

establishment, and improvement in his system of husbandry, the provident farmer will take care to combine occupations of domestic manufacture to fill those portions of time which cannot be applied to Agricultural pursuits. It has ever been my earnest desire to see these encouraged to a suitable extent. I say a suitable extent; because it will in some cases be more to the advantage of the farmer to purchase in a money dealing, articles of this kind, than to fabricate them at home at the expense of any interference with, or interruption of, operations which should be uniformly regulated, and steadily and constantly prosecuted, to augment those productions, by sale of which he may procure the manufactured articles he requires at a really cheaper rate, and of a better quality. But however compactly adapted to its actual system of tillage and management, a farming establishment may be, some of its members will always find spare portions of time in which to manufacture various articles for domestic use, with the raw materials which their flocks and their farms may produce; and such occupation of domestic manufacture no family should fail to observe. Perhaps in inculcating the economical habits and improved system of husbandry which we may learn, and should adopt, from the example of our parent Country; there is none more deserving of our next attention than the management and feeding of live stock, in the improved breeds of which we have recently made such valuable acquisitions. For if care be not taken in these respects, the stock that may be bred from the much admired and perfect species which we have lately imported, will soon degenerate. The improvement which has been effected, within a very few years, in the breeding and feeding of stock in Britain, is justly considered, by economists, to be a national concern of the highest importance. By attention to breeding, the natural substance of the animals, as subjects of food for man, has been greatly increased and improved; whilst by the economy in feeding, an increased quantity of that food may be derived from a given extent of soil. This has been effected chiefly by the cultivation of artificial grasses, and other green fodder, and by the use of roots such as the mangel-wurtzel, turnips, carrots, and other esculent vegetables. With respect to the mangel-wurtzel, I have great pleasure in reverting to a most satisfactory report which was read at the last meeting of the St. John County Agricultural Society. I particularly request that this report may be brought up again and read now. The experiment was made by the Honorable Judge CHIPMAN, and the result was in the highest degree satisfactory.

It is not too much to say that the increase of fodder thus produced from the same extent of land, compounded with the increased quantity of animal food produced by improvements in the system of breeding and feeding, have been productive of more extensive influence than any other circumstance, in raising Great-Britain to her present high agricultural condition.

The direct consequence of obtaining from the soil, in this substantial form, a greater quantity of food and fodder, than the old system yielded, has been a gradual substitution of animal food for a portion of bread corn, in domestic consumption. Indeed it has now become a maxim in economy, that any given extent of soil, laid out and cultivated for the production of animal food, by the grasses, other green crops, and esculent vegetables, and partly laid down in a suitable rotation of crops of grain, will sustain a greater number of persons, than the same extent of soil laid

down solely with the bread stuffs. Another important consequence resulting from this increased production of the grasses, green crops, esculent vegetables, and animal meats, and the consequent substitution of these for fine bread stuffs, is, that the subsistence of man is made to depend more upon productions which are less precarious in any climate, and not subject to such general failures as the meal grains; and this effect is distinctly recognised in Britain, where scarcities have not occurred so frequently, since the mixed system of husbandry is introduced.

These are considerations and facts which may be applied gradually to the circumstances of the Country with very beneficial effects; and I mention them here in general terms, to throw them out for the study and imitation of our Agriculturists, and, if properly observed, unquestionably for their benefit. The proceedings of the Society may perhaps be considered defective unless they are made to circulate from time to time such practical details and directions for proceeding, accompanied by accurate statements of results, as may be sufficient to induce the farmers to change their system where it can be done with advantage. Such details are unquestionably much wanted; and I leave it to you, Gentlemen, to treat of these whilst engaged in inculcating and circulating other details of an improved practical nature, and in rewarding and publishing any signal success. In such a division of our labour we shall be acting respectively in our proper places. I am most anxious to direct all the influence of the Country to the great ends I have in view; and you have been, and are, I am well assured, zealous in promoting, practically, those objects. Relying on this, I shall continue exertions, which, if not thus supported by public spirit, would have been unavailing; but which endeavours, sustained as mine have been, shall always be exerted with pleasure and gratification, under a profound sense of the vast importance of Agriculture as a main pillar of the public weal—the productive hand of industry, which gives life and vigour to all others.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.

