

lately passed, she is apprehensive that such a provision may be unaccompanied by the possession of her rights and privileges in the ample measures wherein former Queen's Consort, her Royal predecessors, have been wont in times past to enjoy them.

"It is far from the Queen's inclination needlessly to throw obstacles in the way of a settlement which she desires in common with the whole country, and which she feels persuaded the best interests of all parties equally require: and being most anxious to avoid any thing that might create irritation, she cautiously abstains from any observation upon the unexampled predicament in which she is placed, but she deems it due to the House and to herself, respectfully to declare that she perseveres in the resolution of declining any arrangement, while her name continues to be excluded from the Liturgy. Brandenburg-House, Jan. 31, 1821.

Alluding to this note, Lord Castlereagh remarked, that her Majesty would be free to act on the subject of the grant:—if she refused it, so much would be saved.

**LIVERPOOL, FEB. 22.**

Advices dated the 30th ultimo were received on Saturday last from Naples. The sittings of the Parliament were to close on the following day, but the prorogation, which was to be made by the Prince Regent in person, was not expected to be for a longer period than to the middle of March. Meantime the Deputies would all remain in Naples, to assist by their counsel, should any emergency occur, to place the safety or the tranquillity of the country in danger. Intense anxiety existed in all ranks of the community on the subject of the deliberations at Laybach.

"Frankfort, Feb. 12.—The important information which follows, is taken from one of our Journals."

"Laybach, Feb. 2.—The Austrian Army passed the Po on the 28th and 29th of January, and is advancing to Naples by three different routes. Forty thousand men will advance to the frontiers, who will announce, in case of resistance, that they will be followed by 80,000 more.

"His Majesty the King of Naples has addressed a proclamation to the inhabitants of the Two Sicilies, in which he orders the immediate dissolution of the Parliament. He also calls on them to receive the Austrians as friends, and promises, on his return, to give them a Constitution.

"We have not time to ascertain the effect of this intelligence on our exchange.

"P. S. We just learn that a copy of the proclamation by the king of Naples has been received in this place, and that it accords in substance, with what is above stated."

To the above we must add, in brief, that the French papers last received contain a variety of paragraphs, whose tendency is to confirm the ominous intelligence that the Austrian army had positively marched for Naples.

The Queen's annuity Bill was read a third time and passed the House of Commons.

Lord Grey, in the House of Lords made a motion, Feb. 20, for copies of all communications between the English and the Foreign Governments relating to the affairs of Naples.—He commented upon and opposed the principles of the Circular Communication of the Sovereigns from Troppau & Lord Castlereagh's answer of the 19th of Jan. calling the conduct of the Ministry undecided, temporising and pusillanimous. The Earl of Liverpool opposed the motion, and vindicated the neutral course adopted by the Ministry.—He disavowed any intention of engaging in hostilities on one side or the other. After some debate the motion was negatived.

**LONDON, FEBRUARY 20.**

We have seen, this morning, a variety of letters from Frankfort, dated 14th inst.—One of them states positively, that the King of Naples had admitted he was forced into the late measures, and that he applied to the Sovereigns to send a force of 40,000 men to Naples, to assure his own safety. The letters also mention, that the King had promised a new and liberal Constitution. These letters leave no doubt as to the advance of the Austrian forces, and in a postscript the receipt of the Manifesto of the King is announced, in which that Sovereign dissolves

the Revolutionary Parliament, announces the approach of an Austrian army of 120,000 men in three divisions, exhorts his subjects to receive them as friends, and announces that the result of their arrival, will be the establishment of a fair, and liberal Representative Government.

It was stated by Lord Grey, in the House of Lords, last night, that since the commencement of the debate, he had received information, of the truth of which he could not entertain a doubt, that hostilities had been commenced by the march of the Austrians against Naples.

The East-India Company appear to have purchased 1000 bales of Bengal Cotton at 6d to 6½d to complete their shipments to China.

In England, Sir James Crawford, lately sent from Paris, has been removed from the House of Correction to an Asylum for Lunatics.

Of 32 bills found by the Grand Jury of the Middlesex Sessions, 18 were charges on the part of the Bank of England for forgery.

£1,000,000 sterling, silver coin, is to be issued from the Bank, in exchange for their bills.

The Austrian debt to England amounts with interest up to this time, to £6,914,527 10s.

When the French left Moscow, there were only 16,000 inhabitants, but in 1818 the population exceeded 312,000 including 21,000 military.

