

# THE GLEANER.

AND NORTHUMBERLAND, KENT, GLOUCESTER, AND RESTIGOUCHE  
COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL.

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Nec arancorum sane textus ideo melior, quia ex se fila gignunt, nec noster vilior quia ex alienis libamus ut apes.

No. 42.

Miramichi, Friday Morning, July 7, 1843.

**List of Letters**  
Remaining in the Post Office, Chatham, June 1843.

|                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Andrews Thomas            | Harper James              |
| Daver near Chatham        | Hickey Wm care of         |
| Anderson John             | J. T. Williston           |
| Black River               | Johanson Wilham           |
| Boyle Patrick care of     | Knight John               |
| John Tobin                | King Thomas               |
| Brown James               | Keohan Patrick            |
| Buler William care of     | Kelly Patrick             |
| Rev Mr Egan 2             | Lynch Thomas care of      |
| Brown Thos Chatham        | W Abrams                  |
| Brown Mathew boo          | Lawson George care of     |
| and shoe maker            | P German                  |
| Brown John Chatham        | Martindale Jonathan       |
| Head                      | Morgan Henry              |
| Brookway Daniel           | Murphy Patrick            |
| Chatham                   | Morrison Mr shoe          |
| Bas Mrs Sarah             | maker                     |
| Burnt Church              | Mar W                     |
| Baron Mrs M at P          | Winter, Captain Foster    |
| Baron's                   | Minnard Margaret          |
| Coughlin Chas             | Murray John care of R     |
| Chasolin Colin Black      | Johnston                  |
| River                     | Mason Andrew              |
| Caine Judith care of      | Mallen Thomas             |
| Henry Murphy              | Mahoney Dennis            |
| Campbell Colin lower      | Murphy James care of      |
| Napan                     | Mr Rankin                 |
| Chalmers Wm care of       | Murphy Jeremiah           |
| A Goodfellow              | Malcolm George Nel-       |
| Campbell Malcolm          | son                       |
| Rigger                    | Maher James care of       |
| Collins John              | John Curran               |
| blacksmith                | Miller Isabella           |
| Corry John Bartibogue     | Noonan John Inn           |
| Corry John care of        | Keeper                    |
| Mr Rae                    | McCullam James            |
| Chatham                   | Chatham                   |
| Coughlin James black      | McKay John Black          |
| brook                     | River                     |
| Chalmers John care of     | McCormack Alex            |
| Mr Frost                  | M'Innes Pat               |
| Clark Richard M.          | Bartibogue                |
| Carine Wm care of         | M'Callam James jun        |
| John Noonan               | M'Innes Andrew            |
| Coughlin P.               | Bay da Via                |
| Coughlin Thomas           | M'Ewen Hugh               |
| Dooling Wm care of        | Escuminac                 |
| James White               | M'Kenna William           |
| Chatham                   | Charlottetown             |
| Daivson Wm care of        | M'Donald Peter            |
| John Hea, sen.            | M'Donald John             |
| Duncan Wm Chatham         | shoemaker                 |
| Duncan Andrew             | Nicolson M                |
| Canada                    | O'Brin Wm Chatham         |
| Dorgan John care of       | O'Donnell James           |
| Mr Blackstock             | O'Connor Edward           |
| Dayle John Chatham        | O'Keefe John care of      |
| Fraser Wm                 | Lake Pike                 |
| Frecher Thos Chatham      | O'Neal Patrick            |
| Featon Alex               | Power Patrick             |
| middle district           | North Esk                 |
| Featon D care of Wm       | Graver                    |
| Power James               | Potrier Brunan            |
| Fosyth Martin care of     | Power James               |
| M. Lyons                  | Pockmouche                |
| Foster D. Chatham         | Peare Thos                |
| Forry Patrick care of     | Quirk John care of        |
| J. White                  | Pierce Butler             |
| Fisher William            | Ryan Mrs care of          |
| Grant Wm                  | Rev Mr Egan               |
| Gray Phleide              | Rowan John                |
| Bay da                    | Robertson Chas            |
| Gordon William            | Ruddick Joseph            |
| lower district            | Raymond John              |
| Gaynor Patrick            | Rigley Mathew             |
| Chatham                   | Ruddick John Barot        |
| Chatham                   | Church                    |
| Gamer Laurence do         | Stack Mary Miss           |
| Gillis Mary do            | Smith John                |
| Gambine John do           | Symonds John              |
| Galder Samual do          | Simpson E Mrs             |
| See Wm                    | Simpson Joseph Barot      |
| Haley Edmund care         | Church                    |
| of John Noonan            | Stevens George            |
| Hannahan Mary             | Shannahan James           |
| Hinchiff Ann              | Saneders Alex             |
| Henderson George          | Sullivan John             |
| Hady Thomas               | Shank Philip              |
| block maker               | Sprat Thos & M            |
| Holland Mathew            | Shaw Alex                 |
| Richibucto Road           | Tierney Matthew           |
| Hillock Sarah Chatham     | Tweedy Joseph             |
| Hall Margaret or          | Williston John            |
| Bagnall                   | Bay da Vin                |
| Hunter Hugh               | Wilson Andrew 3           |
| Hannahan John             | Williams W                |
| Hunter John               | Walsh John Escuminac      |
| Hunter Sarah Mrs          | Do care of r. Rankin      |
| Hays M. care of M.        | Derry White Wm shipwright |
| Derry White Wm shipwright |                           |

