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THE PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE.

He who seeks on earth repose
Is here of common sense;
Soon the day of truth will close
In the night of inebriety.

Mind hath much to learn below;
Knowledge hourly must be sought;
Ever seeking truth to know,
Wisdom comes with work and thought.

He is not the friend of man,
Nor his own—that cannot be—
Who pursues a selfish plan,
Basking 'neath his own fig tree.

He's a noble man, who seeks
Mid the world's love, toil and strife,
Right; and gives, as he speaks,
Thought to thought, and life to life.

Ever, in his onward way,
Beauty, grandeur, he describes—
Or in Summer's azure day,
Or in Winter's stormy skies.

Best the mind to which is shown,
That there is—on earth, in heaven—
Ever something to be known;
'Tis the greatest blessing given.

Ever mind must mind employ,
Ever must receive and give;
Still to learn is to enjoy,
And enjoying is to live.

Nature is an ancient college,
Free to all its open portal;
Make thyself a man by knowledge,
And then hope to be immortal.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Will hold a Ploughing Match on THURSDAY, 12th OCTOBER, at 10.50 A. M. And the Annual Cattle Show and Fair will take place on Friday, 13th of October, in the Society's Field at Bay Side, at 11 a. m., when the following Premiums will be offered subject to the Regulations hereinafter mentioned:—

Intending competitors are requested to carefully read the rules and regulations.

ON PLOUGHING MATCH.

Prizes—1st, 2nd, 3rd

1. To be performed with horses, ploughmen above 25 years of age, \$4.00; 3.00; 2.00
2. To be performed with oxen, ploughmen above 25 years of age, 4; 3; 2
3. To be performed with either horses or oxen, open to all competitors under 25 years, 4; 3; 2

HORSES.

Entire Horses above 4 years old, 3; 2; 1.
Brood Mares above 4 years old, 3; 2; 1.

COLTS.

Colts 3 years old, 3; 2; 1.
" 2 " 2; 1; 50.
" 1 " 1; 50; 1; 25.
Spring, 1; 25; 1.

FARM HORSES.

Farm horses, 3; 2; 1.

PUREBRED BULLS.

Ayrshire, 4; 3; 2.
Durham, 4; 3; 2.
Jersey, 4; 3; 2.

Pure Bred Bulls under two years.

Ayrshire, 2; 1; 50; 1.
Durham, 2; 1; 50; 1.
Jersey, 2; 1; 50; 1.

Pure Bred Bull Calves.

Ayrshire, 1; 50; 1; 75.
Durham, 1; 50; 1; 75.
Jersey, 1; 50; 1; 75.

PURE BRED COWS.

Ayrshire, 3; 2; 1.
Durham, 3; 2; 1.
Jersey, 3; 2; 1.

Pure Bred Heifers 2 years old.

Ayrshire, 3; 2; 1.
Durham, 3; 2; 1.
Jersey, 3; 2; 1.

Pure Bred Heifers 1 year old.

Ayrshire, 2; 1; 50; 1.
Durham, 2; 1; 50; 1.
Jersey, 2; 1; 50; 1.

Pure Bred Heifer Calves.

Ayrshire, 1; 50; 1; 75.
Durham, 1; 50; 1; 75.
Jersey, 1; 50; 1; 75.

GRADE OR NATIVE STOCK.

Cows, 3; 2; 1; 50.
Heifers, 2 years old, 2; 1; 50; 1.
" yearling, 1; 25; 1; 75.
" calf, 1; 75; 50.

Steers, 1 year old, 1; 25; 75; 50.
" 2 " 2; 1; 50; 1.
" 3 " 2; 50; 2; 1; 50.

SHEEP.

Rams under 4 years, 1; 50; 1; 75.
Ewes, 1; 25; 1; 50.
Ram Lambs, 1; 50; 1.
Ewe Lambs, 1; 25; 1; 50.
Best pen of five Lambs, 1; 50; 1.

Sheep and Lambs with Best Wool—Must be entered especially for this competition, and cannot take a premium in any other class.

Sheep, 1; 75; 50.
Lamb, 75; 50; 25.

SWINE.

