From the " Tin Trumpet," by the late Doctor Chatfield.

If sick of home and luxuries, You want a new sensation,
And sigh for the unwonted ease
Of unaccommodation,—
If you would taste, as amateur,
And vagabond beginner,
The painful pleasures of the poor,
Get up a Pic-mic dinner.

Presto !- 'tis done, away you start, All frolic, fun, and laughter, The servants and provision cart As gaily trotting after,
The spot is reached, when all exclaim,
With many a joyous antic,
*How sweet a scene!—I'm glad we came!

Pity the night was wet !- but what Care gipsies and carousers!
So down upon the swamp you squat
In porous Nankeen trowsers.
Stick to what sticks to your seat, For thistles round you huddle, And nettles threaten legs and feet, If shifted from the puddle.

Half starved with hunger, parch'd with thirst, A'll haste to spread the dishes, When lo! 'tis found, the alc has burst

Amid the loaves and fishes.

Over the pie a sodden sop,

The grasshoppers are skipping,

Bach roll's a sponge, each loaf a mop,

And all the meat is dripping.

Bristling with broken glass, you find Some cakes among the bottles, Which those may eat who do not mind Excoriated throttles. The biscuit now are wiped and dried,

When squalling voices utter, Look! Look! a toad has got astride Our only pat of butter!"

Your solids in a liquid state,
Your cooling liquids heated,
And every promised joy by fate
Most cruelly defeated.
All, save the serving men are sour'd,
They snirk, the cunning sinners!
Having, before they came, devoured
Most comfortable dinners.

Still you assume, in very spite, A grim and gloomy gladness, Pretend to laugh—affect delight— And scorn all show of sadness— While thus you smile, but storm within,
A storm without comes faster,
And down descends in deafening din

'Tie saure qui peut:—the fruit dessert Is fruitlessly deserted, And homeward now you all revert, Dull, desolate, and diried, Each gruffly grumbling, as he eyes His soked and sullen brother, If these are Picing pleasanting "If these are Pic-nic pleasantries, Preserve me from another!"

A deluge of disaster.

CULTURE OF WHEAT.

Wheat is the most important of all the grains

the fellowing conclusion by actual and characture experiment, namely, 'that one ear of a superior variety, sown grain by grain, and suffered to tiller apart, produced 4 be. 4 ounces of wheat, whereas another ear of an inferior sort, treated in the same manner, produced only I lb. 10 eunces. This proves that it is of paramount importance to select the most productive and farinaceous sorts for seed; it being obvious, that a farmer who would have sown his whole crop with the last variety, would have probably been rained; whereas, the auperior variety would have enabled him to farm with profit. It is hardly possible to enter a field of wheat nearly ripe, without observing that the ears of some of the plants are much superior to the generality of those growing around. Several new and excellent sorts have been obtained, by intelligent famers making a selection of these remarkably superior ears; sowing and growing them apart until the pure stock was increased to serve themselves, and, in time, there immediate neighbourhood. By such means, the Hardeastle, the hedge-wheat, flunter's Heckling's, &c., have been eriginated; and with manifest advantage to the sowners, so long as the sorts were kept pure, and attention being paid to giving the sorts those most suitable soils which experience had pointed out. This mode of obtaining improved varieties of com, so strenuously advocated by Colonel le Couteur, has been practised but by few farmers; a general idea prevasting among them that it is the rischness of the land and judicious culture which gives quality, and consequently value, to the sample. In this they are partly right; because, though very fine wheat in a miller's estimation, may be grown on poor land, it is impossible to grow a profitable crop; a great balk of both straw and grain answering the farmer's purpose better than the high quality of the latter. But Colonel le Couteur seems fully convinced that both these objects, that its quantity and quality, may be obtained at the same time, upon ordinary wheat land; and

by agriculturists. Adapting the sort to the soil is one means for securing success. The red and yellow wheats answer better on the heaviest clayey loams than the white varieties, which are delicate, and more suitable for lands of a lighter description."* Sir George Mackenzie of Coul has found by experiment that the variety of wheat, cultivated so successfully by Colonel le Couteur, thrives well in Ross-shire, and in that northern county actually yields a heavier produce than in Jersey. This however, we must ascribe to Sir George's skilful mode of farming, more than either soil or climate.

