

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.

ST. ANDREWS, N.B. WEDNESDAY, JAN. 4, 1865.

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Vol 32

SAINT ANDREWS, N.B. WEDNESDAY, JAN. 4, 1865.

No 1

THE MORNING NEWS FOR 1865!

THE Publishers of the Morning News being determined to greatly extend the already large circulation of their paper, and to make it as acceptable to the public in price as it has been in interest, have decided to supply

The Weekly Edition for ONE DOLLAR

A YEAR, to single Subscribers, as well as to Clubs.

Desiring also of compensating the get-up of Clubs in some degree for their trouble, they have determined to offer premiums in accordance with the following terms:—

To any person sending us a Club of TEN subscribers, with \$10, we shall give an extra copy of the paper to himself.
To any person sending us a Club of FIFTEEN subscribers with \$15, we shall supply a copy of the Tri-Weekly News for one year.
To any person sending us a Club of TWENTY subscribers, with \$20, we shall send the Tri-Weekly News and the "Canadian Farmer," a first class agricultural paper, for one year from first January.

To any person sending us a Club of FIFTY subscribers, with \$50, we shall send the "Illustrated London News" for one year, or a copy of Worcester's large Dictionary, splendidly bound.
To the person sending us the LARGEST Club (not less than 100 subscribers with \$100) we shall give a premium of \$15.

(Persons who prefer the "Colonial Farmer" newspaper of this Province to the "Canadian Farmer" can have it instead.)

To any person sending us ONE DOLLAR we shall send the WEEKLY NEWS for ONE YEAR.

The Publishers of the News in offering these inducements, desire to say that while it is not for their very large and still increasing advertising patronage, (being unsurpassed by any journal in the Maritime Provinces,) and a very large subscription list, they could not possibly place the price of their weekly paper at so low a figure. They would also have it understood that the

WEEKLY NEWS

is not now excelled either in price, or in the quantity of matter which it contains by any journal in the Maritime Provinces.

During the year 1865 the News will be kept fully up to the mark in point of excellence. It will contain articles on the leading topics of the day, papers on different subjects from leading writers in the Province, correspondence from various sections of the Colonies, a carefully prepared digest of news from all parts of the world, choice original and selected literary matter, a correct list of the St. John prices current, and intelligence of every kind that can be regarded as useful, interesting or instructive.

THE Tri-Weekly News

is furnished at the low price of \$3.00 per annum payable in advance.

The publishers respectfully solicit for the News the assistance of any one desiring to circulate a newspaper whose news is progressive, whose aim is to preserve the rights of the people and their liberties inviolate, and whose desire is to furnish correct and reliable information on all questions.

Communications on all subjects to be addressed to the "Editor of the News."

Specimen copies of either Tri-Weekly or Weekly Edition sent on application.

WILLIS, DAVIS & SMITH, Publishers.

St. John, N.B. Dec 8, 1864.

—Building is going on briskly notwithstanding the unfavorable weather. Simon Steven has his store finished on the outside. Within two weeks he can occupy it. Messrs. Hunt & Co's store is nearly finished on the outside. Hucksman & Jackson's frame is erected and partly boarded in. John K. Newcomb's frame is partly up, and the timber for building the block on the east side of Water-street, by Messrs. Andrews, Clark & Webster, Tuttle & McKim & Co., is here. Wadsworth & Rice have their wharf nearly completed. —[Essex Sentinel.]

—Mr. Fisher has given notice of his intention to address his constituents on Confederation in the Temperance Hall at Fredericton on Thursday evening 5th January next. Provincial Secretary and Postmaster are expected to speak on the same occasion. Their next addresses should be held in this County.

Charlotte County AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Annual General Meeting of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society, was held at the Agricultural Hall, on the Bay Side, in the Parish of St. Andrews, on Tuesday the eighth day of November, A. D. 1864, at 2 P. M. The President took the chair, and organized the meeting.

The account of the Treasurer for the past year with Report of the Audit Committee thereon, was read and accepted, and showed a balance in his hands to the Society's credit of \$46.64.

The Secretary read the Annual Report of the Committee, which was received and adopted.

The sum of Forty dollars was appropriated to Alexander T. Paul, for his services as Secretary during the past year.

The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year, viz:

ROBERT STEVENSON, President.
DAVID MOWAT, Vice do.
HENRY HITCHINGS, Secy. do.
F. W. BRADFORD, Treasurer.
ALEX. T. PAUL, Secretary.

