

spring wheat of last year was of good quality, weighing sometimes sixty-two or three to the bushel, making good flour, and in all respects where cultivated one of the most profitable of our crops.

Stock in the Winter.

What is the expense of keeping stock through the winter? is a question frequently asked, and the correct solution of which is of consequence to the farmer. I have paid some attention to the subject, and am willing to allow my opinion to be laid before your readers. My hay has been cut and secured in such a manner that its quantity could be estimated with tolerable accuracy, and the manner of its distribution rather more than guessed at. My horses eat rather more than two tons each; oxen will eat about the same; cows a ton and a half; sheep require a ton to eight sheep, or twelve ton to a hundred, and calves will make away with about half a ton each. Thus I am aware is more than has been usually allowed, but I am confident it will be found rather under than over the quantity required where hay alone is used, and it is desired to bring the stock through in good order. Farmers by the use of other fodder, such as corn stalks, straw, &c., greatly reduce the quantity of hay fed, and where the materials are cut, a still further saving is effected. If horses are worked constantly during the winter, they must have at least thirty dollars worth of oats to a span, in addition to the hay. I am convinced that horses pay the least profit of any animal whatever in proportion to the cost of raising, and should be pleased to see sheep and cattle taking the place of those droves of straggling worthless colts that swarm on many farms. First rate horses will always command a good price; as the means of keeping at present are, ordinary horses are worse than nothing. Animals with us must be fed from the first of Nov. to the middle of April or later, and those which are the most valuable in every respect should alone be selected by the farmer as the subject of such expense. Let every one count the cost of his different animals, and determine for himself.

A. B.

NEWS.

Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, after returning from France, visited Belgium, and returned in safety to Windsor.

The markets for manufactures and all kinds of agricultural produce in Great Britain were steadily advancing.

IRISH REPEAL.—This agitation, or revolution, goes on without cessation or interruption. Immense meetings are constantly held, at nearly all of which O'Connell appears in person. His labors are immense, and his influence over the mass is growing constantly stronger. He fortunately uses it in a peaceful, lawful manner, and no violation of any statute of the kingdom seems as yet to have occurred.

On the 23rd of August, at a large public meeting at Dublin, Mr. O'Connell brought forward his plan of a Repeal of the Union. It is a document embracing nine articles, the first of which is an acknowledgment of the prerogatives of the Queen, her heirs and successors, and declaring allegiance to her. The second is an acknowledgment of the right of the hereditary peerage of Ireland. Subsequent articles provide for the restoration of the Irish House of Commons, to consist of 300 members, of whom 173 shall be representatives of counties, and 127 representatives of towns. The members are distributed according to the population of the counties and towns. The vote to be by ballot. The plan is to be carried into effect "according to recognized law and strict constitutional principle." One of the English papers says, the first movement toward the actual election of such a Parliament, will be followed by the indictment of all the leaders for treason.

London papers state, that the King of the French had signified his intention to reciprocate the friendly visit of Queen Victoria, by an excursion to England in the course of the present autumn.

O'Connell's rent for this year has reached an aggregate of £40,000 sterling.

Trade in England has been improved, and the factories thrown into rather brisk employ, chiefly by large orders from foreign countries; so that the lamentable disturbances among the manufacturing population are likely to be allayed.

The Harvest has been, on the whole, satisfactory; for, though some crops were rather light, the increased quantity sown makes up for it.

Captain Ross has returned in the *Erebus* and *Terror*, from his distant voyage of exploration, after an absence of four years.

During the last Session of Parliament, Deputations from the Anti-Corn-Law League visited eighteen counties, in which twenty-two county meetings were held.

The number of soldiers receiving pensions from 6d and 9d to 1s per diem, is upwards of 50,000.

The riots in South Wales become more formidable, as the rioters become better organized, and a jury has refused to convict one of the offenders, although clearly guilty by the evidence. This state of things is causing great anxiety.

The English Quakers, Alexander and Wiffen, had arrived at Copenhagen, to convince the Danish Government of the expediency to abolish slavery in the Danish West India Islands.

A plan for the emancipation of the Slaves in the island of St. Bartholomew has been ordered to be laid before the next Assembly of the Estates, by the King of Sweden.

Of 386 Dukes, Marquises, Earls, Viscounts and Barons, in the English Peerage, 296 have been created within the last 100 years, and only 40 more than 200 years ago.

Several Chinese, who have been educated at Rome as priests, in the Propaganda, have departed as preachers of the Gospel, for their native land.

IMPROVEMENT IN MANNERS.—Mr. Wood, Editor of the *Albany Evening Journal*, remarks in a late letter, from England, that profane swearing has gone quite out of fashion. The oaths and imprecations so common on this side the water, are not heard there, even among the lowest classes of society. This is an example of good morals and decent manners which ought to be adopted here. If the fear of God and regard for moral obligation will not prevent this vulgar habit, at least self-respect and regard for the common decencies of life should. No gentleman will now be found using profane language.

HEMP IN IOWA.—The farmers of Iowa are turning their attention to the cultivation of hemp, the present crops of which promise well. A rope and twine factory is in operation at Rock Island, the hemp of which is now supplied from St. Louis; but the *Davenport Gazette* expects that enough will be raised this season in that and the opposite country to supply it with the raw material.

SILK IN MEXICO.—A Paris paper states, that agents from Mexico are occupied in the purchase of machinery, and the enlistment of adepts and operatives for the introduction of the silk manufacture into that country, with every modern improvement.

A late number of the *Washington National Intelligencer*, containing advertisements for 96 runaway slaves, offers in the aggregate \$3500 for their apprehension. How much better would it be, to let the poor negroes run, and give them \$3500 to set them up in the world as MEN, instead of expending it in hunting them down as brutes!—*American Paper*.

The *Genesee Farmer* says, that in Seneca county, in the State of New York, more than one thousand acres of land have been put under flax, merely for the purpose of obtaining seed to make oil. Large quantities are also raised in other counties.

The *Rochester Post* says, "G. W. Mills, of Mount Morris, Livingston Co., had a pair of oxen at the Cattle Show, which weighed six thousand two hundred and fifty pounds."

The whale fishery of the United States employs 650 ships, of 183,000 tons, giving employment to 16,000 people.

The Canadian Parliament has met, and been the scene of several stormy debates. Messrs. Harrison and Cameron have resigned their places, in consequence of the intention of the Cabinet to remove the Seat of Government to Montreal.

A tariff of duties is proposed, and doubtless will be immediately imposed, upon live stock, and meat of all kinds, from the United States.

Monies Received on Account of

Advocate.—C. Brooks, Lennoxville, 3s 6d; P. Freeland, Toronto, 10s 6d, A. McGlashen, Toronto, 3s 6d; J. Christie & Son, Toronto, £1 1s; Sergt. Grant, Royals, Toronto, 10s; Sundries, Montreal 12s 6d.

Arrears.—C. Brooks, Lennoxville. £3 17s; Sundries, Montreal, 12s 6d.

Open Accounts.—J. Christie & Son, Toronto, £5.

Donations and Subscriptions.—Two Friends, Thornhill, 7s 6d; Napance Society, 3s; Perth Temperance Society, £1 13s

Penny Subscriptions.—George McIntyre, Perth, 6s 6d.