

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Aug. 13.
 "A Government session was held to day. Nothing political transpired.
 The Governor General and party are excusing the country and receiving visitors at Government House.
 A banquet will be held in the Provincial Building at eight o'clock, p.m., to-morrow.
 Dinner parties are given at Government House every evening.
 Bailey and Kenny returned yesterday evening.

London, Aug. 12.
 The London Daily News, in an article on the late session of Parliament, prognosticates an early reform in the House of Lords and urges that until such reform takes place the two Houses will meet in suspicion and not in harmony.
 The price in the market of the Bank of England has decreased £190,000.

Ottawa, Aug. 13.
 The wheat crop throughout Southern Russia is reported to be very great.

Boston, Aug. 13.
 Advice from Cuba gives favorable accounts of operations of the insurgents.

New York, Aug. 13.
 Cuban advice up to the 2nd inst., state that active operations have been commenced by General Jordan and Quesada.
 Quesada's forces are closing on their opponents, who now have no troops outside of Nueva except those confined in Puerto Principe.

QUEEN'S SPEECH.

Parliament was prorogued by Royal Commission. The synopsis of the speech is as follows:

We are commanded by the Queen to dis-
 pose with your further attendance in Par-
 liament. Her Majesty announces to you
 with pleasure, that she continues to receive
 from foreign powers the strongest assurances
 of their friendly disposition; that her confi-
 dence in the preservation of peace has been con-
 firmed and confirmed during the present year.
 The negotiations in which Her Majesty
 was engaged with the United States have been
 attended by mutual consent. Her Majesty
 earnestly trusts this delay may tend to main-
 tain the relations between the two countries
 on a durable basis of friendship. The Queen
 has lively satisfaction in acknowledging the
 untiring zeal and assiduity with which you
 have prosecuted the arduous labors of the
 year. In the net of putting an end to the es-
 tablishment of the Irish Church, you have
 carefully kept in view several considerations,
 which, at the opening of the session, were con-
 sidered to your notice. It is the hope of the
 Queen that this important measure may here-
 after be remembered as a conclusive proof of
 the paramount anxiety of Parliament to pay
 a reasonable regard to legislation for each of
 the three Kingdoms to the special circumstan-
 ces by which it may be distinguished, and de-
 mands of impartial justice to all inter-
 ests and all portions of the nation. The
 Queen firmly trusts that the act may promote
 the work of peace in Ireland, and help to un-
 derstand the people in that far-off
 country, with their English and Scotch fellow
 subjects, which must ever form the chief
 source of strength in Her Majesty's extended
 empire. The Queen congratulates you on
 having brought your protracted labors on the
 subject of bankruptcy and imprisonment to
 a legislative conclusion, which is re-
 garded with satisfaction by trading classes and
 the general public. The law framed for the
 better government of the endowed schools of
 England will render the resources of those es-
 tablishments more accessible to the community
 and more efficient in their important pur-
 pose. The removal of the duty on cereals to the ex-
 ternal duty of your desire to extend
 industry and commerce and enlarge to the ut-
 most those supplies of food which our in-
 creasing population, in a peculiar degree, requires.
 The Queen trusts the measures for the pur-
 chase and management of the telegraphs by
 the state may be found to facilitate the great
 commercial and social object of a rapid, easy
 and certain communication, and prove not
 unworthy of the system of cheap postage, which
 has proved with such advantage to so many
 countries of the civilized world. We are
 commanded to state that the Queen thanks
 you for the liberal supplies which you have
 granted for the measures by which you have
 enabled Her Majesty to liquidate the charge
 of the Abyssinian expedition.

