

# THE CARLETON SENTINEL



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## Agricultural.

### WEEDS AND WEEDING.

The remedies proposed for doing away with weeds, are only exceeded in number by weeds themselves—but among the many methods some may be adopted with propriety. Some weeds of the smaller kinds are destroyed by burning a slight coating of litter on the surface of the soil in early spring, and market gardeners so prepare soil for raising cabbage plants. Many kinds of the smaller weeds are destroyed by a coating of six bushels of common salt per acre after ploughing, and a few days before planting. Some weeds, embracing quite a large class, may be done away with, by two ploughings a few weeks apart, and when the field is intended for late crops, this may readily be done.

Where a neglected corner is so full of weeds, that they cannot be got rid of by ordinary means, then salt the soil so heavily as to destroy all growth, and by losing the use of it for one year, and adding lime with a full ploughing, such salted soil will be found clear of weeds the following season and of improved fertility. The ultimate constituents of salt (*chlorine and soda*) are not unfriendly to vegetation, and they soon separate in the soil by chemical influences, and thus cease to be salt.

Root and other hoed crops enable us to get rid of many weeds, when the crops receive proper attention—thus a carrot crop, if properly attended, will secure the removal of weeds. The use of properly constructed cultivators among root crops, if used sufficiently often, will save much labor in the removal of weeds, for they will turn out every weed between the rows, leaving those only in the rows to be removed by hand or by the hand-hoe.—The use of the *push or scuffle hoe* in skilful hands, will do much to save the soil from weeds; if applied to a proper depth in a well disintegrated soil, it cuts off the weeds, and in the back action draws them above the surface, to decay without replanting the roots. Horse-hoes are also constructed so as to cut weeds deeply, and to leave the entire weed, root and all, on the surface to decay.

Never leave weeds a few days longer, because they are not going to seed. Large weeds seldom come forth with so much of their roots as smaller ones, and then their increased size robs other plants of their proper food, nor will their decay on the surface restore all they have robbed, again to the soil, for a large part of the nitrogenous portion of their constituents will be lost in the atmosphere. Salt and lime mixture, used in composts, destroys the accidental weed seed from the stable, by assisting in their more perfect decomposition. Hog-pen manure will decompose with such violence as to destroy many, and when the divisor used is decomposed muck or charcoal braze, the ammonia is not lost even by so violent a decomposition.—*Working Farmer.*

### HOEING.

Hoe early, and do the work well, especially at the first hoeing. Be at the weeds as soon as you can see the rows of corn or potatoes. This will keep them in check, and give the young plants the advantage over them in early life—an advantage they will be likely always to retain. It is not enough to cut off the weeds, just at the surface. This will not kill all, and will hardly check some. Let the hoe sink deep, and stir the soil thoroughly with it. A man skilful with the hoe will do what will amount to two hoeings in one,—that is, his piece will not want hoeing again half as soon as another man's who does not more than half do his work. Once well done is worth more than twice half done. If you cannot afford to hoe the ground often, run the cultivator between the rows every few days. It does the crop wonderful good to stir the earth often.

### BYE ROAD COMMISSIONERS.

The following persons to be Commissioners to expend the undermentioned sums of money, being the Appropriations of 1853—

IN VICTORIA COUNTY.	
THOMAS FINN.	
From County line to Tobique,	£20 0 0
JAMES GALLAGHER.	
From Tobique to Grand Falls,	60 0 0
JOHN KIMBER.	
For the road leading up Tobique,	75 0 0
BARNABAS ARMSTRONG.	
For road leading to the Tomlinson Settlement,	20 0 0
From Arestook Falls to American boundary,	20 0 0
For the road on the north side of Arestook river, from the old ferry landing to the Little River mills,	10 0 0
From Simonds' to and through the California Settlement,	20 0 0
	£70 0 0
DAVID PICKETT & WARD BURPE.	
From Rapid de Femme to the Basin at Grand Falls, on the bank of the river,	£30 0 0
From Watson's to Merritt's,	15 0 0
For road to Colebrook Settlement,	20 0 0
From Portage road to Watson's,	7 0 0
	£72 0 0
WILLIAM CLIFFORD.	
For the road to the Episcopal Church at Grand Falls; £10 of which to be expended in draining off the water from said road,	£20 0 0
For the road leading to the Catholic Church at Grand Falls,	7 10 0
Little river settlement at Grand Falls,	20 0 0
	£47 10 0
JOHN T. HODGSON.	
For the road leading up the Madawaska River on the east side,	60 0 0
REGISTE THIÉRAULT.	
From Fournier's, near Roquise's, to back settlement,	30 0 0
JAMES SMYTH.	
To Green River Settlement,	25 0 0
EDMUND AKERLEY.	
From Akerley's to back settlement,	25 0 0
FRANCIS PICARD.	
To Ouillette's back settlement,	25 0 0
JOSEPH HEBERT.	
From Joseph Hebert's upper line to the Thereault Settlement,	50 0 0
LEON BELLEFLEUR.	
For the road leading up Green river; £50 of which to be expended on the bridge up said river,	80 0 0
BAPTISTE MARTIN.	
From Baptiste Martin's to back settlement,	25 0 0
HALARY DAIGLE.	
To open a road to back settlement above Baker's brook,	40 0 0
WILLIAM TIGHE.	
From Picard's Gully to Boulie's brook,	7 10 0
SPECIAL GRANTS.	
JOHN EMMERSON.	
To build a bridge over Picard's Gully, and to repair the hills on each side,	£75 0 0
To open a road to ferry landing to Fish River, granted in 1852,	15 0 0
	£90 0 0
MARCEL BRAULIEU.	
To open a road from great road in the Parish of Saint Leonard, to ferry landing opposite the Church,	20 0 0
HILARY CYR.	
To open and make a road to ferry landing in the Parish of Madawaska at Hilary Cyr's, as laid down in grant,	20 0 0
HENRY BAIRD.	
For the road from Baird's to back settlement,	20 0 0

