

**Agricultural Journal.**

From the Albany Cultivator.  
**NEGLIGENCE AND ERRORS IN AGRICULTURE.**

I PROPOSE as a very proper subject for your journal, to point out some of the negligences and errors that farmers allow themselves to indulge in or commit. I have often thought, and still think, that one of the most useful periodicals that could be published, would be one for the correction of errors, called, if you please, "Erratur." Scarcely less valuable, may I not say even more valuable, would be the "Detector of Negligence;" but if both were combined, who can conceive of the value of such a work to the farmer? But enough of introductory; let us proceed to the discussion of the subject.

I believe farmers lose as much by negligence as by bad cultivation. Let me illustrate: whenever I hear a man complain that his grounds are overrun with thistles, with ox-eye daisy, wild carrot, chess, nut grass, &c., I at once say to them, there was a time, and that not long ago, when you might have prevented this evil with five minutes labour. When you first saw that villainous plant on your land, there were but one or two, or half a dozen, and you could have destroyed them with a dock extractor or hoe in a few minutes, but you neglected the opportunity. The next year their seeds were scattered over every field, and you might even then, by a few hours' exertion, have exterminated the whole family, but now their name is legion, and your small force is inadequate to their extirpation, except at the expense of at least a season's crop. This is not all. Your more careful neighbors, on whose grounds a vicious weed was never seen to grow before, are out with their weed hooks, &c., endeavoring to destroy a noxious weed that they find springing up in all parts of their fields from the seeds blown from your fields, and wondering whence they come. Would you do justice to yourself and to all your neighbors? In all your walks over your fields carry in your hand a weed hook, with such fixtures on the ends as will enable you to pull up a narrow leaf dock by the roots, and never allow one of these or any other noxious weed to stand one minute after your first discovery of it. Do not, as many negligent farmers do, when they see a weed of this kind, pass on, saying to yourself, "I will send a hand to destroy the thing, on my return to the house." That is not the way to destroy it. You may and most likely will forget it, on your return to the house; the hand may not be able to find it, —he may not destroy it effectually when he does find it: he may not look for it, [because the land is not his, the crop to come is not his, he is sure of his month's pay at all events, he has no interest in its destruction.] In all your walks over your farm, let the staff in your hand be a well constructed weed hook; you can walk as well and protect yourself as well with such a staff or cane as with any other. Now this is the way to rid yourself of all noxious weeds, or rather to prevent their formidable appearance. Begin at the beginning, with these pests, or with anything else. Put a new rail in that panel, in place of that rotten one yonder; do it now, don't wait till the broken rail invites some stray animal to leap into your cornfield, and in doing so, breaks half a dozen other rails. Take a spade and drain off that pool of standing water in your wheat field yonder, and as you go along cut off that summer sprout or young shoot that is just starting from the limb of that apple tree, that favorite tree of yours, and mind hereafter, don't let such things grow on any of your trees. Take a small spade and dig up all every one, of these butter cups, in your cow and sheep pastures, and as soon as you see a single plant of that poisonous plant hereafter, destroy it instantly. Don't you know it is one of the most deadly poisons that can be found. It does not kill, it is true, at once; but it is a slow poison, and ultimately kills any ordinary animal that eats it; besides, it poisons the milk of cows and is supposed to be the cause of the milk sickness of the west.

Errors in farming or agriculture, are as numerous as instances of neglect, and even as deleterious. That was a capital error of yours, sir, in supposing, that because you had a thin soil with a clay substratum, you must not plow deep. Why, my dear sir, if ten years ago you had begun to plow deep, you would at this time have had a deep soil, instead of this thin skin that is made still thinner every time you scratch it. Plow deeply, as deep as you can, every time you plow, and in a few years you will have no reason to complain of short crops from drouth, or of winter killing from hard winters, nor of short crops from anything else. Don't try too much of it! Try all new things in a small way. If you had tried but one acre of that new spring wheat, and kept trying one acre till you found it to be, or not to be, what it was cracked up to be; or if you had tried but one bushel of these new potatoes, for two or three years in succession; or if you had tried a quarter of an acre of that new Spanish clover, till you had found out what it was worth—if you had done all these, you would not now be complaining of loss by experiments. Go upon, in all cases, the wise proverb of Paul or Solomon, I forget which, "Try all things, and hold fast that which is good." But Solomon or St. Paul, whichever it may have been, meant that you should "try all things" in a small way, until you found them "good."

