

## AGRICULTURE.

**Butter.**—The great point in making good butter and that which will keep, is the freeing it from all buttermilk; and if everything else is well done, should this point be overlooked, to keep good butter is impossible for any length of time. The mixture of milk in any degree with the butter is sure to produce frowsiness or some unpleasant taste to the butter; and the entire freedom from this constitutes the grand secret of making good butter. There are many people who think washing butter with water incompatible with retaining the rich flavor, but if the water is cold and pure, it is scarcely possible anything should be washed away, the buttermilk, which destroys the flavor of all butter, excepted. Besides, the best butter in the world, and that which in all markets commands the best price, namely, Dutch butter, is invariably made in this way, and where the example has been followed by others it has rarely failed of success. If any, however, doubt the propriety of washing butter, they may use any method they choose, provided the milk is separated. Perfectly free from the substance that causes it to assume the frowsy taste of bad butter it may be kept with almost as much ease as tallow; solidity in packing, clean sweet vessels, and a low temperature, will ensure it keeping for any reasonable time. Let no one expect good butter, however, so long as coarse impure salt is used, or a particle of the butter is allowed to remain in it.

From Lorain's Husbandry.

**Harvesting Grain.**—Custom has induced farmers generally to believe that it is an improper and wasteful practice to cut either wheat or rye with the scythe and cradle. If the grain be neither lodged nor entangled, it may be cut off as clean by the scythe and cradle, as by the sickle. If it be properly gathered and bound, but little, if any, more loss will arise from gathering it in this way. If the grain be cradled in proper time, it shatters less, on the whole, than when it is reaped and secured in the usual way. It is readily granted that if grain be cradled and reaped at the same time, it shatters more by the former practice. It should be recollected, however, that the very tardy progress of the sickle greatly increases the shattering, by procrastinating the harvest so long that the chaff opens, and much of the grain falls out. Whereas the rapid progress of the scythe and cradle cuts off the grain before any material loss from shattering can take place, if the cultivator commences in time. No evil, but much good, will arise from beginning early. This not only prevents shattering, but also the risk of encountering the various injuries to which the crops is exposed by useless delay. Some farmers of the first respectability assert, that practice and observations have convinced them that the grain, and also the flour are best when wheat is cut much before the usual time. This, however, does not accord with my practice. The middle course between the extremes of cutting very early, or at the usual time, will be found the best, except when mildew occurs. In that case, wheat should be cut immediately after it can be determined that the disease is severe. If the crop is only slightly affected, it is far better to let it stand until the grain be fit to cut.

From Colman's Agricultural Survey.

**Comparative value of Hay, Vegetables and Corn.**—I wish briefly to draw the attention of Farmers to the value of hay, compared with other

crops. An acre of hay yields one ton and a half of vegetable food. An acre of carrots or Swedish turnips will yield from ten to twenty tons; say fifteen tons, which is by no means an exaggerated estimate. It has been ascertained by experiment, that three working horses, fifteen and a half hands high, consumed at the rate of two hundred and twenty four pounds of hay per week, or five tons one thousand and forty eight pounds of hay per year, besides twelve gallons of oats each per week, or seventy eight bushels by the year. An unworked horse consumed at the rate of four and one quarter tons of hay in the year. The produce therefore, of nearly six acres of land is necessary to support a working horse by the year; but half an acre of carrots at the rate of six hundred bushels to the year, with the addition of chopped straw, while the season for their use lasts, will do it as well, if not better. Let the Farmer, then, consider whether it be better to maintain his horse upon the produce of half an acre of carrots, which can be cultivated at an expense not greatly exceeding the expense of half an acre of potatoes, or upon half an acre of ruta bago, which can be raised at a less expense than potatoes, or upon the grain produce of an acre of Indian corn, or on the other hand upon the produce of six acres of his best land in hay and grain; for six acres will hardly do more than yield nearly six tons of hay and seventy eight bushels of oats.

These facts deserve the particular attention of the Farmers who are desirous of improving their pecuniary condition. It is obvious how much would be gained by the cultivation which is here suggested; how much more stock would be raised; how much the dairy produce might be increased; and how much the means of enriching the land and improving the cultivation would be constantly extending and accumulating. But when we find on a farm of two hundred acres, that the Farmer cultivates only two acres of potatoes, one acre of ruta bago, and perhaps a quarter of an acre of carrots, we call this "getting along," in the common phrase; but we can hardly dignify it with the name of Farming. I am aware that labour of a proper kind is in many cases difficult to be procured, and with our habits, as difficult to be managed. Farming, likewise, can in few situations be successfully managed, unless the Farmer has capital to employ, equal at least to one year's manure and one year's crops. A large portion of our Farmers, also, from the nature of their habits and style of living, are so prosperous and independent, that they have no occasion to extend their cultivation beyond what it now is, in order to meet their wants; and to incur all the trouble, vexation and risk of employing more labour, expending more capital, and increasing their cares.

