From the Belleville Intelligences

DISTRICT OF HASTINGS. It is a fact worthy of notice, that while every affort is making by public men and the Press, to bring almost every part of the Province into notice, that a studied neglect seems to have passed over the District of Hastings, and in fact the whole of the Bay of Quinte. We should be sorry to attribute this to jealousy or dread, that from its situation. Hastings, if generally known, would attribute this to jealousy or dread, that from its situation, Hastings, if generally known, would take the lead in the Province, and that resting upon its own natural resources, it would bid fair one day to become a successful Rival for the Seat of Government of the Province. These facts may enter the minds of such wise speculators, who have watched the progress of towns and rillages; and although unwilling to confess the superiority of Hastings, yet conviction tells them, that such is the fact and that others as wise as themselves may and doubtless will cre long desuperiority of Hastings, yet conviction tells them, that such is the fact and that others as wise as themselves, may, and doubtless will cre long detect all this. But if this neglect was studied on the part of others, it does not therefore follow that we should sanction it, by remaining silent; we have therefore determined to give some little account of this District, so that it may stand a fair chance with the remaining portion of the Province. We are fully satisfied that we cannot do the subject justice; yet, we think, silence were worse on our part, than an exhibition of our inability to lay before the capitalist Emigrant a perfect account of all the resources of the District of Hastings and the Bay of Quinte.

The district of Hastings is situated on the southern bank of the bay of Quinte, upon which it has a front of about 30 miles. The principal townships within the District, are Sydney, Thurlow, Tyendinaga, Huntingdon, Rawdon, Hungerford, Madoc, Marmora, Elziver, and the Mohawk lands, all of which are settled by respectable farmers, many of whom by their industry and cultivation of the soil have raised themselves to opulence and independence.

When this county was first settled, it was selected by those who resorted to it, from its fertility of soil and beauties of landscape. There is no portion of the Province better adapted for agriculture, commerce and manufactures than this District; the lands are equal to any in the province for strength of soil, convenience of water and beauty of timber. There are two streams of some simportance in this district, streams which are of themselves sources of immense wealth, down which are floated large quantities of all descriptions of lumber, and upon which are situated many mills moved by the hydraulic power of the streams. The names of these rivers are the Moira of Belleville, and the Shannon in Shanonville.

ny mils moved by the hydraulic power of the streams. The names of these rivers are the Moira of Belleville, and the Shannon in Shanonville. They both discharge themselves into the bay of Quinte, and have their source at about sixty miles from the bay. The rear townships are exceedingly well watered, by several small streams which are tributer to these already reactioned, and mill are tributary to those already mentioned, and mill sites are numerous in every direction of the dis-trict, and the farmer need have no apprehension as the facilities which will be afforded him of grinding his wheat and other grain. So that every sd-vantage is presented to the cultivator of the soil to bring his produce to a good market at the ship-ping port of Belleville, now the district town, he will always be able to obtain the best prices for

stately, and endeavour to give as full an account of each as we are able. We shall begin with side of clay and loam. There is water in abundance throughout the township, and sweet springs are to be met with in every direction. In the township, and succession there is one small swamp of about 400 acres. The main road to this township, sho locations for mill-sites, are almost without number. There are already established, and under full and profitable operation in the township 3 grist and 3 saw mills. There are 3 churches, a Presbyterian, an Episcopal, and a Methodist, all having large and respectable congresations. Perhaps there is not another rural township in the Province so well off for school houses, and schools, there are at present 20: of course that there is but little intoxication, and of course but poor encouragement for taverns, the township has but one and has no distillery. There are however three waggon factories, fifteen blacksmith shots and thirteen shoemaker shops, in the township.

