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SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1859.

[Vol 26.]

## Agricultural.

### Charlotte County Agricultural Society.

The thirty-ninth Annual Meeting of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society was held on Tuesday, January 11th, 1859, at the Town Hall at St. Andrews, pursuant to notice.

The President of the Society, Mr. Robert Stevenson took the Chair and called the meeting to order.

Several new members were proposed and elected. A Committee was appointed to audit the accounts of the Treasurer for the past year. The Annual Report for the past year was read and adopted.

Resolves were passed to procure a quantity of guano and vetches seed for the coming season. The following officers were then elected for the current year.

ROBERT STEVENSON, President.

DAVID MOWAT, Vice do.

R. D. JAMES, Secretary.

WELINGTON HATCH, Treasurer.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Secretary.

T. T. O'NEILL, Secretary.

J. H. WHITLOCK, Secretary.

M. J. C. ANDREWS, Secretary.

HENRY O'NEILL, Secretary.

STEPH. M'CURRY, Secretary.

JOHN LOCHARY, Secretary.

HENRY HITCHINGS, Secretary.

EDWARD PHILANT, Secretary.

JOHN CURRY, Secretary.

The Meeting then adjourned sine die.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sec'y.

### Thirty-Ninth Annual Report of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society.

The Committee of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society, in submitting for the consideration of the members, the thirty-ninth Annual Report of the Society, feel called upon to express their thankfulness to the Bountiful Disposer of all good gifts, in which they feel assured the Members will join with them, for the blessings which have crowned the labours of the husbandman during the past season, and the encouragement thereby afforded, to that valuable portion of the industry of our population; to persevering and increasing efforts in the prosecution of their honorable calling.

The Committee cannot however refrain at this time from expressing with regret that from some cause which they are unable to explain, much apathy exists among the principal portion of the farmers in this vicinity, with reference to the progress and welfare of your Society, an apathy to overcome which, various efforts have been made from time to time, though these have as yet proved in a great measure unavailing, and the benefit, which might be conferred upon the Agricultural interests, through the Society's operations, by creating a more united and concentrated course of action, is thereby to a considerable extent prevented. The Committee hope that such an accession to the ranks of the Society may be obtained the present Anniversary meeting, among those directly engaged in Farming, as will render a similar complaint hereafter unnecessary.

The Committee will now proceed to mention the results which followed the cultivation of the different crops during the past Season, which, as far as they have been able to ascertain were satisfactory, and the quality and quantity produced, such as to repay those engaged in tilling the soil for their expenditure of means and labour, and to induce a repetition of the cultivation of the various kinds of grain and roots, to which the attention of the farmer was devoted during the past season.

The early part of the Spring being unusually dry, fears were entertained of a great deficiency in the grass crop, but copious rains having fallen before the haying season arrived, the growth became more rapid, and the haying season being very favourable to the hay crop, which proved a fair average one, was made and housed in very good condition.

The yield of oats the past season, in proportion to the ground devoted to the cultivation of that grain, was a fair crop both as respects the quantity and quality. Your Committee are gratified in stating that they may again, as in the last Annual Report of your Society, state, that the cultivation of barley in this vicinity is still increasing. The crop of that grain, the past season, was of good quality and a large quantity was raised. Your Committee regret however to hear that barley was in some cases slightly injured by the attacks of the weevil.

The observations made in reference to Barley may be repeated regarding Buckwheat, the cultivation of the latter grain being still increasing, and with satisfactory results. The crop of buckwheat the past season was of good quality and fairly proportioned in quantity to the seed sown in the Spring.

In consequence of the precarious results which have frequently attended the cultivation of wheat in many instances in this vicinity, and the ravages of the weevil the previous year as referred to in your last Annual Report, but a small quantity of land was sown with wheat the past season; as far as your Committee are aware, where the crop was not attacked by the weevil the yield the past season was about a fair average crop, but much of the grain was destroyed by the insects. Notwithstanding the discouragements attendant upon the cultivation of the potatoes for several years past, caused by the mysterious disease from which that valuable root has suffered so much; and the extent to which the disease prevailed the previous year, a very large portion of land was set apart the last Spring for the cultivation of potatoes and a large quantity planted. The crop never appeared more promising than it did at one period of the last Summer. The blight however attacked the root and a great many potatoes were thereby rendered valueless. Your Committee had the satisfaction of stating that they believe more potatoes were sown the past season in good order than for some years past. While on this subject your Committee feeling desirous that any information which may have the tendency of arresting the progress of the potato disease or counteracting in any measure its operations, bring under the notice of your Society; some experiments made by R. D. James, Esq., one of the Vice Presidents of the Society, and communicated by him to the Secretary, as follows:—Six lots of white blue-nose potatoes, were planted in the same manner, each twenty yards long and four feet wide in sod land, liberally manured with barn manure, the different lots were all treated in the same way till the disease appeared; on the first slight appearance of the disease, the following experiments were made with a view of preventing the further spread of it, viz: Lot No. 1 Stalks pulled up on first appearance of disease, no rot, and the potatoes the largest of all the lots.

