

Telegraphic News.

New York, June 27.
Twenty four deaths from cholera were reported yesterday at Nashville, Tenn., and seven at Memphis.
A serious drought prevails throughout the Middle States and New England.

London, June 26.
It is reported that the Khan of Khiva was surrounded, and that the Russians are in possession of the Khivan capital.
There were serious disturbances in Malaga yesterday. The populace rose against the authorities and killed the mayor of the city.

New York, June 27.
Albert H. Smith was executed at Spring field, Mass., to-day for the murder of Chas. D. Sackett.

No trace has yet been found of Wagner the Isle of Shoals murderer, who escaped from jail.

Serious fires are devastating the woods on Cape Cod.

Gold 115 1/2.
London, June 27.
Weather fine and favorable for crops.
Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet and unchanged; broadcloths quiet.

Hearts Content, N. F., June 27.
The "Great Eastern" is coming up the bay and is now in sight. The shore end of the cable has been transferred to the steamship "Hibernia."

McAdam, N. B., June 27.
A fire was discovered in the west end of the freight house this morning at fifteen minutes past nine, the inside being all in flames. The fire must have originated from a spark from a passing train on the N. B. & C. Railroad. The thanks of the E. & N. A. Railway are due to the employees of the company and inhabitants for their extraordinary exertions made in subduing the flames. A wind blew directly on the station and Junction House, and the freight house being attached to station house, had all burned there would have been serious individual loss, as well as loss to the Railway company. There was no loss of freight. The freight house was partly destroyed. The amount of loss has not been ascertained.

PRECAUTIONARY.

An important report upon the subject of cholera is that of Dr. John Senior, recently issued in England by the Lords of the Privy Council. He strongly urges that attention should be paid to diet in taking precautions against cholera. The dangers of diet he says appear to lie as follows:—Firstly, (in) those more excesses of diet which (especially) under circumstances of fatigue) occasion sickness to the stomach, or an increased labor of digestion; secondly, in taking food, solid or fluid, which is midway in some process of chemical transition—half fermented beer, and wine, water containing organic impurities, meat and game not cooked, fish and shell fish in any state but the most perfect freshness fruit or vegetables long gathered or badly kept, and the like; thirdly, in the excessive or unseasonable use of refrigerant drinks or ice; fourthly, in partaking largely of those articles of diet which habitually, or by reason of imperfect cooking, pass unchanged through the intestinal canal; and fifthly, in the indiscreet use of purgative medicines, or in taking any article of diet which is likely to produce the same effect. These words of warning should receive the attention they deserve during the hot term.

Valuable Suggestions.

The following extract from a letter of Lord Langford to the London Times is at least worthy of some consideration here, especially in view of the hurried manner in which a number of most important measures connected not only with our internal legislation, but with our national constitution, are too often passed through the House of Commons. He says:—"Public business would be really facilitated and legislation more soundly conducted if the rules of Parliament were that bills should not pass both houses in the same session. Money bills and certain bills of urgency, amendment bills to remedy blunders of hasty legislation under the present system would be necessary exceptions. The advantage to Parliament would be a more equal distribution of business, time to examine the structure and language of measures brought forward for consideration, time to consolidate with new Acts all material provisions of existing statutes, time to reject or repeal all superfluous and obsolete matter. The advantage to the public would be intelligible laws, and in course of time a statute-book upon which the bar could advocate and the Bench decide, without uncertainty, and without the temptation to express doubts of the wisdom of the different estates of the realm."

