

it failed to prevent the disease. We are not aware of the nature of the article, its cost, or its adaptability for general use—the only fact respecting it being that it is a preparation to be applied to the potatoe before planting. The Consul will no doubt be able to afford all the necessary information on these points when he receives the packages now daily expected. Should this discovery prove effectual for the prevention of the disease in the potatoe, it will be one of the greatest boons ever conferred upon the agricultural population of this Province.—*Pictou Chronicle*.

The Carleton Sentinel.

WOODSTOCK, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1857.

FREDERICTON, June 24th, 1857.

To-day, as per proclamation, His Excellency came down at 2 o'clock, to open the Assembly.—The day was fine, a goodly number of the beauty and fashion of the city were present, and everything seemed auspicious for the commencement of the new House.

A preliminary step, and an important one, was the choosing of a Speaker. To this end Mr. McLeod, for King's, nominated J. A. Harding, Esq., as a very eligible person to fill the Chair—possessing all the necessary qualifications. These sentiments were fully endorsed by Mr. Mitchell, who seconded the nomination.

Mr. End then moved that a division be had. This course, it appeared, was not the one which had generally obtained,—it being usual, when there was no second nomination, not to divide the house; however, by general consent, the Clerk was allowed to put the question; when the following gentlemen voted for Harding:

Hon. Atty. General; Hon. Messrs. Johnston, Smith, Brown and Watters; Messrs. C. Connell, C. Perley, W. E. Perley, Tapley, R. K. Gilbert, McClellan, Mitchell, Tibbets, Wright, Cudlip, McAdam, Sutton, McLeod, McPherson, McMillan, Ferris, Lewis, Chandler.

Against—Messrs. Gray, Montgomery, Allen, S. H. Gilbert, Vail, Scovil, End, Kerr, Read, Desbri-
sny, Botsford, McIntosh.

Mr. Harding, being thus elected, was conducted to the Chair, which he assumed after a brief but excellent speech expressive of thanks.

The members now repaired to the Council Chamber, where, after the usual preliminaries, the Governor read the following

SPEECH:

"Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

"Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

"The exigencies of the Public Service have rendered it incumbent on me to summon you for the dispatch of business, at the earliest possible period after the conclusion of the late Elections; and although attendance at this season of the year will, I fear, be inconvenient to some of you, I am sure you will disregard any personal sacrifice incurred in the discharge of your public duties.

I have to announce to you, in the first place, two events of recent occurrence, in both of which Her Majesty's Loyal Subjects in this province must feel an interest; the birth of another Princess, and the death of Her Majesty's Aunt, Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester.

"Mr. Speaker, and Gentleman of the House of Assembly,

"I have, since the Prorogation of the late Assembly, issued warrants on the Treasury for the payment of such sums as were deemed necessary to prevent inconvenience in the conduct of current business of the Province. An Account of these payments will be submitted to you, and the Estimates of the probable Revenue and Expenditures for the current year will be laid before you.

"Mr. President, and Honourable Members of the Legislative Council,

"Mr. Speaker, and Gentleman of the House of Assembly,

"In leaving you to your deliberations I wish to express to you my confidence in your desire to promote the public interests, and I trust that Providence will bless our joint endeavours to maintain the character and to advance the prosperity of the Province."

Returned to their Hall, the Speech was again read by the Speaker, whereupon, moved by Mr. Chandler, seconded by Mr. McMillan, the following Address was adopted:

To His Excellency the Honourable JOHN HENRY THOMAS MANNERS-SUTTON, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
May it please your Excellency,

1. We, the Commons of New Brunswick, thank Your Excellency for the Speech delivered at the opening of this Session of the Legislature.

2. Assured that the exigencies of the Public Service call for immediate consideration, we shall not regard any personal sacrifices required in the performance of our public duties.

2. While we regret the death of Her Royal

Highness the Duchess of Gloucester, we rejoice to be informed of the birth of another Princess.

4. Your Excellency having deemed it necessary to issue Warrants on the Treasury to prevent inconvenience in the prosecution of the public business, we thank Your Excellency for directing an Account of these payments, and the Estimates of the probable Revenue and Expenditure of the current year, to be laid before us.

5. We shall enter upon our deliberations with a fervent desire that Providence will bless our endeavours to maintain the character and advance the prosperity of this Province.

The Attorney General moved that the Speaker issue a writ ordering a new election for return of a member to fill the vacancy created by acceptance of office by Hon. S. L. Tilley.

On motion of Attorney General,

Resolved, That the House do, on Friday next, at 10 o'clock, go into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of granting supplies for the public service.

Several other resolutions were passed, and some Bills received a first reading, none of them, however, being of direct importance to our readers; but on the whole the new House and Speaker showed a readiness for, and adaption to take hold of, business, extremely gratifying. They have made an excellent beginning, one from which golden opinions are formed of them—of which may their hereafter prove them entirely worthy!