**JOHN RISTEEN**, respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has opened his Shop, in Camperdown-Alley, (opposite the Market-House) where he intends carrying on the **WHEEL-WRIGHT BUSINESS**, in all its Branches, viz.—Waggons, Carriage, Ploughs, Gigs, Sleights, and all kinds of Wood for the use of Agriculture: where they may have them made in the best manner, and on the shortest notice;—and he hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the public favour.

Frederickton, 21st Dec. 1820.  
**JEDEDIAH SLASON**, HAS received by the *Thomas Henry*, & *Hope* from *Liverpool*, the *Favourite* from *Greenock*, and the *Wellington* from *London*, a general assortment of **BRITISH MERCHANDIZE**, which will be sold low for Cash or short approved credit.

HAS LIKEWISE ON HAND **RUM, MOLASSES and SUGAR**, which will be sold low for Cash, by the Hoghead.

**NOTICE.**  
To all Persons who have had their Accounts rendered by the Subscriber to the 31st December last, and have not called and acknowledged them by a Note or otherwise, that their Accounts will be put in the hands of an Attorney, without delay.

**JEDEDIAH SLASON.**  
Frederickton, 27th June. 1820.

ALL those who have neglected to call on the Subscriber and pay the interest due on their Notes of Hand, to the 24th June last, are now requested to pay to the first of January 1821.

**STEPHEN CAMERON.**  
Frederickton, 16th Jan. 1821.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Copartnership of **JOHN BAILEY WILLISTON, JOHN THOS. WILLISTON, JOHN M'LEOD, and ANGUS M'LEOD**, is this day dissolved by mutual consent: Therefore all persons having any just demands against said Copartners, are requested to render their accounts for adjustment, within nine months from the date hereof; and all those who stand indebted, are desired to make immediate payment to **WILLISTON & M'LEOD.**  
Miramichi, 30th Dec. 1820.

**ALL PERSONS** HAVING any demands against the Estate of **MATTHEW M. BURNS**, Inn-keeper, late of Frederickton, deceased, are requested to render their accounts, duly attested to, within twelve months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to **HANNAH BURNS, Adm'rx.**  
**MATHIAS G. VALENTINE, Ad'r.**  
January 6, 1821.

**Agricultural.**

An Account of the Produce of Milk and Butter from a Cow, the property of William Cramp, of Lewes, in the County of Sussex, for one Season, commencing the 1st Day of May, 1805, (that being the Day she calved), to the 2d Day of April, 1806, a space of Forty eight Weeks and One Day.

BUTTER.		No. of Weeks.	Pounds per Week.	Quantity of Butter.	Sold at per Pound.	Total Value.
From the 1st of May to the 7th, kept no account; sold the calf for.....	1					
From 8th May to 25th June.....	7	15	106	1572	6s 7d	£104 14 0
From 26th June to 10th Sept. 1805.....	7	14	104	1456	6s 8d	£100 16 0
From 11th Sept. to 29th Oct. 1805.....	7	12	81	1092	6s 8d	£75 12 0
From 30th Oct. to 3d Febr. 1806.....	5	12	1176	1512	6s 8d	£105 12 0
From 4th Febr. to 10th March, 1806.....	7	11	385	507	6s 8d	£34 14 0
From 11th Mar. to 24th Mar. 1806.....	14	9	126	1764	6s 8d	£121 12 0
From 25th March to 2d April, 1806.....	9	5	45	603	6s 8d	£41 14 0
Product for butter sold in the month of August for 1s 4d per lb. only for three weeks.....	3	3	3	42	1s 4d	£1 14 0
Brought forward.....	70			4921		£41 14 0

MILK.		Quarts per Day.	Quarts.
From 8 May to 25th June, 20	980		
26th June to 10th Sept. 1805	1424		
11th Sept. to 29th Oct. 1805	785		
30th Oct. to 3d Febr. 1806	1176		
4th Febr. to 10th March, 11	385		
11th Mar. to 24th Mar. 9	126		
25th March to 2d April, 5	45		
Total	4921		

The milk being measured when milked from the cow, there must be deducted for cream } 540  
4381

4381 quarts of skim-milk, at 1s per quart, ..... £18 5 1  
Made in the course of the season, four large waggon-loads of dung, thoroughly rotten, worth 15s per load, ..... 3 0 0

