

parties—every particle of anger seemed instantly to cease—the most zealous of Mr. STIMONS' friends shook him by the hand—they demanded that both the successful and the losing Candidates should be chaired together, and we beheld the novel sight of such opponents carried round the town, amidst the cheers of apparently the most hearty good-will to both, in which the two Gentlemen seemed sincerely to participate.

We congratulate the public upon these present appearances, as the extreme excitement which has existed in the public feeling, during the last eight days, threatened a more boisterous close.

City Gazette.

Extracts from the Massachusetts Agricultural Journal.

Observing a premium offered by the Agricultural Society for the best crop of carrots, I was induced to give a statement of a crop raised in South Salem, upon a piece of land of a dark loamy soil, of a good depth, and not apt to suffer either from wet or dry weather, for their approbation. The land, after being well dressed with about four cords of good stable manure, carted into heap in December, and shovelled over in the spring, as soon as the frost would admit; was then ploughed three different times, to the depth of about nine or ten inches, and harrowed between each ploughing, which brought the lumps upon the top, which were broken by drawing over a drag with weight upon it sufficient for one yoke of oxen, and, lastly, harrowed with a brush harrow. The ground being thus prepared, it was sown on the fourteenth of May, by one man in one day, with a drill, in rows about sixteen inches apart. About one third of the piece was then sowed with radishes, in rows about two inches from the carrots, which, although late, sold in the market for about thirty dollars. They were wed three times, and, at the same time thinned, after being hoed between the rows; the labour of which, from sowing to digging, might be estimated at about twenty days. There was, likewise, taken from the same piece, a constant supply for the market, which might at least amount to one ton.

PERSUADED that the opinion prevalent in this part of the country, relative to the culture of turnips, was erroneous, that with little more expense than on a potatoe crop, an acre of old improved land could be made, as in Europe, to produce a much greater quantity, than by the usual method of raising them on new land recently burnt over, or on bog land, I determined, in the Spring, to appropriate an acre on the farm belonging to my father, and under my care, to this experiment.

For this purpose, I selected a piece from a lot, probably one of the first cleared on the farm, and has certainly been (from what I could learn from the neighbours) as often under tillage as any other piece on it, and quite impoverished. The soil is a gravelly loam. In 1813 it was sowed to grain and stocked; in 1814 and 1815, mowed; in 1816, half to potatoes, (manured in the hill) the other half plastered and mowed.

On the 20th of May, 1817, ploughed up of the potatoe ground and the sward half an acre of each) and harrowed well, twice. In this state the land remained until the 20th of June, when we formed it into drills with the plough, each drill about 28 inches apart, thus making 53 drills in the length of the piece, from north to south.

The next day carried on 14 loads of hog manure, seven loads of common barn manure, and seven loads of sheep manure, and spread it immediately on the tops of the drills; the same day sowed the turnip seed (of the common kind used in this vicinity) on the top of the manure, and rolled it in. The following day, we sowed on 30 bushels of slaked lime; and 15 bushels of ashes, and, the better to extend the experiment, we divided these top dressings equally, on the different kinds of manure, so as to ascertain which manure, and which top dressing is best suited to turnips. Still farther to extend the experiment, we left about two square rods without manure, or top dressing, and marked off three drills not to be hoed out at all.

In a few days we had the satisfaction to see, that our seed had taken well. At first, that part with sheep manure appeared the best and most rank, whilst that without manure could hardly be perceived. On the 10th of July, harrowed between the drills with a common corn harrow, to extirpate weeds and loosen the soil. On the 15th July, examined the field again, no appearance of worms, the drills with sheep manure and ashes continued the most promising;

those with hog manure and ashes, the next. At this time we hoed out, with a small hoe, about five or six inches wide (well steered and sharp on sides and face) so as to leave but one plant every four or five inches.

After this first hoeing, the drills, with hog manure and ashes, took the lead; those without manure or top dressing, and those not hoed, very diminutive in comparison.

The 21st July harrowed a second time between the drills, and the 26th July hoed out the field a second and last time. The 1st August began to thin out by hand, at which time the general size was from 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 inches (excepting the drills without manure, &c. and those not hoed). We have since continued every few days to thin out by hand, to feed out to the stock, and have thus used 63 bushels. We give them (with the tops) raw, to horned cattle, and boiled or steamed to milk cows, horses, and hogs; (for the latter, we mix a small quantity of ground oats, or buck wheat, or bran.) At first, hogs are not fond of them, but soon like them, especially when mixed half potatoes and half turnips.

