

AGRICULTURE.

From the Halifax Colonial Farmer.
EFFECTS OF BURNING NEW CLEARED LAND.

The common practice of burning the surface of newly cleared woodland is a species of running in debt, at a most usurious interest. Land that is accounted well burnt; that is to say, that has the surface all blackened, and all the leaves and dead twigs consumed, never fails to give a large crop in proportion to the quality of the soil, and if not of extraordinary quality, it never fails to be, within seven years, mostly covered with Golden Maiden hair Moss, (*Polytrichum*), with so little grass upon it that it is not worth fencing. The extraordinary fertility and the rapid exhaustion of burnt land, have not been explained, and depend upon causes yet to be discovered. It is certain it is not the effect of the Potash, for a much greater quantity of ashes spread upon the ground will hardly produce the same fertility, and will not impoverish the soil at all. The turfy surface of the burnt land is moist resting on the damp earth, the fire is above. A considerable portion of the gaseous or aeriform matter produced by the fire must be condensed by the surface soil which being cool, will operate like the worm of a still. During the combustion of vegetable matter a large quantity of pyrolignous acid is formed strongly impregnated with the bituminous empyreumatic oil. It is probably to these substances that the effect is owing; it being nearly the same that is produced by applying too large a quantity of fish, nightsoil, or salt, which will produce an immense crop, followed by sterility for many years after. It is probable that all these substances possess the power of rendering vegetable matter soluble in either water or air, and then when too much is applied, a much greater quantity than the crop can consume being set loose, it is carried off by the water and the air. An avaricious and dishonest tenant sometimes when his lease is nearly expired, ploughs up all the grassland, and dries and burns the sward, thus obtaining a large crop, and nearly ruining the farm; but no man who understands farming will ever treat his own land in this way, yet the practice of burning woodland is of the same nature. Many natural meadows have been ruined by burning. Persons unacquainted with farming, like many who have settled in this province, observing that a great crop of grass was procured by the burning at the time it was cleared, have continued to burn the stubble every year, if the weather permitted, till in the course of a few years the meadow ceased to produce grass. There are certain manures which are extremely useful, but in their application the axiom of the Grecian Sage, 'Not too much,' should be always remembered. Nightsoil and urine fertilize the soils of China and Flanders; the offal of fish, in Holland; lime in England and France, and sea-weeds in many countries, have been found very good manures, yet we have seed land impoverished by using too large quantities of them. The products of burning affect the soil in the same manner, and require the same cautions. The less fire the better in clearing hardwood land, and alder swamps, but if a person should wish to improve a piece of very barren land, covered with nearly a foot of turf, he need not fear that any injury will result from burning the surface thoroughly, although there is a great loss in breaking up, and drying the whole of the turf. A century back, but very little of the soil of the sandy

pine plains was cultivated along the valley of Connecticut River, but after that period as the better soils were taken up, some persons attempted to raise wheat on the pine plains. They girdled the trees in the winter cutting no more down than were required to make a fence about the field. They soon fenced the ground, and in the spring ploughed a strip about a rod wide, adjoining the inside of the fence. In the following month of August, the girdled trees were all dead, and the ground was burnt over, care being taken that the fire did not cross the strip that was ploughed and run into the green woods, the land was then sowed with winter wheat and generally yielded about 20 bushels to the acre, of the best quality. A few more crops were taken, which rapidly diminished in produce, till the land being exhausted it was allowed to become a common, and after the lapse of a considerable number of years, was overgrown with a thicket of Shrub Oak, a bush about the size of our upland alder; upon clearing this off, it would again give one good and two or three small crops. After this practice began to spread, it was found that in many instances the land was so barren that even the first crop did not pay the cost; and it was soon discovered that where people had been in the habit of burning their plains over in the spring every sixth or seventh year, the land was not worth cultivating, although the fires were so light that they did not injure the trees; but that all the plains which had never been burnt would give a good crop; it was also observed that when fires were allowed to run into the woods, and burn off the leaves on the better soils, a considerable injury was done to the soil, which it required a number of years to recover from. If woodland is allowed to remain for one season after it is cut down exposed to the sun, the leaves will be so much decayed that it will bear sowing with grain and grass seed without burning, and will continue to produce grass worth mowing twice as long as the ground that has been well burnt.

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.
Charlottetown, March 15, 1842.

CENTRAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
NEW-BRUNSWICK.

