

Saint John Agricultural Society.

NOTICE is hereby given, that this society offer for competition the following Premiums, which will be awarded at a Fair, to be held at the city of Saint John, on day in September or October next, to be hereafter named—

- For the best entire Horse, between three and six years of age, fit for farming purposes, owned in the County, and to remain therein for the next season, £5 0
- For the best three year old Bull, 3 0
- “ “ Two year old, do. 2 0
- “ “ Two year old Heifer, 1 0
- “ “ Calf, 0 0
- “ “ Ram, 1 0
- “ “ Ram Lamb, 0 10
- “ “ Ewe Lamb, 0 10
- “ “ Boar, 0 15
- “ “ Sow, 0 15
- “ “ Spring Pig, 0 10

All the above animals, (except the horse,) must have been bred and owned in the County.

- For the best pair of Geese, alive, £0 5
- For the best pair of Ducks, do. 0 3
- For the best pair of Turkeys, do. 0 5
- For the best pair of fowls, cock & hen, 0 3
- For the best cheese, made in the county, 0 10
- For the best tub of butter made in the county, not less than 40lb. weight, 1 0
- Second best ditto, 0 10
- For the best 10lbs. of roll butter, made in the county, 0 5

It is to be understood, that the Society reserve the right of withholding the Premium, in cases where there is no opposition and the animals or articles exhibited are not of superior character.

By order of the Committee.

M. H. PERLEY, Secretary.

Saint John, June 1, 1844.

LEMONT'S FANNING MILLS AND RAKES.

THE subscriber has constantly on hand, and for sale at his Shop, corner of King and Regent Streets, a number of Fanning Machines of different patterns, which he will sell cheap for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Also, HAND RAKES of a superior description.

MARTIN LEMONT.

Fredericton, 20th May, 1844.

PLOUGHS! PLOUGHS!!

A Good assortment of PLOUGHS, with or without the woodwork. Also—Plough Points of all sizes: one wooded PLOUGH with a wheel, all of which are to be sold at the lowest prices for cash by

JOS. C. HATHEWAY.

Fredericton, May 15, 1844.

TANNING AND SHOE MAKING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the Public, that he has taken the Tannery in King Street, owned by Mr. Jarvis Ring, and lately in the occupation of Mr. Z. G. GABEL, where he intends carrying on the above business on the Cash System.

Persons wishing to have Hides Tanned on Shares will please favor him with their Custom, and they will be attended to without delay.

MEN'S STRONG SHOES will be sold at this Establishment, from 7s. 6d. to 10s., and WOMEN'S SHOES, from 5s. to 10s.

Carrying done at the lowest prices.

W. F. BARKER.

Fredericton, May 8th, 1844.

Just received per Brig LEDI from New York, and JULIA and ECLIPSE from Philadelphia:

25 BRLS. New York City MESS PORK; 50 brls. Superfine FLOUR; 25 brls. Genesee FLOUR—expressly for family use; 75 brls. CORN MEAL; 50 brls. Southern RYE; 50 bags Yellow CORN; 6 brls. Timothy SEED; 2 do. Clover; Tobacco, Salarus and Spirits of Turpentine—all of which will be sold at the lowest cash rate in the market.

F. W. HATHEWAY.

Fredericton, May 6, 1844.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

FARMER'S MANUAL;
A MONTHLY PERIODICAL,

DEVOTED TO THE AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS OF THIS PROVINCE.

THE importance of Agriculture in the abstract is a fact too evident to need anything to be urged in its behalf. Every one who thinks at all must feel that upon it depends not only many of the comforts and luxuries which improve the character as well as add to the happiness of mankind, but also that it is essential to their very subsistence. But the assent thus readily given to the general truth has hitherto had but little practical effect on the people of this colony. The disadvantages incident to a new country—among the principal of which may be reckoned the length of time that must elapse before any sum expended in the clearing and cultivation of lands can yield any profitable return—has naturally deterred the man of small capital from engaging in such occupations, while the prospect of greater and more immediate advantage arising from lumbering and commercial pursuits has attracted the attention of the more intelligent and enterprising, and thus these employments have absorbed the far greater proportion of the wealth and talent of the country.

Under these circumstances it is not surprising that amongst us Agriculture should have met with so little encouragement, or that its value as a source of Provincial wealth, should not have been duly estimated. Men being generally more influenced by a perception of the immediate rather than the ultimate consequences of their proceedings, those employments which in comparison with others seemed so slowly productive of individual emolument naturally came to be thought less promotive of the public welfare.

But these pursuits, by whose flattering promises we were seduced into a neglect of the soil, have been proved to be extremely hazardous and uncertain. Most of the fortunes thus easily acquired have by a reverse of circumstances been suddenly lost, and when we look around for the public benefits they have conferred, we find them in tenantless houses, in forests denuded of their valuable timber, and in a Bankrupt Court, crowded with the impoverished victims of a false system of economy.

By these disasters experience—a slow but effectual teacher—has taught us a severe but salutary lesson, the good effects of which are beginning to appear in an increased attention to the cultivation of the land—the dictate of necessity has been more propitious than the alternative of choice—by it a new impulse has been given to the plough, which if sustained, cannot fail to be productive of the happiest results.

Impressed with these views, as well as with the advantages that would accrue to the country from the existence of a periodical, devoted exclusively to the advocacy of the Agricultural interests, the Subscriber brought the subject before the attention of the Legislature at their recent Session; proposing to undertake the publication of such a periodical if sufficient assistance should be engaged to him from the Provincial funds, to indemnify him against the probability of pecuniary loss; and he has now the pleasure to state that his design has been appreciated by the assembled wisdom of the country, and an appropriation had been made to enable him more fully to carry it into effect.

He therefore begs to announce to the public generally that he will be prepared to issue the first number of the proposed work during the next month. The title which he has adopted for it will sufficiently indicate its character. He intends it to be a general guide to the practical farmer in the various occupations connected with the management of the farm—such as the rearing of Stock, the formation and preservation of Manures, the preparation of Soils, and the best modes of planting and managing crops—upon all of which subjects much ignorance and prejudice prevails throughout the Province.

One object, which will be kept in view throughout the proposed work, will be to render it as plain and practical as possible, and adapted to the condition and circumstances of the rural classes, for whose benefit and improvement it is particularly intended. Its directions will be based upon experience rather than theory; and although articles of a merely scientific character may frequently appear, and the subscriber will be always happy to receive contributions of that kind, yet he will always give the preference to those of a practical, experimental and popular character.