No. 2 Stalks cut off as close to the ground as possible and the butts covered over by shovelling, no rot, potatoes not so large as No. 1.

No. 3, Stalks cut off as close as possible, and quick-lime dusted on the stumps, sixteen rotten potatoes in this lot, potatoes a very good size.

No. 4, Stalks cut off, potatoes a good size, sixteen rotten potatoes in this lot.

No. 5, Stalks cut off, and stumps rolled with a heavy horse roller, rotten ones, same as number four, and potatoes not quite so large.

No. 6, Stalks left alone in natural state, just half the produce rotten, and half sound, the sound potatoes in this lot generally, rather small.

Mr. James informed the Secretary that up to the present time, the sound potatoes dug at the usual time keep well, and he thinks the success of the experiments depends upon its being commenced upon the slightest appearance of disease.

The Turnip which is now the root most extensively raised in this vicinity, though not as productive the past season it had been in some former years, in proportion to the space appropriated to it was in the quantity produced an excess of the crop of any previous season since the cultivation of it was first adopted here. Other root crops as far as cultivated produced in such a manner, as to afford confirmation of the remark advanced in your last Annual Report of the adaptability of our soil and climate to their successful culture.

Shortly after the last Annual Meeting a letter was addressed by your Secretary to the Publisher of the "Farmer" at St. John, conveying to him a copy of a Resolution passed at that meeting. The receipt of the letter was acknowledged from the office, the Publisher being then absent at Fredericton—since that period no further communication has been received upon the subject, and your Committee fear that your Society will lose the money advanced to that publication.

Your Committee finding early in the summer that Mr. John DeWolf, to whom your Society at the last Annual Meeting, had agreed to pay the sum of Ten pounds, as a bonus for keeping his Ayrshire Bull till the first of May next; being unable from inferior health to carry out his agreement was desirous of transferring the animal to his son Edward DeWolf, to which transfer your Committee agreed, and learning afterwards that the Bull was of a dangerous disposition and unsafe to be kept, they allowed Mr. Edward DeWolf, to dispose of the Bull and substitute a very fine younger animal which he had of the same breed. The Committee deeming it desirable as far as the means under their control, would enable them to do so, decided upon offering premiums for competition at a ploughing match to be held in connection with the Society's Annual Cattle Show and Fair. The match took

place on the 11th October last, the day preceding the Cattle Show, in a field on the farm of the late Hon. H. Hatch. The match attracted a large number of spectators, and the ploughing was performed in a very satisfactory manner by the different competitors. The premiums were paid in accordance with the award of the Judges appointed on the occasion. It is hoped that the Society will be enabled to continue such exhibitions, and that many competitors will hereafter avail themselves of the opportunities thus afforded, to display their skill in the art of ploughing, and that improvement in that department of husbandry may be the result.

The Society's Annual Cattle Show was held on the day following the ploughing match pursuant to notice. The day was very fine, but owing to the fact that the Cattle Show of the St. Patrick Central Agricultural Society took place on the same day, the attendance of exhibition and the number of specimens of stock did not equal the expectations which had been previously formed with regard to the Show. The animals shown, though in all respects equal to those on exhibition at some previous occasions, had among them some very fine specimens; and the samples of grain and roots were very creditable, the potatoes in particular, which exceeded anything of the kind ever before seen at your Society's exhibitions, and proved satisfactorily the capabilities of this country in producing that valuable esculent, equal to any other part of the world, should the disease be provisionally removed.

The Committee being of the opinion that it was desirable to relieve the Society from the expense of keeping the Alderney, and at the same time to endeavor to effect the object which the Society have in view in propagating the stock of the animal in the county, decided upon selling him at auction, which was accordingly done in the fall, subject to the condition that the Bull should be kept in the parish of St. Andrews, for two years from the date of the sale. At the same time by direction of your Committee the balance of seeds and portions of implements then on hand were disposed of.

The recommendations of the "Agricultural Commission" referred to in your last Report, still remain in abeyance, no action having been taken thereon by the Legislature at its last session; and the committee are of course unable to state whether the proposed alterations will be made at the coming session of the Legislature.

