## THE <br> UPPER CANADA <br> ATmiNAC,

farmeqs ANETEADAR,

## FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

## 1830:

BEING THE SECOND AFTER BISSEXTILE, OR LEAP YEAR; and

THE ELEVENTH YEAR OF THE RFIGN OF HIS MA. JESTY KING GEORGE THE FOURTH.

The Calculations for the Meridian of York.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Latitude, .......... } 43^{\circ} \\
& \text { Longitude, } \\
& 39^{\prime} \\
& \hline 10^{\prime \prime} \\
& \text { No.... } 79^{\circ} \\
& 36^{\prime} \\
& 6^{\prime \prime}
\end{aligned} \text { Westh. } \text { West. }
$$

‥ncex…
BY JAMES G. CHEWETT, $\because$ Philomaths:

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Fort, ひX.


CHRONOLOGIC
Dominical Letter
Lunar Cycle, or
Number ....
Fpact..... ...... .
Solar Cycle.
Roman Indiction
Julian Period...

Septuagesima Su
Quinquagesima,
Sunday
Ash Wednesday,
of Lent.......
Mid Lent Sunda
Palm Sunday
Easter Day.
U
Hilary begi Easter begi Trinity beg Michaelmas

## PRINCIPAL ARTICLES

0 PTHR<br>\section*{ALMANAC,}<br>FOR<br>1830.

## CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES EMBER DAYS

Dominical Letter. . . . . . . . . . . . C

Lunar Cycle, or Golden ? Number .............. .. .

March 3, 5 and 6 June.................2, 4 and $\sigma$ September......15, 17 and 18 December .......15, 17 and 18

Spact . .............................. 19
Solar Cycle. ..........
Solar Cycle. ................ 19
Roman Indiction............ 3 6,543

## MOVEABLE FEASTSS.

Septuagesima Sunday, Feb, 7 Quinquagesima, or Shrove Sunday............. . Feb. 21 Ash Wednesday, or 1st day of Lent. . . . . . . . . . . . Feb. 24 Mid Lent Sunday . . . . . Mar. 21 Palm Sunday April 4 Easter Day . . . . . . . . . April 11

## UPPER CANADA TERMS.

Hilary begins January 4th, and ends January 1 thth. Easter begins April 19:b, and ends May 1st. Trinity begins June 21st, and ends July 3d. Michaelmas begias November 1st, and ends Nov. 13th.

## 4

## SOLAR AND LUNAR ECLIPSES

 IN THE YEAR 1830.Teb, 22-The Sun Eclipsed, invisible.
$\delta$ at 11 h .19 m . in Lon. $11 \mathrm{~S} .4^{\circ} 7 \frac{1}{3}$ (1)'s Lat. $1^{\circ} 232^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$.
March 9 -The Monn Eclipsed, partly visible.
Beginning of the Eclipse. . . . . . . . 6h. 17 m . morn.
Beginning of total darkness.......7h; 22 m .
Ecliptic 8 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .8h. 13m.
Middle . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .8h. 14m.
End of total darkness. . . . . . . . . . . 9h. 16m.
End of the Eclipse.. . . . . . . . . . . 10h. 11m.
Digits Eclipsed $20^{\circ} 0^{\prime}$ from the Southern side of the © $\dagger$ 's shadow.
March 24-The Sun Eclipsed, invisible.

Aug. 18-The Sun Eclipsed, invisible.
ó at 6 b .36 in . Morn in Lon. $4 \mathrm{~S} .21^{\circ} 58^{\prime}$ (1)'s Lat. $1^{\circ} 23^{\prime}$ S.
Sept. 2-The Moon Eclipsed, partly visible,


Sept. 16 -Tbe Sun Eclipsed.
$\delta^{\prime}$ at 9 h .1 lm . Even, in Lon. 5 S. $23^{\circ} 39^{\prime} \mathrm{C}^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$ Lat. $1^{\circ} 13^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$,
SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.
First, $\varphi$ Arics.
2, $\varnothing$ Taurus.
3, II Gemini.
4, ${ }_{0}$ Cancer.
5, $\Omega$ Leo.
6, M Virgo.
Seventh, $\bumpeq$ Libra.
5)

NAMES AND CHARACTERS OF THE PLANETS,
$\odot$ The Sun.
(1) The Moon.
¢ Mercury.
of Venus.
$\stackrel{+}{\oplus}$ The Earth.
${ }^{5}$ Mars
24 Jupiter.
Ђ Saturn.
मु Georgian.

NAMES AN
\& A Planet's.
I The Descer
© Conjunctio
Quadrature three sig
8 Opposition, or difieri
N. North.
S. South.

The Planet (o of February Evening Star to

The Eclipses so near the horiz is clear.

