

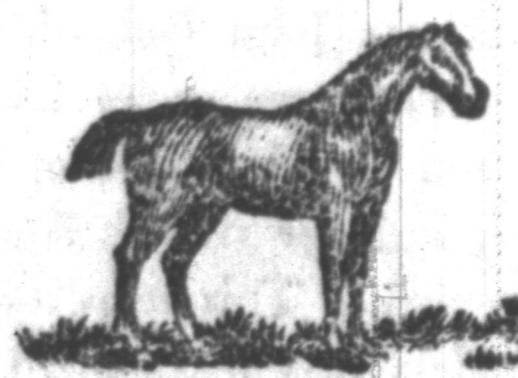
the fortresses have neither been repaired nor provisioned, and no regular body of troops has been organized. Mr. Emerson, too, states that the Government is incapable of any vigorous effort, and continues to deceive Europe by fabricated accounts. German papers, however, state that the Greeks had, by a daring and successful manoeuvre, taken possession of the Fort of Garabasa, in Candia; and more gratifying accounts may yet, we hope, be received. The Turks have again possession of Napoli.

Spain. Letters from Cadiz state that much activity is shown there for the equipment of several vessels of war bound for the Havannah, and thence, report says, to some part of Mexico to attempt a reconquest. The French garrison of Cadiz had been again changed, but was rather more numerous than before.

Accidents.—The great number and fatality of accidents of which have reached us within the last fortnight, afford a sad moment to the feeble thread by which the existence of man is suspended. On the Scottish shore upwards of sixty poor souls were hurried into eternity by the sinking of a steam-vessel; more than half that number perished miserably on the Goodwin Sands, in the wreck of the Ogle Castle, Indiaman. On the Welch, Irish, and other coasts, the crews of a number of trading vessels have lost their lives; at Miramichi some hundreds perished amidst the united horrors of fire and storm, in the woods, or in the blazing dwellings, and hundreds will bear with them to the grave, in burials and mutilations deplorable proofs of the ravages of that fearful visitation. To these disasters may be added, an unusual number of shipwrecks and boat accidents—the loss of a number of lives in Portugal, by the falling of a crag or mountain—great destruction of property at Nassau and elsewhere, by hurricanes—the country near Miramichi devastated by fire to the extent of perhaps 100 miles, and several districts in the United States laid waste also by fire. We shall pursue the catalogue of calamities no further, lest we be suspected of the superstitious that these disasters are omens of the wickedness of the times, a belief which we shall be slow to entertain, while amongst the sufferers so many good and bright spirits have been extinguished. *Liverpool Mercury.*

GREECE.—A letter from Corfu, dated October 21, states that news has been circulated that the Greek fleet of fifty-five sail, and a great number of fire ships, under the orders of the three admirals, Miaulis, Sacton, and Canaris, have encountered the Turkish Egyptian fleet at a short distance from Alexandria, and after a bloody battle in which the barbarians lost many ships, taken or burnt, they were completely dispersed.

Valuable English Horse FOR SALE



THE imported Horse "YOUNG CANNON BALL," rising four years old, will be sold by Public Auction, at the Market House in Fredericton, on Wednesday the 8th day of March next, at noon. The purchaser to enter into a Bond, with two sufficient Sureties in the penal sum of £500, to the Secretary of the New-Brunswick Agricultural & Emigrant Society, upon condition, that the Horse be kept for the purpose of covering, within the Province, for the term of five years. One half of the purchase money to be paid in six months, and the other half in twelve months from the day of Sale. By order of the General Meeting.

R. SIMONDS,
Sec'y. N. B. Agr. & Emigrant Society
Fredericton, 8th February, 1826.

Pedigree of Young Cannon Ball.
His Sire, Cannon Ball, (who won and received forfeit Twenty four times, beating most of the best Horses in the North and South of England,) was got by Sancho, out of Grimaldi's dam; Grandam Cora, by Matchem.

The dam of Young Cannon Ball, was got by the "Golden Elephant," the finest Hunter of his day in all England.

A few Copies of "Remarks on the Improvement of Live Stock," for Sale at this Office, price 2s 8d.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)
TUESDAY, 21st February, 1826.
Alms-House and Work-House.
COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK,
WM. F. ODELL, ESQ.

SAVINGS BANK.
TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK,
HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ.
JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ.
MARK NEEDHAM, ESQ.
Amount deposited Yesterday, £39 19 8
(P. S. to the Gazette.)
Head Quarters, Fredericton,
21st Feb. 1826.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.
The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following promotions, &c.
ad West Northumberland.
TO BE CAPTAIN.
Robert Jardine, Gent.