It remember an anecdote told me of a gentleman's gentleman who went to be engaged: he was told that when Port or Sherry was left after dinner in the decanters, it was allowed to be

The late Mr. Brown of Markle, an experienced agriculturist, was of opinion that profitable crops so wheat might be produced every second year on rich clays and loams, if well cultivated and situated in a good climate. Land, however, must be highly manured and judiciously fallowed, to bear such frequent repetitions of wheat.

"The season for sowing wheat is necessarily regulated by the state of the land, as well as of the season, on which account it is not always in

the season, on which account it is not always in the season, on which account it is not always in the farmer's power to choose the moment he would prefer. After fallow, as the season allows, it may be sown from the end of August to the middle of November. On wet clays, it is proper to sow as early as possible, as such soils, when thoroughly drenched with moisture in autumn, are seldom in a proper state for between the thoroughly drenched with moisture in autumn, are seidom in a proper state for harrowing till the sacceeding spring. In the opinions of many experienced husbandmen, the best season for sowing wheat, whether on fallow, rag-fallow, or ploughed clover stubble, is from the beginning of September to the 20th of October, but this must depend upon the state of the soil and weather. In East Lothian, on dry gravelly loams, in good condition, after a clover crop, and well prepared, wheat has been known to succeed best when sown in November. After drilled beans, whenever the season will admit of ploughing and harrowing, wheat may be sown from the middle or end of September to the middle of November; after this season, the sowing of November; after this season, the sowing of wheat ought not to be hazarded till the spring quarter returns.

After turnips when the crop is consumed or

led off, and the ground can be properly ploughed, wheat may be sown any time betwixt the 1st of Pebruary and the middle of March, and it is customary to plough and sow the land in successive portions as fast as the turnips are consumed. It is only on turnip soil of a good quality, verging towards loam, and in high condition, that winter wheat, sown in spring, can be cultivated with success. When circumstances are favourable, however, it will generally happen that such lands, when wheat is not too often repeated, will nands, when wheat is not too often repeated, will nearly produce as many bushels of wheat as of barley. The wheat crop, therefore, on an aver-age of seasons, will exceed the value of the barley crop considerably; hence its culture is an object which ought not to be neglected."†

Wheat, as will afterwards be more particular-ly mentioned, is liable to certain diseases, as, for example, smut, mildew or rust, &c. With the view of preserving the grain from these most in-jurious disorders, it is customary to prepare the seed by steeping or pickling it in a kind of saline brine, or diluted urine. The value of this pro-cess may be learned from the following experi-ments, as stated in various reports before us. Mr. Railey of Chellingham this development. Mr. Bailey of Chellingham tried experiments on seed in which were a few balls of smut. One-third of the seed was steeped in urine, and limed; ne-third steeped in urine, dried and not limed and the other third sown without steeping or liming. The result was, that the seed which had been pickled and limed, and that which was pickled and not limed, and that which was pickled and not limed, was almost free of smut; while that which was sown without undergoing this process was much diseased. The following experiments were made at Lord Chesterfield's farm of Bradly-Hall, in Derbyshire:—The first was on a peck of very smutty wheat, one-half of which was sown in the state it was bought, and the other weaked in these states. Wheat is the most important of all the grains and its varieties are numerous. Among those now in cultivation, the following may be enumerated:—The bearded, the Dunglass, the golden ear, the velvet ear, the cgg-shell, the hedge-wheat, the Essex dun, the Kentish yellow, the white and red Essex, the Mungoswell's, the Burwell red, the Hunters, and the Georgian. A general division of wheat is made into white and red, with several shades between, and summer and winter. Winter wheat be sown at the period for putting summer wheat into the ground, in the course of two seasons the winter will become of a similar labit as the summer, and the same process will bring a summer wheat to be a winter one. days into a bag in which was some black duct of smutty grain, and the result was that a large portion of wheat thus sown was smutty, while to the brown and red; but the latter is most profitable for whet adhesive soils, and unfavourable climates, on account of its hardiness and ripening early. A red wheat, of great productiveness, has been recently introduced into Scotland from Mark-lane.