FREDERICTON. Capital Stock £50,000.
Committee of reference at Newcastle, and Chatham.
Thomas H. Peters }
John Wright } Esqrs.
William Abrams }
Michael Samuel }
Charles J. Peters, Jun. }
AGENTS
At Newcastle, C. A. HARDING, Esq.
Chatham, GEORGE KERR, Esq.
Bathurst, WILLIAM STEVENS, Esq.
Dalhousie, DUGALD STEWART, Esq.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber informs all Persons wishing to take Passage with him to Fredericton, that they will be conveyed from Chatham to Newcastle, on the mornings of Monday and Thursday, by their notifying Mr. McBeath of such desire.
JAMES M. KELLEY,
February 1, 1842.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the Post Office, Chatham June, 1842.

- Arthur John, tailor
- Anderson J. Blk river
- Armstrong Jasper
- Baldwin Daniel
- Bell John shipwright
- Brown Thos. senr.
- Burbridge Richard
- Bowey John Chatham
- Bird E Mrs do
- Bride Thomas do
- Brophey Timothy 2
- care of J White
- Butler John
- Brands John
- Berigen John
- Rev Mr Egan
- Buckley John Bay du Vin
- Baire John Barnt Church
- Breen James care of Rev Mr Egan
- Brady James Chatham
- Black Samuel cooper
- Collins Bridget Chatham
- Cameron Angus blacksmith
- Coughlan Charles
- Cochrane John care of J Russell
- Coreau James care of D Ryan
- Chisholm William Chatham
- Colhart Richard Chatham
- Cooney Patrick care of Mr Benson
- Chalmers John foundry
- Collins John blacksmith
- Clea James care of James Mahon
- Connell William Pokemouche
- Doyle Patrick care of John Stack
- Dann Wm. care of Mr Roe
- Dann Edward Chatham
- Doudy Thomas 2 care of the Postmaster
- Devereaux John Chatham
- Dignam James do
- Dwyer Timothy do
- Dady Patrick near Tracadie
- Elkin Daniel Napan
- Ferd Joseph chatham
- Filerton Mary chatham head
- Fowley Peter Nelson
- Farrell John chatham
- Furlong Michael
- Fotensie Jeremiah
- Fitzgerald Edward chatham
- Felthan Mr care of j Canard
- Flinn Ellen
- Grant George
- Gain Philip care of W Tobin
- Golihar Mary chatham
- Gagnon cornelius do
- Gilbert Robert
- Gillis Peter
- Grey Widow
- Griffin Patrick chatham
- Gillen James do
- Green John Black river
- Holland James 2 do
- Harrington Michael Bay du Vin
- Harrington T care of Mr Canard
- Henderson James Bay du Vin
- Harrington H care of A McBeath
- Johnson James Mrs care of Mr Lyons
- Johnson James Tabisintac
- Johnston William
- Kearney John chatham
- Kelly John
- Kerr c care of J Hea
- Kirran James chatham
- Keinan James care of W Tobin
- Knight John 2
- Kingston Thomas Black river
- Kennedy Mr
- Little Robert
- Lacy A care of Mr Dixon
- Lynch George
- Lannen Andrew
- Lynch Peter chatham
- Murray John Tabisintac
- Wall Richard chatham
- Martin Wm. care of R McLeod
- Matron James Blk river
- Marshall Alexander chatham
- Mullaly Martin care of T Brown
- Mahon Patrick care of j White
- Murray Richard
- Minard Robert chatham
- Moor Laurence care of C J Peters
- Maddicks Patrick ship carpenter
- Moor Peter carpenter
- Mallins James care of Mr Conard
- Merincks Bridget care of R S Clarke
- Naugle Mathew chatham
- McSeague Francis care of Mr Conard
- McKenzie Kenneth care of Mr Dickens
- McLaughlin James 2 blacksmith
- McKiulay John chatham
- McDonald John
- McWilliam Donald foundry
- McQueen Alexander tailor
- McRae Murdoch chatham
- McIntosh James care of Patrick Grey
- McCormick Alexander Bay du Vin
- McCarthy Laurence chatham
- Nowlan Mathew care of Mr Canard
- McNeil John care of J T Williston
- McKenzie John chatham
- McKay John Black river
- Nelson Edmund joiner
- McKay Mary Miss chatham
- McVeigh Patrick care of P Fitzgerald
- McMahon Thomas care of D McMahon
- McDonald Alexander Black river
- McNaught Wm. tailor
- McLaughlin John care of Mr Canard
- Mecolm James care of F Peabody
- McKenzie Roderick 2 foundry
- O'Keefe John care of Luke Pike
- O'Neil James chatham
- Phair James care of Mr Rainnie
- Perry Charles care of John Johnston
- Power Patrick care of Wm. Tobin
- Perry Thomas Douglastown
- Power Thomas care of Gilmour Ran. & co.
- Power Mary Barnaby's river
- Phealen Patrick chatham
- Power Margaret
- Sweet William
- Stuart James
- Stephens John captain chatham
- Scott Wm care of Mr James Brien
- Symist B E Tabisintac
- Shaw Malcolm Black smith
- Searry Michael
- Smith Catherine care of Mrs Tierney
- Simpson James joiner
- Scott & Little
- Sullivan Michael care of John Noonan
- Tool Patrick care of John Carren
- Till Wm chatham
- Taylor Alexander care of P Moor
- Urquhart Lewis Tabisintac 4
- Woods James care of Rev Mr Egan
- Wilson Wm chatham
- Welsh John care of Wm Williston
- Walsh John care of Wm Hegan