All Letters not called for within three months from this date, will be sent to the General Post Office as Dead Letters.

JAMES CAIE, P. M.

## AUCTIONS.

To be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday, seventeenth day of July, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, at the store of Mr. L. P. W. DesBrissay, in the parish of Richibucto, in the county of Kent, for payment of the debts of the late William John Layton, Esquire, of Richibucto, in the county of Kent, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the personal Estate of the deceased for that purpose, pursuant to a license obtained from the Surrogate Court of the county of Kent, The

**Lands and Premises**

following, that is to say:—all that piece or parcel of Land containing thirty five acres or thereabouts, situated in the town of Richibucto, bounded southerly by lands owned by John W. Weldon, Esq., and northerly by lands owned by Mr. Edmund Powell. Also one hundred and forty acres in the second tier of lots fronting on Richibucto river, [and in rear of the lot above described] and bounded southerly by land granted to John M. Wathen, and northerly by land granted to Charles Voutour; the same having been granted to James Donohue, and by conveyed to the deceased, known in the grant as lot B. Also, two hundred acres granted to the deceased, numbers in the grant lot [1], situated in rear of the lot above described, granted to James Donohue. Also, two hundred acres situated in the parish of Weldford, Kent, known as middle island lot, which was granted to James Donohue, and by him conveyed to the deceased, situated on the south side of Richibucto river, and bounded on the east by the grant to Peter Campbell, and on the west by the grant to James Allain, including middle island.

MARY LAYTON, Administratrix.  
Richibucto, 13th June, 1843.

## New Brunswick,

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, SS.  
L. S. To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, or any Constable within said County, Greeting.

Whereas Susannah Shotten, Widow, Executrix on the Estate of JOHN SHOTTEN, late of Chatham, in the said County, Ship Carpenter, deceased, hath represented to me that the Personal Estate of the said deceased is insufficient to pay the debts due by the said deceased, and hath prayed that Licence may issue to authorize her to sell all the Real Estate of the said deceased towards paying the said Debts. You are therefore required to cite the Widow and Heirs of the said deceased, personally to be and appear before me, at the Court of Probate to be held at my Office, in the Parish of Chatham, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of July next, at the hour of Eleven of the clock in the forenoon, to shew cause why Licence should not be granted to the said Executrix to sell all the Real Estate of the said deceased, towards paying the said debts. And you are farther required to cite and require the said Executrix, and all and every the creditors and other persons interested in the said Estate, personally to be and appear before me at the time and place aforesaid with their vouchers and papers, in order that I may then and there proceed to hear and examine the proofs of the said parties, and the validity or legality of the debts and demands alleged to be existing against the said Estate.

Given under my hand and seal of the said Court, this twenty first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty three.

T. H. PETERS, Surrogate.

GEORGE KERR, Register of Probates for said County.

## Notice!

From and after the 26th day of this month, H. M. Mails, Southward, will be made up at this office every Friday afternoon, at half past Three o'clock, precisely; the mails, Northward, will be despatched in half an hour after the arrival of the Southern mails; and the mail for P. E. Island, Halifax, &c. by the steamer St. George will leave every Monday at TWO o'clock, P.M.

JAMES CAIE, P. M.