TO BE LIEUTENANTS.
John Moss Watson Commission to be anti-dated 26th April 1825.
Benjamin M. Goldsmith, 13th Feb. 1826.
John Ford, 14th do do.
John Bowser, 15th do do.
William Wilson, 16th do do.
Jonathan Cull, 17th do do.
Colin Rankine, 18th do do.
Donald Rankine, 19th do do.
Robert Long, 20th do do.
Peter Campbell, 20th do do.

TO BE ENSIGNS.
Samuel Girvin, Gent. Commission to be anti-dated 26th April 1825.
John W. Weisman, Gent. 13th Feb. 1826.
William Braut do 14th do do.
Archibald Frew, do 15th do do.
Israel Hicks do 16th do do.
John M. Grigor do 17th do do.
William Saunders, 18th do do.
Joseph Merzeuill, 19th do do.

TO BE SURGEON.
Robert Masterson.

1ST BATT KING'S COUNTY
His Excellency is pleased to accept the resignation of Capt L. Frazer, who from age and length of service is permitted to retire with his present rank.

2ND BATT KING'S COUNTY
His Excellency is pleased to accept the resignation of Lieutenant Walter Moor.
TO BE LIEUTENANT.
Ensign Ben B. Crawford, vice Moor resigned.
TO BE ENSIGN.
Joseph H. Lyon vice Crawford promoted.
By Command,
GEO. SHORE, Adj. Gen. M. F.

At a General Meeting of the N. B. Agricultural and Emigrant Society, holden at the Province Hall on Wednesday the 8th Feb. 1826.

PRESENT.
The Hon. the Vice Presidents, the Members of the Central Committee, the Members of the Legislature, and other Members of the Society.

Read the Minutes of the proceeding of the Society since the last General Meeting.

Read the account of the expenditure of the Legislative grants to the Northumberland, Westmorland and St. John County Societies.

Read the Treasurer's account, by which it appears that there is now a balance in his hands of £46: 3: 38.

Read a report prepared by Secretary, which is as follows:

First Annual Report of the New Brunswick Agricultural & Emigrant Society.

It cannot, as yet, be expected, that very obvious or extensive improvements in the rural economy of this Province should be effected by the operations of an Agricultural Society of but one year's existence; or from the united exertions of several County Societies; each of which, excepting the one in Charlotte, was formed at periods still later. The Central Society, however, great satisfaction in witnessing the rising spirit of improvement which is diffusing itself over the Country, evidences of which are to be found in the establishment of Agricultural and Emigrant Societies in every County of the Province, except one, whilst in addition to the one first established, have been formed.

A most interesting letter has been received from John Young, Esq. the celebrated author of the letters of Agricola, in answer to enquiries addressed to him, by direction of the Central Board, respecting such breeds of Neat Cattle and Sheep as might be advantageously imported into this Province, and also, respecting the places from whence these Animals might be most conveniently shipped. Mr. Young in the conclusion of his Letter, says, "In promoting the enlightened and patriotic views of His Excellency Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS, and in aiding the measures of your Society, by imparting any information I may happen to possess, I shall always feel a lively and unfeigned gratification."

From the Hon. Judge Bosford, President of the Westmorland Agricultural and Emigrant Society, the Central Secretary has received a very gratifying communication, wherein that gentleman states that "the public spirit which led to the organization of this Society has not abated, but on the contrary, the number of its Members has increased, that the Society were of opinion, that until their Meadows were laid down with better Grasses, and the breed of Stock improved it would be unnecessary to adopt a system of granting premiums, and that under these impressions, resolutions were passed for the purchase of 2000 lbs. of Clover Seed, and for the importation of eight Rams of the improved Dishley breed." The Report also states that the Society had appropriated £20, for the exclusive benefit of Emigrants.

Dr. Robert Bayard, Secretary to the St. John

County Agricultural and Emigrant Society, has transmitted to the Central Society, a very able Report, which contains many suggestions well worthy of attention; and which affords strong evidence that the exertions of the Society have been successful in exciting the minds of the Farmers in this part of the Country, a desire of improvement not only in the cultivation of their lands, but also in regard to their Stock of Domestic Animals.