The variety of wheat most profitable to be produced must depend upon the nature of the soil, as land which has produced an indifferent crop of one may yield an abundant crop of another kind, and land is frequently found to yield better crops if the varieties be alternately changed. It has been observed, that a mixture of grain produces the heaviest crops, and that mixed flour makes the best bread.

The value of the infected wheat was the procured, the whole being dibbled, each parcel by itself. The produce of the infected wheat was three-fourths smut; the same infected wheat was three-fourths with the value produce of the infected wheat was three-fourths smut; the same infected wheat was three-fourths smut; the same infected wheat, steeped and limed, was perfectly cound. The valuable results arising from steeping wheat seed need not be further ilustrated, and we shall now proceed to describe the process.

CHARLES W. ENKHNS.

Kingston. Esh, 1845.

COM M ISSION BUSINES.

COM M ISSION BUSINES.

COM M ISSION BUSINES.

THE Subscriber respectful tenders his sincere thanks to his frieds and the public generally, for the very firral support he has received since he commenced business in Kingston, and begs to acquain them that he is now prepared to recee consignments of any description of Prepared. The valuable results arising from steeping wheat seed need not be further ilustrated, and we shall now proceed to describe the process.

duces the heaviest crops, and that nixed flour makes the best bread.

The richer description of clays and strong loams are the best adapted for the production of wheat, but if properly cultivated and well manured, any variety of these two soils will produce excellent crops of this grain. Good wheat land ought always to possess a large quantity of clay and little sand; for although light soils may be made to produce good crops, yet the strong clay lands in general yield the heaviest grain. Sandy soils being deficient in firmness do not afford sufficient support to the roots of plants, such as wheat, which do not sink far into the soil. There are light soils, however, made from decomposed granite, felspar, or clay-stone, compounded with vegetable matter, which produce excellent wheat. These soils abound in the neighborhood of Edinburgh market. The produce of these soils, however, is much hurt by dry weather.

**Colonel le Couteur, of Jersey, has made the culture of the best varieties of wheat his particular study for several years, and has arrived at the following conclusion by actual and careful experiment, namely, that one ear of a superior variety, sown grain by grain, and suffered to tiller apart, produced 4 lbs. 4 ounces of wheat, whereas another ear of an inferior sort, treated in the same manner, produced and the limb properly slacked, for if this is not done. To the same manner, produced to the limb properly slacked, for if this is not done, to the same manner, produced and to the limb properly slacked, for if this is not done, to the same manner, produced and the limb properly slacked, for if this is not done, to the same manner, produced and the limb properly slacked, for if this is not done, to the same manner, produced to the limb properly slacked, for if this is not done, to the same manner, produced to the same manner, produced

I remember an anecdote told me of a gentleman's gentleman who went to be engaged: he
was told that when Port or Sherry was left after
dinner in the decanters, it was allowed to be
used by the superior servants. "Of course Sir!"
said he; "and I suppose if a friend comes in,
you do not object to the butler drawing something better."—"Why, you impudent scoundre!!" said the gentleman: "my son here, who
is a Captain in the army, could not ask for more."
—"I dare say not, Sir," said the fellow; "we
pity many of those gentlemen, and often wonder
how they get on at all!"

For Sale by the Subscriber, A FEW sets of Silver plated, and Britann Metal Communion Services.

Britannia Metal hot-water Venison dishes CHARLES W. JENKINS. Kingston, Feb., 1845.

FOR SALE BY WM. SIMPSON. 25 B LS. Turpentine, 15 " Hhds. Boiled Oil, 1000 sides Sole Leather,

Ontario Street, Nov. 14, 1844.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBCRIBER, PALMER'S patent spring Candle shade (a variety of patterns.)

Palmer's patent Metallic Candles for do CHARLES W. JENKINS. Kingston, Feb., 1845. GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

MARDWARE STORE,

Opposite the Lambton House—Princess Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the Public, that he has made a great reduction in the price of every description of Hardware and Fancy Goods, and that he is determined in future to sell VERY LOW (Wholesale or Retail) for Cash r approved credit.