All LETTERS not called for within Three Months from this date, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead Letters.
JAMES CAIE, Postmaster.

BLANK FORMS

Magistrates', Lawyers', and Custom House BLANKS—for Sale at the Gleaner Office.

LIST OF LETTERS, Remaining in the Newcastle Post Office, June, 1842.

- Arbo Michael
- Anderson Jonathan
- Brophy James 2
- Brown John
- Brown Thomas
- Dunn John
- Bell James
- Bannan Patrick
- Beal Wm.
- Bullock Stephen
- Brun Bridget
- Crawford James
- Campbell Charles
- Cowie Andrew 2
- Crabb Richard
- Copp Henry
- Curran Daniel
- Campbell George
- Davidson Wm.
- Drinen John
- Fraser Donald
- Falkner James
- Forsyth John
- Grant Robert
- Grant James
- Gowan John
- Griffith Charles
- Henry John
- Hughes Richard
- Hearn Wm.
- Henry Richard
- hutchinson James
- newson Wm. D
- Hosford Benjamin
- Hamilton Robert
- Jameson John
- James James
- Kelly Terrence
- Lynch Michael
- Lyddy James
- Ludden Thomas
- Mann Robert
- Murphy Michael
- Myers Daniel
- Murphy Martin
- Matheson Thomas
- Macintosh James
- McDonald Andrew
- McCarthy Mary
- McKenzie Alpin
- Malon Laurence
- McCollam Andrew
- McMaster S Rev.
- McGrath Francis
- McDonald John
- McMillan Thomas
- McMahon Thomas
- McKay Robert
- McLean Joseph
- O'Brien Mrs.
- Rogers Edward
- Ryan Patrick
- Rogers Anthony
- Sinnet James
- Sinclair Andrew
- Sutherland Albert
- Smith Robert
- Tozer Susan
- Tozer Mary
- Tozer Jared
- Taylor Wm.
- Vanstone Thomas
- Whitney James
- Walsh James

ALL LETTERS not called for within three months from this date, will be sent to the General Post Office as Dead Letters.

HUGH MORELL, P. M.

Persons asking for any of the above Letters will please say they are advertised.

TO LET,

For One or more Years.
The STORES, WHARF and Dwelling HOUSE, lately occupied by Richard Blackstock, Esq. situate in the Town of Chatham. The DWELLING HOUSE is pleasantly situated—is well finished, and is capable of accommodating a large family—it would also answer well for a Boarding House. There is an excellent BARN and other OUTHOUSES near the House—which will be rented with, or distinct from the house.

The STORE is Four Stories high, fitted up very conveniently for carrying on an extensive Retail business.

The WHARF is now occupied as a Ship Yard—for which it has peculiar advantages. The Wharf, with the extensive Store standing thereon, will be let distinct from the other premises, if required.

The situation and advantages of this Property as a stand for Business, are too well known to require further description. For Terms and other particulars, apply to
STREET & KERR.
Chatham 20th August, 1841.

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 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.

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, BARNS, STORES, BREWERY, &c. Possession given immediately; apply to
GILMOUR, RANKIN & CO.
Douglastown, 23th March, 1842.

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.

Printed & Published every Tuesday Morning, 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.