The Session will not, it is generally believed, extend over ten days, probably not so long. In answer to a question put by Mr. Sutton, the Attorney General stated that the offices would not be filled until after the Session had concluded, for the obvious reason that to do so before would lead to a very great delay of the public business. The House had met chiefly to grant the supplies; and, at the present season of the year, it was necessary that the Session should not be prolonged beyond the time actually necessary for that purpose.

Fredericton is pretty well filled, if we may judge by the state of things at the "Barker House," where Fairweather is put to all kinds of devices to accommodate his friends.

The press was very respectably represented, there being present Messrs. Hogg, of the *Reporter*, Anglin, of the *Freeman*, Lorimer, of the *Patriot*, Hay, of the *Morning News*, and Woodrow, of the *British Constitution*.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

[By Telegraph to the Sentinel.]

FREDERICTON, June 25th.

House met at ten o'clock. Some preliminary transacted.

Mr. R. K. Gilbert introduced a Bill to disqualify certain office-holders under Government from holding seats in the Assembly.

Mr. McLellan introduced a Bill to amend the Act relating to intestate estates.

Mr. Wright introduced a Bill to repeal certain Acts for the better prevention of fires in the City of Saint John, and make other provisions in lieu thereof. Bill read a second time.

Mr. Young, President of the Legislative Council of Prince Edward Island, was introduced to the House by Mr. Gray, and the usual courtesies extended towards him.

Mr. Cudlip moved for and obtained leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Riggers and Mariners Benefit Association of St. John.

Mr. Gilbert's purification Bill (so called) was again introduced by him and read a second time.

Hon. Mr. Fisher laid before the House a statement embodying list of Warrants drawn on the treasury for the past year, Estimates for current year, &c., with other papers.

Mr. Gilbert gave notice of his intention to put question to the Government relative to Railways.

Mr. Tibbitts gave notice of his intention to move an Address to the Government respecting all moneys received by Province Treasurer at St. John, since 1846.

A Resolution was adopted by the House, embodying, as their opinion, that no practising Lawyer or Sheriff should hold the office of Registrar of Deeds and Wills.

No other business of importance. House adjourned at a quarter past four.

FRIDAY, June 25.

After reading of Journals motion was made by Mr. End to rescind the Resolution introduced by Mr. Mitchell yesterday, embodying the principle that no practising Lawyer or Sheriff should hold the office of Registrar of Deeds and Wills. Mr. End's motion was supported by Messrs. Wilmet, Botsford, Allan, McIntosh, Vail and Scovil, and lost by a large majority.

In the discussion which took place on the motion, several members expressed themselves warmly in favour of certain official changes, and urged upon the Government the importance of carrying out such principle.

The House went into Supply at half past eleven o'clock. Mr. Steadman in the Chair of the Committee.

Much discussion was elicited on several of the items in the budget, which promises to give the public a tolerably clear insight into our financial position at the present time.

Of the adaptability of New Brunswick for the prosecution of a scientific system of agriculture, we have long been taught to feel satisfied; and, as we become better acquainted with its soil; with the amount of its past and present products; with the testimony of those who, having long been engaged in the business, are worthy of confidence as testimony on the subject,—so does our confidence in ours, as a farming country, increase; and not only experience, but scientific investigation of her soil and climate has favoured the conviction which the former has begotten.

The States of Ohio, New York, and the Province of Upper Canada, are very justly esteemed for their agricultural capabilities, and as presenting fine fields for successful farming operations; still Professor Johnston has shewn, as the result of his investigations, that both as to the productiveness of their soil, and the prices obtained for produce, the New Brunswick farmers have a decided advantage over those of the other places named. This is an important piece of information, and calculated to increase our faith in the country and its capabilities; for we must remember, in this connection, that in making his Report, Professor Johnston found that the returns in answer to his enquiries with reference to the productiveness of various localities was, from some of the most important Counties in the Province, very limited; and again, we may remember that since the Professor prepared his Report a very great advance has been made both in the extent and manner of our farming operations.

Our oat and buckwheat crops have always, we believe, been unexceptionable; our potatoes have to an extent failed, as they have everywhere,—although we have before mentioned instances, and are daily hearing those instances increased, of farmers who every year raise abundant crops of as fair potatoes as ever. Thus, but a few days since, Mr. Camber, an intelligent settler on the Tobique told us that he had raised at the rate of 300 bushels per acre of excellent potatoes; and the fact that our steamers have this Spring, at a low calculation carried away some 2,000 bushels from this County (the Richmond at her first trip had 300 bushels), besides perhaps, as many or nearly as many more, taken on rafts, goes to prove that potatoes are not quite so uncertain as some seem to imagine.

With reference to wheat there exists a great diversity of opinion. One farmer tells us he can't depend upon it; it is very uncertain, &c. Another tells us, that by paying proper attention to the preparation of his land, rotation of crops and selection of seed, his wheat never fails of giving him a profitable yield.

