AND NORTHUMBERLAND, KENT, GLOUCESTER, AND RESTIGOUCHE COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL.

New Series, Vol. III.

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Nec aranearum sane textus ideo melior, quia ex se fila gignunt, nec noster vilior quia ex alienis libamus ut apes.

Miramichi, Saturday Morning, September 13, 1845.

News for England.

WILLMER AND SMITH'S European Times,

Which arrives by every steam ship at Halifax, Current.

It is arranged and published

Expressly for Nova Scotia, New BrunsWick, Newfoundland, Canada, the
United States, &c.

United States, &c.

Of this Paper the "Boston Morning Post" aya... We are greatly indebted to this Newspaper for our Foreign, Miscellaneous, and Commercial News. One number of Willmer & Smith's European Times is worth a whole file of any other English paper."

During the sing this Loreng has been before

During the time this Journal has been before the world, the Proprietors refer, with pleasure, to the praise which it has elicited from the press of England, Scotland, Ireland, the United States, the West Indies, and the encouragement thas received from the public of Canada and thas received from the public of Canada and he United States.

THREE ESSENTIAL FEATURES DISTINGUISH IT PROM ALL CONTEMPORANEOUS PUBLICATIONS

First,—It contains a full, correct, and com-prehensive Shipping List, arranged on a plan so plain and practicable, that "who runs may read." Persons interested in the Marine of Brush America may turn in an instant to the islormation which they seek, with the certainty islomation which they seek, with the certainty of relying on its truth. It thus supersedes shipping Lists, and other expensive publications from Europe, some of which are six times the piec of Willmer & Smith's European Times. Secondary.—It contains a Price Gurrent of Price of Willmer & Smith's European Times. SZCONDLY,—It coatains a Price Current of all the great British and European Markets, devoted principally to the articles of trade and commerce, more immediately appertaining to british America and the United States, and in which the Merchant, the Trader, and the man of business must feel an immediate laterest. On the score of correctness, the Tabular Figures, and the remarks accompanying the various markets, showing their actual condition, may be relied on, and are, in fact, an authority with that of the First Houses in the principal cities is the United States and Canada.

Therefore, Therefore, and the principal cities is the United States and Canada.

at of the First Houses in the principal cities is the United States and Canada.

Territy,—As a newspaper, it presents to the American reader, in a concentrated state, and where the interest or the importance of the subject demands it, in the most detailed and ample form, every topic of political, commercial, domestic, and miscellaneous interest which has occurred in Europe or elsewhere, since the departure of the previous packet—special regard being paid to whatever is mostly connected with, or relates to, the political, social, and commercial well-being of British America and the United States. Willmer & Smith's European Times, in short, takes a Chance at every circumstance in which the inhabitants of the great Western World can possibly feel an interest. It puts the American teader in possession, the moment it comes to hand, of whatever has transpired, during the interval in Europe—personal, political and commercial.

The subscription to this Paper is 16s. per faming; and may be ordered of James Caie, aquire, Post Master, Chatham, Miramichi.

A NARRATIVE of Facts and Circumstances connected with the

MORTHUMBERLAND ELECTION which took place in the winter of 1842-3 to which are appended some remarks relative to the High transfer tag High sheriff and other dignitaries and also

AN ADDRESS TO THE BENCH; the whole of which may be gathered the whole of which may be gained at that state of political feeling and misrule in that unhappy County.

By John Hea. A PAMPHLET, of which the above is the has been printed, and is ready for distri-

NOTICE.—All persons having any solution of the country of the coun Alle, duly attested, at the Office of James A.

Janes, Esquire, Attorney at Law, in Richi
Janes, within three months from this date; and

the hereby required to make immediate pay
lessented to the said James A. James, or to the

secriber.

JOHN GRAHAM FORSTER, miniatrator out he Estate of the late Wilfred dehibnoto, June 7, 1815.

## FAIRS:

At a General Sessions of the Peace of our Lady the Queen, held at the Court House, at Newcastle, in and for the County of Northumberland, on TUESDAY, the eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forth five. eight hundred and forty five.

eight hundred and forty five.

Ordered, That the following Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, for the semi-annual FAIRS, to be holden at the Town of Newcastle, in the county of Northumberland, under the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly, made and passed in the eighth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, shall continue and be in force until annulled, altered, or amended by any subsequent Order of this Court.

1. That the Fair shall be holden on the public square in the Town of Newcastle.

2. That the Rair shall commence and be open on the second Tursdays in October and March next, at the hour of 10, a. m., and continutil the hour of 5, p. m., when the Fair shall close for that day; and be again open on the following day, between the same hours; but not to continue beyond two days at any one Fair.

not to continue beyond two days at any one Fair.

3. The square on which the Fairs are to be held, shall, the day previous to the commencement of each Fair, be divided off unto stells or departments, plainly marked on the ground, and assigning a stall or stand for each description of cattle, so as to place each description of cattle by themselves; these stalls shall again be sub-divided into small divisions.