DAVID PICKETT.  
To open a road from Portage (Arestook) to Pickett's mills, 20 0 0

### GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

The attention of the Supervisors and Commissioners of Roads is hereby called to the following Instructions, and to the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh Sections of the Act 16 Victoria, Chap. 25, to which they are enjoined strictly to adhere; and on sending their Accounts to the Auditor General, as required, they are to make Reports to the Lieutenant Governor of the state of the Roads; in which Reports are to be noted any alterations that may have been made in them, and also the state and number of the Bridges on the Lines under their charge.

The several Supervisors and Commissioners appointed to expend the Road Grants of 1853, are hereby directed and required to send in their Accounts to the Auditor General on or before the tenth day of October next, and are strictly enjoined to keep the expenditure within the amount of the sums granted; and in cases where they may consider that injury or inconvenience would result from delay in executing work which would require a further outlay, they are to report the circumstances to the Government, and are on no account to take upon themselves to expend more than the sums intrusted to them; and in case of any deviation from this rule, they will be surcharged with the amount so expended.

No payment is to be made to any person for Work or Materials on Roads or Bridges, except in Cash, or in Cheque *bona fide* payable at sight.

No Order for Goods on Store or Shop is to be tendered or given in payment for Work or Materials of any kind.

No Supervisor or Commissioner is allowed to set off Money due for Work or Materials on the public account, against any claim or debt due to himself or others, nor receive any allowance as per centage on Goods, Materials or Provisions furnished for the Public Service, on any pretence whatever.

All Supervisors and Commissioners are to observe the utmost caution in making the Advertisements for Contracts full and specific; and that all Contracts framed in pursuance of such Advertisements do *bona fide* correspond with such conditions, and be strictly observed.

The fact of any violation of these Rules will be brought before His Excellency and the Council, in order that the unfitness of the person violating them may be specially recorded.

*Extracts from the Act 16 Victoria, Chapter 25.*

2. The said several and respective sums of money and every part thereof, shall be expended under the direction of such Supervisors and Commissioners as His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, may be pleased to appoint; and shall be paid to the several and respective persons who shall actually work and labor in making, completing and repairing the several Roads and Bridges, or in furnishing materials therefor, at the most reasonable rates that such labor and materials can be provided; and every Commissioner so to be appointed, shall as early in the season as may be, carefully examine the part of the Road where any sums of money are to be expended, and shall lay out and mark off such allotment or allotments as may conveniently be contracted for, in order that the making or repairing of the same may be let by auction to the lowest bidder; and in all such cases, such Commissioners respectively are hereby required to put a sufficient number of notices, not less than ten days previous to such sale, in three

or more of the public places in the neighborhood where the work is to be done, which notice shall specify and describe the work to be performed, and also the place, day and hour, when and where the same will be let at auction as aforesaid; and it shall further be the duty of such Commissioners respectively, to attend personally at the time and place so appointed, and there to let out to the lowest bidder such allotment or allotments, and at the same time to enter into written Contracts for the faithful performance of the work, in time and manner set forth in such Contracts; and in cases where the work required to be performed cannot be conveniently let at auction, it shall be the duty of such Commissioners to agree with fit and proper persons to perform the same by days' labor, provided that in no case shall more than one quarter part of any grant be so expended; and the said Commissioners shall severally keep an exact account of such moneys, and shall produce receipts in writing of the several and respective persons to whom any part of the said money shall be paid, as vouchers of such payments, and render an account thereof in duplicate, upon oath, (which oath any one of the Justices of the Peace in the several Counties is hereby authorized to administer,) one copy of which, with vouchers, to be transmitted to the Secretary's Office on or before the first day of December next, to be laid before the General Assembly at the next Session, and the other copy to be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace in the respective Counties for public information.

3. The before-mentioned sums of money shall be paid by the Treasurer out of the moneys in the Treasury, or as payments may be made at the same, by Warrant of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council.

4. The said Commissioners intrusted with the expenditure of the said several and respective sums of money shall for their time and labor be allowed to retain at and after the rate of five per centum out of the said money so intrusted to them respectively, together with a reasonable compensation for actual labor and work performed by them on the said several Roads and Bridges.

5. The said Commissioners shall expend the said several and respective sums of money on the Roads on or before the first day of October; provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent any Commissioner from expending moneys after the first day of October, when it shall be necessary to expend the same for building Bridges, removing rocks, stumps, trees, or other obstructions.

6. None of the before-mentioned sums of money, or any part thereof, shall be laid out or expended in the making or improving any alteration that may be made in any of the said Roads, unless such alterations shall have been first laid out and recorded.

7. All persons who may be appointed Commissioners for the expenditure of money hereinbefore granted, and before entering upon the duties of his office, shall respectively enter into a Bond to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, to the satisfaction of the Executive Government, for the due performing his duty as such Commissioner, and the faithful expenditure of and due accounting for such moneys as shall come into his hands as such Commissioner.

By His Excellency's Command,  
J. R. PARTELOW,  
Secretary's Office, 14th June, 1853.

The wages of mechanics at San Francisco now range from \$5 to \$9 per day, with every probability that these prices cannot long be sustained.