Boars not less than 6 months old, 1; 50; 1.

GRAINS.

Wheat, 1 bushel, 2; 1; 50; 1.
Barley, 1 " 1; 75; 50.
Oats, 1 " 75; 50; 25.
Indian Corn, not less than 12 ears, 40; 30; 20.
Rush Beans 1 bushel unmixed, 1; 75; 50.
Peas, 1 " 75; 50; 25.
Buckwheat, 1 " 60; 40; 20.

Barrel of Flour—manufactured from wheat grown in the County of Charlotte. A certificate must be produced signed by the Miller who ground it. Barrel of Flour, 3; 2; 1.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—1 BUSHEL EACH.

Carters or Jackson, Cts. 60; 40; 20.
White Bluesides, 60; 40; 20.
Early Rose, 60; 40; 20.
Peach Blows, 60; 40; 20.
Scotch Drums, 60; 40; 20.

Next 2 samples of any other kind not mixed, 60; 40; 20.

Field Beets, 60; 40; 20.
Carrots, 60; 40; 20.
Parsnips, 60; 40; 20.
Mangold Wurtzel, 60; 40; 20.
Turnips, 1 dozen, 60; 40; 20.
Cabbages, 1 " 40; 30; 20.
Celery, 1 " 40; 30; 20.
Onions, 1 peck, 80; 40; 20.
Squashes, 3 of one variety, 60; 40; 20.
Honey in Comb, 75; 50; 25.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Woolen Socks, 2 pairs, 60; 40; 20.
Woolen Mitts, 2 " 60; 40; 20.
Dyed Woolen Yarn, 3 lbs., 80; 40; 25.
White " " 3 " 80; 40; 25.
Shirley Grey " 3 " 80; 40; 25.
Domestic Hearth Rugs, 80; 40; 25.
Patchwork Quilts, 80; 40; 25.

BUTTER.

Best 6 samples not less than 30 lbs., \$1 each, 75; 50; 25.

FRUITS.

Best assortment, \$1; 75; 50.

POULTRY.

Pen of Geese, not less than 6, 75; 50; 25.
" Ducks, " 6, 75; 50; 25.
" purebred fowls, " 6, 1; 50; 1; 75.
" fowls mixed, " 6, 1; 25; 1; 75.
" young Turkeys, " 6, 1; 25; 1; 75.

REGULATIONS FOR THE PLOUGHING MATCH.

1. Each competitor shall plough two ridges of land 12 feet in width, and about 15 rods 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 ploughman must be an inhabitant of the County.
5. Each ploughman to drive his own horses.
6. Ox teams entered must be the property of 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 upon to inspect the work done; any ploughman who has not finished the work at that time, will forfeit his right to any premium.
9. The Secretary will be at the field on Mr. Thomas Hill's farm, Hill's Point, Saint David, at 9 a. m. to receive entries from intending competitors who have not previously entered their names; all persons intending compete must pay an entrance fee of \$1 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 the bona fide property of the person entering the same, and grown, produced or manufactured by them within the County.
4. 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 \$1 each. No entries will be received after the hour above specified. Members of the Society will be allowed to pay their subscription for the current year at any time previous.
5. No person shall receive more than one premium on the same kind of live stock except sheep, nor on the same kind of any other article exhibited by him.
6. 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. A place in the field will be specially set apart for pure bred stock, the pedigrees of which must be handed to the Field Committee, when entering the field. No prize will be awarded unless pedigree is produced.
7. No premium shall be awarded or paid on any grain, which has been subjected to any other process than the ordinary method of cleaning it, or on any grain not of this year's growth.
8. No stock or articles entered for competition, shall be removed from the Show ground or building, until after the premium list has been read, and amounts awarded.
9. Any person refusing to comply with the requisitions of the Committee of Arrangements will be debarred from receiving any premium.
10. No judge of any description of articles entered, to enter an article of the same kind for competition.
11. Judges shall only award second premium in all cases where there is no competition, and reject any article they think unworthy of premiums. The enforcement of this rule by the judges is particularly requested.
12. A bushel measure has been provided for measuring grain, roots, &c., and their relative value will be judged, according to the weight per bushel.
13. In future all persons receiving premiums of this Society, and who may be found to have accepted them in violation of the Society, will be prosecuted by the Society, to recover back the amount received by them.
14. No premium shall be awarded by Judges upon any domestic manufactures, or other articles (live stock excepted) which have hitherto obtained a premium from the Society.
15. One dollar will be deducted from all parties whose prizes amount to two dollars and upwards, said dollar to be for their subscription another year.
16. Constables under the direction of James Russell, Esq., J. P., will be in attendance to protect the property on exhibition and to preserve order.
17. All entries to be made on forms provided by the Society, which can be obtained from the President, Secretary or Treasurer.