The Stock, which is very extensive, comprise

English, Banks' refined, Crown, Lowmon and Swedes Bar Iron, Rod Iron, half round and Hoop Iron, Cast, Crawley, Blister, Sleigh Shoe, and Spring

Steel, Tin Plates ic, ix, pc, and Canala Plates, Sheet Iron and Boiler Plates, Sheet Copper, and Brass, Sheet Lead and Zinc, Iron and Brass Wire, Hollow Ware of every descripton, Spikes, Nails, &c. Sheffield Table and other Culery, and Silver

Plated Ware,
Ivory and silver plated handle Kives and Forks,
Silver plated Tea Services,
Britannia Metal, Copper and apanned Ware,
Table Lamps, hanging and other Lamps,
Candalabra and Chandeliers,
Parming Implements and Utenss,
Parming Implements and Utenss,
Partent Straw Cutters and Han being. Patent Straw Cutters and Hay Inives, Rifles and Fowling Pieces, Joiners's, Carpenter's, and ShipBuilders' Tools, Locks, Bolts, Butts, Screws, &

Hair Seating and Curled Hair, Saddlery, Coffee, Malt, and Corn Mills, Blacksmiths' Anvils, Vices, Belows, &c. Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Putty,

Cordage, Glue, Tubs, Pails, Chrns, &c.
CHARLES W. JENKINS.
Kingston, Feb., 1945

Trade generally, he is confider that he can dispose of property with as min dispatch, and to as good advantage as another in the same line of business.

HUGH CLDER. Commercial Wharf, Kingston, 2nd April, 1844.

HARDWARE. JAMES POWELL in retuing thanks to his numerous Town and cuntry cus-tomers for their past favours, he to inform

them and the public generally, at he has recently removed into his Nov Stone Building, adjoining his old and in Princess Street, where he has on hat and nov open for examination, an extensi sortmen OF HEAVY HARDWRE, SHELF AND FANCY OODS.

Paints and Paint suffs. PLAIN, JAPANNED & BLOCK IN WARE, And STOVES of all descriptic at prices heretofore unprecedented in Market.

A FEW DOZEN CA Wood and Brass Locks Thirty hours and eight days, tother with a large assortment of PLOCHS and PLOUGH POINTS of varie patterns.

Thehighe st price paid, either exchange or cash, for old Brass, Copper, ewter, and

Trusting that his prices will sain him more fully than any lengthy elabor on on his part. Kingston, March 18, 1845

NOTICE. THE Subscriber has on he a few Chain Cables, and Auchors, as complete assortment of tarred rope, which will dispose of at very low prices.
CHARLES JENKINS

FOR SALE, 10 cass "Northern" Turpentine. A HIBODO.

TO BE LE AND possession given im ately, a Two-story STONE HOUS adjoining the Queen's College, on William et, with stone Stables, Coach house, &c., adapted for a Gentleman's residence. Also Rideau street, a three story stone dwelling He, opposite the residence of Major Bouchier. Ily to the pro-

WILLIAM APSON. Kingston, July, 1845.

4 HBODO.

HOR SALE, 50 kegs P Tobacco-" very fine."

5, South John street, LIVERPOOL.

NEWS! NEWS! NEWS!!! TRANSATLANTIC NEWSPAPER OFFICE, 5, SOUTH JOHN STREET, LIVERPOOL.

ADVERTISEMENT.

D OBSERVE CHARLES WILLMER

has NO connexion whatever with Messrs. WILLMER & SMITH, and all orders or commu-

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CHARLES WILLMER, Newspaper Forwarding & General

CONTINUES to supply to order, with greater promptitude and regularity than any other house, and on the most reasonable terms, (a London Daily Paper for £6 10s. Sterling per annum,) NEWSPAPERS, PRICES CURRENTS, SHIPPING LISTS, MAGAZINES, BOOKS, and STATIONARY, TYPE, PRINTERS' and BINDERS' MATERIALS, and Merchandise of every description, to all parts of the UNITED STATES, CANADA, NOVA SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK, and NEW-SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK, and NEW-FOUNDLAND, by the Mail STEAMERS, sailing on the 4th and 19th of each month from Livor, and to all the WEST INDIAN ISL-ANDS, MEXICO, and TEXAS, by the ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, sailing every Fortnight from