THE PANTHAYS.—The Panthays are a Mohammedan people, living between China and Burmah.—They have fought long and valiantly for independence, against the overwhelming forces of the Chinese Empire. Last year the Sultan of this people sent an Embassy to England, with the hope of securing English interference on behalf of his suffering country. The British Government saw no way of helping Sultan Soeliman. It now appears that the Chinese have conquered.—Takefo, the capital of the Panthays, has been captured. Sultan Soeliman took poison and killed himself, and the Chinese massacred the whole population of the city—30,000—including women and children.—Those who remained their religion and ate pork were spared, but they were very few. There is another city in the territory which is besieged, and is sure to fall; and its fall will as usual be followed by wholesale massacre. Thus, in a few months at most, we may expect to hear the last of the Panthays who have struggled

for independence against the Chinese for a century. When peace is restored on the south western frontier of China the British authorities in British Burmah will put forth every exertion to open up railway communication with China. In a few years we may expect China to be in communication with the railway system of India.

PRESENT FROM THE QUEEN TO AUSTRALIA.—Her Majesty made a highly interesting present to Queensland of six splendid red deer, selected from the herd in Windsor Great Park, consisting of two bucks and four hinds. Sheltered in wooden houses, the deer were sent off to the East India Docks, London, whence they will be forwarded in the clipper ship Queensland to the Marquis of Normandy, Governor General of Australia, at Brisbane, Queensland. For their sustenance during the voyage four tons of food and feed have been provided. It is expected they will arrive at Brisbane about the end of August.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JULY 2, 1873.

The School Question in Prince Edward Island.

The sectarian school question which, it is thought, comes to the front presently in Prince Edward Island. For many years, the people of that Colony have had in operation among them a Non-sectarian Free School system, which, though not moulded in the best possible form, nor yet worked as effectively as it might be, has yet conferred great benefits upon the Island population, and it is capable of being rendered much more efficient than it is without any change in its essential principles. But there is a party in the Island clamorous for Separate Schools. That party has accomplished nothing as yet in furtherance of its purposes, but, noting the action of the House of Commons in adopting the Costigan resolution, it apparently hopes that after the Island becomes a Province of the Dominion, the Dominion Parliament will in some way exert its power to force the Islanders to accept or establish a Separate School system. The organ of this party, a short time ago, spoke out pretty plainly on the subject in the terms following:

"Our Local Legislature refuse to abate the injustice caused by the school law, the friends of religious education will not forget the action of the Ottawa Commons with respect to New Brunswick. At all events this much is certain, that Prince Edward Island will continue to be very much in the nature of a thorn in the side of Canada as long as the school-law remains as it is."

This is rather a pointed style of remark, we think, under the circumstances.

THE ESCENIA was celebrated at the University, Fredericton, on the 26th June. The Orator delivered by Professor Harrison, was a practical production, and we learn from our Fredericton exchanges, was principally devoted to arguments showing the advantages to be derived from a study of English literature, the Department over which the Professor presides. It is probable that the Orator will be published, as others have been. Mr. Gannoe read his essay on "Natural History" for which he received the Douglas Gold Medal. Mr. E. S. Fenety, was awarded the Alumni Medal for his Latin essay. The graduates were then placed in their respective order of merit and the degree of A. B. was conferred on them in the order mentioned:

FIRST DIVISION

Messrs. Kierstead, Everett, Parsons, Gannoe, and Smith.

SECOND DIVISION

Messrs. Kelley, Freeze, Donald, Ketchum, Wilson, Grover and Robertson.

THIRD DIVISION

Messrs. Nason, Hogan, Steeves and Wade.

The following gentlemen, after a creditable examination, received the degree of M. A.

Messrs. McAlpine, W. Vanwart, and Chas. Sils.

The Honorary Degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred on Prof. L. W. Bailey.

Dr. Spurden, of the Board of Examiners, remarked that although the proficiency attained by the students was very creditable, the standard was not equal to that of former years, in the Classical course especially, which might be accounted for by the death of the late lamented Prof. Campbell, and the delay and difficulty attendant upon filling the Chair held by him.

MARINE HOSPITAL.—The matron of the Marine Hospital, Mrs. Day, having resigned the charge of that institution for the purpose of changing her name, as may be seen under the Marriage head, the Medical Superintendent presented her with the following acknowledgment of her services:

MARINE HOSPITAL, St. Andrews, June 30, 1873.