Errors in judgment are so numerous, so universal, that it is difficult to point out examples; there are so many of equal importance, that we can hardly choose which to take; but that farmer yonder who throws his stable manure out of the window of his stable, on the side of the hill, and allows it to remain there from month to month, to be washed by every rain and bleached by every sunshine, commits not a

greater error than he who purchases manure at a distance, employs teams and hands to haul it to the farm, all at a heavy expense, and at the same time overlooks, or omits to avail himself of, the numerous sources of manure that are staring him in the face every hour on his own premises. "My father hilled his corn and made good crops," says one; forgetting, as it would seem, that his father's land was new and would "stand anything." "I have the tallest corn, and will have the greatest crop of any in these parts," says a Saratoga county farmer who had obtained some seed of the tall southern corn, in a tour last year to the south; forgetting or not having recollected, that corn that may make a good crop in the south, will not necessarily do so in the north, until the first of October sipped all his prospects in the milk. He had not duly considered that plants have their climates as all things have their seasons.

But I must close my discourse, and will do so by a summary illustrative corollary: Two white millers, or moths, entered the gardens of two citizens in the spring: one, of course, in each. The owner of each garden was present, and each saw the little creatures. One of the citizens instantly caught and killed the insect; the other allowed it to pass on, paying no attention to it. In mid-summer, the garden of the first citizen was free from caterpillars; and that of the other was completely denuded of foliage, with huge and offensive insects on every shrub and plant. "Why," says the latter to the former, "how happens it that you have no caterpillars, while my garden is devoured by them?" "I killed the first miller," says the former, "you let it live, lay its 500 eggs, which in two weeks turned out 500 caterpillars, and then in their turn, in a few weeks, each 500 more, and so on, till you have your millions of insects, and I have none."

**United States News.**

New York Sun, March 16.

Shocking disaster—sixty or seventy lives lost.—Office of the Republican, New Orleans, Saturday, March 2

We have this moment heard of another appalling steam boat disaster, the particulars of which, as nearly as they can be obtained in the confusion of the moment, we hasten to make public.

The steamer De Soto, just now arrived, reports that while passing down Old River yesterday morning, between half past three and four, she came into collision with the steamer Buckeye, bound up. In less than five minutes the Buckeye went down, and it is estimated that from between 60 and 75 human beings perished.

The larboard bow of the De Soto, struck the Buckeye's starboard side, just above the forward hatch. The latter sunk to her hurricane deck. The night was pleasant, and the moon shining brilliantly at the time.

There were on board the Buckeye nearly 250 souls, the major part of whom were saved. It is thought that of the number lost, not more than ten or fifteen were whites, the remainder being negroes and slaves. It is impossible, however, at the present moment, to ascertain with accuracy either the names of those who perished, or their number, the register having been lost.

We understand that all the officers of the Buckeye were saved, and all or nearly all the cabin passengers. How this could have been accomplished in so short a space of time, seems almost a miracle. The mate of the De Soto, we learn, picked up some thirty or forty by means of the yawl, and the remainder struggled on board with what clothes they had on, somehow or other.

A great many of the survivors were brought down by the De Soto, and a still greater number were landed at different points on the river. We found several of the passengers mourning the loss of their children. Major King lost two Mr White one, and Mr Hymes one. We regret our inability to give the names of the survivors in full, so many having remained on the way.

A young gentleman and his two sisters had taken passage but a few hours before at White's landing, and both sisters perished.

The wife and child of Mr J. Blunt, with seven negroes were lost.

A. McKenzie lost his wife, seven children, and four negroes.

Mr Beam attempted to swim ashore with his nephew on his back: they were both drowned.

From what we can gather at this moment, it would appear that no blame whatsoever can be attached to Captain Reed, of the De Soto.

