

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.

Evangelium est optimum.—Cic.

[12s 6d. PER ANN. IN ADVANCE]

No 33

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1858.

[Vol. 25]

Charlotte County Agricultural Society
will hold a **PLOUGHING MATCH**,
on Monday, the 11th day of October next,
at 2 P. M., and the
ANNUAL CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR,
of the Society, will take place the following
day, Tuesday, 12th October, at 11 A. M.,
in the Town of Saint Andrews, when the fol-
lowing premiums will be offered, subject to
the Regulations hereinafter mentioned:

ON PLOUGHING MATCH.
to be performed with horses.

1st premium 25s; 2d do. 20s; 3d do. 15s.

CATTLE & STOCK.

ON BROOD MARES.

1st premium 15s; 2d do. 12s. 6d.

COWS, OPENING OF PILLIES,

under 3 years old.

1st premium 10s; 2d do. 7s. 6d.

SPRING COWS.

1st premium 10s; 2d do. 7s. 6d.

BULL, under 3 years old.

1st premium 15s; 2d do. 10s.

Cows.

1st premium 10s; 2d do. 7s. 6d.

HEIFERS, under 3 years old.

1st premium 10s; 2d do. 7s. 6d; 3d do. 5s.

SPRING CALVES.

1st premium 7s. 6d; 2d do. 5s.

RAMS, under 3 years old.

1st premium 10s; 2d do. 7s. 6d; 3d do. 5s.

LAMBS.

1st premium 7s. 6d; 2d do. 5s; 3d do. 3s. 9d.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter in sample not less than 30lbs.

1st prem. 10s; 2d do. 7s. 6d; 3d do. 5s.

GRAIN CROPS.

in samples not less than one bushel each.

WHEAT.

1st premium 10s; 2d do. 7s. 6d.

OATS.

1st premium 7s. 6d; 2d do. 5s.

BARLEY.

1st premium 10s; 2d do. 7s. 6d.

SMOOTH BUCKWHEAT.

1st premium 7s. 6d; 2d do. 5s.

ROUGH BUCKWHEAT.

1st premium 7s. 6d; 2d do. 5s.

BUSH BEANS, (unmixed.)

in samples not less than one bushel.

1st premium 7s. 6d; 2d do. 5s.

PEAS.

in samples not less than 1 bushel.

1st premium 7s. 6d; 2d do. 5s.

ROOT CROPS.

in samples not less than 1 bushel.

CARROTS.

1st premium 7s. 6d; 2d do. 5s.

PARSNIPS.

1st premium 5s.

WHITE BLUENOSE POTATOES.

1st premium 7s. 6d; 2d do. 5s.

OTHER POTATOES UNMIXED.

1st premium 7s. 6d; 2d do. 5s.

SWEDISH TURNIP SEED.

in samples not less than 10 lbs.

1st premium 7s. 6d.

CARROT SEED.

in samples not less than 5 lbs.

1st premium 5s.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

STRAW HATS.

in samples not less than one dozen.

1st premium 5s; 2d do. 2s. 6d.

STRAW BONNETS.

in samples not less than one dozen.

1st premium 7s. 6d; 2d do. 5s.

IRON PROTEGERS.

1st premium 15s.

IRON CULTIVATORS OR GRUBBERS.

1st premium 10s; 2d do. 7s. 6d.

REGULATIONS.

1. 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, and raised in this Province.

2. 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.

3. Persons desirous of competing at the Ploughing Match must enter their names with the Secretary before 2 P. M., of the day appointed for the match, and if not paid up members of the Society must pay an entrance fee of 5s. each. 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 10s. each. No entries will be received after the hours above specified. Members of the Society will be allowed to pay up their subscription to the Ploughing Match.

4. No person shall receive more than one premium on the same kind of live stock, nor on the same kind of any other article exhibited by him.

5. Cattle and Horses competing must be provided with suitable halters.

6. No Judge on any description of arti-

cles entered, to enter an article of the same kind for competition.

7. Judges have the right of rejecting any or all of the articles entered, should they think them unworthy of premiums; and the Judges are particularly requested to strictly enforce this rule.

8. A bushel measure has been provided for measuring grain, root crops, &c., and their relative values will be adjudged, according to the weight per bushel.

9. In future, all persons receiving Premiums from this Society, and who may be found to have accepted them, in violation of the Rules of the Society, will be prosecuted by the Society to recover back the amounts received by them.

A suitable field will be provided for the reception of the Cattle.

By Order of the Board,

ALEX. T. PAUL, Secy.

Saint Andrews, August 18th, 1858.

Courage in Women.