The want of good taste and good feeling
 which distinguishes certain members of the
 House of Commons, and which is peculiarly
 noticeable, it would seem, with the tenets of
 extreme Radicalism, finds its fullest expres-
 sion and freest scope in committee of supply.
 Mr. Fawcett exceeded the member Mr. War-
 rington in his ostentatious display of bad taste
 and want of courtesy. He left foul an item
 of £4000 in the civil contingencies for
 presents made by the Duke of Edinburgh
 in the colonies. The entry was clumsy and
 awkward; and Mr. Ayrton explained that it
 really had reference to an increase made in
 the Prince's allowance in Australia as the
 Queen's representative. We are ashamed to
 write that a squabble was actually attempted
 about a lunch given to the Royal party, and
 a conveyance placed at the disposal of
 another, the cost being £31 and 681, respec-
 tively. Is there no school where members of
 Parliament may "learn manners" on a small
 extra payment? If there were we may be
 certain that the House of Commons would not
 continue so closely the seat of its relief from
 scenes so contemptible and scandalous as that
 of Thursday evening. [London Standard.

The Government had another narrow es-
 cape yesterday afternoon. Mr. Peter J. J. J.

proposal to go into committee on the Fortifica-
 tions Bill that day month—i. e., to reject
 the measure—was of course rejected, by an
 overwhelming majority. The bill proposed to
 provide a million and a half, necessary for the
 completion of works already commenced, and
 has called the Palmerston star, and disrespec-
 tfully as present Ministers of the Crown permit
 themselves to speak of schemes which, whilst
 Lord Palmerston was Premier they enthusi-
 astically supported it was simply impossible
 that any House of Commons could have refus-
 ed a million and a half to complete a scheme
 upon which six millions had already been ex-
 pended. Mr. Cardwell's tone was of the humblest.
 He would enter into no controversy about
 the necessity of these fortifications. He put
 the case for the bill no higher than this—that
 the money was wanted to complete works com-
 menced, and that every work contemplated in
 the original scheme, which had not been com-
 menced, was given up altogether.

The Time has now arrived when the pros-
 pects of the coming harvest can be determined
 with some certainty. Since the middle of
 June the weather has been all that could be
 desired for the wheat crop. The experience
 of last year confirmed, what indeed was pre-
 viously pretty well known, that the season in
 this country cannot be too dry for the produc-
 tion of wheat. During the months of April and
 May, forecasts of the harvest must be ne-
 cessarily speculative, for the shrewdest prog-
 nostications must be made from very insuffi-
 cient data. About the end of May, Mr. Tur-
 ner, of Hinton, for example, said in the
 Times, that about the wheat harvest there
 were two points tolerably certain—there
 would be an early harvest, and the crop on
 the average cannot be a great one. But the
 Mark Lane Express tells us that there
 were samples of ripe grain exhibited in Lon-
 don on Monday of full average quality and we
 know, moreover, from observation and the con-
 currence of the best authorities, that harvest
 will be in general in the second week of Au-
 gust. It may, therefore, be taken for granted
 that, even without the continuance of hot sun-
 ny days, harvest will be a most productive one
 on all well farmed and properly drained lands
 in Scotland.

We understand that a movement tending to
 unite the Union of the English and French
 radicals and liberals in Canada, has been inau-
 gurated, and that both parties will unite on
 the basis of Independence, the French drop-
 ping the issue of Independence. We are
 further informed that an organization after the
 model of the English League, will shortly be
 formed and the regular campaign be entered
 upon. [Montreal Star.

Private advices are now to the effect that
 the various Fenian organizations along the
 frontier have received instructions from New
 York to report to headquarters their num-
 bers and strength. At Malone and St. Albans
 there is a falling off, and no little apathy.
 Buffalo and Chicago report increase in num-
 bers, and arms, and perfect organization and
 action. General O'Neill will be in Portland
 about 19th inst., and will visit the rural dis-
 tricts of Maine. The report of a union be-
 tween the Canadian and the Fenian or-
 ganizations is utterly without foundation. [B.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, AUG. 18, 1869

In our columns to day we have given a num-
 ber of extracts from British papers received
 by last mail. It is gratifying to observe that
 the latest is a productive one, the weather
 having been most propitious. The dry weath-
 er is admitted on all hands to be the best for
 wheat, and the result has confirmed the cor-
 rectness of the opinion, and the wheat crop in
 the British Isles we are happy to state is a
 full average—the early plant upon the ground
 was mostly thick, upon a large breadth of land,
 and the abundance of the crop, is already tel-
 ling on prices.