COMMITTEE.
George Mowat, James McFarlane,
John Dolby, Jas. F. Greenlaw,
Robert Eastman, John Curry,
James Russell, Nathan Smart,
Robert C. Mowat.

The meeting then adjourned, sine die.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Secy.

Forty-fifth Annual Report of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society.

The Committee of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society, meet the members of the Society on the Forty-fifth occasion upon which they have assembled to listen to an Annual Report, under the full conviction that notwithstanding all that has been said, and will continue to be said to the contrary, the operations of the Society have been of a decided and much benefit to this locality, and have promoted improvements generally to a large extent in all matters relating to Agriculture.

Your Committee would first congratulate the members upon the great yield of the various crops cultivated the past season, could they trustfully do so, but the facts forbid such an attempt upon this point and they have to record the events of the past in such a manner, that they will not fear contradiction, and that their own credit, as well as their Society's, may be sustained for consistency and truthfulness; and the past year having in many respects followed in the footsteps of its predecessor, much injury was sustained by the grass fields in the District, and the roots were very much weakened; the abundant refreshing rains of early spring however gave the grass a start which gladdened the heart of the Farmer, and led to the hope that his barns would once more be filled in overflowing, but these hopes were destined to be blasted, a drought probably unexampled in the history of the country, having commenced in the month of May, and continued, until sometime in August, the result being that the yield of hay was less than that of the previous year, and the necessity is now apparent, that hay will have to be procured from other localities to meet the requirements of the District before the next season.

Your Committee have much pleasure in stating that although apprehensions were felt that the whole of the grain fields of the district, were likely to share the fate of the crop, yet that owing to the rains which fell immediately after haying time, the various cereals, recovered, and a fair return of grain, as well as straw, was the result, and the grain generally is of good quality.

A matter of much congratulation, and great cause for thankfulness, now demands the attention of your committee. The Potatoes have comparatively speaking escaped the rot, and the crop has been abundant, and the quality is such as to satisfy the palate of the most fastidious; for the first time since the potato rot first made its appearance have we to say we can raise and have raised potatoes which cannot be excelled elsewhere, and the farmer is now enabled, owing to the large increase in his crop, to furnish his customer with a prime article, at a price which cannot be otherwise than satisfactory. Some apprehensions are felt, that many of the more delicate varieties, will rot after being cellared, but your Committee trust that these apprehensions will prove groundless.

Your Committee believe that the yield of turnips has been about the usual average, and they find the same system still prevalent as to the disposition of the crop, a large portion of which is sent to Saint John, for sale, particularly from that part of the District in the immediate neighborhood of the Town of Saint Andrews; your Committee have so frequently pointed out in the Society's Reports, the evils of this practice that they will not pursue the subject further, and they trust

that our farmers will not learn, that bought wit, although the best may be, and sometimes is bought too dear.

The Committee early in the season, decided that a Ploughing Match, should be held in connection with the Cattle Show of the Society, it being agreed by all the members, that it was one of the most efficient methods of promoting the prosperity of the Society, and conducive of the permanent benefit of the Farmer. Having found by the experience of the last two years that an Office was absolutely necessary in connection with the Agricultural Hall, your Committee instructed the Building Committee to have one erected, and agreed to appropriate as far as the funds on hand would admit, the amount necessary therefor; the Office in its temporary state was found a great convenience on the day of the Cattle Show, and after some little additional outlay upon it, will be all that is required to enable the officers on similar occasions to transact the business entrusted to them, with much less difficulty than they have heretofore experienced.

The Society's Ploughing Match took place according to previous notice on the twelfth October 1st, on the Farm of Mr. Thomas Johnson, on the Bay Side. Twelve teams were entered for competition, and the Match was a spirited and well contested one, although your Committee have to repeat their regret, that there was but one ploughman in the second class with horses; the work was all very well done, and was considered the best average ploughing ever made at any Match held by the Society; owing to the scarcity of ploughmen in the second class with horses, the sum of Five Dollars remained unappropriated, and your Committee decided upon paying that sum equally to the unsuccessful competitors as a compensation in some measure, for the time employed by them, in carrying out the objects of the Society; your Committee find that in order to induce our young Farmers to enter the lists, different arrangements must be made, and would suggest that in future there be three classes as follows:—

First, Ploughmen above twenty-five years with horses; Secondly, Ploughmen above twenty-five years with oxen; and Thirdly, Ploughmen under twenty-five years with either horses or oxen at their option. This year your Committee think will invite more general competition among the youth, and produce a marked improvement in the general character of our ploughing.

