EDICAL ASSISTANCE.
REAT AMERICAN REMEDY

DWAY'S READY RELIEF.

IE GREAT EXTERNAL AND IN-
TERNAL REMEDY,
OPS THE MOST EXCRUCIATING PAIN
IN A FEW MINUTES,
AND
RAPIDLY CURES THE PATIENT.

DWAY'S READY RELIEF
its superiority to all other Medicines at once.
ITS FIRST INDICATION
lieve the sufferer of PAIN, no matter from
use it may originate, or where it may be seated.
If in the Head, Face, or Throat ;
If in the Back, Spine, or Shoulder ;
If in the Arms, Breast, or Side ;
If in the Joints, Limbs, or Muscles ;
If in the Nerves, Teeth, or Ears ;
y other part of the body, its application to the
parts where the pain exists will afford immedi-
t.
IF SEIZED WITH PAIN
In the Stomach, Bowels, or Kidneys ;
In the Bladder, Spleen, or Liver ;
In the Teeth, Ears, or Throat ;
In the Brain or Nervous System ;
teaspoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
inegiass of water will, in a few minutes, re-
e patient to ease and comfort.
If Lame, Cripple l, or Bed-ridden ;
If Palsied, Scalded, or Burned ;
If Bruised, Wounded, or Cut ;
If Strained, Injured, or Disabled ;
If Sun-Stroke, or seized with Fits ;
If Weak in the Spine or Back ;

ADWAY'S READY RELIEF
be applied to the part or parts afflicted. It in-
relieves the patient from pain, and quickly
soothes, and strengthens the disabled parts. In
s of Bites of Rabid Dogs, Reptiles, Stings of Poi-
Insects, the application of RADWAY'S READY
to the wound will prevent inflammation and
ation.

FEVER AND AGUE.
ns exposed to the Malaria of Ague, or if seized
ills and Fever, find a positive Antid to and
Radway's Ready Relief. Let two teaspoon-ful
Ready Relief, in a wine-glass of water, be taken
ting out of bed in the morning, and however ex-
to malaria you will escape.

WHEN SEIZED WITH
CHOLERA, or Diarrhœa, or Flux ;
Dysentery, Cramps, and Spasms ;
Bilious Cholic, or Gastritis ;
Scarlet, Typhoid, or other Fevers ;
Influenza, Coughs, or Colds ;
Inflammation of the Stomach or Bowels ;
DWAY'S READY RELIEF
SHOULD BE TAKEN INTERNALLY.
ee will stop the pain ; its continued use will, in
hours, cure the patient.

HOW IT CURES.
secondary indication of RADWAY'S READY RE-
s to cure the patient of the disease or malady that
ns the pain ; this it accomplishes rapidly and
ly. *So swift* is the patient transformed, from
isery, weakness, and decrepitude, to the delight-
yment of health and strength, that patients fre-
y ascribe its talismanic power to the supernatu-
ence of enchantment.

EUMATISM, LUMBAGO, GOUT, NEURALGIA,
ACHE, CROUP, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT,
INZY, DIPTHERIA, HOARSENESS, BRONCHI-
TIS, JOINTS, ENLARGED TENDONS, HEAD
HE, (Sick or Nervous,) ASTHMA, or HARD
BREATHING.
truly marvellous how quick RADWAY'S READY
F cures the sufferers of these maladies. The
crippled, and pain- tricken Rheumatic has not
days before a change takes place, but in a few
rs derives ease and comfort.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM CURED.
Twenty Years of Sleepless Nights.
: Sydney Myers, Esq., of Havana, Cuba, the cor-
dent of the London Times, suffered with Acute
ronic Rheumatism for twenty-five years, and for
y years he had not enjoyed one whole night's calm
He applied RADWAY'S READY RELIEF—it im-
tely gave him ease and secured him the first calm
undisturbed sleep during the twenty years. The
ued use of the READY RELIEF cured him.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.
THERE IS NO OCCASION FOR SICKNESS.
en you first feel pain, then take a teaspoonful
READY RELIEF in water ; or apply it to the
where you feel the discomfort.

ALL MALIGNANT DISEASES
ive warning of their presence, and if met promot-
fore they become securely intrenched within the
n, will be readily expelled.