## Immigration Notice.

All persons having any Lands either wilderness or improved, FOR SALE, will please give an account of the same, with the situation and capabilities thereof, and the probable price of the respective Lots, to either of the Secretaries of this Society, in order that the said Lands may be offered to Emigrants wishing Lands for actual settlement.

EDWARD WILLISTON,  
Recording Secretary  
Newcastle, January 2, 1842.

## TO LET.

For one or more years, as may be agreed on, the FARM, now in the occupation of Mr William Fiddes, in the parish of Newcastle, containing 300 Acres, together with the DWELLING HOUSES, BARN, STORES, BREWERY, &c. Possession given immediately; apply to

GILMOUR, RANKIN & CO.  
Dunglasdown, 28th March, 1842.

## SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be Sold at public Auction, on the premises in Newcastle, on Saturday, 31st December next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, P. M.

All the Right, Title, Claim and Demand of DARBY DOOLING, in and to all that piece of LAND, with the DWELLING HOUSE and Improvements thereon, situate in the Town of Newcastle, and now in his possession, bounded Southerly by the Square, Westerly by the property of Hugh Morrell, Easterly by the Lands lately owned by Samuel Payne, and Northerly by Lands owned by the Estate of John Harkins, deceased, the said piece of Land being a part of Town Lot No. 20 in Block B of the public Lot, formerly leased by the Justices of the county of Northumberland to William Wright, and Thomas S. Prouty,—the same having been seized by me by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of John Nesmith, Esquire, against the said Darby Dooling.

JOHN M. JOHNSON, Sheriff of Northumberland.  
Sheriff's Office, 14th May, 1842.

To be Sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, 17th September next, in front of Hamill's hotel, Newcastle, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M.

All the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand—

Of ALEXANDER HENDERSON (of Moorfield's)—in and to certain Lands situate in this county, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of J. & G. J. Parker, against said Alexander Henderson.

Of GEORGE SUTTON—in and to a certain Lot of LAND situate on the Little South West, on which he formerly resided—being part of the Beckwith Tract; the same being seized by me to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of John Cuppage against the said George Sutton.

J. M. JOHNSON, SHERIFF.  
Sheriff's Office, North'd }  
March 8, 1842: }

To be Sold at Public Auction, on the Second Tuesday in February, 1843, in front of Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M.

All the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Property, Claim and Demand, of CHARTERS SIMONDS, in and to certain LANDS, situate in the County of Northumberland, owned by the late Honorable Richard Simonds, deceased, at the time of his death; the same having been seized by me to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of James Simonds, against the said Charters Simonds.

JOHN M. JOHNSON, Sheriff.  
Sheriff's Office, North'd }  
1st August, 1842: }

## CENTRAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

FREDERICTON. Capital Stock £50000, Committee of reference at Newcastle, and Chatham.

Thomas H. Peters  
John Wright  
William Adams  
Michael Samuel  
Charles J. Peters, Jun.

Esquir's.

At Newcastle, A. A. DAVIDSON, Esq.  
Chatham, GEORGE KERR, Esq.  
Bathurst, WILLIAM STEVENS, Esq.  
Dalhousie, DUGALD STEWART, Esq.

## TO LET.

The HOUSES in Queen Street lately occupied by Mrs. Thomson, and Mr. Blanchard, These will accommodate either two or three families, and will be let to suit applicants at a reduced rent—if immediate application be made to

W. CARMAN, jun.

## TO LET.

And Immediate Possession given.  
The DWELLING HOUSE, in Queen Street, adapted for one or two families, owned and at present occupied by Mrs. Hodgson. Rent at a reduced rate. Apply at the Gleaner Office. Chatham, June 27, 1842.

## TO LET.

And may be entered upon immediately.  
The BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, formerly occupied by Cameron & Barn, and latterly by C. B. Brymer, in the Town of Chatham, situate on the Public Lot Also, the HOUSE BARN, and FARM, at the Point, French Fort Cove, Parish of Newcastle.  
For particulars, enquire of Messrs. STREET & KERR, or

JOHN M. JOHNSON.  
December 1, 1840.