The Cattle Show was held on the day following the Ploughing Match, and the day was rather unfavorable, as the probability was manifested early in the morning that the afternoon would be rainy, and many were no doubt thereby deterred from driving their cattle to the Show. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, the number of exhibitors was larger than last year, and the articles entered for competition considerably exceeded those of the last show, particularly in those shown within the building. The show of stock did not appear to exceed the last, in its general features; some very fair animals were shown, but no very prominent signs of improvement were manifested in that department.

The cereals were very fine, and averaged about the same weight as last year, while the display of roots, particularly the potatoes, was very creditable. About thirty samples of potatoes were shown, and thirty finer samples of potatoes it would be hard to find either in this Province or elsewhere. The show of domestic manufactures, cloth and various other fabrics was sufficient to show a decided advance in this branch of the economy of Agriculture, and proved that much may be contributed by the internal labours of the Farm House, towards increasing the value of the Farm; various articles not included in the premium list were exhibited, and your Committee awarded some small premiums to the parties owning them, as previously advertised, and as an encouragement to industry and a stimulus to renewed exertions.

After the examination of the various articles, the Hon. James Brown, addressed the assembly reviewing the Agricultural History of the County, and the efforts made by this Society, to improve the various modes of farming, pursued in this section of the Province at the time of its formation, with a well merited tribute, eulogistic of its founders, and promises, after which, and an unanimous vote of thanks to the speaker, the premiums were paid, and the meeting adjourned.

Since the last Annual Meeting, the Provincial Exhibition has been held at Fredericton; but very few articles were sent from this County; and your Committee do not feel called upon to do more than notice it in passing, as all the features of the affair have been fully discussed in the newspapers of the day, and opinions have been formed, regarding it by most persons before this time.

Your Committee are gratified in stating, that the number of members still continues

up to the standard required by law, and trust that a large increase may be obtained during the coming year, in order that the income of the Society may be augmented, and its usefulness thereby increased.

Which is respectfully submitted on behalf of the Committee.

ROBERT STEVENSON, President.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Secretary.

St. Andrews, Nov. 8, 1864.

Abstract of Income and Expenditure, 1864.

Balance from last year.	\$ 37.38
Subscription from 62 members at \$1.00 each.	62.00
Treasury Warrant for 1863.	130.60
EXPENDITURE.	
Secretary's salary for 1863.	\$ 40.00
Printing bills for year.	6.00
Expended on Building.	33.31
Expenses of Cattle Show.	3.50
Prizes at Ploughing Match.	28.50
Prizes at Cattle Show.	116.25
Treasurer's commission at 2 1/2 p. ct.	8227.56
5.68	
Balance in Treasurer's hands.	233.24
46.64	
\$279.88	

St. Andrews, Nov. 8, 1864.

Lost in the Bush.

The following remarkable story, illustrative of the length of time human beings can exist without nourishment, has reached us from Australia:—Some weeks back, at the station of a Mr. Dugald Smith, at Horsham, two boys and a girl, aged respectively the eldest boy nine, the girl seven, and the youngest boy five, the children of a carpenter named Duff, wandered by themselves into the bush and were lost. They had been sent out by their mother, as they had often gone out on the same errand before, to gather broom, and, not returning before dark, the parents became alarmed, and a search commenced. The father, assisted by friends and neighbors in large numbers, scoured the country in every direction for nights and days in vain. At length, in despair, the assistance of some aboriginal blacks was obtained, these people possessing an almost bloodhound instinct in following up the very faintest traces of the little wanderers, expatiating as these trackers always do, at every bent twig or flattened tuft of grass, on the apparent signs of the objects of their search.—Here little one tired; sit down. Big one kneel down, carry him along. Here travel all night! not see that bush; her fall on him. Further on, and more observations.—Here little one tired again; big one kneel down; no able to rise; fall flat on his face. The accuracy of these readings of the blacks was afterwards curiously corroborated by the children themselves. On the eighth day after they were lost, and long after the extinction of the faintest hope of their ever being seen alive, the searching party came on them.—Lying all of a row on a clump of grass among some trees, the youngest in the middle carefully wrapped in his sister's frock. They appeared to be in a deep and not unpleasant sleep. On being awoke, the eldest tried to sit up but fell back. His face was so emaciated that his lips would not cover his teeth, and he could only just feebly groan. "Father." The youngest, who had suffered least, woke up as from a dream, child-like demanding, "Father, why didn't you come for us sooner? we were cooeying for you." The sister, who was almost quite gone, when lifted up, could only murmur, "Cold, cold." No wonder, as the little creature had stripped herself of her frock, as the eldest boy said, "to cover Frank, for he was crying with cold." The children have all since done well, and are rapidly recovering. They were without food, and by their own account, had only one drink of water during the whole time they were out, and this was from the Friday of one week until the Saturday of the next week—in all nine days and eight nights.