Assistant Commissary General's Office, }
St. John, N. B. 11th March 1828. }
SEALED Tenders will be received at this Office, until Thursday at noon, on the 1st day of May next, from such Persons as may be disposed to enter into Contracts to supply, for the use of His Majesty's Troops in this Province, the following Articles, viz:—

	St. John.	Fredericton.	Saint Andrews.	Fort Cumberland.
Wood, Cords,	125	1800	..	20
COALS, Chauldrons,	450	...	50	..

MORE OR LESS.

For such quantities of Lamp Oil and Cotton Wick, as may be required for one year from 25th June next, at St. John, and Fredericton, to be issued to the Troops in detail by the Contractors.

For such quantities of FRESH BEEF as may be required for one year from the 25th June next, for the Troops and Departments in the Garrisons of Saint John, Fredericton, St. Andrews, and Fort Cumberland.

For supplying into the Commissariat Store at St. John, on or before the 24th day of June next, Twenty Barrels of Prime Mess Irish PORK, warranted to keep good and sweet until 24th day of June 1829.

The rate of Fresh Beef, Salt Pork, Wood, Coal, Oil, and Cotton Wick, to be expressed in the Tenders in British Sterling, in words at length; and if the amount due upon any of these supplies exceed One Hundred Pounds Sterling, the same will be Paid in Bills of Exchange on the Lords of the Treasury, at the rate of £100 for every £101 10s due upon the Contract, or in British Silver, at the option of the Deputy Commissary General.

For Baking BREAD, for one year from the 25th June next, for the Garrison at St. John, from Flour to be furnished from the King's Stores

The Bread must be raised with Brewer's Yeast, and the Contractor's Bakehouse to be at all reasonable hours liable to be inspected by a Commissariat Officer.

It is to be distinctly understood, that the Bee to be supplied is to be of the best Marketable quality.

That no crooked or rotten Wood, or any other but the best quality of Liverpool or Newcastle Coal will be received.

No tenders will be noticed unless accompanied by a Letter addressed to the Senior Commissariat Officer at Saint John, signed by two responsible Persons, offering to become bound with the party tendering for the faithful performance of the Contract.

The Tenders to be written on the back, "Tenders for Wood, Coals, &c" as the case may be—Persons tendering, or agents for them, are particularly requested to attend at this Office on the 1st day of May next, at 12 o'Clock.

Forms of the Contracts may be seen, and every information obtained, on application to the Commissariat Offices at the respective Posts throughout the command.

Assistant Commissary General's Office, }
St. John, N. B. 11th March 1828. }
SEALED Tenders will be received at this Office until Thursday the 1st day of May next, at noon, from Persons disposed to supply the Detachment of Troops stationed at Miramichi, with Rations of Provisions, Fuel and Candles, for one year from the 25th June next.

The Tenders to express the rate in British Sterling at which the following daily Ration will be furnished, viz:—

14 2-7 oz Flour,
1 lb Salt Pork or Salt Beef,
1-3 Pint of Rum

Also, what the Flour and Meat will be supplied for, when Rum is not issued.

And the rate at which Wood and Candles will be supplied.

Payment to be made in British Silver, on the 24th of each month.

Security will be required for the performance of such Contract as may be concluded upon.

The Provisions and Fuel to be delivered by, and at the expense of the Contractors, to the troops at their quarters.

AUCTION.

ON Tuesday, 6th May, at 12 o'clock, at the Market-House, will be sold, Two Swing Ploughs; Also, Several Corn Ploughs, and a few Hoes and Rakes, imported by the Agricultural and Emigrant Society.

WM TAYLOR, Auct'r.
Fredericton, April 22, 1828.

TO LEASE,

SEVERAL BUILDING LOTS, on King-street, nearly opposite the residence of the Rev. Dr. Somerville, and likewise Lots fronting on Brunswick-street. For further particulars enquire of JAMES WILLOX.
15th April, 1828 4w

NOTICE.—All persons who are indebted to the late Firm of PETERS, WOODHOUSE, & Co, are required to pay the same forthwith, to the Subscribers at Fredericton, they having received a Power of Attorney from the said Peters, Woodhouse, & Co

ROBERT RANKIN & Co.
Fredericton, 14th April, 1828.