Your Committee can only in conclusion refer to the concluding paragraph of that Report and express the hope that should it become necessary to the further successful continuance of your Society's operations, that the number of subscribers should be largely increased, such assistance may be freely rendered by the Agricultural Community as will be sufficient to accomplish so desirable an object.

Which on behalf of the Committee is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT STEVENSON, President.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sec'y.

St. Andrews, Jan. 4, 1859.

### Newspaper Mortality.

There is a regular mortality prevailing among newspapers. Almost every mail brings news of the death of some one. The cholera is not more fatal in a community than hard times among printers. An exchange says, that so far as it has noticed, not one newspaper in ten survives the second year. Perhaps this mortality is over stated, though we would not like to dispute the assertion. More money has been lost in printing offices than in any other business requiring the same labor and outlay of capital. The reason is obvious to those who are familiar with the manner in which newspapers are started, though others may look on in wonder that so many live hardly long enough to proclaim their birth.

Some little town wants to be blown into notoriety; a subscription of a few hundred dollars is made up, and somebody is deluded by fair promises to start a newspaper. Probably one-half the subscription is never paid; the fair promises are remembered only to be broken. Necessity or pride keeps the publisher at word until his money, if he had any, is exhausted, and his credit is utterly gone. Then comes the natural result—the paper stops, with debts owed and owing, enough it may be to balance, but neither paid, and a general growl comes up against the swindling printer.

Another frequent cause of the establishment of a new paper is that some clique of politicians or local interests become dissatisfied with the one already established. An independent paper is wanted, which means that the editors shall say and do just what the disaffecteds shall dictate. The same process is witnessed in the ambitious little town; is adopted, and the result is the same.

Printing, as a business, is like any other business. There must be a demand as well as a supply. A newspaper must be self-sustaining; gratuities destroy its independence; or as the organ of a clique it forfeits its claims to the public confidence.—Printer's News Letter.

## Provincial Parliament.

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FREDERICTON, March 14.

Scarcely a quorum of members have been present this morning.

Mr. McPhelim presented a petition for the reappointment of Joseph Wetmore, High Sheriff of Kent.

Attorney General introduced a Bill to establish the boundary line between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

The Head Quarters Commissioners submitted their Report, accompanied by plans and specification of the proposed Building at St. John, signed by J. Robertson, G. W. Porter, W. S. Cole. They report that buildings for the Legislative Hall, Offices of the Departments, &c., can be erected for from £23,000 to \$30,000. Suitable ground can be obtained for from £4,000 to £10,000.—Suitable house for Governor, for from £10,000 to £20,000. Land for same, from £2000 to £5000. Additional for excavation, including additional furniture for Legislature &c., £10,000. For newly furnishing Governor's house, and removing public offices, from £3000 to £4000. Against this to be placed the value of furniture, lands, buildings &c., at Fredericton. The Custom House Building is offered £20,000; necessary alterations, &c., to cost £8000. The State can let lower stories of the building for ten years at £500. The Commissioners intimate the possibility of land being given for the erection in St. John. All the above estimates apply to Eastern side of River. Those Murray submitted minority report—he states plans and specification on which the estimate is founded don't exhibit necessary accommodations—the plans are defective and estimates vague, and taking the most limited sum far beneath what the actual cost would be. The supposition that the citizens of St. John would give land without compensation was unwarranted and gratuitous.

Provincial Secretary laid Railway and other papers upon the table.

The Bill to incorporate Victoria Bridge Company passed with amendments.

The labors in the Assembly this P. M. have been far from interesting, and the few hon. members present were not able to get up an excitement.

Mr. Williston from the Church of England Glebe and Church Land Committee made a report submitting a Bill and asked leave to make a further Report.

Progress was made by the House in Committee on Mr. Kerr's Bill relating to the settlement and support of the poor; on Mr. Tilley's Medical Bill; and on Mr. Kerr's Bill to incorporate the Presbyterian Church in connection with the Established Church of Scotland.

Attorney General introduced a bill to place certain public buildings under the control of the Board of Works.

Mr. Connell submitted the third Annual Report of the Postmaster General.

House adjourned 5.15.

March 15.

Intelligence was received this morning of the demise of the father of his honor the Speaker; an understanding was come to that House should soon as possible go into Supply in order to release him from necessity of attendance, and likewise to adjourn on day or further.

Tibbitts asked to be relieved from service on Railway Committee, as he saw no prospect of the voluminous accounts receiving a proper investigation in the short time which could be devoted to them.

There was fault some where that the accounts had not been in before.