There is a branch of general education which is not thought of at all necessary for women; as regards which, indeed, it is well if they are not brought up to cultivate the opposite. Women are not taught to be courageous. Indeed, to some persons, courage may seem as unnecessary for women as Latin and Greek. Yet there are few things that would tend to make women happier in themselves, and more acceptable to those with whom they live, than courage. There are many women of the present day—sensible women in other things—whose panic terrors are a frequent source of discomfort to themselves and those around them. Now, it is a great mistake to imagine that hardness must go with courage; and that the bloom of gentleness and sympathy must all be rubbed off by that vigor of mind which gives presence of mind, enables a person to be useful in peril, and makes the desire to assist overcome that sickness of sensibility which can only contemplate distress and difficulty. So far from courage being unfeminine, there is a peculiar grace and dignity in those beings who have little active power of attack or defence, passing through danger with a moral courage which is equal to that of the strongest. We see this in great things. We perfectly appreciate the sweet and noble dignity of an Ann Boleyn, a Mary Queen of Scots, or a Marie Antoinette. We see that this grand for these delicately-bred, highly-nurtured, helpless personages to meet Death with a silence and confidence like his own. There is no beauty in fear. It is a mean, ugly, dishonoured creature. No statue can be made of it that a woman would wish to see herself like. [Thoughts on Woman.]

Kafir Warriors.

There is a great mistake prevalent in the minds of most English people, and that is, their habit of underrating the Kafir as a foe. He is looked upon as a naked savage, armed only with a spear, and hardly worth powder and shot. But in reality they are a formidable race, and, from their skill in many arts in which we are deficient, are much to be dreaded. Nearly every frontier Kafir is now provided with a gun, thanks to the English traders, and very many have horses. The Kafirs, being also particularly active and always in excellent training, make splendid light infantry. I believe it was Napoleon who remarked that legs won as many battles as arms; should this be true, the Kafirs certainly have a great advantage over us, as they can go three miles at least to our two. Although indifferent marksmen, they are not inferior to the average of our private soldiers and they are fast improving. Their training from childhood consists in a course of assaury throwing and a cunning way of approaching and surprising an enemy. As they are in such cases destitute of clothes, they move through the thorny bush with great ease, and are in such light marching order that their impediments are nothing in comparison with those of our soldiers, heavily burdened and strapped. A Kafir is also seasoned by hardship from childhood, and keeps fat and sleek on the roots and berries which he picks up, and occasionally caked with scraps of meat; while Englishmen rapidly lose their form and flesh by living on the tough old ox that is killed and immediately served out to them as rations. [Sporting Scenes in South Africa.]

Taking it Philosophically.

A love-smitten gentleman after conversing with a lady on the interesting topic of matrimony, concluded at last with the question, "Will you have me?"

"I am very sorry to disappoint you," replied the lady, "and hope my refusal will not give you pain; but I must answer, No."

"Well, well, that will do, madam," said her philosophical lover; and now suppose we change the subject."

European Intelligence.

THE ARABIA OFF CAPE RACE—COLLISION BETWEEN THE EUROPA AND ARABIA—INDIAN REBELLION SURPRISED.

A despatch received at the News Room on Wednesday, from Newfoundland, states that the steamship Europa, which sailed from Halifax on Friday last for Liverpool, arrived at St. John's, N. F., on Sunday the 15th. She reports having been run into on Saturday the 14th, at half past 10 p. m., by the steamship Arabia, from Liverpool for New York, which mistook her lights for Cape Race light. The cut water and stern of the Europa were knocked off, and much damage done. She will have to repair at St. John's. The Arabia, after boarding, lay by the Europa some time and then proceeded to New York. She was not so much injured.

The Arabia's despatches for the New York Associated Press were put on board the Europa, but their agent at St. John's obtained newspapers with Liverpool dates to the 7th (the day of sailing of the steamer), and sends a summary of their contents.

The steamer Fulton arrived at Southampton on the 5th.

GREAT BRITAIN.

No news of importance.

Mr. Disraeli favours the repeal of the paper tax, if the Chancellor of the Exchequer will share the amount.

A large embarkment of troops for India has taken place.

The success of the Atlantic Cable was received on Change with enthusiasm, and the declaration that the electric union of Great Britain and America will lead to the unity of all nations.

INDIA.

The rebellion in central India is effectually put down. Lord Canning's proclamation says that there are no hopes of pardon to any person immediately concerned in the murder of British subjects.

FRANCE.