AMERICAN NEWS LETTER Is published for transmission by every Steam Ship sailing from England for America, and its leading feature is to give, at a glance, an account of every important event that has occur-red in Great Britain, Europe or Asia, in the in-lerval between the sailing of each Steam Ship, whether in politics or commerce—a correct and whether in politics or commerce—a correct and comprehensive Shipping List, in which will be found a faithful record of the arrival and departure of American vessels at and from all the British. European, and Asiatic ports, with notices of such casualties or disasters as may from time to time occur—a complete Prices Current, in which the greatest care is taken to give the latest reports of the markets for the various description norts of the markets for the various description. ports of the markets for the various description of American Produce, from the most unquestionable sources—thus combining, in one sheet, a Newspaper, a Shipping List, and a Prices Cur-

Annual Subscription, payable in advance, 12s.
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NO connexion with Messrs. WILLMER & SMITH. MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COM-

PANY OF THE MIDLAND DISTRICT. OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

DAVID JOHN SMITH, Esq., President.

DIRECTORS,

DOWNED NOBLE,

JOHN S. CARTWRIGHT,

JOHN MOWAT,

NOBLE PALMER,

J. WILLIAMSON Esqrs

TREASURER,

David John Smith. Esquire.

HIS Company continues to insure property against loss or damage by WILLIAM IRELAND,

Kingston, 24th August, 1843.

STOVES

At greatly Reduced Prices. THE Subscriber has just received, direc from the Foundries, made to special Order, a very large assortment of Stoves, onsisting in part of COOKING, PARLOURS

HALL & BOX STOVES, the latest improved patterns, which offered exceeding low for Cash. Before buying elsewhere, be pleased to call at the old established Stove Stand, and examine the assortment and price

Princess, late Store Street, Kingston, Nov. 14, 1844.

MR. KENNETH MACKENZIE, Barrister at Law, Solicitor in Chancern, Attornen, &c. &c., CLARENCE STREET.

RINGSTON,

A few doors above Daley's Hotel, at the Office lately occupied by Messrs. Burns & Mowat.

August, 1843.

Fall and Winter Dry Goods, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT THE

MANCHESTER WAREHOUSE LAMBTON BUILDINGS, Princess Street, EENGSTON.

J. & R. HUTTON & Co., beg to intimate to their numerous Town and Country Customers, that their importations this fall have been unusually large, and they have now on hand the best assortment of Staple and Fancy DRYGOODS they have ever offered to the Public; with regard to qualities and prices, they venture to affirm that they will not be surpassed by any house in the trade. They beg to draw the attention of purchasers to their immense Stock of Coburg Cloths, Merrinos, plain and figured Orleans, Parisians, Paris Cloths, Thibet Cashmeres, Velvets, &c., and a large variety of other new Styles of Goods, suitable for the Season.

other new Styles of Goods, suitable for the Season.

Broad Cloths, Pilots, Beavers, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Fancy Tweeds, Vestings; Tailor's and Milliner's Trimmings, Small Wares, Hosiery, Haberdashery, and an immense Stock of Bleached and Grey Cottons, Linen, &c., English and French Prints, Twilled and Regatta Shirtings, Flannels, Blaukets, 3-4 and 6-4th Ticks, &c.

A large assortment of Ladies' Fure, at unprecedented low prices.

Ladies' Prunella Boots, Cloth and Kid do., Morocco, Pranella, and Satin Shoes.

J. & R. Hutton & Co. have, during the past summer, made a very extensive addition to their Warehouse, for the purpose of doing a still more extensive trade, and showing their customers a large stock of New and very Cheap Goods, to enumerate which would be both tedious and require a great deal of space. They venture to as sert that their assortment, for variety, quantity quality, and low prices, is not to be surpassed by any House in the Trade.

J. & R. H. & Co. respectfully invite Country Merchants to call and examine their Wholesale Stock, which will be found well worthy the attention of buyers. Terms liberal.

Orders, &c., carefully and promptly attended

ention of buyers. Terms liberal. Orders, &c., carefully and promptly attended

January 1, 1845.

WOLFE ISLAND FERRY.

THE STEAMER HUNTEB,

CAPT. PEARSON, WILL ply every day, during the open sear on, between Kingston and Wolfe Island touching at Garden Island, as follows:

Leaves Wolfe Island Leaves Kingston. 1st trip, 6 A. M. 2nd do. 11 A. M. 3rd do. 4 P. M. 1st trip, 7 A. M. 2nd do. 12 1-2 P. M. 3rd do. 5 1-2 P. M. On Sundays.

