

# THE GLEANER:

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

OLD SERIES]

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

[COMPRISED 13 VOLUMES

New Series, Vol. VIII.

Miramichi, Monday Evening, September 30, 1850.

No. 49.

## County Gloucester.

On Wednesday Evening, the 18th September, at half past seven o'clock, according to advertisement, the Annual Meeting of the small Gloucester Auxiliary to the British and Foreign Bible Society, was held in the Hall of the Sons of Temperance. H. W. Baldwin, Esq., President of the Society in the Chair.

Devotional exercises were engaged in, after which the President addressed the Meeting, and concluded by calling upon the Secretary who read the following

### REPORT.

Ten years ago, a respected agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society, visited Bathurst in the prosecution of the work of that noble Institution. He succeeded in inducing the formation of our humble Auxiliary, together with many kindred associations in other places. From that time to the present, there has been in operation, a small Bible Society in our County of Gloucester—We regret that our strength has been so feeble and our doings so inconsiderable; yet are we thankful to the God of Providence whose Holy Word we seek to diffuse abroad, that we have been able to persevere in our efforts for the highest good of our fellow creatures both near and far off.

Those who are acquainted with the circumstances of our community, will not be surprised to learn that we have but little to report of what has been done, during the year that is past. Since our last Annual Meeting, we received a Case of English and French Testaments, for which we became indebted to the Parent Society £2 5s. 2d. sterling. Of these, and previous supplies, there have been sold by your Depository, 16 Bibles at 1s. 6d., £1 4s.; 1 large Bible, 7s. 6d., 1 Bible, 6s. 3d., 1 Bible, 5s., 1 French Testament, 1s. 3d., 5 English Testaments, at 7d., 1s. 9d.; 3 small English Testaments, at 7d., 1s. 9d.; which, together with 7½d., a balance due on 2 Testaments, amounts to £2 10 1½.

In September last, the Treasurer's Book showed a balance in hand, of £0 5 0. Up to the present time he has received in subscriptions and donations £3 5 0, which with the £2 10 1½ received from the Depository, amounts to £6 0 1½. From this there is to be deducted the sum of £0 10 10½ paid by the Treasurer for freight, and the expenses of the Society, thus leaving £5 9 3 as the available income of the Society for the year. Of this, your Committee have appropriated £5, or £4 sterling, to be remitted to the Society in London, the overplus, after discharging our debt of £2 5 2 sterling, to be a "Free Contribution" of this Auxiliary to the Parent Society. A draft for £4 was accordingly remitted by the Secretary on the 10th inst., in a communication which also requested that fifty School Bibles should be forwarded as for sale and distribution.

The review of the past, in connection with your Auxiliary, affords pleasure and gratification to those who have taken a friendly interest in its proceedings, to those especially who have helped to sustain it by their prayers, their exertions, and their alms. They behold in it the highest and the most philanthropic of all our County Associations. When they reflect upon the hundreds of Copies of those "Holy Scriptures which are able to make wise unto Salvation, through Faith which is in Christ Jesus," that have been circulated in the County by the instrumentality of this Auxiliary, and which, had it not existed, might never have gone forth, they rejoice heartily, and fervently hope that some spiritual good has been effected. And if the efforts that have been used have succeeded in ministering efficaciously to one of those who "shall be heirs of Salvation," then do the members and friends of this Association feel that their labors have been well bestowed, and amply rewarded. Certain we

are, that the highest of created beings would account it honorable and all-worthy of his consecrated intellect and powers to be engaged in such service. Your Committee trust that more than one, that a goodly number have experienced rich spiritual blessings by means of this Auxiliary.

It ought to be observed, that by our connection with the grand Trunk of the Parent Tree, and by our attaining, though in a lowly scale, the position of Donors, we become identified with the promoters of the objects of that grand union—so well styled, "The World's Bible Society." Our Auxiliary asks the Christian and the benevolent, to give of their money, as well as of the other trusts which have been committed to their stewardship by the Divine Proprietor of all. It thus is fitted to help in remedying one of the worst elements of the malady of fallen man; it tends to remedy covetousness or "the love of money, which is the root of all evil," and carnal selfishness, which cares not for our perishing immortal brother. Our Society endeavors to do what it can, not only to bless the population immediately around us, by conveying to every family and every individual who can read the pure word of God, but farther to engage all upon whom its influence can tell, to become philanthropists in the highest and only true sense of the term, the dispensers of eternal blessings to their brethren of mankind.