This will be pleasing news to consumers on
 this side of the Atlantic, when prices are regu-
 lated mainly upon the demand for supplies re-
 quired for the European markets, which wheat
 growing countries such as the United States,
 and even our own Canada are not slow to
 take advantage of and raise the price of the
 "staff of life" to the injury of the poor, but
 worthy classes.

The following table shows the
 quantities of wheat and flour imported into
 Great Britain between first September 1868
 and 18th July 1869, compared with the pe-
 riod in the previous year, viz:

	1867-68	1868-69.
Wheat	2,574,954 cwt.	2,370,694 cwt.
Flour	2,901,591 cwt.	3,199,571 cwt.
	53,476,845.	26,511,265.

This is a positive evidence of the pro-
 ductiveness of last year's crop, and shows a
 comparative diminution of 8,935,280 cwt. in the
 imports of wheat and flour. It is probable that
 the import into Great Britain will not even
 come up to the average, and will consequently
 leave the price of flour, the present year,
 lower to the consumer in this country than
 heretofore—a fact which will be hailed with
 delight by our people; for what is saved on
 the price of articles of the first necessity is
 generally laid out in the purchase of manufac-
 tures or commodities, and this we may add
 is of great importance to the internal economy
 of the country.

This Court is still sitting; since our last
 the following cases have been decided:
 Murphy vs. Ellis et al. for false imprisonment
 Verdict for defendants.

Doe ex dem. Tobin vs. Smith—ejectment, ver-
 dict for plaintiff.
 Robinson et al. vs. Smart, account—verdict
 of \$190 for plaintiff.

Hawkins vs. Fisher, admr.—Verdict for plff.
 of \$398.
 Key vs. Thomson, was called on. Defend-
 ant's counsel objected to array not lawfully
 summoned. Argument proceeding when pas-
 per put to press.

Among the Barristers who visited St. Andrews for
 the first time was Wm. Wedderburn Esq. His elo-
 quence at the bar in the second cause, won gold-
 en opinions for him. The Attorney General put
 in an appearance on Tuesday, and his objection
 to the array, was like a bombshell among a reg-
 iment of soldiers.

The Royal Agricultural Show at Manchester
 and Royal Visit are noticed at length in English
 papers received by last mail. An address was
 presented to the Prince of Wales by the Corpora-
 tion of that great manufacturing city, and a din-
 ner was also given to His Royal Highness. Among
 the guests of his Worship the Mayor of Man-
 chester, at the presentation of the Address and
 the Dinner to the Prince, we notice the name
 of T. T. Odell, of the firm of Odell & Turner of
 this Town. It thus appears that the far distant
 little town of St. Andrews, was represented on these
 great occasions.

The Schooner "E. Bowly" Wm Gatecomb
 master of this port, fell in with the Schr. "Orion"
 disabled and in a helpless condition about 30
 miles E by N from Georges Shoals. Although a
 very high sea was running, Capt. Gatecomb board-
 ed the Orion, took her in tow, and on the 12th
 last anchored her safely in Yarmouth N.S. The
 vessel was new, fish laden, bound from Meredith to
 Boston and had on board a crew of six men and
 five passengers.

The regular Quarterly Meeting of the Bapt-
 ist denomination was held in the Baptist Church
 at the Rilling Dam, commencing on
 Friday last, and continued over the Sabbath.

Delegates from most of the churches were
 in attendance, including the Rev. Messrs. Ridd-
 out, Hopper, Bill and Crandall. Interesting
 reports were received from the different
 churches throughout the County. The re-
 port of the Rev. Mr. Crandall, the County
 Missionary, was exceedingly interesting and
 encouraging. The ordinance of Baptism was
 administered on the Sabbath by Rev. Mr.
 Crandall. The meetings throughout were
 interesting, especially those of the Sabbath,
 and it is hoped much good will result there-
 from.