The settlement of this Township began in 1826. one and has no distillery. There are however three waggon factories, fifteen blacksmith shops and thirteen shoemakershops, in the township. The growth of timber is various, beach, maple,

experience, of heholding the largest steamboats that navigate our lakes entering our ports from foreign coasts, and landing our goods at our doors in lieu of carrying them to Kingston and other ports. That this will be the case, there can be no doubt as soon as the projected Murray Canal is cut, which will connect the lakes with the waters of the Bay. This is who means a new scheme: which will connect the lakes with the waters of the Bay. This is by no means a new scheme: Government, it appears, had an eye to this enter-prize, and made a reserve for the purpose.— Our assembly have investigated the matter, and there is no doubt but a grant will be made next receive for this public work more expecially as it there is no doubt but a grant will be made next session for this noble work, more especially as it will cost but few, a very few thousand pounds.—
That this will be the entrance of the Lake Steamboats, there can be no donbt, they will prefer to navigate in safety the waters of our Bay, under shelter of a coast to the wide, the open, and dansate Lake and instead of entaining at either of

navigate in safety the waters of our Bay, under shelter of a coast to the wide, the open, and dangerous Lake, and instead of entering at either of the gaps, the one 4, the other 14 miles from Kingston, they will enter at this Canal, and discharge their freight for Belleville, and proceed in safety to their journey's end. It will be easy to extend a public wharf from the Island to the current of the Bay, and to connect the island to east and west Belleville by sound bridges.

But to proceed to what Belleville is while we have the chance, for its change and extension is so consant, that what we endict as sufficient today, will to-morrow prove below the true estimate. There are in Belleville about 380 private dwelling houses, whereof a large number are handsome stone and brick buildings. In addition to these, there are about 50 buildings used exclusively for shops and ware houses. Its population is about 1800, not less. The exports from this place of course vary according to the season, but in general seasons there are exported from Belleville about 10,000 barrels of flonr, about 40,000 bushels of wheat, about 1,500 barrels of potash, besides about 1000 of the weath of the season, besides about

There are four flouring mills inferior to none in either of the Provinces. There is one steam saw mill in full operation, and 4 common saw mills, a paper mill, an axe and scythe factory, one Iron foundry, in which there is a very good steam engine kept at work.

There are 13 taverns for the accommodation of travellers and others. There are two carding and cloth dressing machines, and one patent pail manufactory. There are 8 blacksmith shops and 2 tin smiths.

There are 30 merchants and traders in the town

smiths.

There are 30 merchants and traders in the town of Belleville, each conducting an extensive business. There are 6 medical gentlemen for the county of Hastings. There are several day and boarding schools. There are also Sunday Schools at the various churches, and out of a juvenile population of 340, there are not more than 50 who do not receive any education at all.

There are three Saddle and Harness factories, one Watchmaker, two Hatters, six Cabinet Makers, two Chair lactories, twelve Shoemakers, nine Tailors, two Bakers, three Butchers, and Masons and Carpenters sufficient to carry on the various improvements of the town. There are several Potasheries, seven warehouses for the reception of Goods, fourteen Groceries, two Druggists, three Brewhouses, three Carriage and wagon factories, four Cooper shops, one Distillery, three Tanneries, two Brickyards, and a Lath factory.

There are four Lawyers, two Notaries Public, and an office for the registry of all conveyances

here as elsewhere in the District, is from 2 pounds ten shillings, to three pounds ten shillings per

Wheat, Peas, Oats, Pork, Beef and Potash, are the principal articles for market, and for the size of the place and its age, are extensive. Apples, curthe place and its age, are extensive. Apples, currants, and all kinds of berries, are apparently cultivated with great success. It may be as well observed here as elsewhere, that where the land is good, Wheat will yield from 20 to 25 bushels the acre, Peas and Oats about the same quantity, although Oats in some instances will exceed this, Potatoes from 200 to 250 bushels per acre, Ploughing commences about the 20th April, and terminates in September, but of course much depends upon the season for this. Thus having gone through the front range of Townships, we next come to come to

shops and ware houses. Its population is about 1800, not less. The exports from this place of course vary according to the season, but in general seasons there are exported from Belleville about 10,000 barrels of flour, about 40,000 bushels of wheat, about 1,500 barrels of potash, besides about 1,000,000 staves, and about 2,000,000 feet of timber. Belleville, both town and country is proverbially. There is at present one Roman Catholic Church, and the congregation are actively engaged in making preparations to build a large stone one, one Episcopal Church, one Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, one Scotch Presbyterian Church, to all of which there are resident clergymen: in addition to these, there is a large congregation of Episcopal Methodists, and one of the American Presbyterians.

There are four flouring mills inferior to none in either of the Provinces. There is one steam saw mill in full operation, and 4 common saw mills, a paper mill, an axe and scytche factory, one Iron foundry, in which there is a very good steam engine kept at work.