By the very interesting Report of J. A. Street, Esq. Secretary to the Northumberland Agricultural and Emigrant Society, it appears, that notwithstanding the awful calamity that had befallen Miramichi (the sphere of that Society's operations,) there is no diminution in the public spirit of its Members;—that at its last quarterly Meeting £200 of the funds of the Society were set apart for the importation of seeds, and £150 for the importation of Implements of Husbandry:—that the money required for these purposes was directed to be raised by subscription among the Members, to be returned to the subscribers, as soon as the Society should be in funds—And that £120 was immediately subscribed by the gentlemen present at the Meeting.

The Report further states, that the sum of £29: 9: 4 (including £5 from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor) had been subscribed for the exclusive benefit of Emigrants. By an account which accompanies the Report it appears that the balance of £98: 7: 10½ remaining in the hands of the Treasurer on the 10th Jan had been ordered to be laid out in the purchase of Seeds.

The Secretary of the Northumberland Society, has also transmitted to the Secretary of the Provincial Society, a letter respecting certain Hand Grist Mills, imported into Miramichi by Mr. Wait of Chatham; together with the very satisfactory Report of an experienced Miller, in whose presence these Mills had been worked. The Report speaks favorably of them, and it is the opinion of the Northumberland Society, that they will be found of great service to settlements distant from Grist Mills, Those with French Burr Stones cost £16 & £17 sterling each; those of Steel £8: 8 sterling each. The Flour manufactured by these Mills appears by the samples received to be of excellent quality.

It is gratifying to learn, by the Report of the Rev. R. Milner, Secretary to the Sunbury Agricultural and Emigrant Society, that that Society, although very recently formed is now in active and useful operation.

Reports have not yet been received from the other Societies; but it is believed that their affairs are generally prosperous.

No similar Associations were ever formed, perhaps, with prospects more encouraging, than those which were held out, and which continue to cheer and animate the operations of the Central and County Agricultural and Emigrant Societies. Protected by the Legislature, and aided by the munificent donations and active patronage of our enlightened and patriotic Governor, those Societies may confidently anticipate the approaching time, when the art of Agriculture shall be held in high estimation, and cultivated with deserving energy, attention and skill.

However unconnected the avocations of any individual may appear with the pursuits of Agriculture; yet to these very pursuits he owes, directly or indirectly, his wealth, his comforts, the necessaries of life; and with these are blended the means of existence. If we reflect for a moment upon what would be the condition of the human family, were the cultivation of the earth suspended for a single season, we shall be the more ready to acknowledge the pre-eminence of Agriculture. It is not intended to underrate the advantages arising from Commerce, or the Mechanic arts, which evidently promote the happiness of mankind, and powerfully operate towards the extension and improvement of Agriculture; but the arts, to be conducted with energy, facility and success, require the undivided attention of the persons engaged in them; and to the unobtrusive labors of the plough it is owing, that this attention can be so given.

Whilst the Commerce of this Province continues so active and so profitable as it is at present, the encouragement of Agriculture will perhaps excite less attention than it would do under different circumstances; and although at first thought, it may appear but of secondary importance, yet when we reflect on the uncertain duration of one branch of our Trade which employs so considerable a portion of our population; when it is also taken into consideration that our foreign supplies of Flour may in possibility, be cut off, or, if obtained at all, it might be, at prices so enormous as to prove ruinous to the majority of consumers—when these truths are brought under our view, the duty of encouraging a more general attention to Agricultural pursuits, will become more and more apparent. Therefore, it will organized Agricultural Societies, be the most effectual means of diffusing Agricultural knowledge; of exciting, and properly directing the industry of the Farmer—of raising us above dependence on foreign supply, and of spreading abundance throughout the Land;—then these Societies deserve encouragement and support; and should they receive these, the Country would possess every assurance of increasing and lasting prosperity.

An elegant writer maintains, that "that portion of the Globe which cannot produce bread for its Inhabitants, find place for the multiplication of the species, or for the expansion of dignified and independent sentiment." Whatever opinions may have been entertained by a few persons, some years ago, no one will now hazard the assertion, that this Province is incapable of supporting its own population, with the produce of its own soil. No other proof is requisite to correct the notions of any Sceptic on this subject, than the rise and progress of the infant settlement of New Brandon on the Coast of Chaleur Bay; a convincing evidence of what industry and perseverance may accomplish, even on lands which the contiguous Settlers of long standing, considered of no value.