For root crops generally, our soil is well adapted, and if so, then stock may be raised cheaply, and stock is profitable in two ways; it finds a ready sale and good price, and while on the farm it affords that indispensable manure wherewith to enrich it. To this branch we find our friends are giving more attention, and a better kind of stock, and more of it, is being raised.

Are not dairies profitable? Why could we not make more butter and cheese than we do? would they not as articles of export pay? These are questions worthy of considerations; and should force themselves upon the attention of our farmers.

This seems evident: those who have taken the trouble to experimentize upon their own experience or that of others; who have practically acknowledged that there was room for improvement, and have sought to make that improvement,—are not those who deery the country as a farming country, or rail at it as unfit and incapable of producing the necessities of life. On the contrary, it is too often those who neglect or wear out their farms; who treat with supreme indifference every suggestion of experience or science calculated to improve their land, and pretend to regard any attempt to increase its value as ridiculous.

There are to be found many farmers in this Province, and some in this County, who, although they are very industrious, and apply themselves diligently, and work hard on their land, yet never succeed well. Their crops are always lighter, their cattle poorer than their neighbours. They are men whose ideas are of a former age; they do as did their grandfathers, and have a notion that that way can't be bettered, or any improvement made. They don't go in for these new-fangled notions about rotation of crops, and selection and composition of manure. They don't see why one kind of seed is better than another, or one kind of agricul-

tural tool better adapted to do work well than another.

Their hogs, horses, cows and sheep, are the meanest of all that bear the name—as, in fact, is everything about them; and they blame all to their land; all to the poverty of the soil and uncongenial nature of the climate,—and so it will be until they learn that the world is growing wiser, and on no subject more so than agriculture. Until they read, learn, and profit withal, from the experience and scientific research which has been bro't to bear upon this great subject in all its branches,—until then they may look and in vain envy their neighbors' thriving grain, heavy grass and sleek stock.

No doubt there are farmers, who read every portion of their newspaper, but that devoted to agriculture; that is unworthy their attention, and is put in, so they think, merely to fill up. But it is from these scraps of experience, gathered here and there; bearing, whether upon the chemical analysis of the soil, or simply upon the best method of destroying worms in seed peas,—it is from these and from these alone that our farmers can learn those truths, the application of which can enable them in their business to keep pace with the age.

Science has done a vast deal for agriculture elsewhere, and is calculated to have the same effect here; and when our farms all receive that attention which they deserve; are regarded as worthy fields for the operation of the most enlightened intelligence, then New Brunswick will be proven in the eyes of the world an agricultural country.

From Mr. J. D. Baird's Mill we have received a bag of rye flour, as a specimen of their work. It is certainly an excellent article, equal to any imported rye we have ever used.

By the way, let us mention here, as but due to the enterprise of Mr. Baird, that he has recently started, and has now in full operation, a Potash Factory, in English's old store at the steamboat landing, where he is manufacturing some 300 lbs. per day.

On Wednesday morning the steamer *Bonnie Doon* left at 6 o'clock for Fredericton, being advertised to take a pleasure-party to witness the "opening ceremonies." The party was small, but exceedingly pleasant, and those who staid at home just missed it.

RAILROAD MATTERS.—Ground Broken within Twenty Miles of Woodstock.—We were favored with a visit, on Saturday last, from Mr. Mee, the contractor for the twenty miles of Railroad reaching to Howard Settlement, at which place he has commenced operations. Mr. Mee was in town hiring men, and ordering work of various kinds, necessary for the Railroad.

Letters and remittance received from Wm. Gibson, Esq., Kingsclear, for George Valentine.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON.—We have to acknowledge the receipt of a polite invitation, on Tuesday last, from friend Snow of the "Commercial," to partake of "strawberries and cream" at his table.

We are requested to state that any Accounts against the County, or any return from County officers, that require adjustment at the meeting of the County Council in July next, can be lodged with the Secretary Treasurer, in the absence of the Auditor.

We regret to have to announce the demise of Charles H. Connell, Esq., formerly of this town. Mr. C. had for a number of years been in a feeble state of health, and, for some time previous to his death, had resided in the Western States. A short time since, he returned as far as Halifax, N. S., in order to meet his mother; there he died.

John Bradley, Esq., has received Her Majesty's Commission appointing him a Justice of the Peace for Carleton County.

On Monday evening a novel entertainment for Woodstock, will be offered at the Institute. The ladies and gentlemen comprising the Company who perform have gained, in St. John and Fredericton, a very high reputation.

Those who like good acting, especially who desire to "laugh and grow fat," should go on Monday night.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"A Subscriber" has neglected to transmit his name. We do not think, however, that any such power as that to which he alludes, is vested in the Corporation.

DROWNED.—About a week, or ten days ago, a young man named Smith (whose parents reside in Cardigan) while employed rafting lumber at Spring Hill, fell off a log and was drowned. The body, up to yesterday, had not been recovered.—*Id.*