

## AGRICULTURE.

From the Albany Cultivator.

**Charcoal as a Manure.**—We wish to call attention to a paper under this title in the transactions of the New York State Agricultural Society, furnished by J. H. Hepburn, Esq. of Lycoming, Pa. The facts there stated, agreeing as they do with what every one must have witnessed to a greater or less degree, should secure for charcoal as a manure, a greater degree of consideration than it has yet received. As it is probable some of our readers may not meet with the 'Transactions,' we shall condense some of his statements for the benefit of such.

During the last autumn, business called me into Hartford Co. Maryland. While there, I was surprised at the exceeding luxuriant growth of a crop of grain, but lately seeded into a field on Deer creek, and also at the peculiar appearance of the soil. The soil upon which the grain was growing had a remarkably dark appearance and appeared to be so mellow and friable as nearly to bury the foot at every step. \* \* I inquired if the field had not been covered with charcoal, and was told that it had been. I inquired when it was done, and was told that it had been spread upon it more than twenty years ago. I then asked what was the general quality of the crops raised upon it, and was told they were invariably fine, both as to quantity and quality. Mr Hepburn gives, among other experiments, one made by a gentleman in the iron business. 'He had a large quantity of coal that had become too fine to be used in his furnace, and not knowing what to do with it, concluded as the easiest way to dispose of it, to haul it out, and spread it on his grass land. He spread it late in the fall, and for many years he informed me he observed the most astonishing effect produced upon his yield of grass. The quantity was nearly doubled, and the good effect continued as long as he owned the property, which was at least ten years.' Mr Hepburn also states the important fact, that 'wherever charcoal has been applied, rust never affects the growing crop of wheat.'

Every coal burner is aware that a vigorous and healthy vegetation always surrounds the old hearths, or coal beds, as the place where the coal has been burned is called. We have known a blacksmith who made his own coal, that always used the hearth for an onion bed, and his uniform success justified the use to which he appropriated those places. In another instance a farmer who was remarkable for his gardening operations, told us that his practice was to make his garden beds for his onions, carrots, &c., and then spread over them a layer of straw some ten or twelve inches in thickness; which was burnt on the ground. The charcoal and ashes made by this dressing was slightly raked in, and the seeds sown. In this way, his crop never failed.

Mr Hepburn remarks that he shall not attempt to explain the chemical action or affinities which impart such value to charcoal. We think the following quotation from Liebig, will exhibit one great cause of its efficiency. In speaking of the power of various substances to absorb ammonia from the atmosphere, he says:—

'Powdered charcoal surpasses all other substances in the power which it possesses of condensing ammonia within its pores, particularly when it has been previously heated to redness. Charcoal absorbs 90 times its volume of ammoniacal air, which may again

be simply separated by moistening it with water.' The experiments of Lucas given in the appendix to Liebig, are also most striking proofs of the value of charcoal to vegetation, and the manner in which it operates. They show that plants thrive in powdered charcoal, and may be brought to blossom and bear fruit, if exposed to the influence of the rain and the atmosphere; a result almost impossible to obtain in any other simple substance, and which can only be owing to the facility with which powdered charcoal absorbs and gives out the gases whether carbonic or ammoniacal. It is to this facility of absorption that charcoal owes its *succlening* properties, as its effect on partially spoiled meat is formed.

As charcoal is almost indestructible and its effects as a manure remain as long as it exists in the soil, it is possible that charcoal may be found one of the cheapest as well as most efficient manures for some crops, and on some soils. It appears evident from the manner of its action, that plants requiring the greatest supply of nitrogen would be the most benefited by its application, and hence its efficacy when given to wheat. It could produce little effect on extremely wet soils, as alternations of dryness, to allow the condensation of the gasses, and of moisture to render such absorption available, are necessary to give effect to charcoal. Charcoal has a physical as well as a chemical effect on soils, decidedly useful. It renders them as far as it is present, light and friable; and gives additional warmth to them by its color, which absorbs and retains readily the rays of the sun during the day. It is not surprising that these preparations of night soil, in which powdered charcoal constitutes a large portion, should be found more affective and durable, than those in which its place is occupied by peat or even common mould.

From the New Haven Gazette.

**Kicking Cows.**—A writer in the Farmer's Cabinet, says:—'I have found a cure for this kicking, in its most desperate state. It is merely to place the patient in a stall with a beam over her head, and fixing a running noose over her horns, throw the rope over the beam, and pull away, so as to raise her head pretty high in the air, but not so as to lift her legs from the ground, in this position she will not only be disabled from kicking, but will give down her milk without the least hesitation.'

**Hoof-ail and Sore Teats.**—Cows are also liable to the hoof-ail, as well as sore teats, both of which are easily cured by the application of white paint laid on with a small brush; the body of the paint acting mechanically in preventing the action of the air on the sores, and the lead operating chemically or medicinally in drying and healing them. Care must however be taken not to apply the lead to the teats while they are suckling calves—and afterwards caution must be used at the time of milking, but no danger need be apprehended in the hands of careful persons. In inveterate hoof-ail it might first be necessary, either to cauterize the sore, or dress with blue stone, after which, and in all slight affections, whitelead dressing in other words, painting the sores will be found sufficient to effect a cure.'

