

ARMY.

of His Excellency  
FLAND, K. C. B.

Secretary  
Dep Adjt General  
Dep Q M General  
Major  
Esq.

Goldsmith, W L  
quires  
Esq  
and C Swain, Esq

Forces

W G Cochran, Esq  
of Militia.

ain.

Barrack Master  
p Ordnance Store  
ant; Rev J Milled  
y, barrack master  
Ordnance.  
nce, Esq Dep Store  
rester, 2d do; J  
Rigby, Clerk  
carpenters; J P  
eer of labourers

G West, Captain  
h, Lieutenants  
clerk and draftsman  
Creed, clerks;  
ssip, master

G Bellows, of

## REGIMENTS, &c. AT HALIFAX

Royal Artillery—Lieutenant Colonel A. Bredin.  
Royal Engineers—Lieutenant Colonel G. Nicholls.  
52d Regiment, (Oxfordshire Light Infantry)—Colonel  
G. T. Walker, Lieutenant General.  
96th Regt.—Colonel Sir Joseph Fuller, Lieut. Gen.  
Rifle Brigade—Colonel in Chief, the Duke of Wellington, Field Marshal.

## His Majesty's Ships on the North American Station.

HUSSAR—Sir Charles Ogle, Bt. Rear Admiral;  
Edward Boxer, Esq. Captain.  
TYNE, 18—Captain Sir Richard Grant, Kt.  
COLUMBINE, 18—Com. John Townshend, Esq.  
RINGDOVE, 18—Commander, Chas. English, Esq.  
ROSE, 18—Commander, Eaton Travers, Esq.  
MANLY, 12—Lieut. Commanding, H. W. Bishop.

## AGRICULTURAL, RECIPES, &c.

**Smut in Wheat.**—The following miscellaneous particulars respecting smut, and the means of preventing it, merit attention:—1. The same water should never be used but once in washing wheat; even when brine is employed, it is safest to have fresh liquor to each parcel. 2. Lime is not only of service to dry the seed, but by its caustic and antiseptic qualities, tends to destroy putridity and animalculæ of every description. 3. If smutty grain is not threshed till the June or July succeeding the year it was reaped, the dust, it is said, will become too volatile to attach itself to the grain when threshed, particularly by a mill; nor is old seed wheat so liable to occasion smut, which by age loses the power of reproduction.—4. Notwithstanding the violence of threshing mills, they do not bruise the smut balls so much as the flail. 5. Great care must be taken, not to thresh wheat on a floor where smutty wheat has been threshed, nor to convey the seed in a sack in which smutty wheat has been formerly put.

On the subject of steeping, it may be proper to add, that it would be well to extend that operation to other grains besides wheat. Every sort of seed should be steeped enough to promote a quick vegetation, and to secure a more uniform growth, which would greatly im-