MADAM.—I cannot allow you to leave the charge of the Marine Hospital without acknowledging the satisfaction you have always given, in the discharge of your duties as Matron and Keeper, for so many years, and with your uniform kindness to the seamen.

On behalf then of the Department of Marine & Fisheries, I beg leave to express the regret felt at your resignation. At the same time I wish you every success and happiness through life, and am confident you will, as formerly, be always ready at the call of suffering humanity.

I am, Madam, yours truly,

S. T. GOVE, Medical Sup't., Marine Hospital.

To MRS. DAY.

We are indebted to our friend Capt. Street for late Manitoba papers. From them we learn that the country is rapidly increasing in population.

The Hon. Dr. Tupper left here for St. John on Monday last. The Hon. Mr. Tilley left by train yesterday for Montreal, and would meet Dr. Tupper at McAdam Junction. It is probable that both the Ministers will proceed at once to Montreal to attend the Pacific Railway investigation, and defend the Ministry, from the unjust charges preferred against them by the Opposition. Some of our contemporaries will have it that the Doctor was indisposed while here. We can assure them that he had recovered from the attack of illness, before leaving Ottawa, and that he drove into town every day.

BISHOP SWEENEY and the Rev. Mr. Doyle arrived here on Tuesday evening. This morning the Bishop celebrated Mass, and addressed the congregation in the chapel. Owing to pressing business, the Bishop left by train for St. John at 9.30. We learn that a Priest will shortly be appointed to this Parish.

THE CRICKET MATCH at St. John yesterday between the St. Stephen and St. John Clubs, resulted in a victory for the St. John Club. The score as telegraphed to this office, stood—St. John 124, St. Stephen 35. This did not surprise us, as the fact of the Frontier's beating one Club formed of two thirds green hands was no evidence of superior playing, besides we had seen the St. John and Fredericton Cricketers play, and knew what they could do.

Alex. I. Light, Esq., C. E., and Mrs. Light, were on a visit here last week. Mr. Light's many friends were pleased to see him. We understand that Mrs. Light and some of her Canadian friends have obtained quarters here, to spend a few weeks.

We are happy to learn that letters from England contain the pleasing intelligence that Z. Chipman, Esq., is recovering from his long illness, and that though the passage was a rough one, he enjoyed the sea air. His son Mr. John Chipman accompanied him.

ST. ANDREWS has now a number of visitors, who have taken up their residence in town for a few weeks, to enjoy the blessings of its bracing air and sea bathing. There are several families who are desirous to come here provided they can obtain cottages or lodgings.

The Hon. Dr. Tupper has purchased a piece of land adjoining his property, which secures him an entrance in a favorable and pretty locality.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Geo. Moore, tinsmith, while adjusting some pipes at the Hon. Dr. Tupper's residence, "Highland Hill," on Thursday last, fell a distance of about six feet, and broke his right leg, about four inches above the ankle; although the fracture is compound, under the skillful treatment of Dr. Gove, the patient is getting along as well as can be expected. It gives pleasure to add that Dr. Tupper was unremitting in attention to Mr. Moore.

DEATH during the past few days has taken from the Province two gentlemen who held prominent positions. On Saturday last, the Hon. CHARLES CONNELL died at Woodstock. He represented Carleton Co., in the Legislature and Government for several years, and at the time of his death was a member of the Canadian House of Commons. He was a native of Woodstock.

On Sunday last, Major W. B. Robinson, who had been ill for some weeks, died at his residence in St. John from congestion of the brain. He was several years in the Army, and retired while Major 3rd West India Regiment. Major Robinson was a native of York County.

