

KINGSTON FAIR AND COUNTY CATTLE SHOW.

At a Meeting of the Frontenac Agricultural Society held at the Court House at Kingston, on Thursday the 2d Sept. 1835.

- For the best Breeding Mare with her colt of this year. 1st best, do. do. 2nd best, do. do. 3rd best, do. do. 4th best, do. do.

DOMESTIC INDUSTRY. The best piece of Cloth made in the County, not less than 20 yards.

GRAIN AND FARMS FOR THE YEAR 1836. The best field of Wheat not less than four acres.

- 1st best do. do. 2nd best do. do. 3rd best do. do. 4th best do. do. 5th best do. do.

COMMITTEES TO JUDGE. Horses, Mares, and Colts.—Robert Beth, Robert Vanstine, Reuben Spooner.

—Robert Gibson, Augustus Thibode, Matthew Burnett. Ploughing Match.—James Gordon, James Reed, Robert Gibson, Lambert Vanastine.

That no premium be awarded to persons who are not members of the Society and have paid their Subscription for this year.

The Stock to be on the ground at 10 o'clock. To prevent any confusion on the day of the Fair and Cattle Show the Committees appointed to Judge different articles, will make all necessary arrangements, and proceed in their respective duties without further notice.

The Cattle and Articles intended to be shown for prizes, must be entered by the Secretary on the ground, by half-past eleven o'clock.

At a meeting of Directors of the Midland District Agricultural Society, held for the counties of Lenox and Addington, at Napanee, 1st September, 1835.

The report from the several Township Directors for premiums awarded for the best farms were called for and submitted.

1st. Resolved.—That Judges be appointed to view the Cattle &c., now offered for premiums.

2d. Resolved.—That the reports of the different Township Directors be published, with the list of persons to whom premiums were awarded at the Cattle Show this day—and are as follows:

List of Persons to whom Premiums were awarded for the best cultivated Farms in the several Townships: ERNEST TOWN.

1st Class, Lucas Sharp, 1st best. 200 acres. John Bell, 2d do. and over Sebastian Hogle, 3d do.

2d Class, Conrad Johnson, 1st best. 100 to Jacob Johnson, 2d do. 200 acres. Martin Fraick, 3d do.

3d Class, William Clough, 1st best. 50 to Frederick Keller, 2d do. 100 acres. Robert Baty, 3d do.

Judges—Ebenezer Perry, C. C. Fredericksburgh. 1st Class.—Rev. Robt. McDowall, 1st best. John Church, 3d do.

2d Class.—Isaac Ingersoll, 1st do. David Williams, 2d do. Jacob Dettler, 3d do.

3d Class.—Wilhelm Sager, 1st do. Elisha Sills, 2d do. James Fitchett, 3d do.

Judges—Richard Ham, James Chamberlain, and John Davey. ADOLFSTOWN.

1st Class.—Wilket W. Casey, 1st best. Peter V. Dorland, 2nd do. Rickerson Haight, 3d do.

2d Class.—Wilket Casey, 1st do. John Trumpour, 2d do. Thos. Casey, 3d do.

3d Class.—Orin Ranny, 1st do. Helen, 2d do. Samuel Dorland, Jacob H. Harman, Orrin Ranny.

RICHMOND. 1st Class.—James Long, 1st best. Archibald Caton, 2d do. Daniel McBride, 3d do.

2d Class.—Charles McDonald, 1st do. Frederick A. Oliver, 2d do. Patrick Dolan, 3d do.

3d Class.—William Sager, 1st do. Robert Brown, 2d do. Samuel Baldwin, 3d do.

7th.—Resolved.—That the Secretary be authorized to transmit a copy of the foregoing proceedings to the U. C. Herald Office for publication.

G. H. DETLOR, Secretary.

From the Genesee Farmer.

SEASONABLE HINTS FOR AUGUST. Although farmers will soon have completed their harvesting and haying, they will find no time for remaining inactive.

A great many things, though apparently of minor importance, will need their undivided attention. Weeds have been springing up, and their fields have in some places become much infested with them during the busy season of harvest—some are on the eve of ripening their seed—these should be destroyed immediately so far as can be done without injury to the crops.

Whatever spring crops have been sown yet late for crops to be benefited by this operation; and it will not only prove advantageous for the present year, but will, by destroying the seed, save a large amount of labor in extirpating weeds in future seasons.

Mulleins and thistles in pasture grounds which have been neglected, should now be destroyed without delay.

Whatever spring crops have been taken from land which is to be put in this fall with wheat, it is best to harrow the ground immediately and thoroughly. This will scatter the seeds of weeds as may be scattered over it to vegetation.

Every attention should be given to the preparation of seed wheat. There are several ways of cleansing it of other seeds, each of which may be used with advantage.

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Vacancy.

From the Montreal Gazette.

TRAVELS IN UPPER CANADA, NO. XIV. GARDEN ISLAND.

