

THE GLEANER:

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

OLD SERIES]

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

[COMPRISED 13 VOLUMES.

NEW SERIES, VOL. V.]

MIRAMICHI, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1847.

[NUMBER 50.

INCENDIARY!

Whereas on the night of Saturday, or early on Sunday morning last, some person or persons "who have not the fear of God before their eyes," under the instigation of the Devil, actuated by malice, envy, hatred, and ill-will, set fire to the Double Saw Mill situate on Barnaby's River, which was soon reduced to a heap of ashes; from the frequent Threats that have been uttered that such would occur, the subscribers have little doubt of the ultimate detection of the perpetrators of the foul deed; but in order to its more speedy accomplishment, a REWARD OF FIFTY POUNDS will be paid to any person or persons who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the offending party.

GILMOUR, RANKIN & CO.

Miramichi, 23rd July, 1847.

Notice of Co-Partnership.

The subscribers have entered into Co-partnership under the Firm of MOORE & HARDING to conduct a General business at this place.

WM. E. MOORE.

JOHN H. HARDING.

Shippagan, 2nd August, 1847.

M & H have just received an assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES; and hourly expect per ship Friendship, from Liverpool, a large supply of grey, white, and printed COTTONS, COTTON WARP, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, TEA, Indigo, Iron, Nails, EARTHENWARE, and other articles suitable for the season, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms for satisfactory payment.

STAGE COACH.

Summer Arrangement.

The subscriber will continue to run the Mail Stage between

Fredericton and Miramichi

During the present season, ONCE PER WEEK EACH WAY.

The Stage will leave the subscriber's residence, in Chatham, every MONDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock; Douglastown at half past one and Newcastle at 10 o'clock, and arrive in Fredericton the following morning at 9 o'clock. Will leave the North American Hotel, Fredericton, the following FRIDAY morning at 11 o'clock, and arrive in Chatham the day following at the same hour.

The subscriber has on this line, at all times, a comfortable covered Coach, and a careful driver, who will afford every facility and accommodation to travellers.

FARE—£2. Each passenger will be entitled to carry with him 40 lbs of luggage; anything over that weight, 2 1/2 per lb.

Any person wishing to procure an Extra Conveyance from Chatham to Fredericton, can obtain the same on reasonable terms, at any time, by applying to the subscriber. He also keeps on hand Extras for the purpose of forwarding passengers by the above coach, desirous of getting to Shediac in time for the P. E. Island steamer.

WM. M. KELLY.

Miramichi, June, 1847.

N. B. Passengers will please be punctual to the hour of starting. All luggage to be at the risk of the owners.

The Northern Stage

Until further notice, will leave the Royal Hotel, CHATHAM, for

BATHURST AND DALHOUSIE,

at 8 in the evening, every Monday and Friday, and DALHOUSIE on Monday and Thursday at the same hour.

For the greater comfort and convenience of the public, who do not wish to travel at night,

AN ACCOMMODATION STAGE

will leave the same place in CHATHAM, at 8 o'clock, every WEDNESDAY morning, and BATHURST every FRIDAY morning at 7 o'clock.

Families wishing to remove to any part of the Province, will be forwarded by him on the most liberal terms.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON.

Chatham, May 17, 1847.

TO LET.

For such term of years as may be agreed upon—All that eligibly situated HOUSE, FARM, and PREMISES, situate in the upper district of Chatham, formerly the residence of the late Theophilus DesBrisay, Esq. Application to be made to Theophilus DesBrisay, Bathurst, or George Kerr, Esq., Chatham. Chatham, August 9, 1847.

BLANKS

Various kinds for sale at the Gleaner Office.

NOTICE.—All persons having just demands against the Estate of DAVID GREW-AR, late of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, Carpenter, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within three months from this date, at the office of GEORGE KERR, one of the Executors; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. Kerr.

WILLIAM MACFARLANE, } Executors.
GEORGE KERR, }
Chatham, June 29, 1847.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscribers keep constantly on hand the following celebrated and highly-approved MEDICINES, the extensive sale of which must effectually prove how much they are esteemed by the community.