## 3

$1^{\circ} 231^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$.
n. morn.
n.
n.
n,
n.
side of the
${ }^{10} 172^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$,
t, $1^{\circ} 23^{\prime} \mathrm{g}$.
n. Even.
m,
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m.
ern side of
$t .1^{\circ} 13^{\prime} \mathbf{N}$,
io.
arius.
cornus.
ius.

NETS,

## NAMES AND CHARACTERS OF THE ASPECTS

§ A Planet's Ascending Node.
If The Descending Node.
Conjunction, or Planets situated in the same Longitude.
Quadrature, or Planets situated in Longitudes differing three signs from each other.
8 Opposition, or Planets situated is opposite Longitudes, or differing six sigus from each other.
N. North.
S. South,
Inf Inferior.
Im. Immersion.
Sup, Superior. Em. Emersion.

The Planet (우) Venus, will be the Evening Star till the 2\%th of February-Morning Star to the 22d of December-and again Evening Star to the end of the year.

The Eclipses on the 9th of March and 2d of September, are so near the horizon they will scarcely be visible unless the weather is clear.

| TANTERE |  |  |  |  | h 31 day |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $n$ this dire Season, oft the whirlwinds wing weeps up the burthen of whole wintry plains at one wide waft, and o'er the hapless flocks The billowy tempest whelms. <br> The valley to a shining mountain swells Tipt with a wreath high curling to the sky. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1) First Quar 1st 8 h 17 m Even Last Quar 16th 10h 43 m Eve <br> (9) Full Moon Sth 10 h 15 m Eve (1) New Moon 24th 10 h 37 m Mor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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2nd Month]
The
Wear now
'Tis brightn
Along the n
Bow their h
Faint from
Earth's uni
ls one wide
The works


## The cherished fields

Wear now their winter robe of purest white-
'Tis brightness all; save where the new snow melts Along the mazy current. Low the woods Bow their hoar head; and e'er the languid Sun Faint from the West emits his evening ray, Earth's universal face, deep hid, and chill, Is one wide dazzling waste, that buries wide The works of man.





| 6th mo | month] |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 'Tis beauty a Join'd to the Of flocks thic And shall the Most favor'd Should lead |
| (3) Full Moon 6th <br> (1) Last Quar 13th |  |
| $\mathbf{D}$ $\mathbf{D}$ $\begin{array}{c}\text { Aspects, } \\ M\end{array}$ |  |
|  | u Nicom |
| 2 W Osf |  |
| 3 Th | h ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| ${ }^{4} \mathrm{Fr}$ |  |
|  |  |
| 7 M | On |
| $8 . \mathrm{Tu}$ 9 W | - |
| 10 Th |  |
| 11) Fr St Barn |  |
|  |  |
| ${ }_{14}^{13}$ M M . |  |
| ${ }_{15}^{14} \mathrm{M}$ In 8 | 4 ¢ In |
| $16 \mathrm{~W} \Phi$ ani |  |
| 17 Th St. Al |  |
| $18 . \mathrm{Fr}$ |  |
| 19 Sa | $3 \mathrm{a} \text { (1) }$ |
| 21 M ${ }^{2}$ ln 15 day |  |
| ${ }_{22} \mathrm{Tu}$ | 10 ent ${ }_{0}$ |
| 23 W | 24, $\mathrm{Th} \mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{h}}$ |
| ${ }^{25} \mathrm{Fr} 0$ |  |
|  |  |
| $27 / \mathrm{C}, 3 \mathrm{rd}$ |  |
| $28 . \mathrm{M}$ | 1 In 3 week |
| 29 Tu | u St |



## 7th month] <br> JUエฐ <br> [hath 31 days.

Beside the dewy border let me sit,
All in the freshness of the hunid air;
There in the hollowed rock, grotesque and wild,
An ample chair, moss lin'd, and over head, By flow'ring umbrage shaded;--to taste the sweetness Of the cool retreat, while nature lies,
Deep lull'd in noon.
uil Moon, 5th 9h 7m Eve. New Moon, 19th 6h 57 m Eve

1 Th (3) in $\Omega$
2 Fr Visit. of B. V. Mary
3 Sa Oxfd. Term ends [Term ends


6 Tu Oxfd Act \& Camb com. showers
$7 \mathrm{~W} \quad$ in many
8 Th


10 Sa Oxfd Term ends, Columbus and | 4 | 33 | 7 | 27 | 10 | 3 | 10 | 15 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


12 M
$13 \mathrm{Tu} 0 \operatorname{decl} 2151 \mathrm{~N}$.
14 W
15 Th Swithin,
16 Fr - slow clock 5 m
17 Sa
18 C. 6t hSum, af Tain. [1814
19 M K Geo. JV Crowned 1821, It is
20 Tu Margaret,
21 W
22 Th Magdalen,