SIGNS OF SICKNESS.
sche, Pains in the Limbs—in the Stomach, Bow-
nd Kidneys—Cold Chills, and Hot Flushes, Co-
ngue, Burning Skin, Nausea, Shivering, Dullness,
of Appetite, Restlessness, Giddiness, &c., &c., are
nitory symptoms of Malignant Diseases. One
of the READY RELIEF is sufficient to break up
rapel diseased action, and restore the patient to
h

SOLDIERS.
ry soldier should carry with him a supply of
ay's Ready Relief. It supplies the place of all
medicines ; and as a beverage, a teaspoonful of
lief, to a wine-glass of water, is a nicer, pleasant-
mulant than brandy, whisky, or bitters.

KNESS PREVENTED IN THE 8TH MAINE REGT.
8th Maine regiment, Serg't C. F. Lord, writes that
ay's Ready Relief saved the regiment from death
quartered at Tybee Island, S. C., when working
the swamps, erecting fortifications. Every man,
d with Typhoid and other Fevers, Fever and
, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Rheumatism, was cured
e use of the Ready Relief.

CAUTION.
all cases ask for Radway's Ready Relief. Take
her. See that the signature of Radway & Co.
the outside label of each bottle. Every agent is
lled with a new and fresh stock. Price 25 cents
bottle. Sold by Druggists, Merchants and country
-keepers.

RADWAY & CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, New York.

Sold by Odell & Turner.

COTTON BATTINGS.
Batts. Batts.
idle Wick. Candle Wick.
Warps. Warps. Warps.
White and Blue Cotton Warps
adies and Childrens Boots,
ton Skirts.
received and for sale at the
BION HOUSE.

WANTED.
BOY from 14 to 16 years of age, who can
read and write, to work at the Printing
ess. Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE.

# The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.] E VARIIS SUMENDUM EST OPTIMUM.—*Cic.* [$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Vol 32 SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEP. 21, 1864. No. 38

ST. PATRICK'S
CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
FAIR.

The following Premiums will be awarded to Exhibitors at the above Fair, to be held at Richard Turner's Mill, in the Parish of St. Patrick's, on the second Tuesday in October next.

**Horses.**

Stallions.

1st premium $2 ; 2d do $1 50 ; 3d $1.

Mare and foal.

1st premium $2 50 ; 2d do $2 ; 3d do 1 50.

Colt two years old.

1st premium $1 50 ; 2d do 1 25 ; 3d do $1.

Colt one year old.

1st premium $1 ; 2d do 75cts ; 3d do 50cts.

**Neat Cattle**

Yoke of Oxen under 8 years old

1st premium $2 00 ; 2d do $1 50 3d do $1.

Steers under 5 years.

1st premium $1 50 ; 2d do $1 25 ; 3d do $1.

Under 4 years.

1st premium $1 25 ; 2d do $1 ; 3d do 75cts

Under 3 years.

1st premium $1 25 ; 2d do $1 ; 3d do 75cts.

Under 2 years.

1st premium $1 00; 2d do 75cts 3d do 50cts.

Calves under two years.

1st premium $1 00; 2d do 75cts 3d do 50cts.

Bull under 4 years.

1st premium $2 00 ; 2d do $1 50; 3d do $1.

Calves under four years.

1st premium $1 ; 2d do 75cts ; 3d do 50cts.

Milch Cows.

1st premium $2 ; 2d do $1 50 3d ; do $1.

Heifer 2 years old.

1st premium $1 50 ; 2d do $1 ; 3d do 75cts.

Heifer 1 year old.

1st premium $1 ; 2d do 75cts ; 3d do 50cts.

Heifer spring Calf.

1st premium $1 ; 2d do 75 ; 3d do 50cts.

**Sheep**

Ram under 4 years.

1st premium $1 75 ; 2d do $1 50 ; 3d do $1.

Ram Lamb.

1st premium $1 ; 2d do 75cts ; 3d do 50cts.

Pair of Ewes.

1st premium $1 ; 2d do 75cts ; 3d do 50cts.

Pair of Ewe Lambs.

1st premium $1; 2d do 75cts ; 3d do 50cts.

**Swine**

Boar.

1st premium $1 50 ; 2d do $1 25 ; 3d do $1.