4. That any person attending the Fair wishing to procure a stall for his animals, may do so, and have the same exclusively to himself on

and have the same exclusively to himself on payment of the sum of five shillings per day, during the continuance of such Fair, to the Keeper, who will give him a certificate of preference on such payment

5. That the stalls shall be marked off in such a manner as to leave a walk of not less than then feet for assessment and spectators between

ten feet, for passengers and spectators, between each stand or stall.

6. That each owner shall be accountable for the animals exhibited by him at such Fair, being kept in the place assigned to him, and each person attending such Fair, shall obey the Rules and Regulations of such Fair, under the penalty of twenty shillings for every breach of the above Regulations; to be recovered on the Oath of one or more creditable witnesses, before any one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, at the sait of the Keeper of the said Fair, to be prosecuted within ten days after the breach of such Regulations, and not after; which penalty, when recovered, shall be paid into the hands of the County Treasurer, and to go towards constituting a Fund for paying the expenses of such Fair.
7. That HUGH HAMIL shall be the Keeper

and Manager of such Fair; and that Patrick Wheeler and Edward Ferrall shall be the Constables of the Parish, to assist under the direc-tions of such Keeper, to enforce the Rules and Regulations of such Fair.

WM. CARMAN, Junior,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace for Northumberland.

NEW BRUNSWICK, County of Westmorland, S.S.

[L.S.] To the Sheriff of the County of West-moreland, or to any Constable within said County: Greeting.

Whereas Samuel Ovlton and Thomas Oulton, Administrators of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, and Credits, which were of the late THOMAS OULTON, deceased, at the time of his death, exhibited and filed their actime of his death, exhibited and lifed their account of the Administration of said Estate, and have prayed that the Next of Kin of said deceased, and all persons interested in the said Johnstone David Smith Thomas shoemaker Sullivan Thomas Thomas estate, may appear and attend the passing and allowing the said accounts; and also to the distribution of any surplus which may, on the final allowance of said accounts, remain in the hands of said Administrators; You are therefore required to cite the Next of Kin of said deceased, and all others interested in said estate, and they are hereby cited to appear before me, at a Court of Probate to be held at my office in Dorchester, within and for said county, on Tuesday the twenty first day of October next, at twelve of the clock, at noon, to attend the passing and allowing of the accounts of the said Administrators, and to the distribution of

Given under my hand, and seal of the said Court, this eighteenth day of August, 1845

(Signed) E. B. CHANDLER,
Surrogate Judge of Probates, county of
Westmorland,
(Signed) THOS. SAVRE, Register of
Probates, county of Westmorland.

BLANKS.

For Sale at the GLEANER OFFICE.

LIST OF LETTERS

Ann & Mary captain
Flinter
Aurelia ship captain
Amess
Anderson George
Anderson Thomas
Byrne Mary
Burchell Mrs Susan
Bolam John saddler
Bryan Dennis
Battlett — Chatham
Cribbs George
Callay Patrick care of

Anderson Mrs
Manderson Mrs
Mark Christiana
Murphy James care of
John Noonan
Mainimoy Frances
Mary Isabella for John
Prichard
Martin Angus blk river
Moys Richard captain
Murphy James
mill cove
Callay Patrick care of
do Marks Nelson

river Cassidy Margaret care
of G. Henderson
Chapman James
Campbell D care of

Cameron D. Lochaber Davis Ann care of Mr Layton Dickson Isaac care of W. Duirheada Davidson J. Nelson

Dorothy brig captain Perrus Duncan Timothy Donovan Timothy Dalton Thomas Doherty James
Dwyre M. Chatham
Duffy M. Blackville
Daley M. bay du vin
Doyle Patrick Dickson John farmer Egan John bartibogue

Keary John

Keenan Patrick
Leslie Robert Nelson
Lord Wenlock barque
captaig Lickiss 2
Lioyds ship capt Watts
Wayman Abraham
bay du

Lane Thomas LeBuffe Robert (money letter) Whitmore Thomas MurphyJames

Callay Patrick care of Mr Featon Munnard Robert Callahan John care of Mr D. Lacy Cable Jasper Conde Samuel Cotton James R.

Cotton James R. McKenzie G carpenter
Tanner
Cousins Hugh Chatham
Carroll Daniel black Clanigan James

Edward Flizgerald c Lanigan James clinnes Donald cRae John Chatham cliteney John Napa cCennell George

cElvemey J Napan cNeil Archibald care of J. Russell cMahon James cRae Alex Glenelg cDonald James ship cMahon Richard

care of J. Noonan cDonald Donald cDonald Allen pilot cLean Hugh lower bay du vin cDonald Roderick ehoemaker cPhee Con shipyard cLean Donald black river cJenkin Sidney

Egan John bartibogue
Eogland John
Eagle brig for Peter
Eagle brig for Peter
Smith
Fair Elizabeth
Francis Joseph A.
Chatham Noonan Michael
Foley Patrick care of James White
James White
Fowler William
Fowler William
Fahey James bartiboge
Friendship ship of
For George

