Months from the date hereof; and those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to WM. BANNERMAN, Jun. Administrator. Chatham, (Northumberland,) 25th August, 1817.

ALL PERSONS having any demands against the Estate of JACOB LODER, late of Sheffield, in the County of Sunbury, deceased, are requested to render their accounts duly attested, within Six Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to HENRY LODER, DAVID BURPE, Executors. Sheffield, 3d Sept. 1817.

NOTICE. THE Co-partnership hitherto subsisting between the Subscribers as Merchants of Miramichi, under the Firm of CORY & THOMPSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All Debts due to, or owing by the said Co-partnership, will be received and paid by WILLIAM CORY, Jun. As witness their hands at North Esk, the sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

WM. CORY, Jun. Wm. THOMPSON. Witness to the Signature and Agreement of the Parties. H. M'CALLAM, ALEX. FORBES.

BE it remembered, that on the seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, personally appeared before me, (Alex. Davidson, Esq. one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for said County,) WILLIAM CORY, Jun. and WILLIAM THOMPSON, subscribing parties to the annexed written Instrument of dissolution of Co-partnership, who declared and said that they signed the same, freely and willingly, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned and contained. ALEX. DAVIDSON, J. C. P. Miramichi, 7th October, 1817.

NOTICE. THAT the DYKED MARSH LOTS No. 30 and 31 in Letter B Division, situate and lying on the sunken Island Marsh in Sackville, in the County of Westmorland, will be let at Public Auction on Tuesday the 3d day of March next, at the Dwelling House of Mr. NABEMIAH WARD in Sackville, between the hours of 11 and 3 of the same day. JAMES EASTERBROOKS, THOMAS ANDERSON, junr. JOHN HARRIS, THOMAS EASTERBROOKS, TOLER THOMPSON, Commissioners of Sewers for Sackville. Sackville, November 6, 1817.

Sheriff's Sales.

TO BE SOLD, By PUBLIC AUCTION, On the 4th day of February next, between the hours of 11 and 5 o'Clock in the afternoon, at the House of Mr. John M'Leod's, in Fredericton—

LOTS No. 13 and 14, on the Pennack, in the Parish of St. Mary's, taken in execution from JOHN CLEARWATER, by a Writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Supreme Court, at the Suite of WILLIAM SEWELL, for £36:19:11, and will be Sold on the above day to the highest bidder, by EDWARD W. MILLER, 26th Aug. Sheriff of York.

TO BE SOLD, By PUBLIC AUCTION, On the 4th day of February next, between the hours of 11 and 5 o'Clock in the afternoon, at the House of Mr. John M'Leod's, in Fredericton—

LOTS No. 15 and 16, in Woodstock, taken in execution from ANTHONY WOODLAND, by a Writ of fieri facias issued out of the Supreme Court at the Suite of SARAH BRANNAH, for £27:3:9, and will be Sold to the highest bidder, by EDWARD W. MILLER, 26th Aug. Sheriff of York.

TO BE SOLD, By PUBLIC AUCTION, On the 4th day of February next, between the hours of 11 and 5 o'Clock in the afternoon, at the House of Mr. John M'Leod's, in Fredericton—

LOTS No. 2 and 3, on the Southern Bank of the River Madamheswick, of Lands granted to the Guides and Pioneers, 200 acres more or less, taken in execution from Peter Allen, by a Writ of fieri facias issued out of the Supreme Court at the Suit of SARAH BRANNAH, for £102:10:8 and John M. Wilmot for £84 3 11 and will be Sold on the above day to the highest bidder, by EDWARD W. MILLER, Aug. 26. Sheriff of York.

NOTICE. THE Term of CO-PARTNERSHIP of NEEDHAM & GROSVENOR, expired on the first day of May last, and on that day was dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against the said Co-partnership, will render their Accounts for adjustment; and, all persons indebted, are desired to make immediate payment. MARK NEEDHAM, S. GROSVENOR. Fredericton, 10th June, 1817.

NOTICE. PERSONS indebted to the Subscriber on Bonds or Notes, or who may have balances due on Book, up to the 24th June last, are particularly requested to call and discharge the same without delay. HENRY SMITH. Fredericton, 29th Nov. 1816.

To Lease For a Term of twenty-one Years, SEVERAL LOTS of COLLEGE LAND, containing 25 Acres each; and several Building Lots in the Town Plat of Fredericton.—Inquire of J. M. BLISS. 3d June 1817.

THE N. B. ROYAL GAZETTE, PUBLISHED every TUESDAY, by GEORGE K. LUGRIN, Printer to the King's Most Excellent MAJESTY, At his Office, in the house next to Mr. JOHN M'LEOD'S FREDERICTON. Where Blanks, Handbills, &c. can be struck off at the shortest notice.

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