

# 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 Vol.

NEW SERIES VOL. XII. MONDAY EVENING MARCH 28, 1853. NO. 13.

## Agricultural Journal.

### FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ALNWICK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Report of an Agricultural Society, which has only been Twelve Months in existence, must necessarily be short and uninteresting.

The Alnwick Agricultural Society was originated, and its Constitution adopted, at a Public Meeting convened at Tabusintac for the purpose on the 22d day of January, 1852.

The proceedings of that meeting, and a correct copy of the Constitution, as then adopted, were published in the Gleaner Newspaper of the 2d February.

The Committee of the Alnwick Agricultural Society, have held several meetings during the past year: at the first of these meetings, they fixed upon a scale of Prize Monies to be awarded at the *Ploughing Match, Cattle Show, and General Exhibition* of the Society—which Monies having been appropriated by the Committee, were duly paid, as awarded by the Judges, on several occasions.

The Treasurer's Account, hereto annexed, having been audited by a Committee of the Board was submitted, and adopted, as correct, at the Annual Meeting of the Society.

#### JUDGES OF THE CATTLE.

Messrs. John McLeod, William McWilliam and David McKenzie.

#### AWARD OF JUDGES.

Best Bull, James Johnston	£1 0 0
Second best do., Roderick McLeod, Esq.	0 15 0
Best Heifer one year old, do.	0 15 0
second best do., Alexander Murray	0 10 0
Best Heifer 2 year old, Roderick McLeod Esq.	0 15 0
second best do., James Johnston	0 10 0
best 1 year old Sow, James W. Hierlby, Esq.	0 7 6
second best do. Roderick McLeod, Esq.	0 5 0
best Ram, James Johnston	0 10 0
second best do. Roderick McLeod, Esq.	0 7 6
best Ewe 2 year old, James Johnston	0 10 0
second best do. Roderick McLeod, Esq.	0 7 6
best Ewe 1 year old, James Johnston	0 10 0
second best do. Roderick McLeod, Esq.	0 7 6
best 3 year old Horse, William Johnston	0 15 0
second best do. Roderick McLeod, Esq.	0 12 6
best 1 year old Colt, Alexander Murray	0 15 0
second best do. George Murray	0 12 6
best Entire Horse, Roderick McLeod	2 0 0
Special Grant to Mathew Taubria for a 2 year old Horse not eligible	0 10 0
	£12 15 0

#### JUDGES OF PLOUGHING.

Messrs. John McLeod, William McWilliam and David McKenzie.

#### FIRST CLASS.

John Beattie 1st Prize	£1 0 0
William Loggie 2nd do.	0 17 6
William McKenzie 3rd do.	0 15 0
James Devereux 4th do.	0 12 6
Angus Campbell 5th do.	0 10 0

#### SECOND CLASS.

William Murray 1st Prize	1 0 0
Joseph Simpson 2nd do.	0 17 6
John Johnston 3rd do.	0 15 0
John Murray 4th do.	0 12 6
William Johnston 5th do.	0 10 0
	£20 5 0

#### DONATIONS.

Roderick McLeod	£1 8 4
William Simpson	0 2 6
William Loggie	0 2 6
John Johnston	0 1 6
William Johnston Jr.	0 2 6
James Devereux	0 4 9
Angus Campbell	0 2 6

James Johnston	0 14 3
William McKenzie	0 2 6
William Murray	0 3 1
A Friend	2 0 0
	£5 4 5

#### ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

The Travelling being very bad at this time, and the members residing in scattered sections of the Parish, there was not such a good attendance as could have been wished for, consequently a great many of the Prizes offered by the Society were not competed for.

#### THE JUDGES WERE

Louis Robichau, Esq. Messrs. James Johnston and James Wasson.

Best White Wheat 2 Bushels	£0 12 6
Bonaventure Sovoy	0 10 0
Second best do. James Wasson	0 10 0
best Red Wheat, Roderick McLeod, Esq.	0 12 6
best Barley, James Wasson	0 7 6
best Black Oats, James Johnston	0 10 0
second best do. Roderick McLeod, Esq.	0 7 6
best White Oats, James Johnston	0 10 0
second best do. Roderick McLeod, Esq.	0 7 6
best White Pease, James Johnston	0 12 6
best Timothy Seed, Roderick McLeod, Esq.	0 15 0
second best do. James Johnston	0 10 0
best Flax Seed, Bonaventure Sovoy	0 7 6
best Sweedish Turnip Seed, 2lbs. Roderick McLeod, Esq.	0 5 0
best Swedish Turnips 1 barrel do.	0 5 0
best Yellow Turnips 1 barrel do.	0 5 0