EXCELLENT BEEF.—The Messrs. O'Neill last, at such was the demand for the superior beef, that it was with difficulty the inhabitants of the town could obtain cuts. Mr. Clarke, of the Railroad Hotel, purchased one quarter which weighed 435 lbs. The remainder was purchased by persons at St. George, St. Stephen, and Eastport, and some choice cuts went to St. John. The Messrs. O'Neill will be prepared shortly to offer for sale some choice lamb and mutton, which for quality and weight cannot be surpassed. Their enterprise and energy as visionaries is already well known. They kindly remembered the Press, by sending a splendid roast of the mammoth ox; the beef was tender and of the best quality.

THE CIRCUS will be here on Saturday next, and give performances. Particulars are given in the advertisement in another column.

Dominion Day passed off quietly; flags were flying from several buildings, and the Band turned out in the morning and played some choice selections.

The refreshing rain of yesterday, and the warm sunshine of to-day, have pushed forward vegetation.

GIVEN AWAY.—A beautiful Picture—An exquisitely tinted paper, suitable for framing—is presented free to every purchaser of a copy of Dexter Smith's Paper, which contains twelve pages of most popular sheet music;—which would cost over three dollars in any other form—including new songs, ballads, Strauss waltzes, in addition to stories, poems, fashions, household receipts, base ball news, etc., etc. Every newsdealer in the United States and Canada sells Dexter Smith's Paper for only fifteen cents per copy.—Published by Dexter Smith, Editor & proprietor, Boston.

The Fourth Atlantic Cable.

The "Great Eastern" has completed her voyage across the Atlantic, accompanied by two consort, engaged in laying the fourth cable which has been placed and worked in the bed of the ocean. Counting from the first cable laid in 1858, this is the fifth of the Atlantic cables, but as that one only worked for a few weeks and has since remained neglected and silent, it does not count. It was originally intended to lay this fourth cable from Port Harcourt on the Cornish coast, direct to Halifax, and thence to New York. But owing to the desirability of reducing the risk of laying by adhering to the system of short lengths, and to other reasons of a commercial nature, it was determined to fall back upon the routes of the other cables viz., from Valentia to Heart's Content, Newfoundland. The course of the fourth cable which will be known as the cable of 1873, is to be north of that of 1865, and unless at the shore ends, the two will not approach nearer than 30 miles.

The squadron of which the "Great Eastern" started at the head comprised also the "Hibernia," the "Edinburgh," and the "Robert Lowe," the latter being a small vessel of 700 tons, and the former being 3,000 and 2,300 tons respectively. The laying of the shore end at Valentia was done by the "Robert Lowe," after which vessel returned to the Thames. The Sydney Cable is to be laid by the three smaller vessels after the completion of the present one, and after that job is complete the "Hibernia" will join the "Great Eastern" a Heart's Content, whence the two will proceed to the point of rupture of the cable of 1865, which is 568 miles from Valentia, where it will be grappled for, and, as is expected, found and repaired.

The length of the Cable of 1865, whose recovery is thus to be attempted, is 1,894 miles; the Cable of 1863 is 1,864 miles; the French cable from Brest to St. Pierre is 3,557 miles, and the line about to be laid will be nearly the same length as that of 1865. To give an idea of the expense of these cable undertakings, it may be noted that the Cable squadron, as it left Portland Roads on the present expedition, represented a moving mass worth two-and-a-half millions sterling.

A FLOATING CANNON BALL.—In the pavilion of the Ministry of Agriculture, at Ottawa, a floating cannon ball may be seen. Although weighing 50 lbs. it lies like a down feather on a silvery mass, consisting of pure quicksilver from the celebrated mines of Idria; 150 cwt. of this metal is exhibited in a large iron cauldron, offering a sight seldom to be met with, and on it rests the solid iron ball. It was interesting to observe the emptying of the quicksilver into its receptacle. The metal is very cleverly stowed away in bags of white sheep leather, specially prepared for the purpose, each containing 50 lbs. of the mass, the bags being tightly bound round the top, and then put into small wooden barrels, carefully bunged up. Formerly, this liquid metal, which penetrates easily all porous substances, was transmitted in wrought iron bottles of very expensive make.