Another Steam Boat disaster—several lives lost.—The boilers of the steamboat Pilot burst near New Orleans, on Sunday, the 3d instant, spreading death and destruction among the unfortunates on board. The number of lives lost could not be ascertained. Of ten persons picked up in the river, and carried to the city, three or four are not expected to recover.

Slave Insurrection in Cuba.—An arrival from Matanzas, states, that several white persons had been arrested for instigating the slaves to insurrection. The Savannah Republican of Friday, 8th March, says—From a private letter received in this city, yesterday, via Charleston, dated Matanzas, 26th February, we learn that another insurrectionary movement had been discovered which was to have taken place on the 28th. The rebellion embraced people of all colours, and so many arrests had taken place that the various prisons were crowded, and an additional house had been taken near the river as a temporary jail. The arrests were still going on date of the letter. The city was in a state of great excitement and business almost entirely suspended.

**Colonial News.**

**New-Brunswick.**

New Brunswick, March 19.

From St. Domingo.—Capt Smith, of the brig Republic, at New York, in 15 days from Port au Prince, reports that there had been a serious disturbance at a town called Petet Hevera, a few miles from St Marks, between the civil and military authorities, which ended in the death of one general and six government officers. The north part of the Island was dissatisfied with the constitution, it being framed at Port au Prince, contrary to what was represented. The Government party attempted to force it upon the people, which was the cause of the disturbance. The blacks were so exasperated at the mulattoes of St Marks, that they were advised to leave by the General in command. Several hundreds had arrived at Port au Prince, leaving every thing behind. The fate of St Marks we shall learn by the next arrival.

The Government of Hayti is at present in a disturbed state. They have got a Constitution and are not satisfied; the blacks are against the mulattoes, the civil against the military, none being satisfied with the President, and all want to hold office.

Fire!—An extensive fire took place at the Upper Mills, Saint Stephen, on Tuesday night last—in which a large store belonging to G. D. King, Esq was burnt, together with another building adjoining called the McKnisick store, and two small sheds. We have not yet learned whether there was any Insurance. It is strongly suspected to be the work of an incendiary.

A seizure of ninety-six American Clocks, was made on the 9th instant in Foster's Barn at Tower Hill, St David. This is the most effectual method of putting an end to the system of smuggling, swindling and extortion, which has for some time past been carried on under the name of "Clock Pedling."

**Citation Notices.**

**SURROGATE COURT,**

County of Northumberland, Province of New Brunswick.

[L. S.] To the Sheriff of the county of Northumberland, or any Constable within the said county, Greeting:—

Whereas Alexander Rankin, Executor of the last Will and Testament of JOSEPH HOME, late of the parish of Newcastle, in the county aforesaid, Esquire, deceased, hath filed an account of his Administration on the Estate of the said deceased, and hath prayed that the same may be passed and allowed,—

You are therefore required to cite the Creditors and Next of Kin of the said deceased, and all others interested in the said Estate, to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at my Office in the parish of Chatham, within the said county, on TUESDAY, the twenty third day of April next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, to attend the passing and allowing of the said account of administration on the said estate.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the said court, this twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty four.

T. H. PETERS, Surrogate.  
 GEORGE KERR, Register of Probates for said county.

**SURROGATE COURT,**

County of Northumberland, Province of New Brunswick.

[L. S.] To the Sheriff of the county of Northumberland, or any Constable within the said county, Greeting:—

Whereas Alexander Simpson, Executor of the last Will and Testament of NOAH McLEUR, late of the parish of Northesk, in the county aforesaid, Yeoman, deceased, hath filed an account of his Administration on the Estate of the said deceased, and hath prayed that the same may be passed and allowed,—

You are therefore required to cite the Creditors and Next of Kin of the said deceased, and all others interested in the said estate, to appear before me, at a Court of Probate, to be held at my office in the parish of Chatham, within said county, on TUESDAY, the twenty third day of April next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, to attend the passing and allowing of the said administration account on the said estate, at which time and place the several creditors of the said deceased are required to produce their vouchers and papers, and to substantiate their respective claims against the said estate.

Given under my hand, and seal of the said court, the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty four.

T. H. PETERS, Surrogate.  
 GEORGE KERR, Register of Probates for said county.

**NEW-BRUNSWICK.**

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, ES.  
 [L. S.] To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, or any Constable within said County.

