

## Poetry.

### Songs from the German.

[The following songs were translated from the German by a young officer in the Rocket Brigade, attached to the Swedish corps in the campaign of 1813. He still remembers with pleasure, hearing the former of them sung by Claudina Blomberg, the prettiest girl in Nordheim, to Mozart's beautiful air, "Ah! questo luogo."]

### I.—The Rhine.

O sweet Rhine! thy current by town and by tower,  
The green sunny vale, and the dark linden  
lower:  
Thy waves, as they dimple, smile back on the  
plain,  
And Rhine! dearest river, thou art German  
again.  
Thy roses smell sweeter, the air is more free,  
More lively the song of the bird on the tree;  
The yoke of the mighty is broken in twain;  
And Rhine! dearest river, thou art German  
again.  
The land is at peace, and breaks forth into  
song.  
Thy hills in their bosom the cadence prolong,  
Thy sons in their chanting resercho the strain—  
Our Rhine, our own river, is O Rhine! again!  
Thy daughters, sweet river, thy daughters so fair,  
With their eyes of soft azure, and bright sunny  
hair,  
Repeat mid their dances, at eve on the plain—  
Our Rhine, our own river, is German again.

### II.—Tyrolse War Song.

Come, Sons of the Hill! leave the Chamois and  
Roa.  
For the harvests thick in the valley below:  
Bavaria and Gaul they have led their might;  
The brave and the tyrant are armed for fight.  
Then, gather ye here, in the mist and the snow,  
On the tower of your strength, o'er the heads of  
the foe—  
Should the path of your bright arms be seen  
From your shroud,  
It will seem only lightning that breaks through  
the cloud.  
Should the sound of your watchword be heard in  
the night,  
They will think it the echo of winds from the  
height:  
And the clasp of your feet, as ye rush to the  
plain,  
Will be heard as a winter brook swelled with  
the rain.  
And gather, ye eagles, ye wolves of the hill;  
The banquet is set, ye shall revel your fill:  
Come down like the whirlwind, come down like  
the flood,  
For the reapers are gone to the harvest of blood.



### From the Farmer's Register.

The following letter, from the Hon. George Tibbits, Esq. President of the Rensselaer county Agricultural Society, and the published communications from Mr. Genet, third Vice-President of the Society which were enclosed in it, we lay before the public, cheerfully, under the hope that they may contribute to the object for which they are intended.

To F. ADAMCOURT—Sir—The method proposed by Gen. Armstrong for the destruction of the Canada thistle, and approved by Mr. Genet, in his remarks herewith enclosed, varying only in the cause of their destruction, may be of use on farms which are but partially infested in small patches with this noxious weed. It has been successfully practiced on farms thus situated in several districts. It may not however be generally known, and to those farmers to whom it is not, its publication may be of use. With that view I send it to you.

A practicable plan for their destruction upon a large scale, where farms have become generally infested with them, would entitle its inventor to the most grateful thanks of the community and to the highest premium.

G. TIBBITS.

Prospect-Hill, June 7, 1819.

Sir—The honour bestowed upon me by the Agricultural Society of the county of Rensselaer, in elevating me to the station of one of their Vice-Presidents, makes it an agreeable duty to concur, to the best of my abilities, to whatever may promote the utility of that patriotic institution. In that view, Sir, I hasten to communicate, through your channel, to our farmers, my observations on the method of destroying one of the most dreadful enemies of their fields: I mean the Canada thistle, which, on the wings of Eolus, has, within a few years, emigrated into this State from Vermont, and extended rapidly its baleful progeny.

My method is the same as the one recommended by Gen. Armstrong; and if I do not agree with that distinguished statesman in the explanation of the efficient cause, the result being the same, and the means differing only by a circumstance which may have escaped his attention, our respective experiments are corroborative, and will, I hope, leave no doubt of the efficacy of salt pickle (on pasture lots) to annihilate a plant, which in some parts of Canada and Vermont, has effectually invaded the soil, and rendered it perfectly useless for tillage or pasture.

Too much attention cannot be paid to the immediate extirpation of such an alarming intruder; and among the various acts which your fellow-citizens expect from your zeal as their representative, at the next meeting of the legislature, one of the most interesting would be the extension and improvement of the law already provided for the destruction of that noxious weed in several counties.