There are 13 taverns for the accommodation of travellers and others. There are two carding and travellers and others. There are two carding and Township are the boundary of the same Control of the Township are, the Schootamota and the Clair Rivers of the principal streams which pass through the Township are, the Schootamota and the Clair Rivers of the principal streams which pass through the Township are, the Schootamota and the Clair Rivers of the principal streams which pass through the Township are, the Schootamota and the Clair Rivers of the principal streams which pass through the Township are, the Schootamota and the Clair Rivers of the principal streams which pass through the Township are, the Schootamota and the Clair Rivers of the principal streams which pass through the Township are, the Schootamota and the Clair Rivers of the principal streams which pass through the principal streams which pass through the principal streams which pass through the principal streams of HUNGERFORD.

er. The Moira enters at No. 1 in the 13th Concession, being near the north west angle of the Township, thence east to No. 4, in the same Concession, thence north through 4 and 5 of the 14th concession, at which point it enters Elziver, and turning short to the south again, enters Hungerford by 7 in the 14th Concession, bearing a south easterly course through No. 7 of the 14th, No. 8 of the 13th, No. 9 of the 12th, No. 10 of the 11th, No. 11 the 10th Concession, where it of the 13th, No. 9 of the 12th, 10th 20th No. 11 and 12 in the 10th Concession, where it discharges itself into a very handsome Lake, called Stogo Lake. This Lake is about 9 miles long,

south east corner of the Township, on the Bay of Quinte, a Wharf and Store-house owned by Wm. Portt & Co., where, in the navigation season, the Steam Bosts stop daily, although most of the Commerce of Tyendinaga, is carried on directly with Belleville, by land, being only eight miles distant, and good roads. Owing to the short time that the Township has been settled, the roads through the inferior are as yet rather rough, but the road leading east and west of the Township, is a good carriage road, and is the mail route.

A very excellent system for roads has been adopted in this Township, hesides a road of one chain in breadth, between every 5th and 6th lot, crossing each other at right angless, leaving the Township in blocks of 1000 acres each, and 14 mile square. The usual ptice for clearing land, here as elsewhere in the District, is from 2 pounds ten shillings, to three pounds ten shillings per

RAWDON. The township of Rawdon was first settled about The township of Rawdon was first settled about 1797, and has increased at a great rate within the last four years, the soil generally is good. The grounds is loamy and the flats and low land clay and gravel. Grain of all descriptions do well in this township, a large quantity of Potash is made annually in Rawdon, which with the rest of the produce is principally brought to Bellevillee, being the most ready market for any quantity of Country produce.

try produce.

There are several large streams in this township There are several large streams in this township, Squires Creek in the north west side of the township, and Salmon Creek on the East side. Crow Rives passes through the township, and would be a very useful stream if made navigable, but the expence is computed at a very large amount, which produced the proposition of making a Rail Road so as to connect these rear townships with the navias to connect these rear townships with the navigable waters of the Trent. This stream, which
passes through Rawdon in a North East direction
enters Seymour. There are a great number of Mill
sites, which are worthy the attention of those who
understand the business of Milling and damming.
There are two Saw Mills and a very excellent
Grist Mill. In the third concession of this township, there is a House of worship. The Baptists
hold their meeting there and other denominations
and sects use it when they require it. There are and sects use it when they require it. There are some very able farmers in the township of Rawdon men who have not only improved there lands, but who have also managed to lay up money for a

It may well be observed here as elsewhere, that a concession, means a range of lots, which are numbered from one and upwards, some have 30 others 37 lots in them between the concessions there are Roads also between each township con-tains a number of Concessions.

MARMORA.