Dr. Jack, President of the University, and
 Mr. Bennett Superintendent of Schools, were
 here on Friday last, on their annual visit to
 the schools. We learn that there is to be a
 County competitive examination here next year.

A paragraph copied from the Montreal
 "Evening Star" gives indications of some
 little stir among the Fenians over the border,
 to keep up the price of the London.

DEMOCRAT'S MONTHLY for September has
 reached us. The publisher offers for a single
 subscription a premium—the fine picture of a
 "Picnic on the Four in July." These pic-
 tures are retailed at \$10. The Magazine is
 just the book for ladies. Terms \$3 U.S.
 per annum.

Livingston's Hand Book, and Victor's
 Guide to St. John, bound in leather, can be
 obtained from Mr. John Ingram, at whose
 store the work is for sale.

It is said that further arrangements for the
 withdrawal of the British troops are being
 made, and that in 1870, there will be "no
 red" in Canada, except Halifax—So says
 the "Star."

LIST OF SHIPS SAILING BETWEEN ENG-
 LISH AND AMERICAN PORTS GIVEN UP AS
 LOST.—The following is a list of vessels sail-
 ing from or bound to American ports which
 are supposed to be lost:—

Bark Flora, from New York for Bristol,
 Nov. 26, 1868.
 Schr. Frank, from Port Morane, Jan. 1, for
 New York, April 15, 1869.

Schr. C. C. Colgate, from Mobile for Liver-
 pool, Dec. 23, 1868; spoken May 1, lat. 31,
 lon. 73.

Brig Swift, from Harbor de Grace, N. F.,
 for New York, Nov. 24, 1868.

Brig Sarah Ann, from Baltimore for St.
 Johns, N. F., Dec. 3, 1868.

Steamship United Kingdom from New York
 for Glasgow, April 19, 1869.

Ship West, from New York for Liverpool,
 Feb. 3, 1869.

Brig Georgiana, from Cumberland Inlet for
 New London, Oct. 15, 1868.

Bark Tempest, from New York for London,
 Oct. 30, 1868.

Bark Toscana, from New York for Glas-
 gow, Nov. 29, 1868.

Bark Dentice, from Baltimore to Liver-
 pool, last heard of Jan. 9, 1869.

Bark Coral, from Quebec to Liverpool, last
 heard of Nov. 22, 1868.

Brig Cynthia, from Summerside, (P. E. I.)
 to Liverpool, last heard of Dec. 1, 1868.

Bark Glasgow, from Boston to London, last
 heard of Nov. 24, 1868.

Brig Golden Pledge, from Liverpool to Cas-
 tle, last heard of Jan. 24, 1869.

Brig John G. Paine, from Boston to Queens-
 town, last heard of Dec. 8, 1868.

The Bureau Veritas, published in Paris,
 has a list of 190 vessels of all descriptions and
 nationalities that, on the 1st of June, were
 given up as lost.

London, Aug. 16
 Rev. Paul Bagley's petition for release of
 American Fenians has been sent to the Queen.
 At a great Orange demonstration in Clowes
 Ireland, yesterday, about 30,000 people took
 part in the procession.

At meetings in Thurles and Waterford re-
 solutions have been adopted asking general
 amnesty for the Fenians.
 A riot took place yesterday in Sheffield, oc-
 casioned by the miners strike.

Boston, Aug. 17.
 Advice from various parts of the Union in-
 dicates that the crops are suffering from the
 long continued drought.
 Gold 133½.

Correspondence.

DEAR STANDARD.—Although no longer a re-
 sident of your lovely little town, I still feel inter-
 est in its welfare and hope that you will allow me
 to occupy a little space in your columns from time
 to time as an "Occasional Correspondent." Dur-
 ing my three years residence with you, I had
 formed some pleasant associations, enlarged my
 acquaintance with men and things, enjoyed some
 very happy seasons in my intercourse with friends
 of various denominations, and when compelled
 to leave felt it to be one of the hardships of a system,
 which judged as a whole, has few, if any superi-
 ors.