With much respect I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,  
E. C. GENET.  
The Hon. George Tibbits, Esq. President of the Agricultural Society of the county of Rensselaer.

Remarks on a late communication of General John Armstrong, to the President of the Berkshire Agricultural Society, on the Canada Thistle.

The *Serratula Arvensis*, of Linnaeus, a species of the carduus, called in America, Canada thistle, and in England, with a due regard to truth, the *curved thistle*, is, of all the invaders of our cultivated fields, the most difficult to extirpate. It propagates itself with an astonishing rapidity, both by its plumose or feathered seeds, and by its innumerable roots, creeping far, wide and deep. Many essays have been made in Europe and in America, by the most skillful botanists and agronomists, to destroy this pernicious plant; frequent and deep ploughings, repeated mowings, superincumbent substances, burnings and thick sowings of clover and other grass, having been used; but none of those means have conquered the enemy. Gen. Armstrong, discarding all those palliatives, publishes that he has made a decisive attack on the pest, with old pickle of beef, pork or fish, poured slowly on the places occupied by the Canada thistle, and that he has made it disappear. I coincide entirely with that gentleman on the efficacy of salt solutions to subdue the *seratula*. I have used it several years for the same purpose, and I have invariably succeeded. But I differ from the general on the explanation of that phenomenon. He seems to ascribe it to the chemical action of salt, and imagines that the malic acid of apple pomace would have the same effect. I ascribe it, on the contrary, to the simple mechanical operation of the grazing animals, who resort with an astonishing avidity to the spots impregnated with pickle, trample and compact the ground with their feet, skim its surface with their tongues and their teeth, devour the young sprouts as soon as they appear, and depriving entirely the roots of the thistle of their necessary communication with the atmosphere by their tracheas, or air conductors, destroy in them the source of vegetation, and occasion their much desired death.

I have, this year, planted with corn a lot of thirty acres, on which several bunches of the Canada thistle had been irrigated, in 1815, with pickle, or occasionally sprinkled with salt for the use of a flock of 300 merinoes, and I have not been able to discover the least remnant of that pernicious plant in the ground, whilst where the pickle had been put on thistles not exposed to the browsing of sheep or cattle, the salt seems rather to have invigorated than extinguished the prolific powers of this thistle. My advice to farmers, who have lots infested with the Canada thistle, is accordingly to turn them as soon as possible into pasture well stocked with grass feed, and after having cut the sprouts of the thistle, and continuing to cut them as soon as they grow too hard to be eat by the creatures, to make it a practice to sprinkle the ground occupied by those plants with pickle or salt.

E. C. GENET.

Prospect-Hill, June 7, 1819.

From the Alexandria Gazette.

In an English newspaper of February last, we find the following article. It is one of the most impressive facts to establish the advantages of improved cultivation of the soil, that we have ever read, if the fact is to be credited, and we have no reason to disbelieve it more than any other, derived from the same source respecting improvement in the arts, sciences, &c. We do not copy this under the impression that this mode of cultivation can ever be employed otherwise than experimentally, but to show what can be accomplished by system and industry. Here are an hundred and thirty four bushels of wheat raised from an acre of ground. The highest product we have ever heard of being realized in this country, on the most fertile land, was fifty bushels. The average crop throughout the Union, is probably not more than ten bushels, if so much; in England, it is rated, according to the following article, at more than thirty, by the ordinary mode of cultivation. The difference in these averages is again owing to the difference in the mode of culture.

From an English paper.

GREAT CROPS.

Mr. Falla gives an instance of land cultivated by the spade and the wheat planted in lines by a dibble, with plants previously raised in a seed bed produced the enormous return of seventeen quarters of wheat to an acre! The average produce in the ordinary mode of cultivation, is not more than four quarters; so that the extra expense is more than repaid fourfold. The expense of digging an acre of ordinary land at nursery price, he states to be 33s. and this he adds, is an operation worth two ploughings; and besides, by planting the wheat there is great saving in seed. In the usual mode of broad cast, it requires two bushels to the acre; but in planting, one peck is sufficient. Mr. F. also states, that by spade husbandry he has produced a crop of potatoes amounting to the almost incredible quantity of 200 bushels produce! and he gives it as his opinion, that the more general use of the spade would have the most beneficial effect, not only upon the agricultural laborers themselves, but on their employers also; for, though the farmer might not be able to find laborers to cultivate large quantities of land in this way, he might at least cultivate sufficient to employ his quota of the laborers of his parish, and so at once exonerate the poor rates, and be himself amply repaid.