Leaves Kingston. 1st trip, 6 A. M. 2nd do. 10 A. M. Leaves Wolfe Island. 1st trip, 7 A. M. 2nd do. 12 M. 3rd do. 3 1-2 P. M. 3rd do. 2 P. M. 4th do. 4 I-2 P. M. 4th do. 5 1-2 P. M. FARE-For Passengers to and from Wolfe

Island, with privilege of returning same day. Is 3d., Double Wagon, and Span of Horses 5s. Single Horse Wagon, 3s., Horses each, 1s. 3d., Oxen and Cows, 1s., Calves 3d., Hogs, 3d. Sheep, 2d. Horses Horses and Carriages will be in readiness to convey Passengers across the Island, or for

pleasure.

Kingston, May 17, 1845.

All persons are hereby forbid Ferrying across
between Wolfe Island and Kingston, on pain of

prosecution.

MONTREAL TYPE FOFFDRY. TO THE PRINTERS AND PROPRIETORS OF NEWSPAPERS IN CANADA, NOVA SCOTIA, &c

THE undersigned having purchased the the Marine Railway. Possessi above Establishment, begs to solicit a continuance of the patronage which has been so liberally bestowed upon him as Agent to mediately.

the Foundry. Having revised and greatly added to the material, he can confidently recommend the Type row manufactured by him as equal to

A specimen will be shortly issued, when the Proprietor will do himself the pleasure of waiting upon the Trade; in the meantime he will be happy to see or hear from those inclined to give him their support.

Old Type taken in exchange at 6d. pe Printers' Materials, and any article not manufactured in Montreal, brought in from New York at 20 per cent advance

CHAS. T. PALSGRAVE. June 14. ** Newspapers inserting the above Notice for six months, once a week, shall be entitled to be paid in Type, on taking four times the amount of advertising.

PRINTERS' AND BINDERS' WAREROOM,
Nos. 29 and 31, Gold Street, New York.
The Hoe Printing Press, and Machine Manufactory, being under the management and direction of Richard M. Hoe and Robert Hoe,
continue to manafacture at greatly reduced

continue to manafacture at greatly reduced prices. Printing Presses, Hydraulic Presses and Standing Presses, Sclf-Inking Machines, Cases, and every article necessary to complete a Printing Office, a supply of which, including Type, Ink, &c., they keep constantly en hand.

Hoe & Co's. Patent Single Cylinder Press has been recently improved in many exercise. has been recently improved in many essential particulars with a view to adapt it to first rate book printing, as well as excellent newspaper work. A considerable number of machines are

now in operation in this city and clsewhere— doing the work very rapidly, and in a superior Their improvements in their Cylinder Press,

Their improvements in their Cylinder Press, not only greatly increases its speed, but render the press more durable and less liable to get out of order. It is the only machine adapted to the most rapid newspaper printing.

They are also the manufacturers of the Patent Washington and Smith Presses, now so extensively used by Printers throughout the United States and Canadas. They call the attention of Printers to their New Machine and Card Press, by which a boy can print fifteen hundred cards per hour and in the best style. This Machine is very simple, and not liable to get out of order. Its Inking apparatus is self-acting.

The "Hoe" Company also manufacture a Cylinder Job Press, of a large Foolscap size, which requires two boys to attend it, who at the same time drive the Machine with their feet. It will print from 1500 to 2000 impressions per hour and do good work.

time drive the Machine with their feet. It will print from 1500 to 2000 impressions per hour and do good work.

The "Hoe" Company assure their friends and printers generally that no pains shall be spared to maintain the reputation of their establishment, and that all orders entrusted to them, will acceive prompt and careful attention.

Editors and publishers will be supplied with estimates in detail for Printing Offices, or Bindries, by informing us of the style and quantity of work which they desire to do.

Hoe & Co., also manufacture Cast Steel, Mill, Pit, Crosscut, Circular, and other Saws, a general supply of which they keep constantly on hand.

Jobbing and Machine work in general.

N. B.—Publishers of Newspapers in the United States or Canada, who may insert this advertisement before the 1st of next July and send one copy of their paper to us containing it, will be entitled to the payment of their bills on purchasing four times the amount thereof.