Spring Pig Sow.

1st premium $1 50 ; 2d do $1 25 ; 3d do $1.

**Grains**

Wheat one bushel.

1st premium $1 50 ; 2d do $1 ; 3d do 75 ct.

Barley one bushel.

1st premium $1 ; 2d do $75cts ; 3d do 50cts

Oats one bushel.

1st premium 75cts ; 2d do 60cts ; 3d do 50c.

Buck Wheat one bushel.

1st premium 75cts ; 2d do 60cts ; 3d do 50c.

Indian Corn 12 ears.

1st premium 50cts ; 2d do 25cts.

Peas one bushel.

1st premium $1 , 2d do 75cts ; 3d do 50cts.

Beans one bushel.

1st premium $1 ; 2d do 75cts ; 3d do 50cts.

Grass Seed one bushel.

1st premium $2 ; 2d do $1 50 ; 3d do $1 25.

**Roots** not less than one bushel.

Potatoes early blues.

1st premium $1 ; 2d do 75cts ; 3d do 50cts.

Jackson Whites.

1st premium $1 ; 2d do 75cts ; 3d do 50cts.

For the two next best samples unmixed. One dollar each.

Turnips.

1st premium 50cts ; 2d do 40cts ; 3d do 30c

Carrots.

1st premium 50cts ; 2d do 40cts; 3d do 30c.

Beets.

1st premium 50cts ; 2d do 40 cts ; 3d do 30c.

Parsnips.

1st premium 50cts ; 2d do 40cts ; 3d do 30c.

Squashes best half dozen,

1st premium ; 75cts 2d do 50cts ; 3d do 25c.

Pumpkins best half dozen.

1st premium 75cts ; 2d do 50cts ; 3d do 25c.

Onions one peck.

1st premium 60cts ; 2d do 40cts ; 3d do 20c.

**Other Produce**

Apples one bushel.

1st premium 50cts ; 2d do 40cts ; 3d do 30c.

Cabbage best six heads.

1st premium 50cts ; 2d do 40cts ; 3d do 30c

**Cloth** in samples not less than 10 yards.

Cotton and Wool satinnets.

1st premium $1 50 ; 2d do $1 ; 3d do 75cts.

Cotton and Wool plain.

1st premium $1 ; 2d do 75cts ; 3d do 50cts.

Cotton and Wool twilled.

1st premium $1 25 ; 2d do $1 3d do 75cts.

All Wool 1st $ 1 25 ; 2d $1 ; 3d 75cts.

Pair of Blankets all wool.

1st premium $1 ; 2d do 75cts ; 3d do 50cts.

Pair of Blaukets cotton and wool.

1st premium $1 ; 2d do 75cts ; 3d do 50cts.

Pair of Woolen socks.

1st premium 50cts ; 2d do 40cts ; 3d do 30c.

Pair Woolen Mittens double

1st premium 50cts ; 2d do 40cts ; 3d do 30c.

Pair Woolen Mittens single.

1st premium 35cts ; 2d do 25cts ; 3d do 15ct

Pair of Gloves.

1st premium 50cts ; 2d do 40cts ; 3d do 30c

Best set of of Horseshoes.

1st premium 75cts ; 50cts.

**Regulations.**

1. All animals and produce must be the bona fide property of the person entering the same.

2. No entries to be made after 10 A. M., on the day of the Fair.

3. No premiums will be awarded to any person not having paid his entrance fee three months previous to the show.

A Committee of arrangements will be appointed for the show.

ALEX. McMINN,
St. Andrewt, Sept. 16, 1864. Secy.

☞The following lines were handed us by a friend for publication. "The Bonnie Blue Flag that bears the single star" is not now the Standard of the Southern Confederacy, their national flag resembles the British Ensign, the field being blue, in all other respects it might readily be taken for our Ensign.

**THE BONNIE BLUE FLAG THAT BEARS THE SINGLE STAR.**

We are a band of brothers,—
Natives of the soil;
Fighting for our property
We gained by honest toil;
But when our rights were threatend
The news went near and far,
To hoist on high the Bonnie Blue Flag
That bears the single star.

Hurray! hurrah!
For Southern Rights hurrah!
Hurrah for the Bonnie Blue Flag
That bears the single star.