The neighbourhood of Kingston abounds with many delightful walks, which afford almost every step, views of surpassing beauty. The hill opposite the Scotch church—the flat table rock near which the Artillery Barracks stand, and the Fort on Point Henry, all present views of natural scenery extremely agreeable, and refreshing to the eye of taste.

Where the land has not been cleared and put under crop, we meet with a great variety of the most beautiful and aromatic plants. From the rapid glance which I bestowed upon them, I felt convinced that a description of the Flora of this little island alone, would be extremely interesting to the botanical observer of nature.

Numerous wild fruits of excellent quality, are presented to us in every direction. Among the number of those which I saw and tasted, I may mention the grape, the cherry and the cherry, the plum, the gooseberry, the black and red currant, the strawberry, the raspberry, the bilberry, the mulberry, the butter-nut, the hickory-nut and the filbert.

Abounding with such a variety of objects to gratify both the senses and the imagination, it is not to be wondered at, that Garden Island should be the favorite resort of the numerous boating parties which during the pleasant months of summer, may be daily seen pushing off from the wharves at Kingston and Point Henry.

I understand that this island was granted several years ago, by Sir John Colborne, to a Sergeant of the 79th Regiment, in consequence of certain important services which he had rendered to his corps.

The gift, unlike many others, appears to have been well bestowed, and duly appreciated. The proprietor has already, about forty acres under crop, and has erected a large and commodious house, with barns and numerous other out-houses; he has besides constructed a wharf, which projects a considerable distance into the deep water of the Lake, and affords the most perfect protection to the numerous pleasure-boats and small vessels, which from time to time, visit the island.

The improvements which have been effected, have, I am credibly informed, cost upwards of £700. I am thus particular in mentioning these circumstances, because I think it would much redound to the credit of those individuals who had obtained extensive grants of land from Government, if they would only take a lesson from the spirit and enterprise which have characterized the proceedings of the proprietor.

The house of which I have made mention, has been let by its proprietor as a hotel, and usually well provided with viands of the most excellent description; such, at least, as would give ample satisfaction to the palates of those who travel for the purposes of luxuriating, in the contemplation of the beauties of external nature, and not to animal gratification.

From the centre of the house which has been erected on this island, a sort of tower rises to a height of about fifty feet. On the top of this tower, there is a commodious platform, from which we enjoy a most delightful view of the surrounding country. We stand in the centre of a circle, every part of which presents a variety of objects capable of exciting our admiration.

Carrying the eye along from Kingston, towards the right, we view in succession the Catarqui creek, spanned by the strong and beautiful bridge of the same name, the fortifications, barracks and store-houses on Pointe Frederick and Henry; between these noble structures, the remnants of that noble fleet, resting in quietness and peace on the bosom of Navy Bay, which would have borne death and destruction before it, had not the iron hand of war been suddenly arrested, and a lasting peace declared between those, who obvious duty, as well as interest it is, to preserve in undisturbed tranquillity, the good understanding which now prevails between them.

It is, however, painful to think of the immense sums of money which have been drawn from the coffers of the British treasury, to fit out an armament which never rendered the nation the slightest service, and which is now going to rapid and irreparable decay, while the remotest prospect of any benefit whatever arising from it. The St. Lawrence, alone, a one hundred and twenty gun ship, cost between two and three hundred thousand pounds.

It is difficult however always to prevent smut by these applications where infected seed is used: it will therefore be cheaper and better where clean seed can be procured, to do so. Care should in this case be taken that it be not put in bags which have previously contained smut, in case it will also become infected by the fine dust like seed which adhere to the bag.

Some farmers are in the practice of stripping the leaves from corn for fodder during this and the following month. This has an injurious effect on the crop, as so much of the plant is necessary for its growth, and the maturity of it, than the leaves. The truth of this may be easily proved by stripping alternate rows of corn in a field, and afterwards measuring the product. Where green feed is wanted, it would be far more profitable to sow corn broadcast expressly for the purpose of feeding stock in summer and autumn.

Why do those hills of shadowy tint appear more sweet than all the smiling landscape near? 'Tis distance lends enchantment to the view, And robes the mountains in its azure hue.

Thus with delight we linger to survey The promised joys of life's unmeasured year; Thus from afar, each dim discovered scene More pleasing seems than all the past hath been, And every form that fancy can repair From dark oblivion, glows divinely there.

Looking still farther to the right, the eye ranges along the shores of Pittsburg and Long Island. Between these objects, lies Sir John's Island in the channel of the St. Lawrence, while far off in the distance, we behold the commencement of that beautiful cluster of verdant islands, from which the Lake of the Thousand Isles derives its name, and which has been so elegantly described by Mr. Moore in the letter which he wrote to Lady Charlotte Rawdon, as he glided down the crystalline waters of the grand Catarqui.

Through many woods, though it lets flowering fair, Through shades of bloom, where the first infatigable, A simulation, might have weeping tears yearn; When basked from the garden of their God! Oh, lady, these are miracles which man, Can scarcely dream of, while his eye must see, To know how beautiful this world can be.

