

to 8 o'clock; every
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BARRISTERS.—
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W. Nutting, Esq.

AVAIL YARD.—
C. B. & K. C.
Shipwright, A. F.
James Ritchie, 2d
Thomas Matthews.
ACTUALLYING Y
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Y.—Board of
on, S. Cunard, and
Fairbanks. Esq. Sec
Clark, J. A. Barr
Starr, Esqrs.
PROPERTY.—G. N.

LL.—J. S. Morris,

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is most favorably
t, moist soil, easy

vate, and well tilled, but any land that will bring a good crop of potatoes, will yield a good one of hemp. All sorts of manure suit, that tend to make the soil light; but must be inserted in the fall. Plough in the spring at intervals of 15 or 20 days, till the ground is mellow. Sow in April pretty thickly $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of seed, which *must be of the last year's growth*—to an acre according to the fertility of the soil, bury it with a common harrow, and keep free of grass and weeds. It must be cut as it ripens, which is at different periods, and may be known by its leaves turning yellow and a dust arising from it at the least agitation—with a hemp knife or an old sickle with a smooth sharp edge; spread on the ground till the leaves are well wilted, and will easily part from the stalks. Put it up in small bundles, with bands at each end, and place these in a stagnant pool or very slowly running stream 5 or 6 feet deep, (the former makes the softest hemp, the latter the brightest and most saleable,) in cross piles, placing heavy pieces of wood or stones to keep it immersed. When sufficiently rotted—which may be ascertained by sinking a single bundle by the side of the rotting pile, and try every day after a few days,—take it out and spread the sun against a fence, or on some sloping ground, and turn often till dry; tie up again and carry to some dry, airy, but not stony place, where it may be spread on racks till perfectly dry.

Hemp designed for seed, should be planted in drills 3 feet asunder, about 8 inches plant from plant, at the time of corn planting; kept free from grass and weeds as corn is, but without as much being—it ripens irregularly, therefore when the lower seed is down, it must be cut, and on a cloth near hand, beaten with a stick to knock off the dry ones; bind the remainder in small bundles; when quite ripe, thresh again, opening the bundles; secure the stems for lint, from being stained by the weather, and clean the seed with a common fanning mill or in the ordinary way.

Hemp is almost the only plant employed in agriculture, in which the male and female flowers are on different plants; this circumstance has some influence on its culture and management.—When it is grown, for both fibre and seed, it is the usual practice to pull the male plants as soon as the seed is set in the others. The male plants are known by their yellowish hue and faded flowers. In England the female plants require 4 or 5 weeks to ripen their seed.

PLOUGHING GREENSWARD.—The best seasons to plough greenward are May and August; the ploughing should be at the earliest possible period before sowing in the spring. A roller as heavy as can be well drawn by a yoke of oxen, should follow the plough as soon as convenient, which latter should always go deep enough to bring a portion of the gravelly and poorer soil to the surface; then harrow with a light horse harrow in the same direction with the furrows without turning the sod—spread on common 20 cart loads to an acre and harrow again, when it will be fit for seed.