

each. These sets are put in rows from 16 to 20 inches asunder, and the sets about half that distance, or nine inches apart, without any consideration being had to the aspect or direction of the rows. As the stems advance in growth, they are very liable to fall over and become entangled one with another, thus intercepting the solar light, which then acts unequally upon the disorderly masses of foliage. Hence the crops become very unequal in point of bulk and weight.

Mr Knight's philosophical directions lead to a very different result. He recommends the planting of whole potatoes, and those only which are of fine medium size, none to be of less weight than four ounces; and he often prefers those which weigh six or eight ounces. The earlier sorts, and, indeed, all which seldom attain a greater height than two feet, are to be planted about four or five inches apart in the rows, centre from centre, the crown ends upward; the rows to be from two feet six inches to three feet asunder. The late potatoes, which produce a haulm above three feet in height, are to be placed five or six inches apart, centre from centre, in rows four or five feet asunder.

When potatoes are thus planted in rows pointing north and south, the utmost energy of the light will be exerted, not only upon the foliage of the plant, but upon the surface of the intertrenching spaces of ground. If we suppose that the main crops will be planted during the month of April, the sun's meridional altitude will be advancing daily for at least nine weeks; and during that period, the development and growth of the stem and leaves will be in a state of rapid progress. After the turn of days, and when the plants have attained their full growth, the sun will continue to exert its most powerful influence. Should the ground be of a proper texture and quality, the plants will stand erect, and the maturing process will proceed without interruption; and after favourable summers, wherein there have been regular and moderate supplies of rain, particularly during May and June, with a prevalence, however of bright sunshine, the crops of potatoes will be regular, the tubers generally of a medium size, and the quality mealy, and altogether superior. If the soil be a strong mellow loam, enriched with much manure, the haulm will, in all probability, grow too rank, and finally fall over; nevertheless the large spaces between the rows will greatly remedy this evil, for the sun's rays will act upon one surface at least, and the matting and other injurious consequences resulting from close drilling will be prevented or obviated. I cannot refrain, in this place, from correcting an erroneous opinion, which almost universally prevails. We hear every where of potato plants running away to haulm, and thus expending their vital energy upon useless stem and foliage, instead of employing it in the production of tuberous roots. Now this remark is wholly opposed to philosophical fact, for invariably the strongest and heaviest bulk of potatoes is found attached to the most luxuriant haulm. The evil of over-luxuriance is not to be referred to the paucity of tuberous product, for that is always great; it is a consequence of an over rich soil, which causes the haulm to grow so tall as to fall over, become entangled and thus lose the maturing influence of light. Hence, such haulm seldom ripens in due time; it remains green even in December; and the tubers, though large, numerous, and heavy, are immature, void of mealiness, and vapid in flavor.

A fact of great importance to the growers of potatoes remains to be noticed. The outside rows, and all single rows, will be found to produce far greater crops than any of the interior rows of a plot in the garden or field.

This depends upon a variety of causes, the chief of which is, the more perfect exposure of the foliage to the agency of air and light. Mr Knight assures me, that he obtained from one outside row of an early seedling variety of the preceding year, which was two feet six inches exterior of an adjoining row, 'a produce equivalent to more than fifty-eight tons per acre. No conclusions,' he adds, 'can be drawn from the amount of produce of an external row. I mention it only to show the enormous influence of light.'

In this philosophical remark I cordially acquiesce, because experience established its truth to my own satisfaction. I therefore earnestly recommend every cultivator, who has the opportunity of cropping upon long detached slips, in airy, open situations, to make the experiment of close planting in single rows, either whole potatoes or well cut sets from very large potatoes, each to contain two eyes at least. These sets should be taken from the crown end, or middle of the tuber, and not from the lower or root end as I have found the latter to be comparatively unproductive. Sets may be planted at still less distances in the rows than whole tubers; and although the preference ought, in all cases, to be given to a southern direction, where such can be conveniently given, still, for absolutely single rows, it is not indispensably required, because air and light will act on each side of the stem and foliage, and there will be no intervening shadow.

The soil ought to be sandy and light, though moderately rich; that is, if fine, mealy, and dry potatoes be required. It should not by any means be glutted with manure, and need not be deep.

EASTERN STAGE COACH.

THE Subscriber begs leave to Notify the Public, that from and after MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, the Coaches will as usual, leave Halifax and Pictou Three Times in each week. The Pictou Coach will start at 6 o'clock on the Mornings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, in each Week, and arrive in Halifax on the following Days at 2 o'clock, P. M. The Halifax Coach will start on the Mornings of Monday and Friday at 6 o'clock, and arrive in Pictou next day, at 2 o'clock, P. M. On Wednesdays the Coach will leave at the usual hour, (3 o'clock, P. M.) and stop all night at Hill's Inn.