A BACKWOODS EDITOR.

Strange to say, there were at that time men in office who were not a particle more honest than they should be; a thing which probably never happened before and never will again. Squire S. felt all the patriotism of a son of '76, and poured out grape and canister against public abuses. This soon stirred up a hornet's nest about his ears; but as there was no other paper in the territory, there was no reply, and he enjoyed his stork-like propensities in security. At length he published an article more severe and cutting, against malfeasance in office, than any that had preceded it. In fact, though pointed at no one individual in particular, it was a "scorcher."

Some three or four days afterwards he was sitting alone in his editorial office, which was about a quarter of a mile from the printing establishment; his pen was busy with a paragraph, when his door opened without much ceremony, and in stalked a man about six feet in his stockings. He asked, "Are you S., the proprietor of this paper?" Thinking he had found a new patron, the little man, with one of his blandest smiles, answered in the affirmative. The stranger deliberately drew the last number of the paper from his pocket, and pointing to the article against rogues in office, told the affrighted editor that it was intended for "him." It was in vain that S. protested he had never heard of him before. The wrath of the visitor rose to fever heat, and from being so long restrained, boiled over with double fury. He gave the editor his choice, either to publish a humble, a very humble recantation, or take a flogging on the spot. Either alternative was wormwood; but what could he do? The enraged office-holder was twice his size, and at one blow would qualify him for an obituary notice. He agreed to retract; and as the visitor insisted upon writing the retraction himself, he sat down to his task. Squire S. made an excuse to walk to the printing office, with a promise that he would be back in time to sign it as soon as it was finished.

S. had hardly gone fifty rods, when he encountered a man who inquired where Squire S.'s office was, and if he was at home. Suspecting that he, too, was on the same errand as the other visitor, he pointed to the office, and told him he would find the editor within, writing a most abusive article about office-holders. This was enough. The eyes of the new comer flashed fire, he rushed into the office, and assailed the stranger with the epithets "liar, scoundrel, coward;" and told him he would teach him how to write. The gentleman, supposing it was some bully sent there by the editor, sprang to his feet, and a fight ensued.

The table was upset and smashed into firewood, the contents of a large jug of ink stood in puddles on the floor, the chairs had their legs and backs broken beyond the skill of surgery to cure them. This seemed only to inspire the combatants with still greater fury. Blow followed blow with the rapidity of lightning. First one was kicking on the floor, then the other, each taking it in turn pretty equally. The ink on the floor found its way to their faces, till both of them cut the most ludicrous figure imaginable. The noise and uproar were tremendous. The neighbors ran to the door, and exclaimed with astonishment, that two negroes were fighting in Squire S.'s office. None dared separate them. At length, completely exhausted they ceased fighting. The circumstance of the case became known, and the next day, hardly able to sit on horseback, their heads bound up, they started homeward, convinced that they had attained very little satisfaction from the attempt.

An Illinois editor has struck upon a novel idea. When he finds an item going around without credit and he wants to republish it, he gives credit to Shakespeare and goes ahead.

An enthusiast who had been to hear Anna Dickenson lecture wrote her, saying "With you I could be happy in a desert." And she wrote back: "No man will ever have a chance to desert me."

THE AUTHOR OF JOHN GILPIN.

