Mantehymauf

## THENEW BRUNSWICK

# ROYAL GAZETTE.

Volume VI.

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[Number 35.]

#### The Gazette.

By His Excellency Major-General
GEORGE STRACEY SMYTH,
(L.S.) Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province
of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.
G. S. SMYTH.

A Proclamation.

of this Province stands prorogued to the second Tuesday in October next: I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly; and the same is hereby prorogued to the second Tuesday in December next ensuing.

at Fredericton, the twenty-eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and in the first year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command, H. H. CARMICHAEL, Dep. Sec.

By ALEXANDER DAVIDSON,
Esquire, one of the Justices of His
Majesty's Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Northumberland, in the Province of NewBrunswick.

OTICE is hereby given, that on the application of John Forbes, of the frm (of Samuel Drinkwater and John Forbes, Copartners in Trade) of the Parish of Chatham, in the County and Province aforesaid, Merchants, to me duly made, pursuant to the directions of the Act of the General Assembly of this Province in such case inade and provided; I have directed all the Estate as well real as personal, of Divid Tozer, late of Northesk in the Counev aforesaid, Lumberer, (which said David Tozer has departed from, and is without the limits of this Province, or concealed within the same, with intent and design to defraud the said John Forbes and his said Copartner in Trade, and the other Creditors of the said David Tozer, if any there be, of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of law, as has been made to appear to my satisfaction) to be seized and attached; and that unless the said David Fozer do return and discharge his debt or debts within three months from the publication hereof, all the Estate as well real as personal of the said David Tozer, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said David Tozer.

Dated at Nelson, in the said County of Northumberland, the fifteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

ALEX. DAVIDSON, J. C. P.

By Hugh Munro, Esquire, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New-Bruns-wick.

Peters, in the Parish of Saumarez and Province aforesaid, Carpenter and Joiner, to me duly made, pursuant to the directions of the Act of the General Assembly of this Province in such case made and provided; I have directed all the Estate as well real as personal, of Alexander Gordon, James Bablate of St. Peters, in the County aforesaid, (which said Alexander Gordon, James Bablate of St. Peters, in the County aforesaid, (which said Alexander Gordon, James Bablasek, and John Laurence, have departed.)

from and are without the limits of this Province, or concealed within the same, with intent and design to defraud the said John Cole and other Creditors of the said Alexander Gordon, James Babcock, and John Lawrence, if any there be, of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of Law, as has been made to appear to my satisfaction) to be seized and attached; and that unless the said Alexander Gordon, James Babcock, and John Lawrence, do return and discharge their debt or debts within three months from the publication hereof, all the Estate as well real as personal, of the said Alexander Gordon, James Babcock, and John Lawrence, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said Alexander Gordon, James Babcock, and John Lawrence.

Dated at St. Peters, in the County of Northumberland, the twenty-first day of September, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hun-

dred and twenty.

H. MUNRO, I. C.

H. MUNRO, J. C. P. JOHN AMB. STREET, Auy.

### Agricultural.

From the ' Code of Agriculture.'

Culture of Beans while growing. The most important modern discovery, in the management of growing crops, is perhaps in the culture of beans, which may lead to consequences highly interesting to the farmer. It is well known, that beans are an excellent preparation for wheat : but it is often so late before the crop can be cut down, and afterwards carried from the field where it was reaped, to the stack-yard, that the season of sowing the succeeding crop to advantage, is lost; the wheat afterwards sown, became liable to diseases, and frequently suffered in the harvest. These losses may be at least diminished, if not totally prevented, by a simple expedient.

It has long been a practice with gardeners, to cut off the tops of beans, in order to accelerate their podding. From its success in the gardens, it was natural to suppose, that it would answer in the fields; and some experiments had been made in different places, to ascertain that circumstance. It has probably been tried, however, on the greatest scale, by John Lowther, Esq. Member for Cumberland; who in a communication to the author of this work, gives the following account, of the origin and progress of this improved system, on his farm.

His bailiff. George Lane, who had been a gardener, was instrumental in applying the garden culture of beans, to that of the field, and hence the practice of cutting of their tops originated with him. It begun about the year 1804, and has already been tried on more than 200 acres. The operation is performed by means of a sharp-edged instrument or knife, 12 or 14 inches long, exclusive of the handle; but it may be done by a sickle or reaping-hook. The expence has never exceeded 3s. per acre, and it is done by contract. At a certain stage of its growth, the head of the bean-stark does not seem essential for the purposes of vegetation, but by its luxuriance, to exhaust the strength of the plant. The proper time to cut them off, is, when the first blossoms begin to drop; if done sooner, a fresh shoot will put forth. As soon as the tops are cut off, the pods rapidly increase in size, and the period of ri pening is accelerated. The timely removal of those parts where the insects chiefly lodge, materially contributes to the health and vigour of the plant, and probably increases the weight of the crop. The harvest is by this means advanced at least a fortnight. In the ordinary mode of managing a bean crop, their tops are green when reaped, consequently they absorb and retain moisture,

and require a considerable exposure in the field, to prepare them for the stack; whereas, without their tops, the crop is sooner in a condition to be carried, and less risk is incurred, from the effects of frost and wet seasons.—The tops are left to rot upon the ground. The loss of some fodder, and the trifling expence, are the only objections that can be urged against the practice. It is peculiarly calculated for the drill system, all the plants not being other otherwise accessible; and it furnishes an additional reason, in support of that superior mode of culture for pulse crops.