The above prescription may be valuable—but we have had no experience to warrant our commending it.

From the Western Farmer.

**Vermin on Sheep.**—Sheep are in-

festes with several kinds of vermin, and common tick, maggot, &c. Young and lean sheep are most exposed to such complaints.

Those flocks are not troubled with ticks, where the lambs are regularly immersed in a decoction of tobacco, say from four to five pounds to the hundred, almost ten days after the sheep are shorn. Several pinches of Scotch snuff deposited in the wool, in and about the neck and sides, is a good remedy in cold weather.

Maggots originate from fly-blows upon the wounds; those are avoided by dressing with tar, and destroyed by an application of honey, when spirits of turpentine would prove ineffectual.

To cure colds and running at the nose, a dose of tar is sufficient, in the months of June or July. If applied at and above the nose, it will prevent the grub in the head, and invigorate the health.

## 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 DABY 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 Dabry 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 Coppage 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. }

## Phoenix Foundry.

Under the special Patronage of His Excellency Sir H. V. Huntley, Lieut. Governor.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

The Phoenix Company beg to announce to the Public, the Establishment at the old and well known premises of Messrs. Waters & Birnie, in Charlottetown, of a

BRASS and IRON FOUNDRY,

and soon after the Spring arrivals will be happy to receive orders for all descriptions of Castings for Mill-work, Farming Utensils, Stoves, and Machines for various purposes, Fire and Garden Engines, on the most approved principles for effective operation.

The services of Mr William C. Hobbs, a native of this Island, who is well skilled in all these various branches, have been engaged.

GEORGE BIRNIE,

Superintendent.

Charlotte Town, March 15, 1842.

## NOTICE.

Messrs. JOHNSTON & CAIE, of Chatham, Miramichi, Merchants, having by Indenture bearing date the 27th day of June, instant, assigned and made over to the Subscribers all their Real and Personal Estate, Debts and Effects; also all their interest in the Tanning and Currying Business, carried on in Chatham, under the firm or title of Johnstons, & Co., for the benefit of their creditors.

The Subscribers hereby give notice to all the creditors of the said Johnstons & Caie, residing in America, that they are required to execute the said Trust Deed, within Four Months from the date thereof; and to the creditors of the said Firm, residing in Great Britain, or Ireland, that there are required to execute the same within Six Months from the date hereof, otherwise they will be excluded the benefit of the said Trust. The said Deed is now lying for signature at the Office of Mr James Johnson, in Chatham.

JAMES JOHNSON,  
WM. MACKENZIE,  
GAVIN RAINNIE.  
Miramichi, 28th June, 1842.

## NOTICE.

All persons indebted to Messrs. JOHNSTON & CAIE, of Miramichi, Merchants, are hereby requested to make payment forthwith at the Office of Mr. James Johnson, in Chatham.

James Johnson,  
William Mackenzie  
Gavin Raimnie.  
Chatham, 4th July, 1842.

## NOTICE.

The Public are hereby notified not to purchase Three NOTES OF HAND, drawn by the Subscriber, in favour of Coppage & White or Order, for £200, payable as follows—£66 13s 4d. on the 1st July, 1838; £66 13s 4d. on the 1st July, 1839; and £66 13s 4d. on the 1st July, 1840,—as the respective Notes have been fully paid and satisfied by the Subscriber, and the said Coppage & White have refused to give them up.

MICHAEL MCKENDREK.

Dated 7th June, 1842.

## NOTICE.

All persons having any just demands against the ESTATE of JAMES O'DONNELL, late of Saumarez, in the County of Gloucester, Blacksmith, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within Three Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

HUGH A. CAIE, Administrator.  
Shippegan, 25th June, 1842.

## NOTICE.

All persons having any just demands against the Estate of WILLIAM ARTHUR STERLING, late of Saumarez, in the County of Gloucester, Schoolmaster, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within Three Months from the date hereof; and all persons are requested to make immediate payment to

HUGH A. CAIE, Administrator.  
Shippegan, 25th June, 1842.

## Notice.

The Subscriber avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the favors conferred upon him in the way of his business, since his commencement in Chatham; and now begs to notify them that he intends to close his business, and leave here for Fredericton in a few days, and will therefore feel obliged to any person to whom he is indebted, to render their accounts for adjustment, and to such persons as may be indebted to him, if they will call and discharge their accounts, or settle them in some way immediately.

All persons who have watches in his possession will please call upon the Subscriber at Mr. John Hea's, and obtain them.

C. J. WOLHAUPTER.  
Chatham, August 22, 1842.

## Immigration Notice.

All persons having any Lands either wideness 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.

Printed & Published every Monday Evening, 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, 6s. 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.