26 | M | St Anne, |
| :--- | :--- |
| 27 | Tu |
| 0 |  |

28 W
29 The decl $18,47 \mathrm{~N}$. 30) Fr

31 Sa Hif 8

8th month]
Attempe
Sweet beam'
A pleasing ce
Extensive ha
Think,
How good th
Who pours a

(2) Full Muon 4th (1) | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | Aspects, |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| M | $\mathbf{W}$ |  |  |
| 1 | C. |  |  |
| 2 | 8th Sun af |  |  |
| 2 | M |  |  |
| 3 | Tu |  |  |
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4 Wh © 4 in 79
6 Fr Transfig. of
7 Sa Name of Je
8. C. 9th Sun. af

9 M
10) Tu St. Lawren

11 W slow clk
12 Th King Geo 13 Fr



| 9 th month] |
| :--- |
| All is the gift of Industry; whate'er |
| Exalts, embellishes, and renders life |
| Delightful. Pensive Winter cheer'd by him |
| Sits at the social fire, and happy hears |
| Th' excluded tempest idly rave along; |
| His harden'd fingers deck the gaudy Spring; |
| Without him Summer were an arid waste. |

(2) Full Moon 2d 5 h 21 m Even. New Moon 16th 9h 11m Eve (10) Last Quar 9th 8h 41m Morn|(1) First Quar 25th 1h 35m Mor

M

## $-9107100$

 8 W Nativity of B. V Mary pluces. $10 \mathrm{Fr}_{1}^{9} 0 \operatorname{decl} 4,57 \mathrm{~N}$. $\qquad$
fine weather ${ }_{1 i} \mathrm{Sa}$
12. C 141 h Suy af Trie




10th mouth]
Wheu Autum Warn'd of a
The Swallow 0 'er the caln The feather' They twitter Invite them
(2) rull Moon 2d 2 (1) Last Quart 8th

| M |  | Aspects, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ir | Rem |
|  | Sa |  |
| 3 |  | 17th Sux |
|  | Y |  |
|  | Tu | O decl |
|  | W | tait |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Fr }}$ |  |
|  | Sa | St, Denys. |
| 10 | C. | 18th Sun |
|  | M |  |
|  |  | d |

12 W deci. 7 14 Th in ७, 15 Fr
16 Sa
17 C. 19th SuN $=$
18 M St Luke,
19 Tu © Station
20 W fast clo
21 Th
22 Fr
23 Sa © enters 1
24 C. 20th Sun a 25 M Crispin, 26 Tu 27 W (2) in $\vartheta$ 28 Th St. Simon ${ }^{29}$ Fr © decl 13 30 Sa - fast clo 31 C. 21 st Sun.


The Harvest treasure all
How gather'd in, beyond the rage of storms,
Sure to the Swain; the circling fence shut up;
And instant Winter's utmost rage defy'd -
While loose to festive joy, the country round
Laughs with the loud sincerity of mirth,
Shook to the wind their cares.
(1) Last Quart. 7th 5 h 36 m Mor (1) First Quart. 23d 6 h 27 m Mor New Moon, 15th 8 h 38 m Mor © (5) Full Moon, 29th 9 h 61m Eve.


12th month]
From pole to po
Thro' the still n
And seizes natu Till morn, late
Lifts her pale e
The various lab
The pendant ic
Last Quar 6th 9
New Moon 15th



#  <br> <br> FARMER'S CALENDAR, 

 <br> <br> FARMER'S CALENDAR,}

## USEFUL RECEIPTS, S•c,

To raise Turnips among Corn.-Sow about one pint of Turnip Seed to the Acre, on or about the 21st of July, either before or after the last harrowing; top the Corn as soon as ripe enough, and husk it as soon as the Corn will admit; cut down and bear off the stalks, to let the sun upon the Turnips, and the sweétness of the fodder will compensate for the labour. Take in the Turnips about the middle of December. By pursuing these directions, corn of 40 Bushels to the Acre will produce 80 or 100 Bushels of Turnips at the same time; these for milch Cows and Sheep will be of particular importance.
Porators.-Mr. Parmentier's improved method of preserving Potaloes.-TTo preserve a quantity of these roots sufficient to last till the new crop, it is necessary they should first be partly dressed; and after they have been peeled, sliced and dried in a stove or oven they acquire the transparency, hardness and dryness of horn; they break clean and the fracture has a glassy appearance. Some in this state have been sent to the East Iudies. When these Potatoes, tlius prepated, are dried, they may be ground as they are wanted; and the flower, which is a yellowisb powder, sihilar to gum arabac, dissolves in the mouth, and communicates to water the consistence and taste of potatoe that has been cooked. It has been called the poor man's soup. Gruel and rich porridge may be made with it Thē indispensible necessity of partly cooking the Potatoe in order to preserve their nutritious qimbliy has produced, in Giermany, many useful researches : and umong others an instrument has heen invented for washing them after they are cooked, It is a cylindrical tubemade of tin, which is pierced with small holes like a skimmer; by this the Potatocs, boiled, and dried in a Stove, protuce a kind of Vermecelli. Anotier method is, to take them in a sound state, neither boiled nor bruised, and to rasp or grate-
thiem. When dr ter separated the potatoes put into to small cakes Suups, \&c.