In the cultivation of turnips in this manner, there would be considerable saving in the expense, to those who possess a drill plough and harrow, and the crop would probably be better, as the land would be more expeditiously, as well as better cleared. In the present instance, we used only such tools as we had at hand. For drilling in the seed, I could think of nothing more suitable than the tin tunnel (common in all farmers' houses) used for filling sausages, on the top of which, I tied a parchment cover, and made three holes in it; the nose of it serves for a handle, and experience proved, that with its aid we drilled even.

The tops of the turnips produced on such an acre may be estimated to afford as much nutritive food for horned cattle, as an acre of common natural upland grass land, and cattle are very fond of them. The land on which these turnips were raised, did not produce, when in grass, over a ton of hay in common seasons; it has now produced at least eight hundred bushels of turnips, (and which are yet increasing in size) the average weight of which is forty pounds the bushel, or about 15 tons, besides the tops; and this, with an expenditure of 17 dols. 75 cts.

The result of this experiment proves, that the old received opinion (in this neighbourhood at least) relative to raising turnips, is erroneous, and will, I hope, induce many of my brother farmers to give it a fair trial, by turning some of their old natural grass lands into turnips fields, which by producing so much more feed (and better for cattle) will enable them to fat them easier and cheaper, to keep a greater number of them, besides, the incalculable advantage of putting land in good heart for grain, and especially wheat, and a regular rotation of crops, on true agricultural principles.

Public Sale.

To be sold at Public Sale, on Saturday next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Market-House in Fredericton, the following articles lately seized and condemned as forfeited to His Majesty, viz.

- 134 Pairs of Mens' Shoes,
- 1 Pair of Boots,
- 66 Pairs of Trowsers,
- 2 Pairs of Drawers,
- 3 Vests,
- 134 Pairs of Socks and Mittens,
- 28 Straw Bonnets, and
- 8 Yards of Cloth,

In lots to suit purchasers.
CARRET CLOPPER,
D. Prov. Treas.
Fredericton, 4th July 1820.

WANTED about £25, to pay off sundry Parish debts. There are at present several small sums due to indigent persons for attendance on sick and dying paupers, which are daily called for—a small sum is also due the Hospital-Assistant of the 74th Regiment, which has been frequently applied for and ought to be paid. When it is considered that I have received but £18, for all my advances on account of the poor, it will not be expected that without means being put in my hands, I can discharge any more demands against the Parish, as it is as much as most people can do in the present scarcity of money, to pay their own debts.

P. FISHER.
Fredericton, 3d July 1820.

MRS. DENNISON respectfully informs the inhabitants of Fredericton and its vicinity, that her School will recommence on Thursday the 20th of July.

Parents who contemplate to place their children under Mrs. DENNISON'S care, as Boarders or otherwise, will be so good as to make early application to her, at her residence in York-Street. Mrs. D. hopes by her unremitting exertions, to merit a continuance of that patronage already so liberally bestowed.

Fredericton, 3d July 1820.

LOST or mislaid, a Note of Hand, drawn by William Wilmot, in favor of the Subscriber, for £20, dated 25th Sept. 1819. The payment of said Note being stopped, it will therefore be of no use to any person but the owner. Whoever may find the same, is requested to return it.

JOHN HAYWARD.

Lincoln, 3d July 1820.

ALL persons having any just demands against the Estate of ROBERT FORSYTH, late of the Parish of Northesk in the County of Northumberland, deceased, are requested to render them attested to within six months from the date hereof, and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

JOHN GOODFELLOW,

JOHN M'TAVISH,

JOHN SIMPSON,

Northesk, 2d July, 1820.

REUBIN SMITH'S ESTATE.

A GENERAL meeting of all the Creditors of REUBIN SMITH (an absconding debtor) is requested at the Jerusalem Coffee-House in Fredericton, on Monday the 28th day of August next, at 12 o'clock at noon on the same day, to examine and see the debts due to each person ascertained agreeably to the form and effect of the Act of the General Assembly in such case made and provided, when a second and final dividend will be made; and all Creditors entitled to such dividend, who have not yet proved their Debts, must attend with proper affidavits to support their claims or the same cannot be allowed.

Dated at Fredericton this 26th day of June, 1820.

GEO. FRED. STREET,
GEO. MINCHIN.

NOTICE.

PERSONS having demands against the Estate of the late ANDREW RAINSFORD, Esqr. Receiver General and Assistant Barrack Master General, are requested to exhibit the same to the Subscribers, within six months;—and those indebted are desired to make payment to

ELIZABETH RAINSFORD,

H. BARTLETT RAINSFORD, } Executors.

THOMAS WETMORE.