Post Office, Chatham,  
22nd May, 1843

## To be LET, in the Town of Richibucto:

From the First of May next.—The SHOP, &c. at present occupied by Dr. Maclaren: The Shop is neatly fitted up, and situated in the most eligible part of the Town: Three or more Apartments can be given in addition to what the Doctor occupies, [if required]: Also—STABLES, and shed for Gigs, &c. &c.

Further particulars will be made known on application to J. A. PIERCE, Gleaner Office, Chatham, or the Subscriber, [if by letter, post paid]

RICHARD McLAUGHLIN.  
Richibucto, 2nd April, 1843

## Wanted:

A Good FARM SERVANT.  
Apply at the Gleaner Office.

## Agricultural Journal.

### HINTS TO FARMERS.

**CLOVER**.—As soon as your clover gets into blossom, cut it, and after letting it remain half a day in swathe, set it up in cocks, and complete its curing in that form.

As soon as dry, remove it from the field, and in staking or stowing it away, sprinkle about about a peck of salt to each ton of it.

**HAY HARVESTING**.—Look up all your tools; have them repaired, if they need it, and see that they are well sharpened. These all ready as soon as your timothy and other grasses are in bloom, set your hands to work, have your grass cut, and in making it into hay, expose it as little as possible to sun and rain. Recollect in putting it away, that a peck of salt to a ton, will make it keep better, and be more acceptable to every kind of stock.

**FRUIT TAKES**.—Put all your soap suds around your choice fruit trees, not forgetting to bathe their bodies as you apply the suds. If the fruit on your trees be punctured with insects, shake it off the tree; be careful to pick up all the fruit that falls, and as careful to give them to the hogs. In addition to your soap suds, occasionally throw in before you use them, say thrice in the season, a handful of salt and as much saltpetre.

**SHEEP**.—Washing of sheep is now generally practiced, as it is well known that the wool is better when washed on the sheep. There is an oily substance in wool which is of advantage to it. This is washed out, but when this is done on the sheep, it is renewed in a great measure before shearing, which is not the case when washed out after being shorn. There are various ways of washing sheep, according to conveniences for this purpose, and different opinions that prevail. Some wash in warm soap suds, and then rinse in cold water. Some provide a fall of water for this purpose, others use a rapid current, or a still pond, as may be convenient. We lately saw in some work, in what we do not recollect, a new mode, which was to drive the sheep into the water, and let them swim across the stream or pond, and thus wash themselves. This was said to be very effectual, and it is very convenient.

**TIME OF SHEARING**.—Many farmers shear their sheep too early, and cold storms often succeed, to the great detriment of the poor animals who are too early deprived of their warm woollen jackets. In some cases many have been lost by this premature operation. As we often have cold storms till the last of May, it is as well to omit shearing until the first of June. Some object to this delay as sheep that were not sheared till the first week in June, and later in cold, stormy weather, loose their wool. This depends on habit. If a flock of sheep be sheared annually the middle of June, they would lose no more wool, after getting accustomed to this, than those sheared annually the middle of May.

**TICKS**.—Soon after shearing the old sheep, the ticks will go on the lambs, for the purpose of finding a shelter in their longer fleeces; they should be destroyed. We have tried various things for this purpose, and the best is tobacco smoke. This is sure death as soon as it strikes them, and it will not do the least injury to the sheep. The smoke may be produced in a kettle, skillet, or pan, taken up into a bellows and blown into the wool, which should be opened to receive the smoke, and then shut up to hold it. This should be done all over the fleece, in places five or six inches apart, which may be done in a few minutes. A tube may be made of green wood, tin, or sheet iron, small at one end, to put it into the wool, with a hole through it for the passage of the smoke. Put into the tube some dry tobacco, and a coal of fire, and blow with the bellows, and thus drive the smoke into the fleece to the destruction of the obnoxious rascals. Pass over the fleeces as before directed, filling every part with smoke.

**DECKING LAMBS**.—Do not hold a lamb by the tail when you cut it off, as in that case the skin will be extended, and on regaining its usual place, it will leave the bone bare. But extend the bone, the cut, and the skin will cover it. Though this may seem a trifle, it is important.

**CURE FOR WORMS IN HORSES AND CATTLE**.—A valued friend of great experience in horses and cattle, and who has imported and bred many of the best in the United States, says, that a strong wash made of pearl ash and water, applied thrice a day, will remove tumours and warts.

