

ROBIN'S COME.

BY W. A. BELL.

From the am-bros's topmost bough,
Hark! the robin's e-ly song,
Telling, o-e-e and all, that now
Merry spring-time l-ies a-bring;
Welcome tidings thou dost bring,
Little harbinger of spring!

Robin's come.

Of the winter we are weary,
Weary of its frost and snow,
Longing for the sunshine cheery,
And the brooklet's gurgling flow;
Gladly then we hear thee sing
The reveillé of the spring.

Robin's come.

Ring it out o'er hill and plain,
Through the garden's lonely bowers,
Till the green leaves dance again,
Till the air is sweet with flowers;
Wake the cowslip by the rill,
Wake the yellow daffodil.

Robin's come.

Then, as thou wert wont of yore,
Build thy nest and rear thy young,
Close beside our catnige door,
In the woodbine leaves among;
Hurt or harm thou need'st not fear,
Nothing rude shall venture near.

Robin's come.

Swinging still o'er yonder laue,
Robin answers merrily;
Ravished by the sweet refrain,
Alice claps her hands in glee,
Shouting, from the open door,
With her clear voice, o'er and o'er,
"Robin's come!"

Farm Calendar for April.

(From the American Agriculturist.)

Newspapers—Run over these afresh, now that the planting season is near at hand, and note whatever will be of assistance in future operations. Preserve all these journals with care and if not bound, have them stitched together with the index and laid away for reference.

Cattle—Continue to feed until the grass has a good start in the pastures. If allowed the range of grass lands very early, they injure them much more by trampling and pulling up the young roots than after the ground has become settled and firm. Give cows with calf extra feed and care.

Cellars—Cleanse, ventilate and white-wash early. This will promote not only comfort but health.

Clover—Sow ff. if omitted last month.

Draining—Reclaim heretofore worthless lands by thorough draining and thus make them the most valuable portions of the farm.

Fences—Make and repair ff. m. clearing grounds from stone and putting them in substantial stone-fence.

Grain—See that sufficient is provided for seed, and that of the best kind.

Horses—Have in good working order.

Manures and Compost—Cart out for use and turn over heaps already in the fields if needed. Continue to make all possible both in the hog pens and cow yards. Don't let them be washed by rains, or the golden stream flow forth to waste. Look under the hen-roots for some good home-made guano.

Meadows—Keep cattle from trampling over. A penny gained in feed is a dollar lost in the crop.

Oats—Sow f. mm.

Planting should be industriously followed wherever the ground will admit. Do not turn over clay soil in a wet state as it will "take" by so doing. Give your ploughs a little deeper than last season.

Potatoes—Plant main crop on warm soil. Select varieties not subject to decay.

Poultry will require feeding with animal food and molasses in this month. If allowed the range of the garden, they will collect vast numbers of worms and grubs which will both afford food to themselves and benefit the gardener.

Sheep and lambs do not turn off too early.—Give grain or roots to those with lamb.

Swine—The pens should now show a lively increase of young "porkers" which require care and protection. Give their dams plenty of liquid food with salt and a little meat occasionally.—Continue to keep their yards and pens supplied with material for manure.

Tools—See that all are in good working order and new ones provided when necessary.—This applies to the gear of horses and oxen, including carts, waggons, mowing machines, rakes &c.

Wheat and other Winter grain—Studiously keep cattle and sheep from them during this month. Look over and if any bare spots occur sow spring again.

ORCHARD AND NURSERY.

The Nurseryman will find this a busy month, in fact his principal "invest time," nor should the Orchardist be idle if he has planting to do this spring. Early planting of deciduous, ornamental and fruit trees is desirable as the spring rains are highly beneficial in setting the earth closely about the roots and fibre, besides giving the trees a good start before drouth sets in. A tree that is to last a whole life time should not be planted in a hurry or carelessly, as you would set a post, but take that time which its importance demands and it will pay more than "ten per cent" upon the extra labor bestowed.

Almond—Plant ff. m.

Apples—Plant standard and stocks f. mm. l. grafting ff. Seed may still be planted ff. if not already in.

Apricots and Nectarines—Plant ff. m.

Cherries—Complete grafting ff. if it was not done last month. Plant ff. m. both seeds stocks and standard.

Currants and Gooseberries—Plant and strike cuttings off ff. m.