By this arrangement the Public will perceive, that every attention is paid to the comforts of Passengers, while the utmost dispatch is afforded in travelling between the Metropolis and the Eastern parts of the Province.

The Establishment does not hold itself responsible for Parcels containing Money, Silk, or any other valuable commodity over Forty shillings, unless the person booking such an article acquaints the Agent that the parcel so booked contains valuables to a greater amount; and in that case the Fare will be greater.

No smoking allowed in the Coaches under the penalty of the offender forfeiting his seat.

All passengers to be taken up and set down at the office of the Agent.

All fares to be paid for at the time of booking, and no passenger will be considered as having engaged or having any claim to a seat, until the money is paid.

F A R E S.

From Halifax to Truro	£1 0 0
" do. to Pictou	1 10 0
" Pictou to Truro,	0 12 6
" do. to Halifax,	1 10 0

WAY-PASSENGERS, Five-pence per Mile.

Each passenger is allowed to carry 28 lbs weight. No parcel charged less than six-pence; parcels under 20lbs, 3d per lb.—if over 20lbs and under 40lbs, 2 1-2 per lb, and over 40lbs, 2d per lb. Band-boxes, and light cumbersome packages charged by bulk.

JOHN ROSS.

AGENTS.—In Pictou, Mr J D B Fraser. Truro, Mr J W Ross. Halifax, Mr Joseph G Ross.

Pictou, April 20, 1836

FOR SALE.

A FEW Thousand Spruce and Pine dimension DEALS, at Antigonish Harbour. Terms moderate: Apply at this Office. [19th April, 1836.]

NOTICE.

WHEREAS William McDonald of Borney, River Morigomish, trader, did by assignment, duly executed, assign and transfer to the subscriber, all his debts and effects; all persons therefore in any manner indebted to the said William McDonald are hereby required to settle the same without delay, or legal measures will be adopted to compel the same. And as the payments must be made to the Subscriber individually, he hereby notifies those indebted that no other person is authorized to grant receipts.

B. L. KIRKPATRICK.

New-Glasgow, March 28, 1836. tf.

THE Subscribers are duly authorised to collect and grant discharges for, all Notes and Books Accounts due to Mr. Robert Robertson; and they request all persons so indebted, to make immediate payment at their Office.

ROSS & PRIMROSE.

Pictou, 7th March, 1836.

TO BE PUBLISHED,

As soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers can be obtained to defray the expenses of publication,

AN ANALYSIS

OF THE

CRIMINAL AND PENAL LAWS

OF NOVA-SCOTIA;

Shewing—The Nature, Definition, and Punishment, of every Offence in force on the Statute Books of the Province,—The prosecution and application of the Penalty,—The Volume and page in which it is contained,—The year, chapter, and section of the Act, and whether perpetual, annual, or limited; with an Appendix, &c. &c.

For the benefit of the Public.

By DANIEL DICKSON.

Pictou, 1836.

The Work is divided into three Chapters: The first containing Capital Crimes, viz. Treason and Felonies, without benefit of Clergy. The second, Crimes not capital, viz. Clergyable Felonies and Larcenies. The third, Misdemeanors of all kinds.

Prospectuses will be circulated for subscriptions. April 27.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late WILLIAM MORTIMER, Esq., will please to take notice that unless they make immediate payment to the subscriber, legal proceedings will be instituted against them without distinction.

Nov. 4.

MARTIN J. WILKINS

TO LET.

THAT large and commodious House lately occupied by Mrs Johnston, as a Boarding House. A moderate RENT will be accepted.

ROSS & PRIMROSE.

Pictou, 13th April, 1836.

BOOKBINDER WANTED, immediately, at this Office. None need apply who cannot furnish ample testimonials of his character. May 25.

B L A N K S

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE:

BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Britain, U. States, and Canada

Bills Lading
Seamens' Articles
Indentures
Deeds of Conveyance and Mortgage do.
Magistrates' Summons, Capias and Executions
Law do do and do
Declarations and Subpoenas
Cargo Manifests, Inwards and Outwards
Arbitration Bonds
Mortgage do
Writs of Enquiry
Recognizance, Warrants, and Affidavits.
[December 30.]

NAILS,

ON CONSIGNMENT.

THE Subscriber has received, ex Sch'r ADLER, from Montreal, a large consignment of best gending or tough Cut Nails, of all sizes, from 2lb. or shingling, to 30lb per thousand, and which he now offers wholesale or retail, very low for cash. These nails have been pronounced superior to any wrought nails for house work, wherever they have been introduced. JAS. DAWSON.
December 1.

NAVY BREAD for sale by June 1.

ROSS & PRIMROSE.