The day of my departure was one of the finest
 of the season, the sky was cloudless, the sea with-
 out a ripple, no one was seasick, and all went
 merrily as a marriage bell. We had an unusually
 large number of passengers, among whom was Mr.
 Miller of Ohio, ex-President of the National Con-
 vention of the Y. M. C. A., a fine looking old
 gentleman, who, though blind, appeared not only
 contented with his lot, but perfectly happy withal.
 We had besides Rev. Mr. Grant of Halifax, an
 earnest, whole-souled, energetic man, who in the
 pulpit would be listened to, and in the annual
 assemblies of the church would stir the more
 canny of his brethren by his prompt and vigorous
 action. Then we had Rev. Mr. McKay of St.
 John, a large hearted, liberal minded man, who
 was enraptured with the proceedings of the Port-
 land Convention, and upon whom the St. John
 Y. M. C. A. may confidently rely as a firm friend
 and advocate. Next was Rev. Mr. Keay, your
 own esteemed Pastor, whose to know is to love,
 and who, I hope, will strive to get a Branch As-
 sociation established in St. Andrews as soon as pos-
 sible; with others of lesser note.

As we neared St. John, it was amusing to hear
 some American friends expressing their opinions
 of its appearance &c. One "guessed it was quite
 a place—had no idea it was so large, 'twas a land
 looking place at all, no low." Another, "didn't
 calculate on seeing so many ships in port, guessed
 it was a sign of pretty hard times elsewhere when
 they could find to do here." "Hard looking right,
 said another—"desperate rocky, ain't it?"

In the evening I heard Mr. Miller, Grant, Mr. Keay and others in the Centenary
 Church on Y. M. Associations. All spoke
 well, but Mr. Miller's was the speech of the
 evening. To describe it is beyond my power.
 He introduced himself to the audience by
 singing that sweet hymn, "The old old story,"
 which I would advise your "Annotators" to get
 forthwith, he then took quite a while, awak-
 ened quite a religious feeling, then sang in
 low, soft, and tremulous tones, "There are an-
 gels hovering around," and closed with a power-
 ful appeal to heaven for a present salvation.

To me it was a singular meeting, with
 much I was delighted, some things I dis-
 proved of, but with the spirit manifest-
 ed, the objects aimed at, and the general result
 I heartily sympathized.

N. H. morning found me on board the "Da-
 vid Weston," steaming along the lovely St.
 John. The scenery along this noble river is
 beautiful in the extreme. Hills and valleys,
 extensive woodlands and rich intervals are
 intermingled in beautiful variety. Here, the
 river is narrowed between rugged rocks and
 shore, it expands into a broad sheet of water.
 Here it runs for many miles in a straight line
 and there it winds through the hills, and a-
 round its numerous islands in a serpentine
 manner. Here there is a pretty little valley
 and there a quiet hamlet, while the green
 fields, the forest farm houses, and the well cul-
 tivated lands, combine to render this one of the
 most delightful of regions. The bridge across
 the mouth of the Nerepis, the Railway along
 the bank of the river, the five or six steamers
 that daily ply on the waters, and the number
 of woodboats that are continually running to
 and fro, laden with the products of the country,
 bear ample testimony that we are not going to
 ruin as rapidly as some folk would seem to
 intimate, and that there are many worse coun-
 tries than poor abused New Brunswick.

At two p. m. I reached my new home, was
 cordially welcomed at the wharf by some of
 the Church officials, and spent my first night
 under the hospitable roof of Thos. Harrison
 Esq., L. L. B. Head Master of the Sunbury
 Academy.

In my next I will give you some descrip-
 tion of this, the first of the trip, in the present
 with a sketch of its history, and in the mean-
 time will remain
 Yours very truly, W.