From the commanding eminence on which he stands, the spectator is enabled to form an accurate idea of the difficulties which now exist, in the intercourse which is carried between Kingston and Cape Vincent, on the other side of the British lines, in consequence of the peculiar manner in which Long Island is situated with respect to these places. He sees directly before him the line of the canal across Long Island, which was projected about two years ago, and is enabled duly to appreciate the advantages which would result from its completion.

The soil of Long Island is extremely fertile. It was some time ago informed, that a farmer lately from Ayrshire, who rents a piece of land for which he pays only £5 yearly, realized from the sale of his cheese alone, no less a sum than upwards of £46.

The next object which meets the spectator's eye is Isle Simcoe. This island possesses a rich and productive soil, very little of which, however, is as yet under cultivation. It has lately been purchased by a person of Kingston, who will no doubt turn to advantage the natural riches with which it abounds.

On the upper end of Isle Simcoe, a lighthouse was erected about two years ago, on a projecting piece of land named the Nine Mile Point. Ranging along the circumference of the circle formed by the objects which surround it, we next discern Snake Island, a small spot of land, or rather gravelly bank, which gives support to a few stunted trees.

Beyond Snake Island lies the Isle of Tanti, said to have been lately purchased by Lord Mountcastle. Still continuing to turn to the right, Salmon Island, and the group of islands called the Brothers, are in succession brought under our observation. Beyond the Brothers, we enjoy a pretty good view of the country around Bath, and are enabled, with even the naked eye, to discern, at a distance of eighteen miles, its well cultivated fields, as they gently slope towards the water's edge.

Turning from Bath towards Kingston, we meet with no object capable of exciting much interest, until we behold the lofty range of buildings, composing that part of the Penitentiary which has been already erected, and the stately pile which forms the Kingston Hospital. Having looked upon the various objects which I have enumerated; the spectator will have witnessed some of the most prominent features of the amphitheatre, in the middle of which he is placed.

From the short and very imperfect description I have given of it, the reader may be enabled to form an idea of the beautiful scenery which is presented to his contemplation, on this interesting little island. For my part, I have been so captivated by it, and have so much enjoyed the excellent fishing which its waters afford, that I have been induced to remain upon it for several days. I now quit it with reluctance. I was unable to leave it, however, without paying it the tribute of admiration which is contained in the lines just penned.

The subjoined extracts give a pleasing idea of the advancing prosperity of New Brunswick. It will be observed that no less than £90,000 has, within a few months, been invested in Joint Stock Companies. There have also been considerable speculations in timber lands by Americans. The Halifax Times thus accounts for the rapid improvement of the neighbouring Province.

This prosperous state of things may be attributed in part we believe to the facility of obtaining bank accommodation, which here will be thought tantamount to public run. We might think so, too, did we not know that the Scotch system of Banking is in full operation in St. John, which, while from the nature of its accommodation it allows of more enlarged speculations, and guides trade into healthy channels, keeps up such a regular check and control, as prevents it from entailing ruin on those who embark in its hazards.—The very nature of the Joint Stock enterprises, in which there seems on a casual glance but little danger of loss, proves that though the Sister Province is making large and rapid strides in the march of improvement, it is at no greater risk than that of the ordinary chances of trade.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—The whole of the Capital Stock of the Bridge Company (£20,000) was taken up in a few days after the promulgation of the prospectus and terms of the Charter. Directors are to be chosen on the 31st inst.—The Capital Stock of the Saint John's Mechanic's Whale Fishing Company, (£50,000), was fully subscribed for on Tuesday last, and it is stated that so strong are the anticipations of the success of this Company, that a premium has already been offered for Shares before any part of the Stock is paid in. The election for Directors takes place on the 7th of Sept. The whole of the Capital Stock of the Saint John Water Company, (4000 Shares at £5 each) was only bought before the public last week; it is now all subscribed for, and a meeting for the choice of Directors takes place on the 31st Sept.—The best wishes of the public must accompany all these enterprises. They severally promise to be a great benefit to the community at large, besides conferring much credit on the spirit of our citizens. In addition to the enterprizes

there is considerable probability of an extension of the plan, being established in this city, at no very distant period. It is generally thought that such an establishment would meet with good success.—[Observer.]

ANOTHER JOINT STOCK COMPANY. A Subscription List is now in progress from a Company to be called the "St. Lawrence East India Company," with a Capital of £20,000 to be divided into shares of £25 each. The intention is to apply to the Legislature of the Province for an act, to be subject to such rules and regulations as may be agreed to by the holders, previous to the Charter being applied for. Upwards of 500 Shares are now subscribed for, and it is the intention to limit the number, at present, to 600.—That persons in other parts of the Province may have an opportunity of investing in the office of Mr. L. Bedell, in Newfield's brick building.—[ib.]

THE WRECK OF THE ROYAL DURHAM. Several guns and other articles which have recently been brought up from the wreck of the Royal George, which was lost at Spithead, near the coast of North Scotland, has been donated to the Government and has been forwarded to these places. He sees directly before him the line of the canal across Long Island, which was projected about two years ago, and is enabled duly to appreciate the advantages which would result from its completion.

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