Here's to Old Virginia,
The Old Dominion state;
With the young Confederacy
At length she's linked her fate;
Impelled by her good example,
The other States prepare
To hoist on high the Bonnie Blue Flag
That bears the single star.

Hurrah! hurrah, &c.

As long the North was true to their trust,
Like friends and like brothers were honest and just;
But when northern treachery our rights they did mar,
We hoist on high the Bonnie Blue Flag
That bears the single star.

Hurrah! hurrh, &c.

The battle of Bull's Run.
'Twas glorious and great;
For there we made the Yankees run
From the Old Dominion state;
And here's to General Beauregard,
The champion of the South,
Who, like a Southern hero,
Rushed to the cannon's mouth.

Hurrah! hurrah, &c

Cheer, boys cheer,
And raise the glorious shout,
For Arkansas and Tennessee
Have just at length gone out
And here's to North Carolina,
Let one to her be given;
For the Bonnie Blue Flag with a single star,
Has grown to be eleven.

Hurrah! hurrah, &c.

Oh! here's to President Davis,
And our statesman Stevens rare;
They rally round the Bonnie Blue Flag
That bears the single star.

Hurrah! hurrah, &c.

A SPIRIT KISS.—The Pawtucket Gazette relates the following pleasing incident of spiritual communion :

An enthusiastic believer was relating to a sceptic the spiritual performances to which he could testify. Among other things, he said that on a certain occasion the spirit of his wife, who had been dead several years, returned to him, and seating herself on his knee, put her arms around his neck and kissed him, as much to his gratification as she used to when living.

You do not mean to say, remarked the sceptic, that the spirit of your wife really embraced and kissed you.

No not that exactly, replied the believer, but the spirit took possession of the body of a female medium, and, through her, embraced and kissed me.

## Miscellany.

### A MIDNIGHT ADVENTURE.

Females often possess presence of mind and the power of self-control under circumstances of imminent peril which seems almost foreign to their nature, and beyond the endurance of a delicate organization. Here is a striking instance of self-command by a lady whose fears must have been powerfully excited, and whose life of affluence had probably never before given her nerves any severer test than is incident to the vexations of domestic cares We copy the adventure, promising, by way of explanation, that she was the daughter of a rector, residing in a quiet English country village, and was upon the eve of her marriage.

The wedding-day was to be on the morrow of that on which our adventure happened. Grand preparations were made for the wedding ; and the rector's fine old plate, and the costly gifts of the bride, were discussed with pride and pleasure at the Hare and Hounds, in the presence of some strangers who had come down to a prize fight which had taken place in the neighborhood.

That night, Adelaide, who had occupied a separate room from her sister, sat up late—long after all the household had retired to rest. She had a long interview with her father, and had been reading a chapter to which he had directed her attention, and since had packed up her jewels, etc. She was, consequently, still dressed when the church clock tolled midnight. As it ceased, she fancied she heard a low noise like that of a file ; she listened, but could distinguish nothing clearly. It might have been made by some of the servants still about, or perhaps it was only the creaking of the old trees. She heard nothing but the sighing of the winter winds for many minutes afterwards. House-breakers were mere myths in primitive Tyndon, and the bride elect, without a single thought of fear, resumed her occupation. She was gazing on a glittering set of diamonds, destined to be worn at the wedding when her bed room door softly opened. She turned, looked up, beheld a man with a black mask, holding a pistol in his hand, standing before her.

She did not scream, for her first thought was for her father, who slept in the next room, and to whom any sudden alarm might be death for he was old, feeble, and suffering from heart complaint. She confronted the robber boldly, and addressed him in a whisper :—

"You are come," she said, "to rob us.—Spare your soul the awful guilt of murder.—My father sleeps in the next room, and to be startled from his sleep would kill him —Make no noise, beg of you."

The fellow was astonished and cowed.

"We won't make no noise," he replied, suddenly. "If you give us everything quietly."

Adelia drew back and let him take her jewels—not without a pang, for they were precious love-gifts, remarking at the same time that two other masked ruffans stood at the half-opened door. As he took the jewel case and watch from the table, and demanded her purse, she asked him if he intended to go into her father's room. She received a surly affirmative he : he wasn't agoing to run all risk and leave the tin behind ! She proposed instantly that she would go herself, saying :

"I will bring you whatever you wish, and you may guard me thither, and kill me if I play false to you."