This township was settled in 1821, and now continus a population of nearly 400. The soil is good and in fact very rich, and no failures in agricultural experiments have been seen, Wheat, Barley, Peas, all descriptions of grain are raised in this twenship, but the principle article of export, is as yst confined to Potash, and this is and will be the case in all newly settled townships. Several ooch ards are in a thriving condition. The township is exceedingly well watered and the land lays well for draining. There is a Grist Mill, with one run of stones, and a saw Mill with two saws, another about to be erected. In fact there are Mills stes in every part of the township, which will ultimately insure a great advantage, as this is likely become an important portion of the County.—There is one Catholic church, and a Methodist charely, also a school house, but as yet there is no

sended to the varieties to a good market at the angBelleville, now the district town, by
Is allow to obtain the best gives for
Steam Boats, and other erail navigal.
The former ply daily between the heat
which a proper plant of the property of the Lorent
plant of the property of the Lorent
Chir Incircise, twelves Sheemakers, nine
delieville their principal port on their
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There are not any buildings erected for religious worship, nevertheless there is service regularly at school and private houses from the Wesleyan and Episcopal Methodists, and occasionally from Presbyterian and Episcopal Clergymen. It is to be regretted that there are but two school houses, which intimates a bad state of things in a population of almost 600. There is a Saw and flouring mill on lot No. 2 of the 6th concession. They are owned by D. McKenzie, Esq. of Belleville. No Distilleries, no taverns, one store near the above mills.—An Iron Foundry in full operation of manufacturing. It is located on lot No. 1 of the 6th concession, and not more than 30 rods from the township of Huntingdon, the ore melted at these works is the magnetic oxide and is extremely rich in and mean our annual consequences, the contract contract contragement for terrors, the countils has been in contracted the contract of the cont

Clergy Reserves.

The nearest and only market town and shipping

The nearest and only market town and shipping port is Belleville which is 25 miles distant from the mills before mentioned.

Roads generally are in a bad condition as might be expected in a thinly populated town that is settling rapidly, & where the statute labour is scarcely sufficient to open, much less to put them in a good state to travel on.

The produce of the township is Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Peas, Hay, and Potatoes which have not as yet been more than enough for the home

not as yet been more than enough for the home consumption, but there is probably a greater quan-tity of Potash made here for exportation than in any other township in the district. ELZIVER.

Is a township as yet unsettled, it is therefore entirely unnecessary to mention anything about it.— There is also another tier of townships in the

There is also another tier of townships in the rear of Marmora, Madoc, and Elziver, which in time will be brought into requisition, for now it is unnecessary to say ought about them.

The County of Hastings has a population of nearly 12,000 souls, having doubled in five years. There are about 4500 horses, and about 6000 horned cattle in the County. As yet sheep are not generally attended to, but there is little doubt but thot a few years more will find many of our farmers turning their attention to grazing. As a general rule for the produce of the soil, it may be stated that Wheat will yield about 25 bushels to the acre, oats from 30 to 40 bushels, barley is not extensively cultivated, though what it has been attensively cultivated, though what it has been at-tended to, it has thriven wonderfully well. Po-tatoes will yield about 500 bushels to the acre.— And we may observe, for the information of those in other countries, that in the spring of the year a good chance is offered to the farmer to make necessary domestic luxury, sugar. By tapping the maple tree juice is obtained, which by boiling maple tree juice is obtained, which by boiling down is made into sugar, equally as valuable, and more palatable for every use, except when used in tea or coffee, when it is equal to the muscovado sugar. There are many of our farmers who make from 3 to 400cwt. of this sugar yearly.

Thus we have endeavoured, with the assistance which others have afforded us, to lay a detailed statistical account of the County of Hastings before the public, and trust that it will be the means of drawing the attention of the Emigrants to a

of drawing the attention of the Emigrants to a section of the Province, hitherto slighted and disregarded.

SHERIFF'S SALE. Midland In the King's Bench.

District. IN THE KING'S DENCH.

Barton Phillips, Plaintiff.

James McDonald & Philip Zwick, }

Ex'rs of Wm. Zwick, deceased, }

PY virtue of an Execution in the above cause, will be sold at the Court House in the Town of Kingston on Tuesday the 6th day of June next, all the estate, right, title and interest and claim which was of the said William Zwick, and now in the hands of James McDonald and Philip Zwick Administrators of the Said William Zwick deceased. Administrators of the Said William Zwick deceased, to the following parcels of Land, viz.