To a reader of the story of John Gilpin, one utterly ignorant as to the name of its author, the latter, if ever, can hardly be doubted would at once be set down by the former as about the jolliest versifier that ever took pen in hand. It is indeed an entire piece of fun and merriment, intermixed with not a single thread of seriousness; with the exception, perhaps, (and that is affecting) of the gravity, bordering on solemnity, which characterizes the hero of the laughter-provoking narrative. And, from beginning to end, nothing whatever in the way of effort, on the author's part, is discernible with the view of relieving, in the slightest degree, the utter absurdity which attaches to his hero—a fact which would seem to imply that he relished the poem as much as his readers. And yet the author of this comic piece was none other than William Cowper, the most melancholic and hypochondriacal individual of modern times; and who, in the estimation of one distinguished critic, whom we have recently been reading, Cowper stands a head taller as a poet than Pope. This criticism, however, we are not prepared to adopt—Our sole purpose now is to show that the most melancholy among writers are frequently those whose talent for the ludicrous, at times, is irresistible; few could do it with more effect than Cowper.

These truly astonishing capabilities, so emphatically united in Cowper, and yet so diametrically opposite in their nature, are to be resolved, we suppose, into what are called the eccentricities of genius—a very convenient category, we should say, in which to dispose of the mental phenomena to which we refer. After reading John Gilpin till his risible faculties fully give way, and he is like to die with laughter, the enthusiastic lover of the ludicrous settles down (let us suppose) into a musing mood—and while under the latter's influence, beholds him of certain other productions of Cowper, executed in a strain of sadness, melancholy, and grief, calculated to make "the very angels weep." His exquisite verities on the "Rose," for instance, have never been surpassed in tenderness and pathos, exhibiting in these respects, such a contrast to the rampant and billowing spirit betrayed in John Gilpin, as to render almost inconceivable the fact that the two productions proceeded from the same pen. We make an apology to the reader for affording him one more opportunity of reading Cowper's most touching lines:

"The rose had been washed—just wash'd in a shower—
Which Mary to Anna conveyed—
The plentiful moisture encumber'd the flower
And weigh'd down its beautiful head.
I hastily seiz'd it unfast as it was,
For a nosegay, so dripping and drow'd,
And swinging it rudely—too rudely alas!
I snapp'd it—it fell to the ground.
And snuff'd, I exclaim'd, is the pitiless part
Some act by the delicate maid;
Regardless of winging or breaking a heart
Already to sorrow resign'd.
This elegant rose, had I shaken it less,
Might have bloom'd with its owner awhile,
And the tear that is wip'd with a little address
May be follow'd, perhaps, by a smile."

In private theatricals, the following extracts from a fair correspondent's letter will be found interesting:—"Of course, dear, no one would be the 'messenger' (what amateur ever would?); so at last we had to impress one of the footmen into the service; but the stupid thing, instead of rushing on and shouting, 'My lord, Jeanne d'Arc has been executed, with fire and stake, in the market-place in Rouen!' walked on just as if he were announcing luncheon, and drawled out, 'M'lad, Johnnie Dark as bin hexecuted frying steak in the market-place in ruins.'"

What is nothing? A footless stocking without a leg.
Moving for a new trial—Courtin' a second wife.
A Western Settler—The contents of a six-shooter.
Winged Merchants—Bees, because they call their honey.
The early risers nowadays are the thermometer and the hows-ly.
A debtor severely questioned as to the reason of his not paying a just debt, replied, "Solomon was a very wise man, and Sampson a very strong one, but neither of them could pay his debts without money."
If falsehood paralyzed the tongue, what a death-like silence would pervade society.
Even during the heated term two of our Western contemporaries got into a grammatical dispute. [Its singular how man could be in such a mood, while the heat is in tense.

JOHN S. MAGEE,

St. Andrews, Aug. 5, 1876. Sec'y.

There have been plenty of Indian braves at the Exhibition, but the first genuine feathered, moccasined, deer-skinned squaw made her appearance only yesterday. That she was a thoroughbred member of Sitting Bull's family was put beyond doubt when she yelled at an archer who stealthily pulled a feather from her headdress: "Bad luck to ye, ye pale-faced spalpeen—Here she recovered her native tongue. "Ugh!" she exclaimed, clenching a ponderous fist, "bad little bravo." Philadelphia Times.



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