Whereas EDWARD WILLISTON, Administrator of the Estate of the late JAMES HOSFORD, late of Nelson, in the said County, Farmer, deceased, hath represented to me that that personal Estate of the said deceased is not sufficient to pay the debts due by the said deceased, and hath prayed that Licence may issue to authorize him to sell all the Real

Estate of the said deceased, towards paying the said debts: You are therefore required to cite the widow and heirs of the said deceased personally to be and appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my office in the Parish of Chatham, on Tuesday, the twenty third day of April next, at the hour of Eleven of the Clock, in the forenoon, to show cause why Licence should not be granted to the said Administrator to sell all the Real Estate of the said deceased, towards paying the said debts. And you are further required to cite and require the said Administrator, and all and every the creditors and other persons interested in the said Estate, personally to be and appear before me, at the time and place aforesaid, with their vouchers and papers, in order that I may then and there proceed to hear and examine the proofs of the said parties, and the validity or legality of the debts and demands alleged to be existing against the said Estate, and make such further order in the matter as shall seem just.

Given under my hand, and the Seal of the said Court, this Eighteenth day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-four.

THOMAS H. PETERS, Surrogate.  
 GEORGE KERR, Register of Probates for said County.

**NEW BRUNSWICK,**

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.  
 (L. S.) To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, or any Constable within said County, Greeting:

Whereas JOHN T. WILLISTON, Administrator of the Estate of ANGUS FRASER, late of Alnwick, in the said County, Farmer, deceased, hath represented to me that no personal Estate of the said deceased hath come to his hands, and hath prayed that Licence may issue to authorize him to sell such part of the Real Estate of the said deceased as may be necessary for the payment of the debts due by the said deceased: You are therefore required to cite the widow and heirs of the said deceased, personally to be and appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my office in the Parish of Chatham, on Tuesday, the twenty-third day of April next, at the hour of Eleven of the Clock, in the forenoon, to show cause why Licence should not be granted to the said Administrator to sell all the Real Estate of the said deceased, towards paying the said debts. And you are further required to cite and require the said Administrator, and all and every the creditors and other persons interested in the said Estate, personally to be and appear before me at the time and place aforesaid, with their vouchers and papers, in order that I may then and there proceed to hear and examine the proofs of the said parties, and the validity or legality of the debts and demands alleged to be existing against the said Estate, and make such further order in the matter as shall seem just.

Given under my hand, and Seal of the said Court, this Eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty four.

THOMAS H. PETERS, Surrogate.  
 GEORGE KERR, Register of Probates for said County.

**Administration Notices.**

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of the late WILLIAM WHITE, of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester, Innkeeper, deceased, are hereby requested to render their accounts, duly attested, within four months from this date, and all those indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment within the same period to the Subscribers.

THOMAS WHITE, } Administrators  
 WILLIAM NAPIER, } on the said Es-  
 THOS M. DEBLOIS, } tate with the  
 Bathurst, Nov. 23, 1843 Will annexed.

NOTICE.—All persons having just claims against the Estate of William Abrams, late of Newcastle, in the county of Northumberland, merchant, deceased, are requested to render the same within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to GEORGE KERR, one of the Executors, at his office in Chatham.

HENRY B. ALLISON, } Executors.  
 GEORGE KERR, }  
 JOHN THOMSON }  
 Miramichi, 2nd March, 1844.

NOTICE.—All persons having any just claims against the Estate of the late GEORGE FOWLE, of the parish of Glenelg, Farmer, deceased, are hereby required to render the same duly attested, to the subscribers, within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to

JANE FOWLE, Administratrix.  
 FRANCIS H. M'KNIGHT, Administrator.  
 Dated this first day of March, A. D., 1844.

All persons having any just demands against the estate of WILLIAM MCGREGOR, late of Blackville, in the County of Northumberland, Shoemaker, are requested to render the same duly attested, to the Subscriber within three months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment

THOMAS W UNDERHILL,  
 Sole Executor.  
 Dated this 26th day of January, 1844

**Blank Forms**

Of various kinds, for sale at the Gleaner Office.