For fattening while hot-mis i misture into a 1 but not putrid. menting and givi is said that Pork of one third of $t$

Worcester, Jul ticles in your pa had the satisfact mamer differen posed to commu the Canada This them twice or th grow the faster three times as m a flourishing sta took about two the sheep being and continued grass and thist once or twice a other cattle whe time was almo were covered w ted and sowed i on the piece. piece the next , have now on the to say there are

Caterpillars: of a rod or pol worms are in $t$ stantly kill ever and at the same

Hot water ap they be worm-e been/saved by round the tree.
thiem. When dried or sifted, and the juice of the fibrous matter separated they will keep like starch for ages. These rasped potatoes put into a linen bag, and well pressed, then divided into small cakes become friable and very proper to be used in Soups, \&c.

For fattening Swine.-Wash Potatoes clean, boil and mash while hot-mis in at the same time oats and pea meal. Put the misture into a large tub, which must stand till it becomes sour but not putrid. Keep a quantity of this on hand, always fermenting and giving it to your hogs as often as they will eat. It is said that Pork may be fattened in this way and make a saviug of one third of the food and time consumed in the usual mode.

## CANADA THISTLES.

Worcester, July 23.-Mr. Editor,-Having seen several ar* ticles in your paper relating to the Canada Thistle, and having had the satisfaction of destroying several bunches of them in a mamer different from what I have seen described, I feel disposed to communicate it to the public. In 1822, I discovered the Canada Thistle in a pasture where 1 kept 20 sheep; 1 mowed them twice or three times in wet weather, but they appeared to grow the faster for it, and had by the next spring spread over three times as much ground as they first occupied, and were in a flourishing state. I caused them to be cut once more. I then took about two quarts of salt and spread over the thistles, and the sheep being hungry for it, they soon ate what they could, and continued on the spot until they had stamped much of the grass and thistles into the dirt. I continued to throw on salt once or twice a week for several months, and frequently pat in other cattle when they needed salt, so that the ground in a short time was almost bare, and what few thistles were to be seen were covered with rust. The next season I ploughed and planted and sowed it, and I believe there is now not a single thistle on the piece. I discovered another bunch of them in another piece the next year, which I treated in the same manner, and have now on the groud a piece of corn, but have the satisfaction to say there are no thistles in the field.-American paper.

Caterpillars can easily be destroyed. Put a brush on the end of a rod or pole, and wash the nests from the trees, while the worms are in them, with strong soap suds. The suds will instantly kill every caterpillar, large or small, that is wet with it, and at the same time help to freshen and invigorate the tree.

Hot water applied to the roots of trees will resuscitate them if they be worm-eaten. Many trees in a decaying condition have been/saved by scalding them in this way. Pour the water. round the tree slowly, and be careful that it penetrates to the:

## 20

roots. Hof water will be found extremely beneficial in raddish and other vegetable beds. Scald the earth before sowing the seeds, by which means you will destroy the larvæ of the insects which are apt to be very plenty in a rich soil.

Useful Cement.-A useful cement, for general purposes, is composed of two parts of rosin, melted over a slow fire, into which one part of the quantity of Plaster of Paris is to be introduced, and well mixed by stirring them; and two parts of sheli lac, and the whole being in a fluid state, constitutes a firm and durable cement.

To remove the musty flavor from wheat which has been dam-aged.-An English receipt book directs as follows:-For every bushel of wheat take two pounds of potash, dissolve it in water with about double the quantity of wheat. Let the wheat be thoroughly washed in the solution, rinsed with pure water, and dried quickly.

In a letter to the Right Honourable Sir Joseph Banks, it is observed, 'if wheat be musty, it must be put into any convenient vessel, capable of containing at least three times the quantity, and the vessel must be subsequently filled with boiling wa. ter; the grain should then be occasionally stirred, and the hollow and decayed grains, (which will float) may be removed.When the water has become cold, or in general, when about half an hour is elapsed, it is to be drawn off. It will be proper then to rinse the corn with cold water, in order to remove any portion of the water which had taken up the must ; after which the enrn being completely drained, it is without loss of time, to be thinly spread on the floor of a kiln, and thoroughly dried, care being taken to stir and turn it frequently, during this part of the process."