## Wanted!

An active intelligent PERSON as a DEPUTY SHERIFF for Northumberland. One acquainted with the localities of the County would be preferred. Security will be required; and residence at or in the vicinity of the Court House. Apply to

J. M. JOHNSON, Sheriff.  
6th June, 1842.

## SESSION NOTICE.

At a General Session of the Peace, of our Lady the Queen, held at the Court House, at Newcastle, in and for the County of Northumberland, on the second Tuesday in July, 1842.

Read the following Presentment of the Grand Jury:—

The Grand Jury for the County of Northumberland, at the July Term, 1842, beg to report that they have visited the County Gaol, and Yard thereunto attached, throughout, and cannot express themselves in terms of too high commendation or satisfaction with the manner in which the Gaol and Yard are kept as it respects cleanliness. There are at present nine persons confined therein, the whole of whom express themselves highly satisfied with the treatment of the High Sheriff, the Gaoler and his Wife.

The Grand Jury, however, beg to suggest the want of any kind of Bedsteads in the Gaol, which must lead to very great suffering to persons unaccustomed to lying on boards or planks, independently of its being calculated to destroy such Beds and Bedding as may be supplied by the Prisoners, to lay them on the floors, which are walked on through the day. The Grand Jury would, under these considerations, further suggest that Bedsteads be provided as soon as it may be possible, and that such Bedsteads be Stretchers, composed of No. 1 Canvass, and each of sufficient size to contain two grown persons. Only one or two articles in the Gaol or its premises appear to be out of order, viz., one air pipe or ventilator, and a hatchway or platform to one of the much holes.

Published by Order of the Sessions.  
W. CARMAN, Deputy Clerk.

**NOTICE.**—The Subscriber having closed her business, has placed all her Notes of Hand, Books and Book Debts, into the hands of Edward Williston, Esquire, Solicitor, for Collection; of which the several debtors will take notice and pay the respective amounts due without delay, and thereby avoid Law expenses.

BRISBIS HENDERSON.  
Newcastle, 19th May, 1842.

**NOTICE.**—All persons having any just demands against the Estate of JOHN FRASER, late of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, Labourer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested to the Subscriber, within Three Months from this date, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ALEX. FRASER, Administrator.  
Chatham, August 1, 1842.

## Flour, Indian Meal, Hard Bread, &amp;c.

The Subscriber hourly expects by the Schrs. Isabella, Martin, master, from Halifax, the following Articles, which he will dispose of cheap for Cash—or in barter for ALKALINE, and SALMON:

Barrels Wheat FLOUR.  
Barrels Superfine RYE do.  
Barrels CORN MEAL,  
Barrels NAVY BREAD  
Barrels PORK,  
Chests of Congo TEA,  
Barrels SUGAR,  
Kegs TOBACCO,  
Punchons MOLASSES,  
Punchons Demerara Rum,  
Hhds. Hollands Gin,  
Boxes SOAP,  
Boxes Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

GEORGE TAYLOR, JUN.  
Chatham, 5th July, 1842.

## H. C. D. CARMAN,

Has now Landing, ex Diadem from London—Ladies Tassan, and Straw Bonnets & Bonnet Shapes.

Boys and Infants Dunstable Hats,  
Pranella Boots and Shoes,  
Childrens Kid and Leather do,  
Gents Clarence Boots,  
Mens and Boys ready made Clothes  
Bonnet & Cap Ribbons,  
Fancy Belts, Silk Bandanas,  
Color'd Satin and Persians,  
Chall and Fancy Handkerchiefs,  
Silk Parasols and Umbrellas,  
Womens color'd and white jean Stays,  
Cotton Reels, Berlin Woods,  
Ladies Rosewood Work Boxes,  
Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c. &c.

—ALSO—  
1 Cheval GLASS, 46x21 inches,  
1 gilt Chimney do 34x18 do.  
Dressing Glasses.  
Chatham, June 27, 1842.

## REMOVAL.

The Subscriber has Removed to the Premises of the late George Henderson, Esq., Newcastle Miramichi, July 22, 1842.

Printed & Published every Monday Even ing, by JAMES A. PIERCE, at his Office, Chatham, Miramichi. Price—15s. per annum, if paid in advance, or 20s. half yearly in advance.—Advertisements not exceeding 15 lines, 5s. the first, and 1s. for every subsequent insertion, and if from persons with whom we have not an account, must be accompanied with the cash, otherwise they will not meet with attention.