Holloway's Pills and all healing Ointment; Blandin's celebrated Pills; Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam; McAllister's all-healing Ointment; Ford's Balsam of Horse-radish, an effectual remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, and all diseases of the lungs; Anodyne Opodeldoc; the celebrated Balsam of Honey, and Stomachic Elixir, &c. The above medicines require no puffing, the great celebrity they have obtained being a sufficient guarantee of their efficacy in the diseases which they profess to cure.

They would also call the attention of the lovers of a good cup of tea to their extensive assortment of high flavored TEAS.

K. B. & W. FORBES.

Chatham, 2nd August, 1847.

Chatham, 5th June, 1847.

Spring Importations!

The subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Miramichi, that he has opened his store, formerly occupied by Messrs Haddow and Loudoun, where he now offers for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of SCOTCH and ENGLISH

Spring & Summer Goods
HARDWARE,
West India Produce, &c. &c.
GEORGE H. RUSSELL.

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has removed from the store lately occupied by Haddow & Loudoun, to the adjoining store recently occupied by Henry C. D. Carman, Esquire, where he will in future carry on business on his own account.

ALEX. LOUDOUN.

Chatham April, 1847.

TEA, TEA.

The subscribers have just received, and offer for sale, cheap for cash, a quantity of superior, fine flavoured Nanyong, Oolong, and Mohen SOUCHONG; fine Gunpowder and YOUNG HYSON TEAS, in boxes of from 13 to 50 lbs each.

K. B. & W. FORBES.

7th June, 1847.

Books and Hats.

For sale by the Subscriber,

Sears' History of the Bible.
do Pictorial Illustrations do.,
do Bible Biography.
do Guide to Knowledge.
do Wonders of the World.
do Sunday Book.
do Pictorial Library.
do History American Revolution.
do History of Great Britain & Ireland.
do Information for the People.

Also—an assortment of Hats:—Black and low crown Hats, Silk and Beaver do.

JOHN RUE.

Chatham, July 5th, 1847.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

All persons having demands against the Estate of ALEXANDER ALEXANDER, late of Beresford, in the county of Gloucester, deceased, are hereby required to render the same duly attested; and those indebted to make payment within three months from this date, to William Napier, Esq., at his Office Bathurst.

ROLINA ALEXANDER, Administratrix.
JOHN McINTOSH, Administrator.
Bathurst, 1st August, 1847.

Agricultural Journal.

From the London Farmers' Magazine.
WEALD OF KENT FARMERS' CLUB.

At the monthly meeting in May, Mr Barnes the vice-chairman, presided, in the absence of the president. The subject of discussion was, The Cultivation of Root Crops. The following members being called on, described the points of their practice:

Mr Tomlin had used five cwt. of guano against fifty loads of dung and mould, and had not observed much difference in the produce. He could grow much better turnips with stable dung than cow dung.

Mr Gauge had applied as much as ten cwt. of guano for turnips, and in some parts more, by way of experiment; and where the most guano was put, the following oat crops were then looking the best. His custom was to plough once early for turnips, to sow the guano broadcast, and to "shim" the land till it was in good season in the spring. He sowed about five quarts of seed per acre, which had saved him from the flea, which had been very numerous. In one case, he had had cold lime strewed over the plant, which had driven the flea away. When, however, a shower of rain fell, the flea returned, but were again dislodged by lime. He had found lime of great use in growing potatoes. He last year had some potatoes which had been dressed with lime, and they had turned out remarkably well. Where the potatoes had been manured with dung, the crop was the largest, but was diseased. With lime, the crop was not quite so large, but the potatoes were excellent, and very few amongst them were diseased. He had tried guano on some potatoes, but they turned out small in quantity, and were After a dressing of salt, the potatoes were pretty good, but not very plentiful. A dressing of wood ashes produced little more than where the crop had had no dressing. The potatoes grown without any manure were better in quality, but fewer in quantity, than those grown with dung.