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs—Complete the planting as early in the month as possible to work the ground.

Dwarf Pears—Plant a few in the garden or on fruit borders, selecting only approved kinds.

Evergreens—May be planted during the month, but we prefer from the 1st to the 15th of May in this latitude and farther north. The best success we have ever had was the last year when the work was done after the middle of May.—Every tree flourished finely.

Figs—Plant, layer and put in cuttings ff. m.

Fruit trees of all kinds—Plant as early as the ground can be properly prepared.

Grafting—Complete ff. especially stone fruit.

Grapes—Plant roots and cuttings, and last year's growth ff. m.

Inarching—Perform on deciduous trees m.; on evergreens ff.

Insects—Search for caterpillars, bores, &c., ff. mm. ll.

Mulch newly-planted trees as soon as put out.

Peaches—Plant f. m.

Pears—Plant and graft ff. m.

Planting generally—Perform in orchard and nursery as early in the month as possible, except evergreens.

Plums—Plant f. m. Graft ff. cut out all warty excrescences, or better if the branches on which they appear are small, remove them entirely.

Pruning—Omit entirely during this month.

Quinces—Plant f. m. for fruit and put in cuttings of the Anger's for stocks on which to work the pear.

Raspberries—Uncover old and plant new canes ff. m. l.

Scions—Cut ff.

Stone Fruit plant and graft early—Say ff. m. Put in any pits neglected last month.

Vines—Plant and propagate by cuttings and layers ff. m.

EXPLANATIONS—The letters f. m. l. refer to first, middle, and last of the month.

Doubling the letters thus, ff, mm, ll, gives emphasis to the particular indicated.

PROSPECTS OF THE WHEAT CROP.—The Charleston (Coles County) Courier of the 1st inst. says:—"The wheat crop in this county is going to be cut short very much. A large breadth of land was sown last fall, but our information leads us to believe that it will not make a half crop, not even perhaps a fourth of one.

The Shelby (Ky.) News says:—"There never was a prettier show for a fine wheat crop than the fields presented in that county on the 1st of March. But we regret to say that the cold dry weather and high winds of March destroyed the prospects. There will not be half the anticipated yield.

A Staunton (Va.) paper of a to date says the wheat crop never looked worse in the part of Virginia than it does this spring, and the same complaint is prevalent throughout the wheat-growing districts of the South. Some fields look as though entirely killed at the roots.

In Michigan there seems to be something encouraging. The Jackson (Mich.) Patriot says:—"We have visited portions of the town since the snow disappeared, and we never saw the wheat look better. If present appearances were to continue, it will be the best crop we have had for years."

In Wisconsin, also, the prospects are reported good.

In Indiana, on the Wabash, there is a good deal of complaint of winter killing, except where the seeding was done very early.

We regret to say that the accounts from a majority of the wheat-growing counties of our State represent the fields as presenting a very unpromising condition, except those which were sown early enough for the plants to get a good start before the ground froze.

Taking the country together, the prospect is that the crop will be less than the average, yet the breadth of ground sown last fall was considerably greater than was ever sown before, so there need be no apprehension of scarcity of wheat the coming harvest. And some allowance ought to be made for the natural tendency of farmers to aggravate their misfortunes. The probably is that many fields now supposed to be entirely winter-killed will yield a very fair crop, if the owners are not in too great haste to plow them up for corn.

ORDNANCE LANDS.—TENANTS ON THE BY-TOWN ESTATE in the City of Ottawa, and on the CANAL LANDS, now the Property of the Provincial Government, are hereby notified to pay all rent and arrears due to the undersigned, at the ORDNANCE LANDS OFFICE, in this City, between the 1st and the 15th days of MAY next, ensuing.

Legal proceedings will be taken against defaulters, without fail; arrears of rent and consideration money will be received at this office, every lawful day, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Land Agent.

City of Ottawa, 3rd April, 1857.

CHARLETON COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—This SCHOOL will be continued until further notice, under the Superintendence of Mr. ROSS.

The following are the terms of Tuition:—The usual branches of an English Education (including Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography and History), One Pound per quarter. Book-keeping, Mathematics, Latin, Greek and French (when taught in connection with the foregoing), each Five Shillings additional per quarter.

School Fees payable quarterly in advance.

By order of the Board of Grammar School Trusters.

THOMAS WARDROPE,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 9th April, 1857.

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