Solicitor General said returns required by law had been in for some weeks, and all other documents asked for had now been received, having been prepared in what he considered a remarkably short space of time.

Willmot expressed doubts of a satisfactory investigation being had present Session.

Request negatived.

At 11 o'clock Supply resumed. Amount asked for Education, £3,027, passed; for out mills, £150 passed; Fisheries, £80, passed; Provincial Penitentiary, £1500, passed; with but little discussion on either.

Supply has been continued this afternoon Appropriations passed as asked for—£4000 for maintenance of Lunatic Asylum; £6000 for Tracadie Lazaretto; £180 for pensioners; £300 for relief of Indians. On the question of appropriating £500 for encouragement of immigration, some discussion arose. Smith

and McPhelim expressed opinion that correct representation of this country in Mother Country would rather prevent than encourage Emigration.

Other gentlemen, who spoke warmly, defended Province as offering every reasonable inducement to emigrants, and nearly all agreed in the general principle of the proposal to extend the sum asked for by disseminating reliable information respecting this Province to the Mother Country through the press and by means of lecturers.

Provincial Secretary stated that £170 had been paid Railway delegates, and there still remained due them £430, to be taken out of present grant.

Revenue Bill will be taken up to-morrow or Friday.

Adjourned at 5.

March 16th.

The Railway Committee met this morning.

Mr. Cudlip presented a petition from Mr. J. W. Star against the tax on Foreign Insurance Companies.

Mr. McLeod presented petitions signed by 1303 persons in favor of the removal of the Shire Town of King's County. Mr. Lawrence presented the petition of the Mayor and Corporation of St. John asking the extension of the jurisdiction of the Police Magistrate to Carleton.

At 12 o'clock, the Revenue Bill was committed, and the Sections were successively passed down to the table of unmemorial articles, to which Mr. Gray moved as an amendment to substitute 10 per cent instead of 12 per cent. He said the proposed addition was unnecessary, but if it was the amount required by the Provincial Secretary £7000 could be obtained thus:—The Treasurer at present in collecting duties adds simply one-ninth, but by the existing Law the pound sterling should be calculated at 24s 6d. This last year would have made a difference on British imports of £4,700.—This year, with the present favorable prospects of trade, it would increase the Revenue to the whole amount required. Mr. Lawrence argued that looking at the present prospect in the commercial world, the old Revenue Law would amply meet the requirements. The Provincial Secretary and other hon. gentlemen contended that the £7,000 would be required, judging from the receipts of the first quarter, and that the most suitable mode to raise it would be as proposed in the Bill. Mr. Gray's suggestion would bear hardly on the industrial classes, and upon the shipping interests particularly. On the question for the amendment, the Yeas were—Messrs. Kerr, Gray, Williston, Lawrence, Botsford, Allen, McPhelim, McIntosh, Scovill, Wilmet, Gilbert, McClellan—12. Nays—The Speaker, Messrs. Tilley, Fisher, Smith, Watters, Brown, Connell, Read, End, Lewis, Steadman, McAdam, Tapley, DesBrisay, Ferris, McMillan, Hannington, McLeod, Wright, Gilmor, C. Perley, Cudlip, Tibbitts and Chandler—24. On the original motion the same division was reversed.

Some notices being given of the order of the day. For Friday, on the Adjournment Bill; Saturday, Judges Fee Bill; Monday, withholding College grant Bill.

The Attorney General rose and moved the following which was carried, and House adjourned at 5.40.

Resolved,—That this House having been informed of the sudden death, at his residence, in Chatham, of John M. Johnson Esq., the father of his Honor the Speaker, do now unanimously express their sympathy with the Speaker on this unexpected bereavement, and agree to adjourn to Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

Abuse of woman, like abuse of wine, only falls on the head of him who freely indulges in it.

Friend Dabbs walked into a "dry grocery" the other day. Can we do anything for you? says Dickey. "Yes," says Dabbs, "but I'll bet a dollar you won't." "Done," says Dickey. "Now, what is it?" "Credit me for five dollars worth of your truck." Sold by thunder.

"I don't say, Mr. Judge, that the defenent was drunk; no, not by any means. But this I will say: when I last seed him, he was washing his face in a mud puddle, and drying it on a door mat. Whether a sober man would do this, I can't say."

Oh! my friend, said a doctor to an Irish patient, "be composed, we must all die once." "And it's that what vexes me," replied Pat; "if I could die a half dozen times, I'd not care half a penny about this time."

A house maid in the country, boasting of her industrious habits, said, that on a particular occasion, she rose at four, made a fire, put on the teakettle, prepared breakfast and made all the beds, before a single soul was up in the house.