

# THE GLEANER:

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

Old Series] NEC ARANEARUM SANE TEXTUS IDEO MELIOR, QUIA EX SE FILA GIGNUNT, NEC NOSTER VILIOR QUIA EX ALIENIS LIBAMUS UT APES. [Comprised 13 Vols

NEW SERIES VOL. XII.

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 6, 1853.

NO. 23.

## BYE ROAD GRANTS.

### RESTIGOUCHE BYE ROADS.

£20 from Mrs. Keddel's towards the Upsalquitch.  
15 to the road from Mrs. Keddel's to the Settlement, in rear.  
15 on the road to the Second Concession, at the Flat Land, leading in at the School House.  
20 from Glenco Settlement, near Boyd's, through Glenlivet, to meet the Breast Road from the Flat Land.  
10 on the Sugar Loaf Mountain road, south side.  
15 on the line between Simon Murray's and John McLeod's, in the Second concession.  
15 on the road from Thomas Murray's leading in to Glenlivet.  
10 road to Lilly Lake.  
15 for the road to Loch Broom, at Henry Hughes'.  
20 Loch Broom, leading in at John Campbell's.  
15 from Crawford's to the Dundee.  
20 on the road to the Second Concession, between Love's and Nichol's.  
20 on the road between Blair's and Malcolm's.  
20 from Eel River Forks to Looby's.  
10 west side Eel River past Connely's.  
25 from the Eel River road to the Settlement, at Gillespie's.  
10 from Laing's to Widow Ross's.  
30 from Widow Ross's to the Forks of Eel River.  
15 from the Finger Board to Perrett's.  
30 from the Dundee Settlement to Third Concession.  
30 from Looby's towards Isaac Arseneau's.  
20 on the Breast Road, near the new Settlement, leading from Isaac Arseneau's towards the Upsalquitch.  
10 for the road to the shore between Loyd's and Ryan's.  
10 for the road from Eel River Cove to the Settlement, in rear.  
10 on the road from the highway past Marl Lake.  
15 from Porrier's to Glenburnie mills.  
15 from James M'Pherson's towards the Settlement on River Charles at Blundell's and Hamilton's.  
5 on the road to the shore at Roderick M'Rae's.  
5 on the road leading past Seteese's to the Third Concession.  
10 from Alexander M'Pherson's to the Settlement, in rear, past Hamilton's.  
20 on the Breast Road leading to Glenburnie mills, on the south branch River Charles.  
20 from the highway to the Second concession, at David M'Connell's.  
20 for a bridge at Louison's, and road leading thereto from the highway on the line between Duncan M'Cormack and John M'Cormack, towards the Second Concession in rear.  
5 for a bridge at Donald Nichol's.  
5 for a road crossing the Second concession, in rear of Harvie's.  
10 for a road from Widow Murthy's towards the Doyle Settlement.  
20 on the west side of Armstrong's Brook to the Settlement in rear.  
10 on the road between Bartholomew Ulican's and John Lawlor's.  
20 on the road between Russel's and James Koity's, to the Settlement, in rear.  
20 road between Ulican's and Quinn's.  
5 road to the shore between John Culligan's and the Church lot.  
10 on the road between John O'Neil's and John Culligan's, to the rear.  
5 on the road to the shore at John Brown's.  
15 on the Breast Road, in rear of the Second Concession, east and west side of the road leading to the Settlement, at Mrs. Dickie's.  
15 on the road towards Nathan M'Nair's from the Black and Archibald line.  
20 on the road on the lower line of Benjamin Mill's lot to the Settlement, in the rear.  
20 for a road and landing west side Armstrong's Brook.  
10 for a road from Vaughan's mills to the highway.  
15 for a road in rear of John M'Nair's,

in the Second Concession, as recommended by the Commissioner of roads.  
15 on the Breast road, from James Doyle's towards the Jacquet River.