There was expectations at Paris of the Credit Mobilier winding up, and a fusion taking place with the discount Bank of M. de St. Paul.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna advises report the concentration of an Austrian corps of 33,000 men all ready to start in the South of Hungary, on points nearest Turkey, the Bosnian and Servian frontier.

It is reported that M. de Piccolomini is engaged by Barmen for America.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Flour—a good business doing; firm for American qualities. Corn inactive, but held for full prices. Beef declined 2s. 6d. to 5s. per tierce. Pork steady, but inactive. Sugar firm. Coffee steady. Tea improved. Rice in moderate demand.

London, Aug. 6th.—Sugar inactive, and advanced 1s. during the week.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE ARCHBISHOP WALSH.—The remains of the most Rev. Dr. William Walsh, after having lain in a state at St. Mary's Cathedral, whither they were removed from his rural residence, Dutch Village, at midnight on Wednesday, were interred in the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, on Saturday last. The funeral procession comprised the most numerous attendance ceremony of the kind ever witnessed in Halifax, and moved off from St. Mary's at 2 o'clock p. m. precisely. The children of the several Catholic Schools, suitably attended, and probably numbering at least 2000, occupied the van. The Clergy of the Catholic Church followed with lighted candles and chanting the funeral service immediately preceding the Coffin, which was of massive mahogany. The Charitable Irish Society and the several Temperance Societies followed the Citizens of all denominations and a party of Military closed the procession. The whole of these walked four deep, and among the citizens were most of the leading professional gentlemen, merchants, and officials in Halifax. A line of carriages brought up the rear, and among which were those of their Excellencies the Lieut. Governor, the Vice Admiral, and other prominent persons in the City. A better ordered Civic procession we have never witnessed. During the day the numerous Catholic places of business were completely closed; and the several Consulates let their national ensigns at half staff. Flags also hoisted at half staff at different places in the City. [Halifax Journal.]

The marriage of a loved child may seem to a parent a kind of death. Yet therein a father pays but a just debt. Wedlock gave him the good gift, to wedlock, then he owes it.

ACCOUNTS FROM THE FRAZER RIVER MINES.

The San Francisco papers contain news from Frazer River to the 10th July. Many who had gone here had been disappointed, owing to the high state of the river. One letter says:—

Fort Hope Friday, June 10, 1858.

I have been as high up as a place they call the Grand Falls on Frazer River—that is, 140 miles above Fort Yale and 50 miles above Thompson River. There is some gold all the way up from Fort Hope to as high a point as you can reach on Frazer River, that is to a certainty; but you cannot make anything until the river is low. You may get out to a high bar, where you may make a little to buy provisions, and keep you here until the river falls, if it ever does. That is all I have done, and hundreds of men besides me. This is the honest truth. When the water falls, I think a man can make from three dollars upwards to the hand, on any part of the river beyond Fort Hope. I have been working on a bar, called Foster's Bar, that is between Thompson River and the Grand Falls, above Mormon Bar. I got out of provisions there and had to go back the whole distance for food. I have seen men eating horse-flesh, and picking wild berries for two weeks, trying to hold out waiting to see if provisions would come to the Forks of Thompson or Frazer Rivers; but there is no prospect of any. On my way down, I met over a thousand men on bars, laying idle, waiting until the river falls. No white man knows anything about this river, and you cannot find out from the Indians when it falls. The Indians are peaceable, but they will steal; it is impossible to watch them. It is the opinion at the Grand Falls that there will be trouble with them on Thompson River. They have already driven off miners who were prospecting there. Horse-flesh we had to pay seventy-five cents a pound for. There have been no dry diggings found out yet, nor hill diggings. It was very cold up there. It was snowing the day I was coming down. There is no game to be found of any account. I have seen some grouse and crows; they were shot as soon as they were seen. The Indians say that there are mountain sheep; I have not seen any in my travels. The diggings will not pay but from one inch to six inches of top-dirt—no deeper will pay.

We came down to bring our canoe up with provisions—the Harrison river route—and lay in a good stock for the winter. When we got down the canoe was gone. It seems two of the men that had shares in it took it away, and sold it for \$150. They are now working in the navy yard, Mars Island. I would not speak of it if they had done right. The canoe only cost ten of us \$50. We have to stop here until we buy a canoe. They are very dear.

You have heard all I know of Frazer's river. This you may rely on as truth. There are a great number of men going back. You will hear more from them.

GEORGE DAVIS.

STATEMENT OF MR. JONES.

Mr. Isaac D. Jones, a member of the third Legislature of Washington Territory, and highly respected as a gentleman of veracity was among the very first miners that went to Frazer river. He has just returned from that region, and furnishes us with the following information.

