

## THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1836.

**PROPOSED NEW WORK.**—We invite the attention of our readers to the notice we have inserted in another part of this day's paper, of Mr Dickson's new Work on the Penal Laws of Nova Scotia. We have examined the Manuscript, and are of opinion, that by its publication, he will confer an important benefit on the people of this Province; as a book of ready reference for Lawyers, Magistrates, Merchants, Township Officers, and in short, for all who feel interested in knowing the Penal Laws of Nova Scotia, it will be invaluable. It would be a waste of time and paper, to expatiate on the difficulty, which presents itself to every one who attempts to thread his way through the 4 bulky vol's of which our Laws are now composed; they are a mass of confusion and contradiction, we believe, unequalled in any country, and the sooner they are repealed, and the substance of them consolidated, the better.

At present, little or no dependence can be had on any legal opinion that may be expressed, as to what is, or what is not Law, as a fee to each of two Lawyers will, in many cases, procure two opinions on the same statute, as opposite as the poles. Such a work as Mr Dickson's is calculated to remove much of this obscurity out of the way, as we believe he has taken great pains in consulting authority.

The following extracts, as a specimen of the work, are taken from the third Chapter:

| TITLE AND DEFINITION OF THE OFFENCE.                                                                                                                          | PENALTY.                              | PROSECUTION AND APPLICATION OF THE PENALTY.                                                                                                                                                                     | ACT &c.                                                   |
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| <b>ASSESSORS OF POOR RATES.</b>                                                                                                                               |                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                           |
| 1. Any person being appointed an Assessor of Poor Rates, refusing to serve in that capacity,                                                                  | Shall forfeit and pay the sum of 40s. | Recovered by complaint or information by the Overseers of the Poor, before any two Justices of the Peace, by warrant of distress, & sale of offender's goods and chattels. Applied to the Poor of the Township. | 1832. 4 Geo. 4 ch. 6, sec. 9. Perpetual Vol. 3, page 151. |
| 2. Any person having accepted the office of Assessor of Poor Rates, and neglecting to make the Assessment required, within twenty days after his appointment, | Shall be subject to a fine of £5.     | Recovered and applied in the same way.                                                                                                                                                                          | Same Act, section, &c.                                    |
| 3. Any person being Assessor of Poor Rates, neglecting or refusing to assess themselves,                                                                      | Shall forfeit and pay the sum of £5.  | Recovered and applied in the same way.                                                                                                                                                                          | 1835. 6 Wm. 4. ch. 30, sec. 2. Vol. 4. p. 421             |

**TO THE FARMERS.**—We are glad to find, that the Letters of "Old Rusticus," are read with no small interest, and we hope, not without profit to many. If they should become the means of promoting a spirit of emulation among our practical farmers, not only in adopting new and improved systems of managing their agricultural pursuits, but in communicating the results

of their experimental operations to others, our friend "Old Rusticus," will not go unwarded.

It has long been a desideratum, sought for by some theorists, and, certainly a good one, could it be accomplished, to make Nova Scotia independent of other countries for broad stuffs; but the bad success attending the culture of wheat of late years, has gone far to compel our farmers to give up the pursuit of this object in despair. We have taken some pains to investigate this subject and we think we have discovered a remedy, which ought to stimulate them to renew their exertions. We find that about half a century ago, the same difficulties had nearly put an end to the culture of wheat in the north of Europe, but they substituted the winter, for spring wheat, and the result is well known to have been most advantageous. Within the present century, the wheat growers in Scotland, the New England States, and generally in the Canadas, have all abandoned the spring wheat, for the winter, or fall species, and we are persuaded, from some experiments we have seen made in Nova Scotia, that our farmers will find their interest in copying their example. If "Old Rusticus" has had any experience in the cultivation of this grain in Nova Scotia, we hope to have his observations thereon, pointing out the best time for sowing, and the best mode, whether by harrowing, or ploughing in, together with the most suitable soil, and the mode of culture throughout,—and where good seed can be procured.

We can see two or three immense advantages that will accrue from the cultivation of this grain: a considerable portion of what is now spring work, will be gone through in the fall, and the grain thus raised will be ripe and harvested a week or two earlier than what is sown in the spring; it will thus escape the smut and mildew which generally takes the latest wheat while in the milky state.

There is another thing we would suggest to our farmers, that is, to increase their stock, and improve their breed of swine. This sort of live stock is, of all others, the most profitable; with proper treatment, they soon attain a great size, and their feeding tends to the consumption of that portion of the crop, which is easiest cultivated and most difficult to convert into cash, namely, potatoes and oats. Their manure is besides, a most valuable acquisition to the Farmer, if managed with skill and economy. There need be no fears entertained of ever overstocking the market with the article of pork; it will always command cash at a remunerating price.