New York, Jan. 30, 1845.

NOTICE.

ASTICE.

13 WELLINGTON BUILDINGS.

13 WELLINGTON BUILDINGS.

Corner of King and Church Studies

TORONTO.

BLANKS FOR SALE.

BEEDS and MEMORIALS, Law, Cond.

Requests, and other BLANKS, signs

rariety for sale at the Herald Office.

Torown Lands Department are finally closed, and Trespectfully offer my services in this capacity, assuring those who may employ me that I will be diligent in the discharge of my duty, and moderate in my charges. As Government Agent here for several years, 1

Government Agent here for several years, have acquired a thorough knowledge of land affairs; and I correspond with the most respectable Agents at Head Quarters, for whose account I have at present a large sum of Land Script for Sale. My Office will be for the future at my res

idence, within half a mile of Kingston.

A. MANAHAN. Kingston, 30th September, 1844.

A S Isaac Simpson is retiring from the business, all persons indebted to the Subscri ber are requested to call and pay their account immediately. And all persons having account against the Subscriber are requested to present them for settlement.

them for settlement.

WHLIAM SIMPSON.

N. B. All Notes and Mortgages past due if not settled within a Month from this date will be put in Suit.

W. S. Kingston, 20th July, 1844.

FOR SALE, Paints, Oils, Putty and Glass. A. THIBODO.

J. REEVES, Saddle and Harness Manufer

BEGS to acquaint the Ger Inhabitants of Kingston ty, that he has commenced the shop next door to Mr. Ar Street, and he trusts that by ke icles at cheap prices, and a str blease his customers, he will rith a share of public patronage

Saddles, Harness, &c. of the best ture kept on hand or made to ord as can be found elsewhere. As his goods will bear insp call to examine them will be este

Kingston, Sept. 3, 1844.

JUST RECEIVED EX GREAT BRITAIN FROM LOW MANCHESTER WARREN

Lambton Buildings, Princess & A LARGE and splendid ass PRUNELLA BOOTS Satin, Seal and Morocco SLIPPER

ordinary low prices.

J. & R. HUTTON May 15, 1845.

TO BE LET. THE STONE COTTAGE I son-Street, next to the at present occupied by Mr. Gi ession given on the 1st July, ALSO, -Several houses & dwel

Apply to CHAS. W. JENE Kingston, 8th May, 1845

FOR SALE WITH positive orders to 75 packages of Tea, consisting of

Young Hyson, Gunpowder, I 20 kegs Plug Tobaccos, 18s. 25 boxes Cavendish, do 16s very sug 10 hf. boxes Ladies' Twist, 16s to a 4 " do Honeydew, 10 do English Candles, 10 do Starch,

10 do Starch,
2 casks Rape Oil,
4 qr. casks White Wine Vinego,
50 bbls. Canada Whisky.
25 do North Shore Herrings, Nal
50 quintals Table Codfish,
100 kegs packed Butter,
200 bbls. Fine and Superfine First, in
Brands.

Brands All of which will be disposed of low in or approved Credit.

HUGH CALDER Commercial Wharf, Kingston, 21st January, 1845.

CLARK WRIGHT Hat & Cap Manufacture WELLINGTON STREET.

KINGSTON.
A large assortment of HATS and CAPS LADIES' FUR BONNETS, manu himself from the best materials, and atest fashions, kept constantly on hand, a be sold very low for cash. November, 1844.

Port Wines UST received, a supply of the known Wines of HUNT & Co. to, in hhds. qr. casks and cases of to

Wm. SIMPSON Ontario Street Kingston,) November 14, 1844.

Land Serip for Sale. PPLY (if by letter post paid) to J A PPLY (if by letter post pand) west No. 23, Little St. James Street, Montre

A. MANAHAN, Land Agent,

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIM E NGLISH PATENT STRAW CO CHARLES W. JENKINS Kingston, Feb., 1845.

JUST RECEIVED. 25 CASES Hardware and Dry Goods well suited for a country trade, as will be sold low by the package.

WM. SIMPSON.

November, 14, 1844.