REMOVAL,

MR. C. S. PUTNAM, has removed his Office from Phoenix Square, to the Wooden Building lately occupied by the Sheriff, near the Province Hall.
3w Fredericton, April 14, 1828.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAS on hand a good supply of Old COGNAC BRANDY, of very superior quality.

ALSO, Wine, Rum, and old Jamaica Spirits, Pork, smoked Hams, smoked Herrings, Loaf Sugar, Tea, Currants, Mustard, Chocolate, Ginger, and a general assortment of Groceries.

ALSO, Superfine Cloths, of various colours and qualities; Forest Cloths, do, do, which will be disposed of at very low prices for CASH.

D. B. SHELTON.
Fredericton, April 15, 1828

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either by note or book account, or otherwise, are hereby requested to settle the same, on or before the 1st day of May next; and those to whom the subscriber stands indebted, will please to render in their accounts.

CHARLES DUFF.
St. Marys, March 20, 1828

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have unsettled Accounts, and are indebted to the Subscriber, will please to call and settle them satisfactorily, or they will be put into the hands of an Attorney to collect without discrimination.

JEDEDIAH SLASON.
Fredericton, April 22, 1828

FOR SALE,

THAT well known Farm, belonging to the Subscriber, and his Creditors: he will dispose of it in lots, from 150 to 300 acres, or in toto, as may suit purchasers. It contains upwards of 1000 acres, 100 hundred of which is in complete order for the Scythe, or Plough. If not disposed of at private sale, by the first of June next, it will be sold at Auction, on the fifteenth day of that month. For particulars inquire of the Subscriber on the premises, two miles below Fredericton, in the Parish of St. Marys.

CALEB FOWLER.
March 25, 1828.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has lately received a supply of genuine Drugs and Medicines, from one of the first Houses in London, which, with his former stock, makes a very general assortment. It is his intention to keep on hand a constant supply, which it shall be his particular care to have of the best quality.

D. B. SHELTON, M. D.
Fredericton, April 15, 1828

ASSIZE OF BREAD.

At a Special Session of the Peace, of our Lord the King, holden at the County Court House in Fredericton, in and for the County of York, on the 6th day of February, 1827.

IT IS ORDERED, that from and after the 7th instant, the ASSIZE of BREAD in the Town of Fredericton, be as follows:—

The Sixpenny Wheaten Loaf to weigh 2lb. 3oz.

And other Loaves in proportion.

AND further Ordered, that each Baker do plainly mark the Initials of his Name on every Loaf of Bread, to be baked by him, together with the figures 3, 6, or 12, (as the case may be,) to denote the price in pence, under a penalty of Ten Shillings for each and every offence.

H. G. CLOPPER,
Clerk of the Peace.

TO LET,

From the 1st June next,
The House and Stores in King-street, nearly opposite the Barracks, now in the occupation of Mr. Donald M'Intosh.

EZEKIEL SLOOT.
Fredericton, 26 Feb. 1828

GLEBE RENTS.

THE Glebe Rents having become due on the 24th March last, it is requested they be forthwith paid into the hands of Jedediah Slason, Esquire.

GEORGE BEST, Rector.
Fredericton, April 8, 1828.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to CHRIST CHURCH, Fredericton, for PEW or LAND RENT, will please to take notice, that except their arrearages are paid up without delay, the Corporation of the said Church will be under the necessity of proceeding against them agreeable to the tenor of their Leases.

Fredericton, 25th Sept. 1827.

TO LET,

THAT commodious Cottage in Queen-street, owned by the subscribers, and at present occupied by Adjutant M'Donald, of the 81st Regiment, together with a back store, stable, and a well cultivated garden. There is also an excellent well of water on the premises. Possession will be given the first day of May next. For further particulars, please apply to

LANGEN & ROBERTSON.
Fredericton, March 18, 1828.