It is stated in the last Report of the British and Foreign Bible Society, that "the Society is under engagements to the extent of £63,555 18 2, although the Receipts for the year amounted to £91,634 12 7. Now what does this proclaim? Surely that more funds, increased contributors, and increased liberality are needed. The necessities of men are becoming, not greater, but better known—more apprehended—more sympathised with. And are we not aware that much—very much still remains to be done? The world of perishing, rational, intelligent sinners may, by Divine Grace, awake speedily to their dangerous and deplorable condition. And they may cry with an energy not yet paralleled, for the Bread of Life, for the living waters of Salvation. How do Christians expect to meet such an emergency? Doubtless the machinery of our Bible Societies is aptly calculated to do great things in such a case.—But it must be enlarged. What great things have been already accomplished! What wonders hath God wrought in every part of the world by this instrumentality! The heroes who started the Parent Society have, many of them, "come to their grave in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in his season;" and their hearts were gladdened in their dying day, to think of the blessings which had followed in the train of the Bible Society. God will raise up worthy successors of those distinguished men, who within the last half century organised that happy league. There will never be wanting Wilberforces and Bickersteths to do His work.—As was observed by His Excellency the American Minister at the late Anniversary of the Society in London. "The Society embraces all mankind, every nation, kindred, and tongue; its objects are beneficent, its labors great. But I believe that the Bible is to pervade every land. Believing every word that it contains, I believe that it will be circulated throughout the world. I look upon the Bible as the great charter of human liberty; I regard it as the Magna Charta of our race; and I here declare in your presence, my lord, that I believe no free Government can stand, unless it be founded on the precepts of the Bible. I believe that no despotic Government can stand because of the Bible. You will find that throughout the world all pure despotisms are against the introduction of the Bible. I say that this Book is the groundwork of human liberty, and without it, liberty is a rope of sand."

We often hear of the wonders achieved and to be accomplished by the Anglo-Saxon race. If we could whisper to our friends who would glory in these things, we would say, "glory not in man," but strive to bless mankind by sreading the knowledge of the Lord throughout the earth. Let England and America onjoin not only for the civilization of the world by their language, literature, steam and science, but moreover, aid above all, and before all, by labouring for the Christianization of the world, through the medium of the sacred truths taught in God's Holy Word. Here is a work of pure and lofty benevolence which most infallibly will pay every company and every individual who invests capital in it."

This Christianization of which we speak is the grand, ultimate end aimed at in the circulation of the Bible. Now we, are well aware that the Holy Spirit alone—the Divine author of the Bible can effect this. It is the spirit that quickens the dead sinner, enlightens sanctifies, and comforts. It is the spirit who is the agent Christ saves—Christianizes the soul. But He does so by the word of His own inspiration. By applying it to the conscience and the whole soul, He makes the unbeliever a Christian. None but He can do it. Philosophers, as little as Monarchs or Priests can dot. They were philosophers, savants who accelerated the French Revolutions of last century which was a sort of epitome of all evil. Let us then rely upon the Spirit of God with His Word, to save men through Jesus Christ. We do not forget that the word is but an instrument. We know that without the Omnipotent Agent, the instrument is impotent. But we know also, also that He requires that instrument, and honors it for saving men. It is his own. He is honored in the use and distribution of it; and they that honor Him, He will honor. He has revealed this Word of Truth for every human being, who is accountable to God for the deeds done in the body. O, let us then not be guilty of keeping back the message of God to man, from any to whom we can communicate it. There will one day, and that day may be very nigh us, be a loud call for the Word of the living God; an irrepensible emanation from the North, South, East, and West. Let us in every possible way prepare for it.

