

after languishing for some time—if to a man of his resolute and violent temper the term *languishing* can ever be applied, his fancy still running on the darling pleasures of the chase, he went out of the world, as he would have ended a fox hunt, with the exulting shout of the death hollow; having previously bequeathed his estate to his favourite nephew, for no other reason, than because he had used, while a boy, to follow him through all the dangers and frantic delights of the chase: excluding entirely all his other numerous relations, who were more careful of their limbs; and leaving to his wife only an annuity of two hundred a year, because she could not leap over a five barred gate.

The circumstances of this concluding narrative, however extraordinary, are, I assure you, as authentic and unexaggerated as either of the former. I derived my information from the young gentleman to whom the estate was bequeathed, and with whom, when the accident happened, I had the happiness to be particularly acquainted. He has since, in compliance with the direction of his uncle's will, taken his name and arms, and resides in the city of London, a respected and worthy member of a profession too generally, and I fear too justly, branded with a character so very recordant with the humane and liberal feelings of the heart.

## TO THE EDITOR OF THE NOVA-SCOTIA MAGAZINE.

SIR,

I perceive, with great pleasure, such a laudable spirit of Agriculture diffusing itself throughout all parts of the Province, as gives its well-wishers every reason to hope it will sur vive the hard infancy it is obliged to encounter, from ill-sounded prejudice and bad husbandry; and as no part of this grand source of subsistence is of more consequence than the proper culture of Grass, so no Grass (if it should succeed here) is more proper, or more profitable, than Saint Foin. Although the seed has been imported into Halifax, no person has indulged the public at large with any information of its virtues, or, more than probable, benefits, arising from the cultivation of it. I have, therefore, endeavoured to supply that defect by sending you an Extract from Campbell's Political Survey of Great Britain, on this important article, which, I doubt not, from its peculiar excellence, will prove an agricultural treat, and an incentive to experiment in every reader.

### A NEW OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.

**S**AINTE FOIN, or Sain Foin (derives its etymology from *sapina scœnum*, i. e. wholesome hay) is a vegetable; the use of which we borrowed from the French; it is somewhat more than a century since the cultivation of it was introduced into England. The roots of this plant are large, stringy, and run deep into the earth; the stalks rise two feet and sometimes much higher, furnished at the bottom with winged leaves, but naked towards the top, which is terminated by spikes of soft red flowers, like those of the French honeysuckle, but smaller. It grows and thrives exceedingly in dry, chalky, stoney, flat, barren hills; this is owing to the fibres of the tap root creeping through the interstices of the stone, or slate, and finding thereby food, to which other plants could never reach; the ground that is to receive it, should be well ploughed and made very fine; if sown in rows, these should be about eighteen inches asunder, and about an inch deep. It may be sown pretty thick, and thinned, by removing

the less thriving plants, when hoed, so as to leave the plants eight inches asunder. Three bushels to an acre is thought by very judicious persons to be sufficient, and half that quantity will do in drills. Care must be taken to sow it in dry weather, because the seeds are apt to burst when moist. It must not be fed the first year; and the hay should be removed as expeditiously as possible, as it quickly rises again, and when well made, and the season favourable, is equally wholesome, acceptable, and nutritive to black cattle, and to horses; is made with more ease, is liable to fewer accidents, and affords a larger quantity than most other kinds of grass; some for this reason, mow it twice, but in the opinion of good judges, it is better to take one crop only, and then seed it, cautiously and seasonably, with sheep, which are speedily fatted thereby, and at the same time improve the land; besides wherever it thrives, cows find an wholesome, plentiful pasture, and from thence furnish abundance of new milk; when it