Cockroaches.-A respectable professional gentleman informed us yesterday, that he has recently discovered that the spinits of turpentine is an effectual remedy against the depredations of cockroaches. He recommended to put a little of it upon the shelves or sides of your book-cases, bureaus, armoirs, or other furniture, in which they take shelter, which may readily be done with a feather, and these troublesome insects will soon quit, not only the furniture, but the room. The remedy is simple, and easily obtaineci by every person that wishes it. It is not unpieasant to the smell, soon pyaporates, and does no injury to furniture or clothing. This is a valuable discovery, if it proves in all cases efectual as our informant assured us it did in his own house.
Poisoned Sheep-A correspondent of the N. E. Farmer, says

of butter or a qu either is to prodt poison and effects while the animal

## Pneumatic Pun

 blers a third part grains of carbona of citric acid, bo fectly dissolved, p and'sparkling sodGinger Beer wi of ginger and thi mortar with the c

Remedy for the turpentine, and for three timesthen the spirits 0 full of water. T farmer at Grims cessfully.

Hints to Youn vated, and the afraid of the fr

Put off no bus til to-morrow.

As soon as th put your fences

Plant no mor to advantage.

Never hire a yourself.

Every day he oession.

Keep no mor that of the best Never " $r$ un solving it at the

By driving $y$ business to driv innocent divers

Keep a place
Instead of s to their ruin, $\mathbf{r}$

In Decembe have accountspromptly done

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raddish ing the insects oses, is re, into be introof shell firm and
een dam. or every in water wheat be ater, and
nks, it is convenithe quanoilting wad the holmoved. hen about be proper emove any fter which of time, to ghly dried, this part
n informed e spirits of edations of $t$ upon the rs, or other dily be done on quit, not simple, and It is not uno injury to if it proves it did in his
of butter or a quantity of skunk's grease. The operation of either is to produce nausea or sickness, which dislodges the poison and effects a cure. The butter or grease must be given while the animal has life enough to swallow.
Pneumatic Punch and Ginger Beer.-Fill two half pint tumsblers a third part full of toast and water; in one dissolve thirty grains of carbonate of soda, and in the other twenty-five grains of citric acid, both pounded fine; when the powders are perfectly dissolved, pour the contents of one tumbler into the other, and'sparkling soda water is instantly produced.

Ginger Beer will be produced by the addition of eight grains of ginger and three drachms of lump sugar, rubbed well in a mortar with the carbonate of soda.-Household Economust.

Remedy for the Rot in Sheep,-One table spoonful of spirits turpentine, and two of water, to be given once in eight days, for three times-one table spoonful of water to be given first, then the spirits of turpentine ; and lastly, the remaining spoonfull of water. This remedy has been used for many years by a farmer at Grimsby, in Lincolnshire, in his own flock, most successfully.

Hints to Young Farmers.-Consider your calling the most elevated, and the most important; but never be above it, nor be afraid of the frock and the apron.

Put off no business, which ought and can be done to-day, until to-morrow.

As soon as the spring opens and the frost is out of the ground ${ }_{0}$ put your fences in order.

Plant no more ground than you can well manure and cultivate to advantage.

Never hire a man to do a piece of work which you can do yourself.
Every day has its appropriate duties, attend to them in sucoession.
Keep no more stock than you caa keep in good order, and that of the best kind.
Never "run into debt" without a reasonable probability of solving it at the time agreed.

By driving your business before you, and not permitting your business to drive you, you will have opportunities to indulge in innocent diversions.

Keep a place for your tools-and your tools in theír places,
Instead of spending a rainy day at the dram-shop, as many do to their ruin, repair whatever wants mending-post your books.

In December reckon and settle with all those with whom you have accounts-pay your shop-bill and your mechanics, if not promptly done at the time, which is best of all.

On the first of every January reckon with yourself, and reckon honestly-bring into view all debts and credits-notes atud ac-counts-ascertain to what amount your expensas were thic last year, and the loss or gain-make out a fair statement nud enter the whole in a book for the purpose. Having arrived at this important knowledge, you will imitate the prudent travelier, who always keeps in view where he is next to move. You wilt now look forwards and calculate how and in what way you shall best meet and prosecute the business of the ensuing seasons.

And lastly, when the frost of winter shaH lay an embargo on your operations, and the chilling blasts of Boreas shall storm your castle, let your fireside be a Paradise, and let the long evenings be consumed in social glee, or in the pursuit of useful knowledge,-an old parmer.