The common assertion that Farmers' profits are more than counterbalanced by an exorbitant rate of wages, may be made here, with more truth than in any other country; but let it be remembered that the high price of labor had its origin in adventitious causes—that it operates principally from the forward state of one branch of our provincial industry,—and that it is an evil, which, in the natural course of events must remedy itself—Let it also be remembered, that labor, wisely and skillfully directed, is the source of all profit, and is contended for by the ablest writers on political economy, as the great engine of national wealth. To enable

the Farmer to apply his labor to advantage, he must have a knowledge of the nature and properties of different soils—of the Composition and uses of various manures, together with the knowledge of the management and improvement of the breeds of domestic animals. He must also have implements by which the greatest possible amount of work may be performed by the least exertion of strength.

In this country, the Farmer pays no rent, and the taxes are so light as to be scarcely worth mentioning; the English Farmer pays high rent and taxes, and (as has often been observed) he is well enabled to do so, by adopting machinery of an improved construction—by judiciously attending to the accumulation of manures, and the prevention of their waste:—by cropping them properly:—by raising extensive root crops for his Cattle:—by forcing the soil to its full capability of bearing—in short, by embracing in every department of husbandry, an admirable system of order, neatness and economy.

Not only the Farmers of this Province, but in general those of the northern parts of America, enjoy advantages at present, which neither they, nor their predecessors formerly possessed. Works on Agriculture have been published, both in the Sister Province, and in the neighbouring States, whose main tendency is, to exalt that honorable branch of industry to its proper station—to enlighten the mind of the Farmer, by pointing out the errors of prevailing practice, and by showing how easily, and by what means, a better, and more productive system might be introduced and acted on. The enlightened and comprehensive views of the distinguished Personage at the head of our affairs, as exhibited in the pamphlet containing His Excellency's Speeches on the subject of Agriculture, are well known and appreciated throughout the Province. The Letters of Agricola maintain a pre-eminent station amongst works on Agriculture and to those who have not had an opportunity of perusing them, the following extract from a publication by a Society in the United States, whose affairs are managed by a number of highly respectable and intelligent gentlemen, may serve to convey some idea of their merit. After expressing a wish to see Mr. Young's admirable essays, embodied, and circulated throughout the continent, they add "this gentleman has published a series of Letters on Agricultural subjects in one of the Halifax Newspapers, which we do not think we hazard much in asserting, contain more profound thought on the subject of Agriculture; and embody a greater extent and variety of science applicable to this art, than has yet appeared from the pen of any individual in this country." But, perhaps, there is no better proof of the excellence of these Letters, than the excitement they created in Nova Scotia, and the beneficial effects derived by that Province from the labors of Mr. Young.

Many causes have conspired to retard the progress of Agriculture in this Province; the most prominent of which is, that the energies of a large portion of its active and enterprising inhabitants, have been employed in other pursuits, especially, in the manufacture of Timber, and in avocations immediately connected with it. Although this branch of business has unquestionably drawn numbers from the cultivation of the Soil, yet it is equally true, that it has operated as a stimulus to the exertions of those who attended solely to the cultivation of Farms, by providing a ready Market and high prices for their produce.

It is thought, that the energies of our Farmers are often unprofitably directed to the cultivation of too great an extent of land; by which practice a small quantity of labor, and comparatively little manure, are applied to a large surface; a practice directly the reverse of that which obtains in the best cultivated Countries of Europe, where long experience has proved, that the greatest profits are produced by bestowing much labor on comparatively little land. The utter variance of these practices, has doubtless led many persons to make very inaccurate comparisons between the natural fertility of this, and the Mother Country.

On the 21st of October last His Excellency Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS, presented the Society with the sum of £133: 6: 8 from the King's Casual Revenue, to be applied to the purchase and importation of Neat Cattle & Sheep of the choicest breeds; and on the 7th of last month, Captain DOUGLAS, presented to the Central Board a communication written by command of His Excellency, announcing the very gratifying intelligence, that "His Excellency had received the sanction of His Majesty's Government, to appropriate the sum of £200 for the present year, in aid of the Agricultural Society, and that His Excellency desirous of applying this sum, as soon as possible in a way that may be most productive of the benefits which His Excellency contemplates by exciting emulation and a spirit of improvement in Agricultural pursuits, and believing that the importation of Seeds and of the most improved implements of husbandry which may be adopted to the circumstances of the Country is much wanted and would produce the most beneficial effects; His Excellency is desirous that £200 of the above sum should be applied to this purpose." No part of these very liberal donations has yet been expended. It was thought necessary to obtain all the information within our reach, concerning the breed of Neat Cattle and Sheep, implements