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Vol 33

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, SEPT 5, 1866.

No 33



THE CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

will hold a Ploughing Match, on Wednesday, the 10th October next, at 10.50 A. M., at or near the Post Office, on the Bay Side, in the Parish of Saint Andrews; and the Annual CATTLE SHOW and FAIR of the SOCIETY.

Will take place the following day in the Society's Field, at the same place, at 11 A. M., when the following Premiums will be offered, subject to the Regulations hereinafter mentioned.

On Ploughing Match.

1. To be performed with Horses. Ploughmen above 25 years of age, 1st premium \$4.00 2nd do \$3.00.
2. To be performed with Oxen. Ploughmen above 25 years of age, 1st premium \$4.00 2nd do \$3.00.
3. To be performed with either horses or oxen open to all competitors under 25 years of age, 1st premium \$4.00 2nd do \$3.00.

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in length, as staked off; the ridges to be gathered.

2. The furrows to be 9 inches wide and 6 inches deep.

3. The lots to be ploughed will be assigned to each competitor by lot.

4. One of the horses in each team must be the property of the person entering the same and owned in this County, and the ploughmen must be inhabitants of the County.

5. Each ploughman to drive his own horses.

6. Ox teams entered must be property of the person entering them, and teamsters will be allowed to ox teams.

7. The competitors will be required to start at 11 A. M. by signal.

8. The ploughing to be finished in four hours, after which the Judges will be called in to inspect the work done; any ploughman who has not finished his work at that time, will forfeit his right to any premium.

9. The Secretary will be at the field (of the situation of which due notice will be given) at 9 o'clock A. M., entries from intending competitors who not previously entered their names; all persons intending to compete must pay an entrance fee of 5s. each unless paid up members of the Society, and no entries will be received at 10.50 A. M.

For Cattle Show.

1. No Entire horse to be entered for competition unless he has been advertised and used exclusively for breeding purposes during the season.

2. All animals must have been the bona fide property of the person entering the same and have been kept in this County not less than six months.

3. All crops, dairy produce, domestic manufactures, &c. must be bona fide the property of the person entering the same, and the growth and production of this County.

Persons desirous of competing at the Cattle Show must hand a list of their stock or articles entered to the Secretary before 11 A. M., on the day of the Show, and if not paid up members of the Society must pay an entrance fee of 5s. each. No entries will be received after the hours above specified. Members of the society will be allowed to pay their subscription for the current year at any time previous to the Ploughing Match.

4. No person shall receive more than one Premium on the same kind of livestock or of the same kind of any other article exhibited by him.

5. Cattle and Horses competing must be provided with suitable harness, and with other stock must be placed in the field, according to their respective classes and ages, and pigs must be ringed.

6. No stock or articles entered for competition, shall be removed from the Show, or sold or building until after the premium has been read and amounts awarded.

7. Any person refusing to comply with the requisition of the Committee, or who shall be found to have violated the regulations of the Society, shall be proceeded against by the Society to recover back the amount paid by them.

8. The Dash and Steers exhibited will be tested with reference to their working capabilities.

9. Refreshments will be provided in the night, subject to the regulations of the Committee, for those who require them.

10. The sum of \$5.00 will be appropriated to defray the expenses of such articles not otherwise provided for, as the committee may think fit to provide for the same.

A committee of Arrangements will be appointed for the Match and Show.

11. The use of the upper part of the field, for sale of Refreshments on the day of Fair, will be let by written tender. Tenders to be addressed to the Secretary, on or before 10th October next.

JOHN S. MAGEE, Secy.

St. Andrews, Sept. 1, 1866.

At a late medical dinner in London, Sir Charles Lockhart, who has been nearest to the Queen in some of her most trying moments, was joyously toasted as the 'earliest friend of the rising members of the Royal family.'

The widow Clapnet, famous throughout the world as the introducer of the Clapnet champagne, died recently in France.

Poetry.

The Modern Belle.

The daughter sits in the parlor,
And rocks in her easy chair;
She's clad in silks and satins,
And jewels in her hair—
She winks and giggles and simpers,
And simps and giggles and winks,
And though she talks but little,
'Tis vastly more than she thinks.

Her father goes clad in his russet,
And ragged and seedy at that—
His coats are out at the elbow,
He wears a most shocking bad hat,
He's hoarding and saving his shillings,
So carefully day by day,
While she, on her beaux and poolies,
Is throwing them all away.

She lies abed in the morning,
Till nearly the hour of noon,
Then comes down snapping and snarling,
Because she was called too soon.
Her hair is still in the wicker,
Her cheeks still dabbled with paint,
Remnants of last night's business,
Before she intended to faint.

She darts upon men unslaven,
And men with the "dancing hair,"
She's eloquent over mostatches,
They give such a foreign air,
She talks of Italian music,
And falls in love with moon,
And though but a mouse should sneeze,
She sinks away in a swoon.

Her feet are so very little,
Her hands are so very small,
Her jewels so very heavy,
And her head so very high,
Her gait is made of compasses,
Though this she will never own,
Her body's made of wood and iron,
Her heart is made of willy and none.

She falls in love with a fellow,
Who swells with a foreign air,
He carries her for her beauty,
She carries him for his hair,
She carries him for his hair.

Disce Hanc.

Wm. Ward Beecher, of California.

The land of California, so called in vain,
Is not the land of gold and silver and wine,
It is the land of the great and the good,
It is the land of the brave and the true.

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May. A full-grown tree is thirty feet high with dense bush top, 8 or 10 yards in diameter. It requires irrigation and careful culture.

Mr. Flint's vineyard, only five years old, contained scores of varieties of delicious grapes growing in enormous clusters, several bunches weighing fully five pounds each. On Governor Low's table one morning was a six-pound bunch from the Sacramento market. Clusters weighing eight or ten pounds excite little attention, and I am assured that a bunch of seventeen pounds was exhibited at one fair.

The hundred varieties are cultivated; the most delicate Malaga grapes, indeed nearly all vines from the Atlantic slope, Europe, Asia and Africa, flourish in this kindly soil. The fruit-growers begin to make raisins and preserve figs, and with the completion of the Pacific railroad, they expect to supply the eastern markets daily with fresh grapes. They can never fail, and is said to average to the acre double the yield of the best vineyards of Ohio, France and Germany. The California, though smaller than some varieties, excels, I think, all others in flavor. The vineyard of the State, of which more than one-third are in Los Angeles county, cover upwards of 10,000 acres. The largest is in Sonoma county, and contains 500,000 vines. In 1864 the wine product was about 4,000,000 gallons, and it has largely increased since. [Cont. N. B. Tribune.]

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mine but taking her up on one side and down on the other, there is not another nation that represents so much Christianity as Old England.

If you do not like to hear it, I like to say it, and the strongest power on the face of the earth to-day is that kingdom. It is the greatest kingdom, and the one that is the least likely to be shaken down. England has been destroyed every ten or fifteen years from the time of the Armada to the present day, in the precipices of man. Every few years has been about to be overthrown by sea; she had been about to be ploughed up by land, she had been about to be stripped of her resources in India and other parts of the globe; nations have formed alliances against her; the armies and fleets of the civilized world have come about her; her interests, political and pecuniary, have been repeatedly assailed; and yet she has stood as she now stands, mistress of the seas, and the strongest power on earth. She has represented the model civilization.

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