The small breed of this animal, which are too commonly met with in the country, should be supplanted by the introduction of the larger breed; for the encouragement of farmers we can state, that we know one farmer in this district who has brought 10 hogs to the market during the past winter, averaging upwards of 300 each; and another person, who has reared and killed upwards of 20 of like dimensions, which he cured, and has now ready to send to market on his own account.

**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**—We omitted last week to mention that the communication signed "Timothy" was received, and, we certainly could have no objection to publish it, but as there is a Provincial periodical now exclusively devoted to the Temperance cause, we conceived the views of the writer would be more effectually accomplished by sending it to Mr. Ward, who we have no doubt will attend to it.

**LITERARY SOCIETY.**—On Wednesday last an Essay was read before the society on *Geology*, by J. W. Dawson, and on Wednesday next, a lecture on *Insanity* will be delivered by Dr. Chipman.

## DIED,

At Margarie, Cape Breton, on Friday evening, 11th March, in the 27th year of her age, Margaret, wife of Mr William Ross, and daughter of Captain George McKay, formerly of Arichiney, Sutherlandshire,

Scotland, emigrated to this country about the year 1800. She lived respected, and died much regretted, by her numerous relations, neighbours, and all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. She has left a husband and four children to lament the loss of a most affectionate wife and mother.

On the 16th instant, Ann McKay, in the 77th year of her age, a native of Caithness-shire, Scotland.

At Cariboo River, on Wednesday last, Mr David Underwood, aged 43 years, leaving a wife and family to regret their loss.

On the 16th instant, at the Fishing Pools, East River, Mrs Catherine Fraser, widow of the late Donald Fraser, a native of Kilmorring, county of Lavernock, North Britain, aged 70 years.

## SHIP NEWS.

## ARRIVED,

Friday, 22d April—Schr. Lark, LeBlanc, Arichat, ballast; Mary, Garret, Merigomish—pork, oil, &c. to master.

## CLEARED,

Friday, 22d—Schr. Adelle, Ducas, Arichat; Saturday—Schr. Mary Bell, Cameron, Miramichi—corn meal and tobacco by G. Smith; Bee, Graham, Halifax—butter and pork by Messrs. Ives, and J. Dawson.

Monday—Shal. Lucy, O'Brien, Halifax—meal, pork, &c. by J. Dawson and others.

Yesterday—Schr. Mary, Garret, Halifax—pork, butter and oil by J. Dawson, G. McLeod and others.

## ST. JOHN, N. B. April 12.

**SHIPWRECK.**—We regret to have to announce the total loss of the fine new Whale Ship *Thomas Millidge*, owned by Messrs. G. D. Robinson & Co. and N. S. Demill, of this City, together with her cargo, just returning from her first voyage of 21 months, with 1000 barrels black, and 400 of sperm oil, a number of tons of whalebone, &c. within a few miles of her destined port, having run on the rocks near Musquash, between 7 and 8 o'clock on Sunday morning last, in a very dense fog, and the wind strong from S. W.

## TO BE PUBLISHED,

As soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers can be obtained to defray the expenses of publication, AN ANALYSIS

## OF THE

## CRIMINAL AND PENAL LAWS

## OF NOVA-SCOTIA;

Shewing—The Nature, Definition, and Punishment; of every Offence in force on the Statute Books of the Province,—The prosecution and application of the Penalty,—The Volume and page in which it is contained,—The year, chapter, and section of the Act; and whether perpetual, annual, or limited; with an Appendix, &c. &c.

For the benefit of the Public.

By DANIEL DICKSON.

Pictou, 1836.

The Work is divided into three Chapters: The first containing Capital Crimes, viz. Treason and Felonies, without benefit of Clergy. The second, Crimes not capital, viz. Clergyable Felonies and Larcenies. The third, Misdemeanors of all kinds.

Prospectuses will be circulated for subscriptions. April 27.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of the late

HUGH DENOON, Esq.,

of Pictou, will please present the same duly attested to the subscribers, for adjustment; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment.

CATHARINE DENOON, Adm'r.

JAMES PRIMROSE, Adm'r.

Pictou, 22d April, 1836. tf

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the late

JOHN GORDON,

of Scotch Hill, are requested to present the same for settlement, and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

W. GORDON, Adm'r.

Pictou, April 20, 1836. m-m.