Kingsclear, Y. County. 24th June 1820.

Assistant Commissary General's Office,

Saint John, 20th June 1820.

Contract for Wood at Fredericton.

PERSONS desirous of furnishing 800 Cords of Merchantable Fuel Wood, (to consist of Rock Maple, Black and Yellow Birch, and Beech) for the use of His Majesty's Troops at Fredericton, or a less or larger quantity as may be required according to the strength of the Garrison there, are informed, that sealed Tenders for the same will be received at this Office until Tuesday at 12 o'clock the 11th July next.

The whole quantity required under this proposed Contract, must be delivered into His Majesty's Commissariat Fuel Yard, at Fredericton, on or before the 1st day of April 1821, and be measured as usual at the expense of the Contractor, and in such quantities as to ensure a constant supply for the Troops.

No Tender will be noticed unless accompanied by a Letter addressed to Assistant Commissary General PRICE, signed by two responsible Persons, engaging to become bound with the Person tendering, in the sum of one thousand Pounds, for the performance of the Contract to be entered into, a copy of which may be seen, and any further particulars known, on application at this, or at the Commissariat Office at Fredericton.

Payment to be made in Cash, on the delivery of each 400 Cords.

JEDEDIAH SLASON,

HAS received by the Thomas Henry, & Hop; from Liverpool, the Favorite 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.

Fredericton, 27th June 1820.

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.

Fredericton, 27th June 1820.

NEW GOODS.

MARK NEEDHAM

Has just received, by the Wellington, from London, the Duke of Wellington, Waterloo, Kingston, and Thomas Henry, from Liverpool, and Isabella, from Port-Glasgow, a neat assortment of British Merchandize.

Among which are,

HYSON, Souchong, and Congo Teas; Cognac Brandy; Geneva; Madeira (Port, Sherry, and Sicilian) Wines; Cheese; London Mould Candles; Soap; Loaf Sugar; Indigo; Bottled and Draft Porter; Paints and Oil; Stationary; a few superior Quills, &c. &c. &c.

Which are now opening, and will be sold unusually low, for Cash.

He begs leave to mention to his friends and customers, that the times have so wonderfully altered since last season, that prompt payments have become absolutely necessary; and at the same time returns his most grateful thanks for the very liberal patronage that he has received for many years.

Fredericton, 13th June, 1820.

AT a Special Session of the Peace holden at the County Court-House in Fredericton, in and for the County of York, on Saturday the 20th May, 1820, for the purpose of Regulating the Assize of Bread in the Town of Fredericton, Ordered, that from Tuesday the 23d inst. the ASSIZE OF BREAD be as follows:

THE Sixpenny Wheaten lb. oz.

Loaf to weigh - - - 2 : 8

Ditto Rye do. 3 : 8

And other Loaves in proportion.

By order of the Court,

G. CLOPPER,

Clerk of the Peace.

PROVINCE TREASURY.

ALL Persons holding Treasury Notes, are hereby required to bring in the same on or before the first day of October next, and receive payment thereof either in money, or in a note or notes on interest.

St. John, May 1st, 1820.

JOHN ROBINSON,

P. Treasurer.

Bank of New-Brunswick.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Book is now open at the Store of Peter Fraser, Esq. for receiving Subscriptions for Shares in the Bank of New-Brunswick, under the provisions of the Act passed at the last Session of the General Assembly, for establishing the said Bank.

Fredericton, 20th June 1820.

Post-Office, Fredericton,

5th June, 1820.

THERE will be a Mail made up at this Office, to go by the Steam Boat, during the Season of her plying between this and St. John.

A. PHAIR, P. M.

A KEG OF TOBACCO

was left at the House of the Subscriber in the Spring of 1819,—the owner may have it by proving property or paying expenses.

DANIEL YERXA.

Fredericton, 27th June 1820.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to E. SLOOT or E. SLOOT & Co. are requested to make immediate payment, or the Subscriber will be under the necessity of putting them to cost.

E. SLOOT.

Fredericton, 20th June 1820.

To be sold the 24th day of July next at Public Auction,

A BUILDING SPOT in Queen-street, 36 feet on the front, and 70 feet in depth; there is a Barn and Wood-House on the premises; also, a Bake-House, the whole adjoining the residence of the Subscriber, which will be struck off to the highest bidder on the above day if not sold at private sale.

J. D. BLAICHER.

Fredericton, 26th June 1820.