Township of Sidney E. & Lot No. 37, 2d con. 100 33, 2d con. 100
33, 4th 90
35, 5th 100
28, 7th 100
12, 9th 50
19, 9th 50
20, 9th 100
27, 9th 50
25, 9th 100
26, 9th 100
21, 1st 83
1, 7th 300
4, 2d 100
9, 2d 100
19, 2d 100
15, 3d 70
1side Pinnacle St. 66 « N. 1 « N. E. 1 « S. E. 1 " S.W. 2
" E. 1 "
" W. 3 "
Thurlow, Br. F't"
Huntingdon, "
Tyendinaga, S.1 "
" N.1 "
" S. 2 " N. range "Richmond, " 5, 3d " 70
Town of Belleville, Lot 23 West side Pinnacle St. 16 " 17 East side

" Water Lot No. 15 in front of S'th half of Lot No. 15. Sale to take place at Twelve o'clock. All persons having claims upon the above lands wortgage or in any other way are requested to take the same known before the day of sale. JOHN McLEAN, Sheriff, M. D. Kingston, 6th day of March, 1837.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT. WILL BE SOLD at the Court House in the Town of Kingston, on Monday the 22nd day of May next, the following Lands, belonging to Charles D. Lockwood, seized by virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of the Midland District, at the suit of Jacob Vancleak, viz.— The undivided one sixth part of the East half of

The undivided one sixth part of the East hair of Lot 18, and Lot 19, 3d concession Township of Ernest Town. Sale at 12 o'clock.

All persons having claims against the above land or any part thereof, are requested to present the same to me on or before the day of sale.

JOHN McLEAN, Sheriff Mid. District.

By JOHN ASHLEY, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Kingston, 21st Feb. 1836.

LANDS FOR SALE.

LANDS FOR SALE.

No. 24, 4th con. Pittsburgh, reckoned on the Western boundary.

Nos. 5, 6th con. of Richmond M. D.—26 in the West Bay, South of Black River, 1st. con. Marysburgh.—12 in 4th con. of Yonge J. D.

A Town Lot in Church Street, opposite to J. S. Cartwright's, and one in Centre Street, opposite to Major Fitzgerald's. Also, 4 acres in Johnsonville, at the Eastern extremity of the Town.

Apply to GEO. OKILL STUART.

Kingsten, 21st March, 1837.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Mr. John Rutter late of the Town of Kingston, Hatter, are respectfully informed that the Subscriber is duly appointed Agent for the collection of his, the said Rutter's accounts; and unless payment is immediately made, suits will be commenced without further

> W. B. SMYTH, No. 1, Court He

Kingston, 20th July, 1836. The Nation Wanted, of one James McGonnicle, who came to this country some years ago from the County Sligo, Ireland—he taught school in the neighbourhood of Kingston last summer; if he calls at the Herald office, or the Subscriber in this Town, he will hear something greatly to his advantage. Any information of him will be thankfully received.

WILLIAM BURKE.

Winester April 3rd 1837. 6w944

Kingston, April 3rd, 1837. 6w944

FOR SALE.

A T the Commercial Wharf, Kingston, foot of Store Street, WHISKEY, SALT, ILAS-TER OF PARIS, and WATER LIME, by the

TRUAX & PHILLIPS. Kingston, 23rd May, 1836.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP

THE partnership formerly existing as the of ROSE & CAMERON, is this day did ed by mutual consent. All debts due to and the firm, to be settled by Roderick McBain R

who continues the business on his own according R. M. ROSE, ANGUS CAMERON Kingston, 13th September, 1836.

THE Subscriber, grateful to his pat their liberal support during the last fou begs leave now to acquaint them and the that he intends to continue the business is carried on by ROSE & CAMERON, on h account, in the same premises in Store Stand trusts that close attention to business, desire to serve the public, will ensure to his continuation of the good wishes of his friends, patrons. His stock, consisting of Dry Good, Goeries, Liquors, Wines, Crockery, Glasswer, well assorted, and will be sold low for cash.

Kingston, 13th Sept. 1836. R. M. ROSE AS received via. the Rideau and St. Law. rence, a choice selection of Staple GOODS, suited for the season, which will be sold low to Cash or approved credit. His stock consists of

Merinos, Imitation French Merinos, assorted colon,

Imitation French Merinos, assorted colors, Beaverteens, Counterpanes, Blankets, Dark Prints, Fur Caps, various kinds, Flannels, Serges, Steam Loom and Gray Cottons, Corsets, Umbrellas, Potary-Paragraphy, Pilot Clath. Petershams, Pilot Cloths, Gallaskiels, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Superfine Cloths, Crumb Cloths, Hosiery and small wares.

CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF GROCERES Teas, Sugar, Muscovado and refined, Liquors, Wines, Fruit, Tobacco, Lochfine Herrings, Codfish, Crockery, all warranted of prime quality. Also, 100 bbls. American, and 50 bbls. Liquors, Salt.

pool Salt, American, Dutch, and Dunlop Cheese. Kingston, 21st Nov. 1836.

MAPS FOR SALE, A T the Chronicle and Gazette office, Map of the Midland and Prince Edward District. U. C., comprehending a tract of Country d'un 80 to 90 miles in length, being from near Gaza-que, in the country of Leeds, to Brighton is county of Northumberland, shewing at one ise the different Townships, Concessions, and law both sides of the interesting and picturescus by of Quinte, and Lands not surpassed in the Press. Kingston, September, 1836.

TO THE PRINTERS OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

THE Subscribers have ceased to be Agent for the MONTREAL TYPE FOUNDRY imm this date. In future, all orders must be addessed to the proprietors, T. GUERIN & Co. Dec. 29, 1836.

THOMAS GUERIN & Co. TYPE FOURDERS, respectfully inform the Printen, &c.
of these Colonies, that the Agency of Messa &c.
LEER & JONES ceased on the 28th ultimo. The
Proprieters are now ready to supply Printen with
whatever they may require in their line, outers
much lower than they can procure the same sicles from the United States.

In consequences of new arrangements ented

In consequences of new arrangements enter into, the Proprieters will be enabled to says. Printers on the shortest notice; and no unnecessity delay will occurbetween the receipt of the air and its execution.

* Editors of papers who have published to

Type Foundry advertisement, are requested to pallish the above, and they will receive two dollars. worth of Type in payment.

THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY, of the Midland District, being aw legally organized, the Board of Directors are not to receive applications for Assurance, address to the Secretary, at his office, opposite the tonthouse, Kingston, where the rate of Prantas, by-laws, and form of application may be seen.

By order of the Directors,

W. DAWE, Ser's. W. DAWE, Secry

Kingston, 20th Sept. 1836. FOR SALE.

THE Dalhousie's ENGINE, 20 horse port.
The Engine is well known as being out the best in Canada of its size; it is now in pets order, excepting the Boilers, which require to ALSO, FOR SALE.

The BOAT IROQUOIS; this Boat, by beingdeened, could be exactly suited to the Rideau (s Terms of payment will be made easy on

MACPHERSON & CRAN Prescott, September 19, 1336.

STEAMER QUEENSTON.



THE STEAM BOAT QUEENSTON is an undergoing a thorough repair, and will ready to commence TOWING RAFTS. the Bay of Quinte, for the coming season, same rates as last summer.

Kingston, February 21, 1837.

The Belleville Intelligencer will pless insert the above 6 weeks, and send their account to the Herald Office.

The Berald,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, BY THOS. H. BENTLEY, At his office, in Store Street, nearly opposite it Mansion House Hotel, Kingston, Upper Camb, where all orders will be thankfully received an account of the control of the punctually attended to. TERMS .- Fifteen shillings per annum, (ex

of postage)if paid in advance, and seventeen in lings and six pence if not paid in advance. Any person becoming responsible for the proment of ten papers, shall receive one gration like proportion for a greater number. *No papers discontinued until arreas are para except at the option of the Publisher. All Communications, to be addressed (post past)

to the Editor. Advertisements and Letters on business in ha addressed to Thos. H. Bentley, Proprietor.

Price of Abbertising.

Six lines and under, 2s. 6, first insertion, and 74 each susequent insertion. Ten lines and under 3s. 4d. first insertion, and 10d. each subsequent insertion: above ten lines, 4d. per line for the first insertion, and 1d per line for every subsequent in sertion.

inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly, ders for discontinuing advertisements to be Advertis Advertisements for insertion to be delivered ne morning preceeding the day of publication.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

LETTER PRESS PRINTING, WILL BE PERFORMED AT THE HERALD OFFIC

58

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POLITIC

PRINTED AND PUBLISTORE STREET,

DLUME XIX.]