**MAKING CANDLES**.—The editor of an exchange paper says, that by making the wicks of candles about half the common size, and then wetting them with spirits of turpentine and then drying them again in the sunshine, before moulding or dipping, they will last longer, and make clearer light than when made in the ordinary way.

**CAUTION TO MILLERS**.—Recently a miller

near Mobile, for some purpose or other, poured several pounds of melted lead in the eye of the runner stone. The lead becoming loose, and working between the stones, was ground up with the corn. The meal was consumed on the plantation of Mr James G. Lyon, and a number of his negroes were poisoned by it, some of whom died, while others were palsied and altogether hopeless. It is said to be a common thing for millers to use lead in this way, and the misfortune just related ought to be a sufficient warning against it. A similar accident occurred recently in Europe.—New York pa.

From an Address delivered by Dr. Knapp, before the Union Agricultural Society.  
**DIGNITY AND INDEPENDENCE OF A FARMER'S LIFE**

And how can the scientific agriculturist fail of being a devout philosopher? He is intimately associated with Providence in the work of production. Day unto day he is a co-operator with the productive agency of Nature, and while his hand lays hold of the plough, his mind soars aloft to the contemplation of the attributes of Deity. He remembers the covenant bow, and relies in the promise that "seed time and harvest shall not fail." And there is a sense of permanence—a feeling of stability and independence,—which the man of acres is conscious of, above other men, as he stands upon his own ground, plants his staff firmly in the soil, and knows that his domain reaches to the firmament above him and to the center of the earth beneath. His feelings and affections are preserved fresh and uncontaminated, from his intimate associations with Nature—the verdant grass, the waving grain, the cooling shade and the running waters have a life with them—flocks and herds, dependant on his care and conscious of his kindness, are bound to his heart by sort of household sympathy;—and it is his own fault, not the fault of his vocation, if he incline to be a vegetable or an animal because his intercourse is with such. It is his high prerogative to elevate every thing about him, not to be reduced to the measure of an inferior grade. Instead of becoming himself a clod, he may reanimate nature with new life, by imparting of his spirit to quicken her own. The present age is bringing to light in the agricultural ranks many such intellectual and high moral specimens of human nature, who are contributing, both by precept and example, to rise agricultural to its proper rank of a scientific pursuit,—men of taste and talents, who retiring from the more corroding cares of other pursuits, and particularly the vexatious plagues of political life, find useful employments sufficient wealth, delightful enjoyment in agricultural concerns.

And here let me observe, that I have taken notice that a considerable portion of the theme of most agricultural addresses, consists in deploring and deprecating the want of rank and respectability in the agricultural profession. For one, I never can admit the premises. I can never subscribe to the doctrine that the distribution of wealth is more respectable than its production—that the business of buying and selling a product is more exalted or more intellectual than the creation of that product. I never can agree that the doctor, who exchanges his immaterial product for your five dollars, when he visits you, feels your pulse, looks at your tongue, proscribes an emetic and cures you of surfeit; or the lawyer who exchanges also an immaterial in the shape of legal advice are a whit more respectable than the farmer of like intelligence, who rears the fine horse the doctor rides, and the fattened bullock the lawyer feasts upon. Intrinsically, the farming profession seems to me to have the advantage in rank; education, manners, and general intelligence being equal. Less of temptation, less of vice, less of advantage-taking, less of the tricks of the world attached to the profession. And if we cannot find virtue and moral purity here, where in the ranks of mankind shall we look for it?

If, then, farmers as a class, are unable to hold the first circles of society, it is not owing to the respectability of their calling, but to the want of a high order of intelligence and polished manners. Education and good manners will carry a man to the attic stories of respectability, where he may move and dwell at ease, and the fact of his being an agriculturist will but serve, in my opinion, to gain him a precedence there. There is a power in knowledge, a conceded power in the cultivated mind, that claims universal homage wherever found; and there is a charm in good breeding, that leads captive the human heart; and were these qualities generally found among agriculturists, is it not plain that agriculture would stand at the very pinnacle of respectability.

**MAXIM OF HEALTH**.—Sir William Temple says:—"The only way for a rich man to be healthy is to live as if he was poor, using exercise and observing abstinence."

The brine in which cucumbers have been preserved, is said to be fatally poisonous to cattle and hogs. One of our citizens a few weeks