### KENT BYE ROADS.

£25 for a road from the Post road, near James Connors', towards Peter Robesheau's re-appropriation.  
10 for the bridge near Peter Robesheau's, at the causeway.  
20 for the bridge at Joseph Herbert's near the Chapel.  
10 for the road by Marcelan Brot's to the back Settlement.  
25 for the bridge at Peter Burke's.  
15 for the bridge upon the north west Cocagne, and for the road up stream.  
5 for the road from Ruben Casey's to Legere Brot's.  
7 10 for the road on the line between Peter Legere's and Joe Hebert's to Samuel Legere's and from thence to Legere Brot's.  
10 for the road from Cocagne River to M'Dougall's Settlement.  
20 for the bridge near Wellington Gilmore's.  
7 10 for the road from Valentine Robesheau's to Joe Allan's.  
7 10 for the road from the Chapel, in the Ohio, by Alexander Robesheau's.  
10 for the road and bridge between the Ohio and Cocagne.  
10 for the road from the bridge at Farnel's mills to the road leading up Cocagne River, north and south sides, and to connect both; out of which the balance due the Commissioner, Placid Gaugun to be paid.  
20 for the bridge at Smelt brook, south side Little Bucouche.  
10 for the road from Sberiden's mill to the Main River.  
10 for the road from Birch Island by Marcel Robesheau's.  
12 for the road leading from the Main River to the Settlement at John Pulran's.  
10 for the road from Lorong Molansan's to the back Settlement, by Frederick Dollard's.  
15 from the road from Beckwith's to Johnson's mill.  
10 for the road from Beckwith's road to Neil M'Inosh's.  
15 for the road through the Chase Settlement to Rawley's.  
15 for the road from Indian Point to Chockpish.  
12 10 for the road from Ceril Thibedeau's to Thomas Arseneau's.  
25 for a bridge over Black River, upon a line dividing lands owned by Charles Millet from the lands of Abraham Allain.  
12 10 for the road north side Chockpish bridge, up stream by Thomas Noonan's.  
15 for the road from M'Gowan's to the Village, beginning in the centre, and equal amount expended each way.  
12 10 for the road from Mansfield Richards' Lewis to Richard's, back Settlement.  
15 for the road from Johason's mill to the Lower Village.  
15 for the road from the Village to Atkinson's mill.  
10 for the road from Atkinson's mill to the Main River.  
10 for the road from Atkinson's mill to Dumas Richard's.  
10 for the road from James Girvan's to M'Roberts' hill.  
10 for the road from M'Roberts' hill to Richibucto river.  
30 for a bridge over Frederick Daigle's brook.  
20 for a bridge over Musquash brook.  
15 for a bridge north side Big North West, near Louis Savoy's.  
20 for the road on the north side Kouchibouguais, from Samuel Johnston's to James Green's.  
10 for the road on the south side Kouchibouguais, from Leander Babain's to Dominick Martin's.  
10 for the road from James Whelan's to Cameron's mill.  
7 10 for the road on a line between Louis Daigle's and Dumas Richard's to Stephen Oullet's.  
7 10 for the road from Gregor Thibo's to Cameron's mill.  
10 for the road from the post road at Germain White's to the settlement in the back lots at Baptist Babain's.  
10 for the road from the Forks, south

side North West, by Joe Daigle's up stream.  
20 for the road and bridges on the south side Kouchibouguac River, from the post road down stream.

10 for the road from the post road, near Kouchibouguac, to John Allain's, Back Settlement.  
10 for the road north side Kouchibouguac River above the post road to James Smith's.  
10 for the road from James Smith's to James Bell's, north side Kouchibouguac.  
10 for the road near Pacquet's farm to Joe Henry's, Back Settlement.  
15 for the road on the north side Kouchibouguac River from the post road down stream; £10 of which to be paid William S. Caie, balance due him.  
12 10 for the road from the old School House to the bridge at Anthony Cail's, on the main River.  
12 10 for the road from the main road, north side, Trout Brook, up stream to the upper settlement.  
7 10 for the road from the Harley road down stream to Faran's.  
12 for the road from the bridge at Trout Brook to the bridge on the Main River.  
12 for the road from Robert Bow's, Senior to the settlement between Trout Brook and Mill Branch.  
10 for the road from Adam Armstrong's leading up stream.  
10 for the road from John Roof's south side Mill Branch up stream.  
20 for a bridge over the Mill Branch near Hebert Irving's lower line.  
15 for the road from John Robinson's to Reuben Maillet's.  
15 for the road from Placide Maillet's to Silvan Cassy's.  
10 for the road from Johnson's mill to the main River.  
10 for the road from the West Branch bridge to the Chapel Point.  
10 for the road from the School House at Back's to Walshe's bridge.  
15 for the road from Walshe's bridge to the French Settlement.  
10 for the road from the School House to James Cristal's.  
12 for the road from John Cristal's to the Murphy Settlement.  
10 for the road on a line between James Burn's and Pat M'Laughlan's to James Cochran's.  
15 for a bridge on Smelt Brook, near Whalan's.  
20 for the road from St. Nicholas River to Chockfish, at Mooney's, where most required.  
10 for the road from Steward's clearance, by John Graham's towards Whetan's brook.  
10 from Michael Collins' to the blacksmith's shop on the West Branch road.  
7 10 for the road from the School House Molus River, by George Walmer's.  
7 10 for the road from Richibucto to the Mill Creek bridge.  
7 10 for repairing Mill Creek bridge.  
14 for the road from Mill Creek bridge to Jeremiah Harrington's; and to pay James Pine balance due him.