Every Man hes own Physician.-I take the liberty to hand you, Mr. Editor, the following recipe for publication-it has been found very useful in families during the warm season, and if persisted in, will invariably prove an admirable preventive, and obviate the necessity of using harsher medieins; the writer can safely recommend it to all diap sed to make trial of it; and can add moreover, that it has been used in the family of an eminent physiciar for several years past; and in his neighbourhood, it is customary in almost every fami's to have a demi.john filled with this water, and placed in some convenvent part of the house, so that all may have access to it; and it a nal for every member of the family to rake a glass of it, as ? larly as they eat therr breakfast; the effect is a fine appetite, and an improved state of health The qualities of the water are very similar to the celebrated Cheltenham water -

8 oz Glauber Salts.- 4 oz . Fpsom do - 2 table spoonfulls common salt to a gallon spring water:
The dose is one wine glass full put in a tumbler, and filled with spring water, to be drank balf an hoar before breakfast, and the same repeated at night if reqired.

Preservation of Farming implements.-Sir John Sinclair-observes that no circumstance marks more the character of an attentive husbandman than great attention to his farming imple. ments Upon every farm, also, there ought to be one or more places, properly constructed, for holding the larger implements; and some secure place allotted, for containing the smaller tools. Where machines are necessarily exposed in the field a great part of the season, they require to be new painted at least every second year. This defends them, not only from drought, but also from rain and rust.

> Disease of Horses.-An old and respectable friend informs us, Chat he is grieved to learn that so many horses on Long Island,
have fallen saerific cure for this disease to it. It is nothing the grizzle of the n is a certain cure. the horses in the cit noble animals in ar

Cure for the Ag Mercury recomme Ague: Take a gill quantity of lime ju is expected. A sir writer, who had n view of Dr. Pouqu ed the following pa
"I have oftens mixture of Coffee for them, all over ters of an ounce juice, and three o fasting."

## "Swect daug

 Hoar WinterWhose And 8

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## 23

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Sinclair-ober of an atning imple. ne or more mplements; naller tools. eld a great I least every drought, but
informs us, ong Island,
have fallen saerifices to the blind staggers, but assures us the cure for this disease is so simple that every body cac have access to it. It is nothing more than to pass a shoe maker's awl through the grizzle of the nose that separates the nostrils. This he says, is a certain cure. Our informent adds that there is no danger of the horses in the city taking this disease, as it is confined to those noble animals in and about the salt marshes and meadows.

Cure for the Ague and Fever.-A writer in the Charleston Mercury recommends the following prescription for the cure of Ague: Take a gill of very strong coffee mixed with an equal quantity of lime juice, the dose to be taken just before the ague is expected. A single dose had cured an acquaintance of the writer, who had nearly forgotten it when he came across a review of Dr. Pouqueville's Travels in the Morea," which contained the following paragraph:
"I have often seen intermitting fevers-subdued entirely by a mixture of Coffee and lemon juice, which is the general remedy for them, all over the country. The proportions are three quarters of an ounce of coffee ground very fine, two ounces of lemon juice, and three of water. The mixture to be drunk warm, and fasting."

## SPRING.

"Sweet daughter of a rough and stormy Sire, Hoar Winter's blooming child, delightful Spring, Whose unshorn locks with leaves And-swelling buds are crown'd "
(Mrs. Barbauld.)
Away ! away! unto me bring Fresh water from Castalia's spring, And wake my lyre chords into day To tune them for a rural lay.
I sing the joys of rustic life, And business of the Farmer's wife; Of Shepherds bright Pandean reeds*Of rivers, coppices, and meads.
Now comes the sweet enchanting Spring;
Bidding the feather'd race to sing, And hail the season of delight When Flora captivates the sightAnd lo! before the sun is seen, Nancy treads the dewy green, O'er which the humble daisies spread, And many a cowslip hangs its head;

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With merry steps and aspect hale Onward she bears the loaded pail, And hums a cheerful tune the while The passing moments to beguile.

Some pleasure it may bring perchance, In yon fair Dairy just to glance, Where coolness all the place pervades, From the tall laurels spreading shades-
Behold! the leaden cisterns teen,* ${ }^{*}$
With milken fluid top'd with cream; And mark that high suspended board $W$ ith perfum'd Cheeses neatly stor'd: The maidens, in the sweet vats, lay The snowy Curds t'express the Whey, While others ply the heavy Churn:, And the rich Cream to Butter turn
But see! young Giles now takes his way, (Wbile round aim the young lambkins play,) His team to harness for the Plough, Behind yon sunny barley mow ; $\dagger$ And then the sower strews his grain $\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ er the even furrow'd plain, And onward as he gaily, goes Behind him skulk the ebon Crows.
Youag Colin drives the well-cloth'd Sheep O'e: the verdant gentle steep,
To wash them in the cleansing stream, 'Mid the noon-days fervid gleam; And when they're dried he grants release, But robs mem of their weighty Fleece:Then choicest flowers in ewer standy To purify the Shearer's hand $; \ddagger$ Then hours are spent in jovial glee, And supper ate in jollity.
Then grant, 0 , Heaven! this my prayer, To take beneath Thy special care,
The fruiffulness of every soil, And so reward the Farmer's toil. -H. S. G.