#### PRODUCE OF THE DAIRY.

best Cheese 20lbs. Norman Campbell	0 10 0
second best do. Roderick McLeod, Esq.	0 7 6
best Butter, do.	0 10 0
second best do., Norman Campbell	0 7 6
third best do. Robert Loggie	0 5 0

#### DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

best Homespun Cloth, all Wool, William Morrison	0 12 6
second best do. do. Peter Loggie	0 10 0
third do. do. William Simpson	0 7 6
best do. Cotton and Wool, James Johnston	0 9 0
second best do. do. Roderick McLeod	0 7 0
best do. plain Cotton and Wool, William Morrison	0 7 6
best Plain Tartain do. Bonaventure Savoy	0 6 0
best Elankets, William Simpson	0 7 6
best Woolen Socks, William Morrison	0 5 0
second best do. James Johnston	0 4 0
best Woolen Mitts, William Morrison	0 5 0
best Straw Hats, Bonaventure Savoy	0 3 0
best Straw Bonnets, Louis Robichau	0 3 0
	£13 4 6

There was also one piece very superior Milled Homespun Cloth, all Wool, one piece very superior White Flannel, all Wool, one piece, do., Cotton and Wool, belonging to Roderick McLeod, Esq. One piece very fine Linen, manufactured from Flax, one piece do manufactured from Flax and Cotton, belonging to Bonaventure Savoy, all which deserve the highest commendation, although not eligible for prizes by the rules of the Society.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN McLEOD, Secretary.

#### TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

1852. DE.	
January 22, to Cash paid Johnson & Mackie for Book, for use of Society	£0 7 6
April 3, do. Gilmour, Rankin & Co. for 1 hbl. Clover seed 226lbs	8 9 0
5. Postage at various times,	0 0 9
Paid G. Buchanan for hauling Clover Seed from Douglastown	0 3 0
Secretary for Stationary,	0 1 6
Oct. 14, Premiums at Cattle Show and Ploughing Match,	19 15 0
James Robertson for Ferrage,	1 3 2
Nov 1, J. A. Pirce for advertising	6 0 0

1853.	
Jan. 5, W. Taubria, by order of the Board,	0 10 0
W. Russell, late Secretary, pr do	2 0 0
Premiums on Seeds, Domestic Manufactures, &c.	13 4 6
Amount in Central Bank,	33 10 6
J. W. Hierlby, for Carrot Seed,	0 1 0
R. McLeod, for Timothy Seed,	0 17 6
John McLeod, by order of Board,	1 10 0
Balance in Treasurer's hands,	8 5 4
	£95 19 3

1852. Cr.	
January 22, by this Amount received the Secretary as per Subscription Book,	£30 16 5
April 8, Provincial Grant	53 0 0
Oct 14, William Simpson for Clover Seed	2 8 0
Donation from William Murray	0 3 1
do A Friend	2 0 0
do Competitions at Cattle Show and Ploughing Match	3 1 4
Amount from W McLeod, Seedsman,	4 10 4
	£95 19 3

JAMES JOHNSON, Secretary.

## WEDNESDAY'S MAIL.

### EUROPE.

From English Papers to the 5th March. ENGLAND.—In Parliament, the proceedings go in a quite business-like way, which shows that the cabinet are in earnest, and that the *ad captandam* artifices to which many previous Governments were obliged to stoop, in order to sustain a waning popularity, are entirely discarded by the men at present in power. In their respective spheres the Ministers are very happily placed. The impression is general that the Home Office was never so ably filled; Lord Palmerston permits nothing to escape him. His quick eye surveys everything, and the mental clearness which he brings to the consideration of each subject, proves that great powers can be profitably employed in adjusting very small matters.

The anomalous position of Lord John Russell in the Ministry has caused a good deal of comment. When the Government was first formed the Foreign-office was given to his Lordship, with the leadership of the House of Commons. It was understood at the time that this arrangement was only to be temporary, and that ultimately the foreign seals would find their way into the hands of Lord Clarendon. This has now taken place. The late Irish Lord Lieutenant is now the Foreign Minister, and Lord John Russell, having no office known to the constitution, has necessarily no salary—a state of things about which the quidnuncs are talking every imaginable kind of absurdity. If Lord John Russell is willing to work without remuneration, a very unusual course, it must be admitted, for a statesman,—in fact, a circumstance hitherto unheard of—why can't he be allowed to do so without the clatter which the busybodies are everywhere making.—Lord John is a young man, time is doing its work upon him, and a statesman who is rapidly approaching his grand climacteric may be pardoned for taking things easily. The atmosphere of the House of Commons is essential to the existence of one who has spent more than forty years in it, and the mental excitement produced by constantly addressing it, is to the orator what the dram is to the drunkard,—“the elixir of life.”