Total expense, as below, 62 12 1  
Profit, £41 5 11

EXPENSE.		
Grains consumed the summer, 26 weeks, 3½ bushels per week, at 4d per bushel,.....	£1	10 4
Bran, 1½ bushel per week, at 8d per bushel,.....	1	6 0
Winter 26 weeks, grains consumed 8 bushels per week, at 6d per bushel,.....	5	4 0
Straw, 4 bushels per week, at 8d per bushel,.....	3	9 4
56lb of hay per week, at 5½d per cwt. Rent of the land whereon were raised the lucern, clover, carrots, &c	0	15 0
To the wages of a man, at the rate of £52 per ann supposing him to attend ten cows; one-tenth is Farrier, for three drinks at the time of calving,	5	4 0
	0	6 0
	£21	6 2

The cow was fed with artificial grasses sown on the following plots of ground within the walls of the prison, containing by measurement as follows:

No.	Sown with red clover and rye-grass,	R. P.
1.	with lucern,	0 19
2.	with cow-grass and white clover,	0 17
3.	with red and white clover,	0 18
4.	with lucern,	0 10½
5.	with carrots,	0 2½
		1 29

The above crops of lucern were cut four times, and the clover three times during the season, producing (each time) good crops. The cow not allowed to feed on the grass ground, but cut and given her in a rack in her hovel, where she has a plat of about 18 square perches to range in. I keep but this cow, nor have I had any other since I had her. She is seven years old, and has had five calves; has been in my possession for two years.

Consumed much less food this year than the year before.

**Food and Treatment.**  
Summer season fed on clover, rye-grass, lucern, and carrots, three or four times a day,

and at noon time about four gallons of grains, and two of bran, mixed together: always observing to give her no more food than she eats up clean. Winter season fed with hay, bran, and grains, mixed as before stated, feeding her often, viz. five or six times a day, as I see proper, giving her food when milking; keeping the manger clean where she is fed with grains; not to let it get sour; wash her udder at milking times with cold water, winter and summer. Never tie her up; lays in or out as she likes; particularly careful to milk her regularly and clean. Milch Cows are often spoiled for want of patience at the latter end of milking them.

One man would attend ten cows through the year (with the exception of an assistant at milking times). Feeding Milch Cows as above stated, they will at all times be in good condition fit for the butcher, if an accident should happen. There will be no ground trampled and food spoiled by cattle running over a vast tract of land. I think cattle may be fattened by the same mode of feeding, with much advantage: one-fourth part of the land would feed them, a great quantity of manure made, and the beast fatten much sooner. Cattle so fed, have nothing to do but fill themselves and lie down to rest. I think cows would nearly double (in the course of the season) their quantity of milk and butter, by following the above plan.

It is unnecessary for a cow to go dry long before she calves. The thing will tell for itself. When her milk changes brackish, she should then be dried off: that may be, in three, four, or five weeks before she calves. Milch Cows seldom go dry before, unless it is from neglect, poverty, sickness, or bad milking.

**Dissolution of Copartnership.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between **RYAN & M'GUIRE**, Merchants, of Miramichi, is this day dissolved; the term of said partnership having expired.

ALL Persons having just demands against the late firm will please render them to the Subscriber **THOS. RYAN**, and all persons indebted to the aforesaid Copartnership, are hereby respectfully requested to settle their accounts, and make their payments to the said **THOMAS RYAN.**  
**THOMAS RYAN,**  
**WILLIAM M'GUIRE.**  
Miramichi, 3d February, 1820.

**Dissolution of Copartnership.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between **Betts & Henderson**, Merchants, of Miramichi, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All Persons having just demands against the late firm, will render them to **George Henderson, Junr.** and all persons indebted to the said firm, are hereby requested to come forward immediately and settle their accounts, and make their payments without delay to the said **George Henderson.**  
**JARED BETTS.**  
**GEO. S. HENDERSON.**  
Miramichi, 30th June, 1820.

**TO LET,**  
At Public Auction, at the House of Mr. **Jonathan Robinson**, in Hopewell, a **PIECE OF MARSH LAND**, in the Parish of Hopewell, on the Creek, known by the name of **Cumstock Creek.** The above Land will be Leased to defray the expense of Dyking the same.  
**Newton Wells,**  
**Paul C. Robinson,** } Commissioners  
**John Edgett,** } of  
**Samuel West,** } Sewers.  
**Peter M'Clelan, jun.**  
Hopewell, June 1, 1820.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, by Note or Book accounts, or due Bills to this date, are requested to call and settle the same on or before the first day of May next, in order to save further trouble.  
**SAMUEL UPTON, Junr.**  
French Lake, (Sheffield) 12th March.

ALL persons to whom the Subscriber is indebted are requested to render their accounts for adjustment on or before the first day of May next;—no debts contracted previous, and demanded after that date, will be paid.  
**ABIJAH PALMER, Senr.**  
Sheffield, 6th March, 1821.