* In most parts of England, Dairies are fumished with long Leaden Cisterns, or Coolers, in which the Milk is preserved fresh for a length of time.
$\dagger$ Mow, In the Devonshire dialect, is a Stack of Corn, \& c.
$\ddagger$ A custom prevalent at Farm Honses in England is, at Sheep Shearing, a large basin, or ewer, is placed full of water with the sweetest flowers floating in it, in which the Shearers, at dinner, supper, \&zc, wash-H. S. G.



## CIVIL LIST OF UPPER CANADA,

## AND PUBLIC OFFICERS.

## LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

His Escellency Sir John Colborne, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in Upper Canada-\&e \&c. Private Secretary--Lieutenant Mudge, R. A.
Aid-de-Camp--Captain Blois, 52d Regiment.

## MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

The Hon John Beverly Robinson, Chief Justice...Chairman, The Right Reverend Charles, Lord Bishop of Quebee,

- The Hon. James Baby,
". and Ven. Archdeacon J. Strachan, D.D \& L.L.D,
" George H. Markland,
" Peter Robinson,
" James B. Macaulay.
Clerk of the Council---John Small, Esquire.


## MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Hon. James Baby-Speaker,
The Hon. and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Quebec,
The Hon. W. D. Powell, The Hon. Angus M'Intosh, James Baby, John MGi!!, Thomas Talbot, Thomas Clark, Neil M'Lean, George Crookshank, The Hon. and Venerable Archdeacon J. Strachan, D.D. \& L.L.D. Joseph Wells, Duncan Cameron, George H. Markland, John Henry Dtan,
William Ahab,
Charles Jones,
James Gordon,

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

(Speaker-The Hon. Marshall S. Bidwell.)
Glengarry, Alexander M'Martin \& $\qquad$ Fraser-Stormont Arch M•Lean \& Ambrose Blacklock-Dundas, Peter Shaver \& George Brouse-Prescotl and Russell, Donald M'Donald-Lanark, William Morris-Carleton, Thos. Radenhurst-Leeds, John Kilburn \& Wm. Buel-Grenville, George Longley and Rufus C. Henderson-Town of Kingston, Don. Bethune-Frontenac, Hugh C. Thomson and Thomas Dalton-Lenox and Addinglon, Maxshall S. Bidwell \& Peter Perry -Prince Edward, James Wilson and Paul Peterson-Hastings, James H. Sampson and Joseph N. Lockwood - Northumberland, James Lyons \& Benj. EwingDurham, Charles Fothergill \& John D. Snith-Town of York, Iohin B. Robinson-York, Jesse Ketchum \& Wm. L. M•KenzieSimcoe, John Cawthra-Halton, Caleb Hopkins \& Geo. RolphWentworth, Joha Willson \& Geo. Hamilton-TTown of Niagara, Robert Dickson-Lincoln, Robt. Randall, John J. Lefferty, Wm: Woodruff \& Wm. Terry-Oxford, Thomas Horner and Finlay Malcolm-Norfolk, Duncan M'Call \& Wm W. Baldwin-Muddlesex, John Rolph \& John Matthews-Kent, Wm. BerczyEssex, Alexander Wilkinson and Francois Baby, Esquires.

## PUBLIÇ OFFICERS.

Recsiver General, The Hon. John H. Dunn-Inspector Gene* ral, The Hon. James Baby-Secretary and Registrar, The Hon. D. Cameron-Deputy Registrar, Sam. P. Jarvis, Esq.-Surveyor General (acting.) William Chewett, Esq.-Surveyor General of Woorls, and Agent for Sale of Crown Lands, Hon. P. RobinsonAuditor General of Land Patents, D'Arcy Boulton, jun. Esq.Official Principal Surrogate Court, Grant Powell, Esq - Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, Robert Stanton, Esq.

## COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

Chief Juslice, The Hon. John B. Robinson-Puisne Judges, The Hon. Levius P. Sherwood and James B Macaulay - Altorney General, Henry J. Boulton, Esq.-Solicitor General, C. A. Hagerman, Esq.- Reporter, Simon Washburn, Esq.

## KING'A COLLEGE.

Chancellot, His Excellency the Lirutenant GoyernorPresident, The Hon. and Venerable John Strachan, D. D.L.L.D. -Archdeaconof York-Bursar, The Hon. Joseph Wells-Regise trar, The Hon. George H. Markland.

## Districts.

1. Eastern,
2. Ottawa,
3. Bathurst,
4. Johnstown,
5. Midland,
6. Newcastle,
7. Home,
8. Gore,
9. Niagara,
10. London,
11. Western.

Total. 1827.

Increase.