In the General Report of Scotland, in which this process is briefly described, an old scythe-blade, set in a wooden handle, is recommended; and the expence is only estimated at about one shilling per zere; but even a much greater expence, is not to be put in competition, with the advantage of having the crop ready for the sickle, a fortnight earlier, and perhaps an additional week gained in the drying of the sheaves.

The other improvements to be afterwards detailed, in the reaping, and the harvesting of beans, in addition to drilling already mentioned, have brought the culture of that plant to such perfection, as to render it a much more advantageous preparation for wheat, than it has hitherto been considered.

#### LONDON, SEPT. 2.

The Parliamentary Reports are published with great expedition, notwithstanding their magnitude. The evidence of Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday last occupy nearly two hundred folio pages.

Ad. Cochrane succeeds Lord Exmouth, as Commander in chief at Plymouth.

The harvest in England has been abondant and got in free from blight or mildew.

## PARIS, AUGUST 20. ANOTHER FOUL CONSPIRACY.

For some days government has been informed of a conspiracy to murder most of the Royal Family, and Ministers—to excite the army to rebellion, and to place some member of the family of Bonaparte on the throne.—The steps of the conspirarors have been watched; and the whole of them, with only one or two exceptions, have been apprehended, and will answer with their lives to the offended majesty of the law.

Yesterday evening certain Officers agreed among themselves to meet at the barracks, to assemble the soldiers, to march against the palace of our King, and to proclaim as Sovereign some member of the Bonapartean family; but many of those whom they attempted to seduce by their prefidious proposals, did not hesitate to repair immediately to their chiefs, and discover the plot which was about to explode. Government could delay no longer. Those who had taken part in

this criminal conspiracy, were arrested by the Gens d'armerie.

Yesterday an immense number of Peers, Deputies, Generals, &c. &c. paid their hom-

On Saturday, when the 2d regt. of the Royal Guards was paraded, their Colonel, M. de Droughant, after announcing to them the existence of the conspiracy, told them, that four of the traitors were now in their ranks. "I need not," he added, " point them out. They are well known." At these words, the soldiers all directed their eyes to four of their officers, who turned pale, and were arrested on the spot.

The manner in which Government first received an intimation of this conspiracy, was, by a fortunate but most singular chance. A female, who was accustomed to read the newspapers at the Thuilleries, in returning the journal she had borrowed, left in it, unawares, a lester that hed just reached her.

This letter was to the effect of advising her instantly to quit Paris, in order to avoid the consequences of a revolution that was about to break out. This letter fell thus into strange hands, was read, and the female to whom the letter had been addressed was taken up.—

She pointed out the writer of it, who, being also taken, put the authorities in possession of the plot.

The plan of the conspirators was to seize the Louvie, and to penetrate by the Grand Gallery of the Museum to the King's apartments, whilst by way of a diversion the seldiers who were to have been gained were to have had a skirmish on the place du Carrousel with the Guards of the Palace.

The Moniteur states the number of the conspirators who have been arrested at 25, none of whom are above the rank of Captain. Among them are some officers of the 2d Regiment of Guards. It appears that they had not communicated their plot to the privates, as they dispaired of making them the instruments of their treason. One who, it is said, was to play a principal part in this conspiracy, is a Captain of the Legion of the North, who served in the Guards of Murat, when King of Naples.

AUGUST 25. The preliminary proceedings against the individuals implicated in the late conspiracy, are actively pursuing. Seven Officers of the 2d Regiment of the Royal Guards, are amongst them, and a person belonging to the Treasury; the latter has been placed in solitary confinement. The majority of the conspirators were Officers in the Legion of La Meurthe. Many of them have aggravated their crime by the most odious ingratitude, as they were indebted for their promotion and honorable distinctions to his Royal Highness the Duke d'Angouleme. The mother of one of them subsisted upon a pension granted her by Monsieur. The illustrious and distinguished personages, whom they had destined as their victims, amounted to fifty-two.

Lieutenant-Colonel Denibel, was arrested on Tuesday, by order of the Attorney-Gen.

Yesterday the high court of Peers assembled in their palace, to commence the trial of the conspirators now in custody. The indictment against them was read by the Sieur Ravez, the Procurer-General. A Committee of twelve was appointed to report preliminary proceedings. The court will proceed without delay to the trial of all the persons arrested on the 10th inst. on charges of crimes provided against by the 87th, 88th and 89th articles of the Penal Code, with their abettors and accomplices.

Conflagration in the Pyrennes.
August 28.

A frightful conflagration is laying waste the huge forests which crown the Appenines in the vicinity of Fondi. At the moment in which we are writing, the commune of Fondinis on all sides surrounded by flames. The conflagration has even extended beyond this territory, and especially into that of St. Andre, along the consular read through the territory of Serragione, and of Selsa. The Sub-Intendant of Fondi has put in requisition all the inhabitants, for the purpose of

putting an end to this dreadful calamity. It is not known whether this has been the effect of chance or of malicious design, or whether it commenced in the Roman States or in the Kingdom of Naples.—Fondi is divided by the boundary of these two States.

Affairs of the Allied Powers.

The Emperor of Russia has given notice of his intended visit to this capital to consult with his august Allies, our Emperor, and the King of Prussia, on the present state of Europe.