His claim is on Hill's Bar, two miles below Fort Yale. It has thus far yielded him about \$1000. The top sand pays, and is stripped a short distance down, when a vein of yellow clay is struck, about eight inches thick, which pays at the rate of an ounce to the hand.

There are about seventy-five claims on Hill Bar. The claims above and below are also taken.

Mr. Jones exhibited to us forty ounces of dust, taken of his claims. He says there is no question about the diggings being rich—richer than ever heard of before. A few miles below Hill's Bar, the first sluices have been put in operation, in the woods, where the dirt pays from a bit to a dollar to the pan.

Mr. Jones is down on business, and will return to the diggings in the course of a few days.

PREJUDICE AGAINST COLOR.—In a recent speech in parliament, Lord Brougham, told the following anecdote in illustration of the folly of prejudice against color:

"Lord Lyndhurst gave me a short time since an anecdote of a gentleman who was connected with the Hague, and who on one occasion, received an invitation to the house of a Cuban gentleman, a negro proprietor of a large estate, where he was received with the utmost hospitality and treated elegantly. He said he was rather entertained, when, after dinner, was over, his colored host, said that he was a man without any prejudice whatever, and that whenever he found a

person honest, honorable and respectable in every point of view, he held out the hand of fellowship to him, even though his color were as white as that table cloth."

In other words the Sable Cuban considers a white man as good as a negro, if he only behaves himself."

THE COMET.—The famous comet which has been so long missing has at length made its appearance. Professor Donati, of Florence certifies that he saw it for the first time on July 2d. He has observed it frequently since; it looms daily larger and more luminous, and he expects from the middle of August to September it will be visible to the naked eye.

SCRAPS.

A lively Hibernian exclaimed at a party where Theodore Hook, shone as the evening star:

"Och, Master Theodore, but you're the book that nobody can b. te."

UNREMITTING KINDNESS.—Call that a kind man, said an actor, speaking of an absent acquaintance a man who is always from his family and never sends them a farthing! Call that kindness?

"Yes, unremitting kindness," Jerrod replied.

A gentleman was threatening to beat a dog who barked intolerably.

Why, exclaimed an Irishman who was present would you beat the poor dumb animal for spakin' out?

Compliments may be offered in all sincerity, and yet have a very equivocal sound as in the case of the city knight unable to aspire the letter H, who, being deputed to address William the Third, exclaimed: "Future ages, recording your Majesty's exploits, will pronounce you to have been a *Nero*."

Bachelors are not so stupid as involuntary maidens would have us believe. One of the inveterates being asked, the other day, why he did not secure some fond life's company in his voyage on the ocean of life, replied—

I would, if I were sure such an ocean would be Pacific.

A FAVORITE AIR.

At a social club to which Jerrod belonged, the subject turned one evening upon music. The discussion was animated, and a certain song was cited as an exquisite composition.

"That song," exclaimed an enthusiastic member "always carries me away when I hear it."

Jerrod (looking eagerly round the table) Can anybody whistle it?

TEXT AND TOILET.

Mary, my love do you remember the text this morning?

Mary—No, pa, I never can remember the text, I've such a bad memory.

Mother—By the way, Mary, did you notice Susan Brown?

Mary—Oh, yes. What a fright! She had on her last year's bonnet done up in pea-green silk, a black lace mantilla, brown gaiters, an imitation Honiton collar, a lava bracelet, her old ear-rings, and such a fan?

Oh, my!

Mother—Well, my dear your memory is certainly bad.

"Bridget," said a lady to her servant, "Bridget Conley, who was that man you were talking with so long at the gate last night?"

"Sure, no one but me eldest brother, ma'am," replied Bridget, with a flushed cheek.

"Your brother! I didn't know you had a brother. What is his name?"

"Barney Octoolan ma'am."

"Indeed! how comes it that his name is not the same as yours?"

"Troth ma'am," replied Bridget, "he has been married once!"

"Here's Webster on a bridge," said Mrs. Partington as she handed the Dictionary, "study it attentively, and you will gain a great deal of information."

A HIGH REST.—A hole in the crown of your hat.

DISTRESSING KINDNESS.—A sheriff's officer is a man who never leaves another in distress.

A man ceases to be a "good fellow" the moment he refuses to do precisely what other people wish him to do.

A gentleman taking an apartment, said to the landlady—

"I assure you, madam, I never left a lodging but my landlady shed tears."

"I hope, sir," said she, "it was not because you went away without paying."

Mrs. Ryood, a widow, having taken Sir Charles Price for her second husband, and being asked by a friend how she liked the change replied:

"Oh, I have got rid of my old Ruggs for a good Price."