The state of Society emphatically asks for the influence of the Bible. Its holy truths and principles, will indeed bridge over the chasm between the higher and the lower classes of dense populations. They will also eradicate the poison of infidelity, particularly that pantheism which is the polished and covert infidelity of our day. They will humanise, sweeten, and purify the atmosphere of the political world. Their absence accounts for the wretchedness and the woe that prevail in many countries. It is their presence, in some degree, that makes the land of the Bible contrast with the dark places of the earth.

What blessings would accrue to France, were she as a nation, under the influence of Bible Christianity! It has been said that "of the great bulk of the middle classes and gentry of France, not one in 20 has ever seen an entire copy of the word of God." How happy had it been if Italy had she been permitted to keep the door open for the admission of the Word of God. But the door which she was able to open for a brief space, is again shut. The lesson impressed by this upon the Society and upon the Disciple of Jesus is, "Whosoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." Wherever in Providence an open door is presented us, for benefitting a people, a family, an individual, by putting the sacred oracles into the hands of those who can read or hear them, let us gratefully avail ourselves of the privilege. We shall be thus fellow-workers with God. And He has said, "my word shall not return unto me void;

but it shall accomplish that which it please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it."

After reading of the Report, several Resolutions were proposed, seconded, and unanimously agreed to. The Rev. Mr Prince, Wm. Napier, Esq., the Secretary, and several other Gentlemen, in addition to the Chairman, took part in supporting the Resolutions and in the business of the evening. At the close a collection was taken up by the Treasurer, in aid of the funds of the Auxiliary, and the company separated after singing the Doxology, and the pronouncing the Benediction.

P. S. One of the Resolutions, the first, was, "That the Report now read, be adopted, and published in the Miramichi Gleaner." Bathurst, 19th Sept., 1850.

## AGRICULTURE.

**GOOD FARMING.**—Here is the secret of good farming. You cannot take from the land more than you restore to it, in some shape or other, without ruining it, and so destroying your capital. Different soils may require different modes of treatment and cropping, but in every variety of soil these are the golden rules to attend to:—Drain until you find that the water that falls from heaven does not stagnate in the soil; but runs through it and off it freely. Turn up and till the land until your foot sinks into a loose powdery loam, that the sun and air readily pass through. Let no weed occupy the place where a useful plant could possibly grow. Collect every particle of manure that you can, whether liquid or solid. Let nothing on the farm go to waste, put in your crops in that course which experience has shown to lead to success in their growth, and to an enrichment and not impoverishment of the land. Give every plant room to spread its roots in the soil, and leaves the air.

**PRESERVATION OF CARROTS.**—In the Cultivator of last year, page 141, Mr Henry Weston, of Indiana, says that carrots may safely be left in the ground during winter, like parsneps. This statement induced me to leave a few carrots in the ground last fall for the purpose of experiment. They were of the long orange variety. When dug in the spring, the lower ends of them were sound, but the upper ends for four or five inches, were soft and rotten. I conclude, therefore, that in this climate, it is not always safe to let carrots winter in the ground where they grow. Yet I have no doubt the experiment may some times be successful; and the same is true of turnips. I have seen excellent turnips pulled in April, from the ground where they grew the preceding year. The winter had been very severe. Snow fell in November, and remained on the ground until late in the succeeding April. The turnips being covered during the whole winter with a thick coat of snow, were preserved from freezing. But when the top of the ground is subjected to alternate freezing and thawing as is the case during our winters, turnips left in the ground are soon spoiled, and carrots do not fare much better, judging from the result of last year's trial.—*Altany Cultivator.*

**POTATOES.**—Mr Colman considers the potatoes grown in England of superior quality, though he thinks them inferior to those grown in Nova Scotia. He complains that he did not find a potatoe in Ireland that he could eat, they being always only partly cooked—the Irish preferring to have them "with the bone in the middle." He was told that the advantage of this was that the potatoes were longer in digestion, and hunger did not return so quick. He found this, however, to be the mode of cooking, not only among the poor, but among rich and higher classes in Ireland. In the south of England Mr C. stated that land is rented at twenty pounds, or a hundred dollars an acre per annum for the produc-