The method of rearing Calves,  
By a Yorkshire Farmer.

Various methods have been practised in regard to the rearing and food for young calves; but long experience, with a mind always open to conviction, and a stock which has produced the most money for a

given quantity of food, and in the least time of any in Great Britain, cannot justly be denied to promise, and afford the most substantial proofs of the best method of treatment—I here allude to a farmer in the North of Yorkshire.

He observes the most beneficial time for breeding young calves for stock, is in February and March. These intended for stock he permits to suck the cow twice a day for a fortnight, allowing them to take only a certain quantity of what is called the fore-milk, and stripping the cows perfectly clean for the dairy. Always observing, that the calf has plenty of clean straw, and lies dry in a tolerably warm house or stall. When they are a fortnight old, he takes them from the cow, puts them into a convenient house, and gives them skim'd milk scalded for one month longer, allowing them a little good hay, which they soon learn to eat. When they are six weeks old, the milk is mixed with oatmeal gruel, and allows them a little bean meal, only to lick out of a trough. He opposes of linseed tea mixed with the milk, equal quantities of each. The allowance each calf should have cannot be judged of; that depends entirely upon the size of the calf—Every feeder should be very cautious not to give them too much at one time, but always to keep them regular—Giving turnips at the age of six weeks is recommended.—No proper time can be fixed for giving up serving them, as it entirely depends upon the strength of the calf; some are taken away at two months old, others at three months, and put into a good sweet grass pasture. By this mode of treatment, the person alluded to has not lost one for several years.

Milk is the cheapest and best food that can be given them; and those who have not milk will never receive any advantage by breeding. A decoction of hay tea, or linseed, or oatmeal, given to young calves without milk, causes them to be big bodied, poor, and frequently it is attended with an inveterate looseness which too often proves fatal. The winter following they are put upon turnips, which are excellent food, and keep them in good condition until the following spring.

The calves meant for veal have the fore ends of the cow's milk for one week, then the latter ends; and they are generally sold to the butcher at three or four weeks old. A good-bred calf is sold as high as from three to four pounds. It must be observed, the calves meant for rearing have their liberty in the house. Those meant for fattening are close confined to a stall, and always allowed a sufficient quantity of clean straw.

When a calf does not suck freely, raw eggs and salt are administered with success.

E. C. GENET.

FOR SALE,

A VERY valuable FARM, situated near the Village of Brockville, being the rear half of Lot No. one, and the rear half of Lot number two, in the second concession of Elizabethtown, U. C. containing two hundred acres, formerly the property of Reuben Sherwood, Esquire, but now belonging to John Shuter, Esquire, of London. There is a very good dwelling house, with several other out houses on the premises. Lot number nineteen, in the ninth concession, and the west half of Lot number one, in the eighth concession, in the Township of Yonge, in the District of Johnstown. These Farms will be disposed of on terms peculiarly easy and advantageous to purchasers.—Apply to DANIEL JONES Jun. Brockville, 15th January, 1819. 4

NOTICE.

JAMES MEAGHER returns his most sincere thanks to the people of Kingston and its environs, for the liberal encouragement he has met with since his commencing business. He begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed to his New House near the Market Place, opposite to Mr. Bayman's and will as usual carry on the

Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron  
Manufactory.

HORSE SHOEING and BLACKSMITH WORK will be executed in the best manner, at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms.

N. B. To rent, lease or sell, for the term of ten years, and immediate possession given, that well known stand, the WEL-LINGTON INN, in Barrack street.—This situation is one of the best in town, having many conveniences that render it particularly well adapted for a House of Public Entertainment and Store. Apply to the Proprietor. JAMES MEAGHER. Kingston, Feb. 5, 1819. 6

For Sale or to Let,

A TWO story framed House, and a large and commodious Stone Store, situate on the water's edge in the centre of the Village of Prescott, on exceedingly advantageous terms to the purchaser or lessee. Enquire at the Office of CHAS. A. HAGERMAN. Kingston, 26th February, 1819. 9

PERSONS having Books belonging to the Kingston Library are requested to send them to the subscriber, at his house, adjoining the Town of Kingston, and with as little delay as possible. JOHN FERGUSON. 12th April, 1819. 16

Kingston, 21st June, 1819.