The fellow consulted his comrades, and after a short parly they agreed to the proposal ; and with pistol pointed at her head, the dauntless girl crossed the passage and entered the old rector's room. Very gently she stole across the chamber, and removing his purse, watch, keys and desk, she gave them up to the robbers, who stood at the door The old man slept peacefully and calmly, thus guarded by his child, who softly shut the door, and demanded if the robbers were yet satisfied.

The leader replied that they should be when they had got the show of plate spread out below, and that they couldn't let her out of sight, and that she must go with them. In compliance with this mandate, she followed them down stairs to the dining-room where a splendid wedding breakfast had been laid to save trouble and hurry on the morrow. To her surprise, the fellows—eight in number when assembled—seated themselves and prepared to make a good meal. They ordered her to get them out wine, and to cut her own wedding-cake for them ; and then seated at the head of the table, she was compelled to preside at this extraordinary revel.

They ate, drank, laughed and joked : and Adelaide, quick of ear and eye, had time to study, in her quiet way, the figures and voices of the whole set.

When the repast was ended, and the plate transferred to a sack, they prepared to depart, whispering together and glancing at the young lady. For the first time Adelaide's courage gave way, and she trembled ; but was not a consultation against her, as it proved. The leader, approaching her, told her that they did not wish to harm her—that she was a jolly wench, regular game, and that they wouldn't hurt her, but that she must swear not to give the alarm till nine or ten the next day, when they should be off all safe. To this of course, she was obliged to assent, and they all insisted on shaking hands with her. She noticed, during this parting ceremony, that one of the ruffians had only three fingers on the left hand

Alone, and in the despoiled room, Adelaide faint and exhausted, awaited the first gleam of daylight ; then, as the robbers did not return, she stole to her room, undressed, and fell into a disturbed slumber. The consternation of the family next morning may be imagined ; and Adelaide's was still more astounding than the fact of the robbery itself. Police were sent for from London, and they, guided by Adelaide's lucid description of her midnight guests, actually succeeded in capturing every one of the gang, whom the young lady had no difficulty in identifying and swearing to—the "three-fingered Jack" being the guiding clue to the discovery — The stolen property was nearly all recovered, and the old rector always declared—and with truth—that he owed his life to the self-possession and judgement of his noble daughter.

The only ill-effect of the great trial to her nerves was a disposition on the part of the young heroine to listen for midnight sounds, and start uneasily from troubled dreams ; but time and change of residence soon affected a cure.

### Health of Farmers' Families.

Dr Hall, of New York, has furnished a paper on this subject to the last published report of the Agricultural Department, which is well worth study and reflection not only by farmers, but, in a measure, by the heads of all families. It seems that, in this State, Dr Kirkbride, of the Peunsylvania Insane Hospital, found that nearly one-seventh of the whole number of the insane were from the families of farmers. In Ohio and Massachusetts the greater number of those brought to Insane Asylum were farmers' wives and daughters. Nor do farmers live the longest, as is commonly supposed, and as is the case, with one or two exceptions, in England. Even the clergy, whose brains are constantly tasked and who take as a class insufficient exercise, live longer. The most prominent cause for this seems to be the confinement of the mind to one idea or class of idaas. Incessant thinking on one subject always tends to crazy the mind, and it would seem that the isolated lives of many farmers, their narrow and restricted range of thought and occupation is one chief cause of this tendency to insanity and early death. Now there is absolutely no pursuit that tends so much to afford variety of occupation and culture, if rightly pursued, as agriculture. There is work for the hands, and work for the heart and domestic affections, and work for the brains in the severest study, if the agriculturist be only sufficiently educated and properly inclined.

The study of manures, the analysis of soils afford scope for the pursuit of chemistry, most directly profitable There are few farmers that might not make many new applications of all the mechanical skill they can acquire in applying and improving the implements in use to save labor. The care of stock involves a study of the laws of natural history that might well employ the mind in another direction. One of the most successful English farmers used to spend the first half of each day in out of door exercise on his farm ; then he would wash and dress, and sit down to the mental calculation of his farm and the education of his children, in the course of which he contrived to write some of the most fresh vigorous and profound articles for the London Quarterly Review.