A New Telegraph Instrument.

Mr. G. M. Phelps, of the Western Union Telegraph Company has recently completed a printing instrument, for the use of the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, which is really remarkable for its ingenuity and compactness. This instrument works on one line wire, without local batteries, has two type wheels, one for letters and the other for numerals, with a device for shifting the impression instantaneously from one to the other, and is capable of working continually at the rate of forty words per minute. The whole affair is, perhaps, eight inches in diameter, and of about the same height. Mr. Phelps may well take an honest pride in this creation of his mechanical genius, as it is, probably, the most elegant printing instrument ever yet produced. It is probable that this machine will, in time, be exclusively used by the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company for their work, as its speed of transmission is nearly or quite five times as great as the one now in use by them.

RAILWAYS OF MASSACHUSETTS.—Massachusetts has to-day invested in railroads one hundred and forty million dollars, of which eighty-one million is stock and fifty-nine million bonds, and there is one mile of road to each four and three fourth square miles of territory. This is a greater development than in any other portion of United States, and equals the average of any country in Europe. The average cost per mile is \$61,550, and, adding equipment, \$68,125. The gross earnings last year were over \$30,000,000, and the cost of operating 72 1/2 per cent. The average dividend on stock of paying roads was 8 per cent.

MARRIED.

At St. Andrew's Church, Shrods Station, by the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, Rector of Shrods and Dean Rural, DAVID B. WHITE, Esq., Principal of the Grammar School of that Parish to MARY LOUISA, second daughter of EDWARD J. SMITH, Esq. and neice of the Hon. Albert J. Smith, M. P.

On the 29th June, by the Rev. Dr. Ketchum, Mr. James Reid, of Waseig, to Mrs. Maryann Day, widow of the late Mr. Charles Day, of this Town.

DIED.

In the Parish of Douglas, York Co., on the 14th June, of apoplexy on the lungs, Henry Reule Moses, son of the late Capt. Moses, of Campbell, in the 33th year of his age.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED.

June 28, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephens, geo Cargo.

Harris, McQuaid, Portsmouth, ballast.
30, Antelope, Bannan, Boston, rakes.
Broadfield, Britt, Calais, Ballast.
CLEARED.
June 28, Eliza Francis, Matoney, 3450 sheep, R. Ross.

GEO. F. STICKNEY,

Has just received a supply of

Watches,

Jewellery,

Cutlery,

EDGE TOOLS, HARDWARE, TOYS

SOAPS, PERFUMERY,

and FANCY GOODS, &c.

Agent for Lazarus & Morris' Perfected Spectacles. Also.

Carboline Gas Oil and Lamps.

July 2

THE GREAT

NORTH AMERICAN

Circus & Hippodrome!

A. B. STOW, Manager.

Saint Andrews, Saturday,

JULY 5, 1873.

Morning at 10 o'clock.

Afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Evening at 7 o'clock.

Among the leading Artists will be found:

MR. E. W. PERRY,

Master H. PERRY,

Miss MINNIE PERRY,

Mlle LOTINO,

Mlle JENNETTE ELLSLER,

MONS. REVENI,

Mlle ZEO. ZEONETTI,

Messrs. JOHNSON, TOURNAIRE,

BENNER BROTHERS,

BILLV ANDREWS and G. JACKSON, &c. &c.

A FREE EXHIBITION will be given by the intrepid Lady Ascensionist, on a single wire to the top of the Pavilion, at One o'clock, P. M.

The full and magnificent Military Orchestra, led by ADOLPHE NICHOLS, is selected from the most distinguished musical talent in America. The superb Cornet Band will accompany the entertainments, and perform, previous to the ring exercises, several popular Operatic Overtures, Quick-steps, Arias, &c.

Don't forget the day of exhibition nor fail to visit the Great North American Circus, either in the afternoon or evening, and bring the old folks and little ones along with you.

At St. George July 7.

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