Ontario Street, Kingston

MOTICE S hereby given, that the Copar on for some time past at this place has at the firm of Morley & Jenkins, was this single by mutual consent. solved by mutual consent. Mr. Jenkins is empowered to discharge in settle all debts due to and by the said Const

nership concern. SAMUEL MORLEY CHARLES W. JENEINS Kingston, 27th Nov., 1944.

MESSES. HARRISON & FOSTER Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors in Cl 13 WELLINGTON BUILDIN

BY JOHN WAUDEY,

At his office, in Store Street, nearly opposite Mansion House Hotel, Kingston, Carda, where all orders will be thankfully recise and punctually attended to-TERMS .-- Fifteen shillings per annum, or it teen shillings if paid in advance,

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All transitory Advertisements from strong or irregular customers, must be paid for the handed in for insertion.

CANAD

OL. XXVI.

From the Albany Argus.
OPS THROUGHOUT TO
COUNTRY.—ITS VAI eason has so far advanced ke a general survey of the co-hole country. We can now fidence because most of the

as to the great northern s as to the great northern's op is undoubtedly a large on age, and it has been secured a. This is the tenor of adv. Even in Ohio, where the s. Even in Ohio, where the
holy less than an average,
san and the berry very white
of rust nor smut. Though
tin quantity, they have undo
ality. In Michigan, Illinois
a, the wheat crop is magnit
has been favorable. So and, is the Wheat crop in ginia, Maryland, North Caroli has been affected by the di seriously as to shrivel the ber

Kentucky and Missouri, the e. In New-England and Ne v less than an average. hay crop is remarkably lig state in the Union. From all aint is almost universal tha This is particularly the case New York and Ohio. Farth New York and Ohio. Farth igan, we hear of a heavy cro to be dieguised that the now than it has been in motracted Spring drought stems. Summer drought near will have to make up ler by an increased sowing

ats and barley are a fair c ble to speak conclusively, general impression that a average crop, except in there the drought has not be acknowledged that the

s are of an excellent quality nd there there may be a fail ir usual abundance of one of some vegetables ever of The rot has got into it at this is not so general a rvey would not be complet

orrey would not be completed yourds about the great crop rice, tobacco and sugar. Cotton crop will be a heavy the 2,503,000 bales. In So orgia the intense drought hout this deficiency will be mo Mississippi and Arkanasa. tobacco crop is light in Vir nd South Caroline, but he nd Missouri, and we think th be a full average.

which is mostly raised in a not be a full crop. If we a ers of that state, the drougry thing almost like a blast

effects are probably exaggerings of heat make it seem mor sugar crop will be a splend in Louisiana is extending example. It is so much, mo ing cotton that the cotton

nto it. The last year's cr f pounds, by far the larges his country. The next ma ounds. There is yet a image the consumption in the s connection we can very props of Texas, which are lotton, sugar, corn and when a glorious abundance of ev nce or comfort. As that considered a part of our Un ill be chronicled with as n its sister states.

on its enter states.

Asking a survey of the crops mind must be struck at one ful variety. All climates an eem contained within our bot and Africa seem to have a from the St. Lawrence this del Norte on the South, but feel a grateful was a first and the second to the s t feel a grateful reverence untiful harvest which bles abound the harvest which bees a continent to subdue to ble a continent to subdue to zed man. May we be worthy should be the aspiration of ever the cradle to the grave.

ALE OF CHURCH LIVINGS.—Go the Auction Mart, Bartholom di George Robins in the act of sale of several church livings. elevated desk, with hammer in ressing a crowd of elevated desk, with hammer in eesing a crowd of clergymen tessing a crowd of clergymen or son them regular speculator y of them regular speculator y of them regular speculator. It is some prime things for you gentle one the only good speculation. In which you can establish you can establish you rash sike geatlemen, and will cass. The army and navy use ga; but I need not tell you to now. War, gentlemen, is a to you, I will not be now. War, gentlemen, is a to you. I will not have the now of the control of the con

her £2,000 now the tithes which are themselves £1,000, a out collecting. It's a rent, now, a rent, and comes in cheerfully usly-almost of itself. It's within London, in a fine sporting ne

How old's the incumbent?" she had, thick man, in rusty black, ade of papers in his hand.

'Old!—why, my friend, you cough him older. He's turned eight had means to live to a hundreder youc.

s he ill po bawls another.

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