A NOBLE ANSWER.—In a sermon preached at Wesley Chapel, recently, Rev. Thos. Sargent, of Baltimore, stated that at a slave market in one of the Southern States, at which he was present, a smart active colored boy was put up for sale. A kind master who pitied his condition, not wishing him to have a cruel owner, went up to him and said:—"If I buy you, will you be honest?" The boy with a look that baffled description replied:—"I will be honest, whether you buy me or not."

RAISING BREAD.—All kinds of raised bread or cake rise much quicker in a kitchen in the day-time, when the kitchen is warm, than at night when the fire is out. Therefore, five or six hours in the day are equal to twelve at night. In winter anything made with yeast should be made early in the evening that it may get started to rise before the kitchen is cold.

A little girl, two and a half years old, was lost in the woods near Queenville, Canada West, recently. After three days search she was found alive and eating leaves on which she had subsisted.

This would, as Mr. Sargent said, do honor to any person of any age.—[Was. Republic.]

GUM ARABIC STARCH.—Take two ounces of gum arabic powder, put in a pitcher, and add pour on it a pint or more of boiling water (according to the degree of strength you desire), and then, having covered it, let it set all night. In the morning pour it carefully from the dregs into a bottle, cork it, and keep it for use. A tablespoonful of gum stirred into a pint of starch, that has been made in the usual manner, will give always (whether the material be white, black, or printed) a look of newness, when nothing else can restore it after washing. It is also good, much diluted, for thin white muslin and bobbin.

DISCOVERY OF AN ANCIENT CITY NEAR EDINBURGH.

—We have to notice the discovery of the remains of an ancient British town on the western side of the Craigiehill, on Linlithgow side of the Almond river.—Many years ago, when cutting across through Craigiehill, between Kirkcaldy and Crummond, the workmen came upon a stone kiln the end of which is still to be seen projecting over the carriage way. Several attempts have been made by archaeologists to unravel the mystery of this memento of by gone ages without effect. Some time ago, Professor Simpson in one of his wanderings thought he had observed on the hill indications of an ancient British city; and recently he wrote to Mr. Hutchison on the matter requesting him to obtain permission from the Proprietor of the hill, Mr. Hope Yare, to make explorations. This permission was at once readily and cordially granted, and on Friday, 22nd ult. Mr. Hutchison examined the hill, and his men, after some search, came upon traces of three walls or ramparts enclosing a space near the western top of the hill, on which were numerous raised circular rings of stones apparently the foundations of such dwellings as our "rude forefathers" are known to have occupied. On the following day Professor Simpson accompanied by Dr. Macdonald and Mr. Hutchison, made a much more extensive and systematic investigation—the result of which was that they exposed portions of the faces of the three lines of walls, and one of the raised circles inside. They also were fortunate enough to discover a gate which had formed one of the entrances to the encampment. The ramparts are arranged in a fortified manner, as parallel, and towards that part of the hill from which alone any attack could be made, the other sides presenting natural barriers which, in those times, no invading force could have hoped to overcome. Excavations were made behind the old stone kiln, which would seem to have been placed just outside the city walls, but nothing of interest was found there. It is not improbable that, in the district where this discovery has been made, there will yet be found other memorials throwing light upon the habits and customs of the ancient Britons.—[Scotian.]

WHO IS OLD.—A wise man will never rust out. As long as he can move and breathe he will do something for himself, his neighbor or for posterity. Almost to the last hour of his life Wellington was at work. So were Newton, Bacon, Milton, and Franklin. The rigor of their lives never decayed. No rust marred their spirits. It is a foolish idea to suppose that we must lie down and die because we are old. Who is old? Not the man of energy! Not the day laborer in science, art, or benevolence; but he only who suffers his energies to waste time, and the springs of life to become motionless; on whose hands the hours drag heavily.

NOT BAD.—Newspaper people are proverbially temperate as well as virtuous. We believe, however, one of the profession did get "slightly tight" a few days ago, and in following is a specimen of his broadsheet, as it appeared next day:—"Yesterday morning at 4 P. M., a small man, named Jones, or Brown, or Robinson, with a heel in the hole of his trousers, committed suicide by swallowing a dose of suicide. Jury of the year diet, that the deceased came to the fact in accordance with his death. He leaves a child and six small wives to lament his untimely loss." That chap was "screwed"—no mistake.

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