But the hardships of farmers' wives, in this country, would seem to be peculiarly great, and they are much more likely to mental disease and early death than farmers. Instead of the ruddy-cheecked dairy maids of England, we have too often farmers' daughters and wives sinking yearly into hopeless insanity. This is mostly for want of care and free arrangement on the part of the men Often the wood is neglected in cutting, and then has to be used green, and cut by females. Panes of glass are broken, and draughts give colds to those heated by the hard work of washing and baking and churning. Washing ought never to be performed by young mothers ; yet most of them have to do it.

Then too the want of respect and proper protection of the women of his household by the farmer, often greatly increases their cares and sorrows. Many a farmer and it may be added, many a husband, in every walk of life speaks habitually to his wife, before others, in terms more imperious and degrading than he would think of using to the hired hands, male or female, of his farm.

Many a farmer allows his wifes rest to be broken into at night, either in the care of sick children or in performing duties crowded out of the day by his own neglect. It is only the other day that a poor woman fell headforemost into the well and was drowned by slipping on the ice in drawing up a bucket of water, all for want of the commonest protection to the well or arrangements for raising the water. The proper education of the agricultural classes throughtout this State has become a great necessity. Fully half the labor, both of men and women, is wasted for want of knowledge, forethought and contrivance. What is worse, a far larger proportion of the life, health and happiness of all are thus wasted even by persons with large capital, through greediness of gain.

### A Romantic Story.

A newspaper correspondent at Saratgota tells a romantic story of a young bridal couple who recently figured there :

"In the summer of 1860, Seonr B——, the son of a wealthy Cuban planter, was staying at Saragota. While there he became acquainted with Miss Eugenie F , daughter of a well known banker of Mobile. The parties became enamored with each other, and all things being satisfactory, became betrothed with the consent of the old folks and the marriage was appointed for the 16th of August, 1864. The lady returned to Cuba to arrange and settle her private affairs, with a view of permanently residing in the United States, about one month before the time appointed for the nuptials to take place, the Mobile banker received and accepted a commission as a Brigadier general in the Confederate service, and in his first battle a few weeks after, he received a mortal wound. His sudden death involved the family in cruel embarasment, and from a state of wealth they were plunged into comparative obscurity ; and upon this state of affairs being made known to the father of the young man, he broke off the match, and interdicted even the slightest correspondence afforded through the medium of blockade runners. Thus matters remained until January last, when the old man dying left the son free to wed the maiden of his choice. He immediately took passage for, and after several days reached Mobile. He there found that his intended mother-in law, overcome with grief, had succumbed to the fell destroyer, and followed her husband to grave, while Miss F. was conducting a seminary for young ladies. I need not dilate upon the meeting between the young couple, suffice to say, that the school was given up, the parties married, and in a few days, embarking from Washington, they arrived in safety at Nassau. From thence they came to New York, and after staying a few weeks, set out for this place, where free from care the young Cuban and his bride, it is hoped, if appearances do not deceive, are enjoying as much happiness as it is fated that mortals shall enjoy on this mundane sphere."

ANONYMOUS LETTER WRITING.—The person who indulges in the social crime of anonymous letter writing is usually regarded as a despicable being. Indeed, the experience of the world has proved that only depraved minds indulge in this species of envy, malice, and revenge ; for falsehood, misrepresentation, sinister accusations, constitute the venemous elements of such communications. We can readily believe that the anonymous letter writer is capable of almost any crime ; but though a mean, stealthy and serpent-like spirit, dares not act upon its vile, predatory instincts

An "idea modeller" writes :—I was teaching in a quiet country village. The second morning of my session I found leisure to note my surroundings, and among the scanty furniture I espied a three legged stool. "Is that the dunce block ?" I said to a little girl of five. The dark eyes sparkled, the curls nodded assent, and the lips rippled out, "I guess so, the teacher always sits on that !" The stool was unoccupied that term.

—A little girl, walking with her mother in a graveyard, reading one after another the praises of those who slept beneath, said —"I wonder where they bury the sinners."

Spain is building a railroad across the Pyrenees.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available