PLL BE A BACHELOR-N BY D. WEBB. AIR-"A Highland Laddie hear AIR—"A Highland Laddie near
The night was dark, the winds bi
My fire by fits was blinking;
Says I, I'm almost forty five,
And what have I been thinkin
Then shall I wed, or shall I not?
Shall I be lonely ever,
And spurn great nature's noblest
I'll be a bachelor—never.

A bachelor! such a useless thing
The world he's not possessing.
None shares the blank within
To none he is a blessing.
If he has wealth, some wish his
If poor, he's shunned for ever
E'en riches cannot purchase bli
I'll be a bachelor—never.

Was lovely woman not designed. To share our joys and sorrow? To wreathe the burning brow of To cheer the light of morrow But bachelors alter nature's law Her dearest ties they sever; No children lisp around his bed; I'll be a bachelor—never.

They speak of joys the bachelor When wine is flowing round But mark him when the mornin What dismal thoughts confor A pair of tongs without a leg, The snuffers without either, Are not more useless in their wal'll be a bachelor—never.

Agriculture. BRIEF HINTS FOR

As it is during this month that al amount of team work will be did working cattle must be kept on by feeding them well, to pre bor they will have to perform bor which well fed animals per pays the trouble and expense. As there is doubt of the whe od this year from the severe free bjected to, farmers must provide the work of the whole the work of the whole when the work of the work of the whole when the work of the wo pected to, tarmers must provide the bow, and be prepared in some vits place, in case of failure, by Attention should be given particular that he latest ritalways the most productive, a being cut off by autumnal frost pening varieties should therefore these is the Dutton. pening varieties should therefore ong these is the Dutton.

The early varieties generally alk and more of seed than other ey may therefore be planted more. Those best adapted to this planted in hills, be placed in hill drive stalks to a hill, if the soil be distance must be greater or the

distance must be greater or the led.
Those who expect to sow when re particular attention to the das, that the wheat may be so the more evenly corn is distriit of the ground' the better; I good as drills, and drills would gle stalks a foot apart every whe to cultivate the latter in the drills, for the same reason gle drills; and the largest crop country, that of the Pratts of A bushels to the acres) was ralls six inches apart, and bety lis a space sufficient to run a crin warm and dry seasons, corn irolling it, while wet, in its own planted before it becomes dry all and the profit may be great. Where corn is steeped in water is sometimes the case, it should the statement of the same case, it should the same case.

is sometimes the case, it should tely, as if left uncovered after ging germ is withered and ch d the crop destroyed or great In order to prevent the depreda ckbirds, the seed must be coate commonly done by simply be commonly done by simply he in rolling the corn in it; but a n en rolling the com in it; but a nal way, and one requiring a mutar, is first to pour hot water us seconds to heat it, then drain ply the tar, stirring at well, mecomes completely coated to be not a tenth part the bull ay be then plastered and plant. The great advantage of the cus been proved beyond a doubt to wish to neglet the most parming, should pay particular al et.

Carrots, when planted in a

ich sandy loam, always prove a p arnish excellent food for horses

chandy loam, always prove a runish excellent food for horses ixed with cut hay, meal, &c. ariety is by far the best for field As feeble plants, as well as fearly produce feeble offspring, sould be selected from the large and in dry seasons, uncut potato ed the best, because they do not hen potatoes are cut, they sho planted deeper than otherwise Gen. A. W. Barnum of Vergone instance at the rate of 34 toes to the acre, as was prover ition of several persons; and at 1000 bushels may be raised and, with less than half the assts on four acres. Those who experiment are referred to the experiment are referred to the experiment are referred to the post to farmer can cultivate it is well adapted to it, non ployed. It may be sowed findle of May—about three pdrills about 15 or 18 inches it is on more labot to hoe a give this distance, than the same a distance, after a cultivator has een them, and we get more fris much better to sow them on, as they are easily thinned order. Success greatly depend and of weeds at the early stagetter not cultivate a crop if it best manner, as disappointmed acculture, does more miscle may supposed. Nevertheless, the A. H. Little, of Newbury,

of mangel wortzel to the attent bundred bushels. Guleston, Mass. raised 42 tor ity Thompson of Baltimore to the acre. he ground intended for rate ared during this month, it

See Gen. Far. vol. 5, pp. 1