THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume V.] TUESDAY, 13th APRIL, 1819. [Number 7.]

The Gazette.

AT a General Sessions of the Peace holden at Fredericton on the 15th day of January, 1818,

Ordered that the ASSIZE of BREAD be as follows:---viz.

THE Shilling Wheaten Loaf	lb.	oz.
to weigh - - - -	2	12
Ditto Rye do.	4	0

And other Loaves in proportion.

By order of the Court,

G. CLOPPER,
Clerk of the Peace.

By ALEXANDER DAVIDSON, Esq. one of the Justices of his Majesty's Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New-Brunswick.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on application of MICHAEL LUMLEY, of the Parish of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland. Yeoman. to me duly made pursuant to the directions of the Act of the General Assembly in such case made and provided, stating that *Robert C. Commelin*, late of the Parish of Chatham, in the said County, is justly indebted to him in the *sum of one hundred and sixty four pounds eighteen shillings*: And hath departed from this Province after the said debt was contracted, or keeps himself concealed to avoid being served with the ordinary process of law, with an intention of defrauding his Creditors, which departure or concealment has been proved to my satisfaction; I have directed all the Estate real and personal of the said *Robert C. Commelin*, within the said County, to be seized and attached, and that unless he the said *Robert C. Commelin*, shall return and discharge his debt or debts, within three months after publication hereof, all his Estate, real and personal, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of his Creditors.

Dated at Nelson. in the said County of Northumberland, the twenty-first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

ALX. DAVIDSON, J. C. P.

T. H. PETERS, ATTY.

NEW-BRUUNSWICK.

IN CHANCERY----the 20th day of February, in the fifty-ninth year of the Reign of King *George* the *Third*---1819.

Between { THOMAS HORSFIELD, *Plff.* and GAVIN SMITH, *Defendant.*

FORASMUCH as this Court was this present day informed by Mr. *Peters*. of Counsel for the Plaintiff, that the Plaintiff on the twelfth day of June last, filed his Bill in this Court against the Defendant, as by the Certificate of the Clerk in Court appears, and took out Process of *Subpœna*, returnable on the second Tuesday in July last, requiring the Defendant to appear to and answer the same; but that upon inquiring at the Defendant's usual place of abode, he was not to be found, so as to be served with such Process, and is gone out of the Province, or doth otherwise abscond to avoid being served therewith, as by affidavit appears---And the said Certificate and affidavit being read, and the truth of the above allegation being made out to the satisfaction of the said Court,---

IT IS ORDERED, that the Defendant do appear to the Plaintiff's Bill on or before the thirty-first day of July next.

By the Court,

M. C. HAILES, Register.

R. PARKER, Jun.
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Commissariat-Office, Fredericton, N. B.
23d December, 1817.

CASH.

ANY Person wishing to remit MONEY to Saint John, may obtain Drafts from this Office, on the Assistant Commissary General, payable at sight.

FROM THE ALBANY ARGUS.

INDIA WHEAT.

We saw in the market last week, two loads of wheat of from a kind new to us, which, peculiar properties which it possesses, promises to be a valuable acquisition to our country. The owner said the seed was first obtained from Philadelphia, and had been partially cultivated in Oneida county for two or three years. The kernel is very large, the head rather short, and bearded. When well filled it weighs 69 to 70 lbs. per bushel. The sample—we saw, which was rather shrunk, weighed about 66 pound per bushel.

The peculiar properties of this wheat, which is a spring wheat grain, are---

1. It is much more hardy than common grain, the straw is small, strong, and almost solid, which prevents its lodging.

2. On account, it is presumed, of this quality of the straw, it is never injured by the fly or insect. It has yeilded a large crop by the side of common wheat, that has nearly been destroyed by the fly.

3. It has never been known to be effected by smut.

The owner informed us, that notwithstanding the unfavourableness of the season, he obtained 33 bushels per acre.

From the Baltimore Gazette.

Improved Ploughs.

Amidst the numerous improvements which the genius and enterprize of our citizens have introduced into various of the mechanic arts by the aplication of new machinery, we notice with much satisfaction a highly important improvement in the construction of *Ploughs*, which we learn has been effected by Gideon Davis, a Farmer of Montgomery county in this state, and which promises important benefits to agriculture. One of these ploughs is now at the western part of this city, where its operation may be examined by those who feel interested in agriculture. Its advantages we are informed consist,

1st.---In being constructed *wholly of Iron*, which renders it as durable as can be desired, without inconvenient weight.

2.---The inclination of the coulter being over the land, has an advantage peculiar to itself, first in cutting the furrow inclined, so that all the after part of the plough on the land side, runs entirely clear, except the barr of the share, of course without friction, and the furrow is turned over easier, and thereby the edge of the furrow rests on the top of the one last turned, in which way land pulverizes much better, than when the furrows are wedged down, side and side.

3d.---The share being made in such a way that the part called the sharp (or lay) works flat on the bottom of the furrow, by this form it runs much longer, and also better than shares made in the usual mode.

The Newspaper.---There is scarcely any thing that distinguishes modern from ancient times, more than the rapidity by which intelligence is conveyed. Formerly, mountains, oceans and streams, were regarded as natural boundaries---diversity of languages was another impediment so the progress of knowledge, but all these obstructions have, in modern times, vanished and disappeared. If an important movement is made amongst great and warlike nations on the continent of Europe, the Atlantic presents no barrier to the flight of the intelligence. The winds and boisterous waves now lend all their assistance to aid the rapid Herald in his passage. When such intelligence arrives, this mysterious messenger climbs the tops of our highest mountains, skims along the bosom of our native lakes, and visits every city, town and hamlet, in her passage. This mighty piece of moral machinery, which has been so much decried and abused, is nothing more than a newspaper---it visits the cabinets of kings, royal palaces, or the hut of poverty, and proclaims alike to the world what has been done; unawed by the frowns, and regardless of the smiles of the great. Agriculture, commerce, industry, literature, and all the wonders of nature or art, do not escape the searching ken of this anxious and inquisitive sprite. Printing is the great bond by which the civilized world is held together; which makes the poorest man, while seated by the side of his cottage fire, familiar to the great revolutions taking place in the political world, familiar with all the sufferings of emperors and of monarchs. Such is the importance of an engine which appears in an abstract point of view so inconsiderable.

[*Journal of the times.*

The Maiden's Leap.

The ancient house of Ruthven, in the Highlands of Scotland, once the seat of the unfortunate Gowries, consisted of two square towers, built at different times, and distinct from each other, but now joined by buildings of later date. The top of one of the towers is called the Maiden's Leap, receiving its name from the following extraordinary fact: A daughter of the first earl of Gowrie was addressed by a young gentleman of inferior rank in the neighborhood, a visitor of this family, who never would give their countenance to his passion---His lodging was in the tower, separate from that of his mistress.---The lady, before the doors were shut, conveyed herself into her lover's apartment: A prying duena acquainted the countess thereof, who cutting off, as she thought, all possibility of retreat, hastened to surprise them. The young lady's ears were quick; she heard the footsteps of the old countess, ran to the top of the leads, and took the desperate leap of nine feet four inches, over a chasm of 60 feet; and luckily lighting on the battlements of