good yield was the result. Those gathered early for the market were very superior; but the greater portion which were left had the rot, and most of them were lost. He now determined to closely watch the manuring process, and its results. In 1849, seed of the previous year's growth, and from the above crop, were planted on land without manure, soil somewhat sandy, clay subsoil. The product was not heavy, but free from the rot. We put them for wintering, in hills of thirty to fifty bushels.

Those which were well covered and protected from the weather, on being opened in the spring were perfectly sound, while others less carefully put up were found partially injured not by the rot, but owing to the filtering through of the rain and snow-water. This showed us the necessity of carefully guarding against a similar contingency.

I now come to a period when I began to pay close attention to the cultivation. In 1847, being on a journey, my attention was drawn to some seed potatoes which had a peculiarity in their appearance, being a cross or mixture. I purchased some, and we planted them on the only spare ground we had, a hard clay soil, it being late in the season. The crop was not large, but of excellent quality, the whole of which we kept for seed, about five bushels. These we planted (1848) in an orchard which had not been broken up for six years. It was well ploughed, harrowed and planted in drills, about fifteen to eighteen inches apart, and tree feet between the rows, in a sandy clay soil. They were well tended, ploughed and hoed; the result was seventy bushels from less than half an acre. They were free from the rot. This ground had no manure put on it. Another part of the farm was manured with good stable manure and planted with first quality. On gathering we found that at least three bushels out of five had the rot. On the other side of the lane, about twenty feet wide, the same kind of seed were planted on similar soil, but without manure; these, when dug, were entirely free from disease! You will observe particularly, the rot was ravaging the fields and gardens of almost every farmer some losing their entire crop. This brings us to 1849, in the spring of which we planted nearly an acre on a fine, warm, light, sandy loam, in drills about eighteen inches apart, and three feet between the rows; we had considerable trouble with weeds. The potatoes were twice ploughed and partially hoed. The result was about four hundred bushels of the very best quality, and perfectly free from the rot. Observe again, the land was not manured.

The seed we put in was about thirteen bushels per acre, cut up, with two to four eyes in each piece. Had we kept the whole crop till spring, the product of one and one third of an acre would have realized \$240! This brings us to 1850. In opening our seed-hills (which we put up in the open field) for planting, and these were specially put up for seed, not half a peck in a hill of thirty bushels, were found in anywise decayed or injured. This year we put in about nine acres; the crop was not large but perfectly free from rot. The short crop was owing to the excessive long drought of summer, still we realized as much from them as if we had gathered larger crops and at lower prices; observe again no manure was used. Now comes 1851. This year we put in about five acres, using again our own seed, about equally divided between the above-named kinds, and planted in the same field without manure. The result was about one thousand bushels.

This section was again visited by the rot; our crop entirely escaping. One observation my son made in the latter part of August, while in the field. He perceived the narrow, black streak on the margin of the leaf, which is said to be indicative of the disease. Next day he found it extending, and feeling alarmed, he mowed off the entire top of a considerable portion of the crop, and left a part uncut; on gathering them no difference was perceptible either as regarded size or quality. Last year, 1852, the potatoes in the same field, and without manure, were equal in quality to any we ever raised, and apparently free from disease.

We attribute our success, and the freedom of our crops from disease. First—

## Agricultural Journal.

### FACTS IN POTATO RAISING.

So much has been written on Potatoes, and potato-rot, it has become irksome to wander through and ponder over the long details of hearsay, and slight experience of those who write for the agricultural periodicals, as well as for your own paper, I should not have added to the "pile," had it not been that I can give you the result of seven years' experience and observation.— Facts, and not comment, will constitute the chief portion of this communication.

The year 1845 was the first year the rot made its appearance. My attention was called that year to the disease which has become so prevalent through a great portion of our country. The first year of the seven was the experience of my son, but of which I was an eye witness.

Previous to that year, the crop had been a fair average, and generally good. The best qualities being raised on a warm, sandy loam. My son had a piece of ground near his dwelling which had become poor by close cropping. Having a large rotten chip-pile near, he hauled it away and planted therein, using as seed the very best a