A. MARSHALL, member of the College of Surgeons in London, begs leave to inform the public that he has moved to the house formerly occupied by Mr. A. Macpherson, and next door to T. Mackland, Esq. where he continues to practice the different branches of his profession as usual.

He is now opening the most extensive and general assortment of

Drugs and Patent Medicines, that ever were introduced into Upper Canada, and imported by himself this spring from Great Britain. Store Keepers and Medical Practitioners in the country will be supplied on as low terms as they possibly can be in Montreal.

He has also imported a choice assortment of Walnut and Mushroom Ketchup, best English Pickles, Indian Soey, Balm of Gilead, Maceassar and Russian Oil, Soda Powders, Tamarinds, House Thermometers, Spices, a vast articles of Perfumery, Colours for Painters, Dyers, &c. 24

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the Public, that they have now received and just opened in Market Street, just below Mrs. Patrick's Inn, a very Extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES and STATIONARY.

Likewise—a great quantity of Classical Books, the whole of which will be sold very low for Cash and approved Credit.

McDONALD & AYKROYD.

Dec. 1, 1818. 27

Kingston Branch of the Montreal Bank.

ANY sum required may be obtained at the Office for good Bills, on Montreal, Quebec, Bills of Exchange on London, or for Specie.—Notes also will be discounted at thirty, sixty, and ninety days. THOMAS MARKLAND, Agent. Kingston, 3d Nov. 1818. 23

NOTICE.

THE Partnership under the firm of Alexander McDonell & Co. was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted thereto must make immediate payment to Alexander McDonell, to whom all having claims against the said firm must present their accounts, he being duly authorized to settle all the affairs of said concern.

Alexander McDonell,  
Allan R. McDonell.

Kingston, 29th May, 1819. 23w12

To Avemen.

THE subscribers will receive proposals from any person or persons willing to engage to clear sixty acres of new land on their premises in Ameliasburgh, Bay of Quinte, ready for seed by the first day of August next. The Ashes on said land will be required to be collected and carefully secured. Teams and Provisions will be furnished if required. For particulars apply to OWEN McDOUGAL, Kingston, or to McDOUGAL & McLELLAN, Belleville.

BANK OF CANADA.

THE subscriber being appointed agent for the Bank of Canada, he will negotiate bank notes for bills on Montreal, Quebec, or for Specie.

Wm. MITCHELL. Kingston, Oct. 13th, 1818. 20

For Sale,

WHAT Elegant farm No. 8, first Concession township of Fredericksburgh, 28 miles from Kingston, (containing 200 Acres,) formerly occupied by Colonel Spencer, and known by the name of the Mansion House. It contains about 50 acres of land under improvement, an elegant frame house 2 story high with 2 barns and other buildings. Persons desirous of purchasing may enquire of the Subscriber on the premises, or to D. Hagerman, Esq. at Bath.

JOSEPH BERGERON. Fredericksburgh, Sept. 8th, 1818 15

A FARM FOR SALE;

A DJOINING Hay Bay, in the Township of Fredericksburgh, the East half of Lot No. 2, in the second Concession, containing 100 acres, and having about 40 acres under cultivation, with a log house and barn upon it. For the terms apply to Daniel Washburn, Esquire, Kingston. P. VAN KOUHNET. Cornwall, Dec. 7, 1818 30

CAUTION.

IT is the particular wish of the Commanding Officer of the 70th Regiment, that all dealings with the inhabitants be for prompt payments. Such persons therefore as take upon themselves to give credit, will be doing so at their own risk, as after this notice it will be needless for them to apply to the Commanding Officer, or any other Officer, for their assistance to recover any debts.

This applies to every individual of the Corps, there being no exception of Messman, Pay Sergeants, Hospital Steward, or any other.

Kingston, 19th June, 1819. 26  
A FEW hundred bundles STRAW for sale.—Enquire at this Office. June 3, 1819. 23

Soda Water.