## EMBLY.

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-Stormont, er Shaver \& onald-LanLeeds, John nd Rufus C. alenac, Hugh inglon, Maxames Wilson and Joseph nj. Ewingwn of York, M•Kenzie一 leo. Rolphof Niagara, efferty, Wm: and Finlay Idwin-Mudm. Berczy isquires.
spector Gene. ar, The Hon. q. -Surveyor $r$ General of Robinson, jun. Esq.-Esq-Printer lon, Esq.
uisne Judges, aulay - Altorieneral, C. A: q.

Governor, D.D.L.L.D. Wells-Regise

## DISTRICT APPOINTMENTS.

| istrict. | fr. | C |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| astern, | D. McDonnell, | A. M•Lean, | Hon. N. M ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| Oltawa, | A. McDonell, | R. P. Hotham, | D. McDonalu, |
| Bathurst, | Jas. H Powe | Geo H. Reade, | John Watson, |
| Johnstown, | Adiel Sherwood | H Walker, | A. Sherwood, |
| Midland, | John M'Lean. | Allan M•Lea | T Markland, |
| Newcastle, | Henry Ruttan, | Thomas Ward, | Z. Burnham, |
| Home, Gore, | Wm. B, Jarvis, | S. Washburn, | F T Billings, |
| Gore, Niagara, | Wm. M <br> R. Leon | John Berrie, | E. Secord, |
| ondon, | A. A. Rapelje, | J. |  |
| Western, | W. Hands, Esp |  |  |

## POPULATION

OF UPPER CANADA FOR 1828.
(Latest Official Returns received)

| Dislricls. | Population. | Members Returned to the Assembly. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Eastern, | 19,159 | 6 |
| 2. Ottawa, | 3,732 | 1 - |
| 3. Bathurst, | 14,516 | 2 |
| 4. Johnstown, | 17,899 | 4 |
| 5. Midland, | 30,960 | 2 9 Including Town of Kingston. |
| 6. Newcastle, 7 7 | 13,337 22,927 | 44 \% 4 |
| 8. Gore, | 17,705 | 4 |
| 9. Niagara, | 20,177 | 5 Including Town of |
| 10. Loondon, | $19,813$ | 6 3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total. } \\ & 1827 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188,558 \\ & 175,443 \end{aligned}$ | 48 |
| Ingrease. | 13,115 |  |

## POST OFFICES AND POST MASTERS, <br> IN UPPER CANADA.

Eastern District. Alesandria, A McDonald. Cornwall,
Guy C. Wood. Lancaster, Wm. Macintosh, Lochiel, James
Burton. Martintown, A. McMartin. Matida, George Brouse.
Williamsburgh, John Crysler.
R. P Hotham .strict. Lanark, J. A. Murdock. March, Thos. Bathurst District, Laylor. Richmond, G T. Burke.
Read. Perth, Josims Bastard, J. K. Hartwell Brockville, Johnssows Gananoqui, J. McDonald. Maitland, Samuel
Thomas. Preseott, A. Jones.
Midland District. Adolphustown, Tho's. Derland. Bath,
R W. Warffe. Belleville, Thomas Parker. Fredericksburgh,
Henry Thorpe. Hillier, G. A. Clarke. Kingston, John Macau-
lay. Murray, C. Biggar. Marmora, A. Manahan: Napanee, A. McPherson. Picton, J. S. Hermans. River Trent, S. Hawley.

Newcastle District. Cramahe, Jos, A Keeter. Cobourg, J G Bethune. Darlington, Robert Fairburn. Peterborough, - Port Hope, David Smart.

Home Districts Markham, Thorne \& Parsons (on Yonge Street ) and J. Johnson (in the Township,) New Market, W. B. Robinson. Whithy, J. B. Warren. York, Jumes S. Howard.
Gore Districr. Ancaster, John Burwell. Brantford. If, Richardson. Dundas. Edwaid Lessiie \& Sons. Galt, A. Shade. Guelph, W: Leyden. Hamilton, A. K. Smith, Nelson, William Chisholm. Stoney Creek, J. Williamson, Trafalgar, A. Proudfoot Wellington Square, A. Bates.

Niagara District. Chippawa, R. Kirkpaitick. Fort Erie, Willium Smith Grimsby, H. Nelles. Niagara, J. Crooks. Queenstov, A. Hamilton. St. Catharines, William H. Merrilt. Thorold, Jacob Keefer.

London District. Burford, G. W, Whitehead. Delaware, R. Mount. London, Ira Schofield. Oxford, C. Ingersolt. Port Talbot, M. Burwell. St. Thomas, L. Bigelow. Waterford, J; W. Powell.

Western District. Anderstburgh, J Wilson. Raleigh, W McCrae. Sandwich, William Hrmds.

By order of His Exceleency the Limutesant Govervor in Councli, the first Thursday in every Moath is a regular Council day.
The Medical Board meets at York on the first Monday in January-April-July, and October.