Mr Hague said that for growing turnips he generally prepared his land in the autumn, after carrying out on it from 25 to 30 loads of good manure from the yard. After ploughing his land, he allowed it to lie till the spring, when he ran the cultivator through it, and got it well pulverized. He then baulked it in ridges 24 or 27 inches wide; if the land was strong, 27 inches; if not so strong, 24 inches. A little more good dung was put into the furrows, and the dung being covered by splitting the ridges, the seed was drilled upon the dung. He had generally had good luck with this system, one year with another. This distance apart left him plenty of room for the horse-hoe, and he had very little trouble in thinning the rows out with the hoe. His dung had been mixed, so as to make it short enough to admit of its being covered. His carts held from 16 to 18 bushels. His opinion was that farmers seldom ploughed their land early enough, so as to get the full benefit of the winter's frost. In his lent corn he could see the difference of a dressing of manure between the first ploughed and the last ploughed. He adopted the same system for mangold-wurtzel as for turnips. Mr T. Law Hodges, Mr Murton, of East Kent, and some other gentlemen, had walked over his land in a late dry summer, and said that they had nowhere seen a better plant. He sowed every now and then. He did not like ploughing in the spring, for in eight seasons out of ten the ground dried too fast to enable them in such case to break it down. With respect to artificial manures, he thought that after a dressing of 25 loads of dung, 20 bushels of bone dust, mixed with 20 bushels of wood ashes, was an excellent preparation. His sort of mangold-wurtzel was the yellow globe, which he put in the first week in May. He had never had the plants suffer from frost, and thought that it was well to get it in thus

early, as the cold lands required more time to grow roots in, than the lighter and richer soils, otherwise he should prefer growing them not so early. He generally preserved his roots by clamping them upon faggots, covering them with straw and a little mould.

Mr Barnes then described his system of turnip growing, of which, having been so frequently before our readers, we need perhaps only give the leading points. He had tried to grow turnips many years ago at Sraplehurst, but had failed, and given it up for a bad job, for ten or twelve years. He had then drained his fallow fields four rods apart, crossing the drains with the mole plough in every fifth furrow. As soon as he had got his wheat in, he ploughed his turnip land. In spring he applied his guano broadcast, at the rate of 10 cwt. per acre, and having got about 800 bushels of Swedes per acre, he was encouraged to go on. He had tried experiments with five different manures, on five acres of the stiffest clay he had, and the following were the results, the same cost of manure having been put upon every acre:—

	Bus. of Swedes.
90 loads of horse-dung,.....	300
8 cwt. Peruvian guano,.....	640
1 ton of rape dust,.....	460
1 ton of London urate,.....	380
50 bushels of bones,.....	480

The oat crop following was the best on the guano piece by one and a half sacks. The rape-dust and the bones were the next. The seeds were also the best on the guano and the rape dust. In the whole seeds there was also a marked difference, in favour of these two pieces. In neither of the following crops did the dung show any superiority whatever, over the artificial manures. The land was now in beans, and the guano and the rape-dust still looked much the best. He did not think that guano was so good, as he doubt it would do so on other soils. When the rain came at Michaelmas, the part where he had put the dung was completely sodden; it was a complete pudding, much worse than any other parts of the field. He preferred early ploughing, and if it were not to interfere with the wheat season, he should like to plough directly after harvest. He then, with hop nidges and cultivators, got as good a season in the spring as he could, and after two or three nidgettings, he put in 10 cwt of the best Peruvian guano. He sowed from 1 to 2 gallons of seed broadcast, by which means he got a very thick plant. As soon as the plant was up, he directed his man to get a bean brake and a hop picher, and to make holes with the picher at both ends of the field, at double the distances at which it was intended the rows should stand. Before starting with the brake to cut out the turnips between the rows, the brakeman sent a boy with a line to place it on a stick in one of the holes at the opposite part of the field. The line being stretched, the brakeman went down one side of the line, and back on the other side. He and the boy then shifted the line a hole further on, and thus the field was cut, and left in rows as regularly as if they were drilled. They were then thinned out by being hoed across. His turnips had last year been much affected by mildew. He was still an advocate for early sowing in clays. Above the (ragstone) hill, the 20th of June might be early enough, for there he had sometimes seen the turnips do half their work after Michaelmas. He preferred clamping, as Mr Hague did, to leaving them in the ground late. He was disposed to consider mangold-wurtzel a better root for clay soils than the turnip, inasmuch as it could be sown earlier, and the flea would not touch it. He had found this root equal to turnips for milch cows. They had, he thought, been mistaken in their estimate of the mangold-wurtzel, for the want of farmers' clubs as the means of inter-communication. It had been supposed that the plant would not resist the frosts which sometimes came in May. An East Kent farmer had informed him, that if the seed were put in at the end of April, or the beginning of May, a greater crop would be grown than by