THIS cooling, salutory, and delicious beverage, is now ready for delivery, and will be kept during the summer at the Sign of the Golden Mortar, opposite the Market. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who value health, with a cheerful serenity of mind, are respectfully invited to call and partake of this bottled and fashionable drink, which is exhilarating without intoxication, and unattended by subsequent depression. With such qualities, surely no Lady or Gentleman will conceive it any tax upon time, constitution or property, occasionally to indulge in the innocent and healthful hilarity invariably attendant upon a glass of Syrup and Soda Water. Kingston, June 25, 1819. 26

To be Sold,

A NEAT and commodious House in Store Street, with a good Stable and Garden, in which there is a good Well and all other conveniences required. Terms of sale will be made known by applying to the Subscriber on the premises. ANTHONY BURK. Kingston, May 28, 1819. 22—1f

THE Subscriber offers for sale his House and Farm, together or separate, as also his Horses, Carts, Sleights, Cows, Hogs, Oxen, Grain, Hay, Potatoes, and Implements of Husbandry, situate on the River St. Lawrence, overlooking the beautiful village of Ogdensburg, and within half a mile of Prescott, Upper Canada.

The Dwelling house, which has lately been erected, consists of two fitting Rooms, 4 Bed rooms, a Kitchen and Cellar, well finished.

The Farm contains 107 Acres of choice Land, well fenced, upwards of 60 of which is Pasture and Meadow, the remainder Tillage and Wood Land, with a young Orchard and good Barn, Stable and Root-house, and a small Tenement for Labourers.

To a Gentleman of Speculation, the above Premises which extends 3 Acres in front of the River, must prove of great advantage, as it is one of the best situations in the neighbourhood for the erection of a Wharf, Brewery or Distillery, &c.

Part of the purchase money, may remain on Mortgage, if agreeable to the Purchaser. Application to be made to Henry Forest Esq. Montreal, John Macaulay Kingston, or the owner. PHILIP O'BRIEN. Prescott, 26th Oct. 1818. 61f

TO LET,

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, near a Doctor Keating's, two stories high, with seven rooms a Kitchen, and a Cellar under the whole, a good yard and stable; also a very good Spring near the house.—For further particulars apply to JAMES ROBINS. Kingston, 4th June, 1819. 23

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late Copartnership of Richard Robison and David Secord, are requested to make immediate payment to the surviving partner, David Secord, and those to whom the said Copartnership may be indebted, are requested to send in their accounts for adjustment and payment. Kingston, 27th May, 1819. 261f

LOST,

ABOUT a week ago, somewhere between the South Bay, in Marysburgh, and Kingston, a Note of hand, in favor of the subscriber, against John Brewer and William Spafford, for the sum of eleven pounds five shillings. All persons are hereby forbid purchasing said Note, as the same will not be paid to any one except the original owner, by agreement of the contracting parties.—Whoever may have found the same, and will return it to the subscriber, shall be generously rewarded. JOHN BRAZURE. Marysburgh, June 18, 1819. 26w3

Notice,

THE late partnership of Robert Graham & Co. having dissolved itself this day by the death of Roderick Mackay Esq. the business in future will be carried on by the Subscriber, to whom all persons, who are indebted to the above firm, will please pay their accounts without delay, and those who may have claims against that concern will please present them for adjustment. ROBERT GRAHAM. Point Frederick, 21st Sept. 1818.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has Lost three Notes Signed by Freeman S. Clinch, viz. one of 25 Dollars on demand, one of 25 Dollars fix Months after date, one of 50 dollars, payable in Joiner's or Cabinet work; the endorsement according to the best of my knowledge is as follows, viz. 4 or 5 Pounds on the first Note, the above notes were given the 25th of March 1818. DANIEL REYNALDS. February 11th, 1819. 8

TO LET.

FOR one or more years, and possession given immediately, That Stone house, situated in Store Street lately occupied by Mr. Medcalf, with Stable, Garden and other out-houses. The situation of the above premises is most advantageous for a Dwelling house. For particulars apply to FRANCIS X. ROCHELEAU. Kingston, 15 Jan. 1819. 3

KINGSTON, U. C. PRINTED FOR THE EDITORS.