Fahey James bartiboge O'Neal Andrew
Friendship ship of
Dublin Pollard James
Geddis Samuel
Grattan Michael
Gibson James
George barque for
William Fletcher
Grieve Geo. at Joseph
Russell's
Heeps John
O'Neal Andrew
O'Reorge
Power Catharins care
Mrs Joseph
Peters Joseph

Russell's Parsons John
Herrington John
Hennessy Michael
Hays James
Henderson James bay
do vin 2
Haines M. Chatham
Humber barque 2
Hughes Amdrew
Hennrigh Jeremiah
Hunt Stephen Rossbank
Regent bark W. North

Vestable

Hennrigh Jeremiah
Hunt Stephen Rosebank
Henderson Wm care of
Wm. McKenzic
Hays John
Hogg Richard Chathm
Healey Edmund
Henry Wm smith
Herrigan M.
Handkerson W.

Smith

John White brig for Shannor Thomas addrell Johnstone Thomas care of Alex McDonald John White brig W. Resele John White brig

W. Beagle
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S.J. Frost S J Frost Taylor James bay do

Kelly Patrick
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Chatham Foundry

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Chatham Foundry

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parish

bay du vin Walsh Themas Walls John

## Agricultural Iournal.

From the Albany Cultivator.
WINTER GRAIN-STEEPS FOR SEED

We should be in favor of sowing tye as early in September as practicable; and where there is no danger to be feared from the fly, we would observe the same rule in regard to wheat. There is a particular reason for early sowing rye this season, and that is the advantage it will afford for feed to sheep early this season, and that is the advantage it will afford for feed to sheep and young stock. The dry weather has lessened the hay-crop to a great extent, and the supply of grass in pastures must in many cases be very small. Rye, if allowed to get good root, may be pastured with light stock in the fall, and to some extent during winter. In some cases it may be expedient to feed in spring. The diminution which results to the yield of grain is not equivalent to the advantages as pasture. The crop starts very early and is particularly adapted to the dry lands on which the grass has suffered most. Would it not be judicious to sow this crop largely, to be used this fall and mosta. Would it not be judicious to sow this crop largely, to be used this fall and next spring as a substitute for hay and grass? In passing through the country, we notice in the barn-yards, and around the barns, or sometime by the road-side, considerable piles of manure, exposed to waste by evaporation and washing of rains. If some of the fields where the grass is dried up were plowed, and all the manure now lying useless, was carefully collected and applied to them, a large amount of feed might be produced, which would be available before much grass would be had next season.

would be available before much grass would be had next season.

In the preparation of ground for winter grain, either wheat of rye, we doubt the propriety of bringing to the surface, the sward, and vegetable matter which had been buried but a few weeks before; especially where the soil is sufficiently porous and loose. Some tool should be used which will sufficiently mellow the soil, without reversing the furrows. A cultivator, if rightly constructed, and worked at first mostly lengthwise of the furrows, is found to answer a good purpose.

pose.

The preparation of the seed is an im, portant matter. The cleanest and heaviest should be sown. If it contain seeds of pernicious plants, they should be taken out. It will amply pay to pick over by hand a peck or half bushel of wheat, or other grain, to be sown on a spot of good hand a peck or half bushed of wheat, or other grain, to be sown on a spot of good clean ground, purposely for seed. Chess, oats, and other seeds, lighter than wheat kernels, may be principally taken out by putting the grain in strong brine, a small quantity at a time, and stirring it with a stick. The foul seeds will rise, and may be skimmed off. When it has been finished, it may be put on a floor and dried off, or rendered fit for sowing, by mixing with it air slacked lime or plaster. Paswith it air slacked lime or plaster. Passing the grain slowly through a good winnowing mill, will clean it from nearly all the small seeds, such as wild pink, wild mustard, and seeds of most weeds, as well as the most shrivelled and imper-

fect kernels.

The various kinds of smut in grain have been well ascertained to be vegeta-ble parasites of the fungi tribe. The species known as Uredo fælidæ, commonly called "dust, or pepper brand," is the most injurious to wheat. Its seeds are so minute that they are believed to be taken in by the spungioles of the plant, and are with the sap carried up the pores into the cavity of the embryo kernel, where the fungus reproduces itself; causing an abortion of the grain, and giving in its place a black dust of most pungent and disagreeable odor and taste.

There is no longer any doubt that this substance may be eradicated from wheat by means of certain substances applied to the seed. So often has this been proved by actual experiment, that we "hold him no longer guiltless," who neglects the application of the remedy. The vethe application of the remedy. The vegetative power of the fungus may be killed by lime, ashes, brine, solutions of arsenic, vitriol, &c. We have tried nearly all these substances, and give the preference to vitriol. Our mode of using the absence follows: Dissalve in the it has been as follows: Dissolve in hot water two ounces of blue vitriol, (sul-