But what, perhaps, may interest our Indian readers more than this jargon or rival politicians is the steady and continuous rise in value of all the great articles of consumption, and foremost amongst them sugar. The Australia gold discoveries seem destined to change the physical aspect of the earth. Their effect upon commerce is only now beginning to tell, and it is very probable that we are only on the threshold of the mighty future. Enough has been shown to prove that steam, in its present form, is not an agency that will pay to and from the antipodes; and the consequence is that *clipper* vessels and circular sailing are the means by which distance and time are to be annihilated. Everywhere the sound

of the carpenter's adze rings on the ear, and never since the building of Noah's Ark was their such putting together of timber and iron. The price of vessels has advanced nearly a hundred per cent, during the last twelve months, and the supply bears no proportion to the demand. Some people—for their are always to be found croakers in every community and in the most prosperous times—already prophecy a collapse. We can see no symptoms of it. On the contrary, judging by what is passing under our eyes, we appear to be only in the first stage of the turor. The upheaving of the social frame shows the severity of the convulsion, upon which we cannot but gaze with interest and emotion. It is a kind of moral parturition, the termination of which will be the birth of a mighty empire.

FRANCE.—The interest in foreign politics has this week been transferred from France towards Austria and the South.—Some apprehension existed, a few days ago, that the mission of Count Leningen to Constantinople, had wholly failed, but subsequent more trustworthy information tranquillised the public mind. The return of the Count to Vienna with the announcement that matters were arranged satisfactorily, and the counter orders given to the Austrian troops, who were on their march for Croatia, led to a very considerable rise in the funds, at Vienna. As Lord Stratford de Redcliffe our ambassador, as well as M. Tioff, the Russian Minister Plenipotentiary at the Porte, were together in Paris or in London, it never seemed to us very probable that the dismemberment of Turkey was to be brought about so very suddenly, whilst these important personages were absent from their posts. We remember very well that Napoleon, at the very zenith of his power, said to Lord Whitworth, “when Turkey was dismembered, France would have her share;” and considering that Egypt and Turkey are the high road to our own territories in India, England may be presumed to have some interest in the matter. In one word, any project on the part of Russia or Austria or both to despoil Turkey, would necessarily cause an European war, as neither the statesmen of France nor England could remain with their arms folded while such a scheme was perpetrated.

We therefore are quite prepared to learn that the affair will be left as we said last week, to the mediation or friendly offices of England and France, but the dangerous state of the Emperor of Austria's health will probably delay the negotiations for some time. Meanwhile there is no doubt that Omer Pasha has received orders to suspend hostilities against the Montenegrins, whilst the march of the Austrian troops has been countermanded. The Emperor of Austria has certainly had a relapse. The wound inflicted by the assassin Lebany, although it was slight, has had such an effect upon the system as to create in high quarters no little alarm, lest the faculties of the Emperor might be impaired. The bulletins published clearly betray the serious danger which his Majesty has incurred, and we can scarcely wonder, under such circumstances that, Vienna being in a state of siege, the commandant has ordered the immediate execution of Lebany. The unhappy man suffered on the 26th ult., and met his ignominious end with fortitude.

At Vienna the greatest indignation prevails against the English, and a report was current in Paris that the Earl of Westmoreland's windows had been broken by the mob. All the troubles of Lombardy have been attributed to Mazzini and Kossuth, and the Austrian Government would no doubt be ready enough to demand their extradition, but Lord Palmerston had lost no time in saying distinctly that such an explanation would be rejected with scorn. That a wide spread conspiracy existed in Lombardy there is no doubt. Kossuth has denied that the manifesto signed by him was genuine, and strongly disapproved (after the fact) of the outbreak at Milan. On the other hand, Mazzini says point blank, that the original of the proclamation, signed by L. Kossuth, in his own handwriting, is in his (Mazzini's) hands.

Mazzini's letter to the London Times is a bitter sarcasm against his brother agitator, “Kossuth,” says he, “who fully knows how a single rash or betraying act of a single