Mr. Elder of the Telegraph was on board
 the steamer, "Princess of Wales" when she ran
 into the "St. Lawrence." From his account
 it would seem that the accident might have
 been averted by care and the usual precau-
 tions on the part of the officers of the "Prin-
 cess."

Guaranteed.
 At San Francisco, Cal., on the 1st August, by
 the Rev. Dr. Hendrickson, Mr. THOMAS BERRY
 to Miss HARRIET J. GILLEY, both of St. An-
 drews. [We wish our friends abundant happiness
 in their new state and adopted country.]

Deaths.
 This morning, at his residence in this Town,
 Alfred L. Street, Esq. Barrister at Law, in the
 71st year of his age.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED.

Aug. 12, schr. Albert, Totton, Providence, —
 flour, master.
 Anna Bell, Tucker, Cornwallis, mdze, —
 master.

14, Ellen McLeod, Cogswell, Boston, flour,
 master.

Matilda, Simon, St. Stephen, asd cargo,
 Harrie, Ross, Portland, flour and corn,
 R. Ross.

Mailda, Simon, St. Stephen, sundries to
 J. Burton and others.

17, Eliza Francis Hunt, Portland, ballast,
 Matilda, Simon, St. Stephen, mdze.

CLEARED.

Aug. 14, schr. Olive Matilda, Kilpatrick,
 Boston, 2100 sleepers, J. Watson.

16, Daisy, Sheehan, Portland, limes &
 clapboards, Geo. R. Ross.

Anna Bell, Tucker, Cornwallis, ballast,
 17, Ellen McLeod, Cogswell, Calis ballast.

New York, Aug. 16, ardr.—Schr. J. Fred-
 man, Adams Portland.—(By Tel. to J. R.
 Bradford.)

Boston, Aug. 16—ardr.—chr. Bath r Mal-
 oney, Bgt. Florence, Clark, hence.—(Tel to
 R. Ross.

Boston, Aug. 14, cleared—schr Union, Mal-
 oney, St. Andrews; N. Noyes, H. Ross,
 George.—16 ardr.—schr. Prescott, Glass, St.
 George.

INTERCOLLIAL RAILWAY.

THE Commission appointed to construct
 the Intercolonial Railway give PUBLIC
 NOTICE that they are now prepared to receive
 tenders to five further sections of the line.

CONTRACT No. 8 will be in the Province of
 Quebec and extend from the last end of
 Contract No. 5, at Riverview, to a point near the
 Mills River, about 2 ½ miles in length.

CONTRACT No. 9 will be in the Province of
 New Brunswick, and extend from the Town of
 Bathurst, about 2 ½ miles in length.

CONTRACT No. 10 will be in the Province of
 New Brunswick, and extend from the centre of
 the Chapin Island road, near the Court House,
 at New Castle, towards Bathurst, about 20 miles
 in length.

CONTRACT No. 11 will be in the Province
 of Nova Scotia, and will extend from the Eastern
 end of the Eastern Extension Railway to the
 Western end of Section No. 4, (circumventing
 the bridge across the Missisquoi river, except the
 Western abutment) about 2 ½ miles in length.

CONTRACT No. 12 will be in the Province
 of Nova Scotia and extend from the Eastern end
 of contract No. 7, at Folly Lake, to a junction
 with the existing railway at Truro, about 2 ½
 miles in length.

Contracts Nos. 8, 9 and 10 to be completely
 finished before the first day of July, 1871. Con-
 tract No. 11 to be completely finished by 1st
 July, 1870.

That portion of contract No. 12 east of Folly
 Lake to Truro to be finished and ready for lay-
 ing the track by the 1st day of October, 1870,
 from Folly Lake to a point opposite the Iron
 Works by the 1st January, 1871, and the re-
 maining portion of said contract by the 1st day
 of July, 1871.

Plans and profiles, with specifications and
 terms of contract, will be exhibited at the offices
 of the Commissioners in Ottawa, Rimouski,
 Halifax, St. John, Halifax, Toronto and
 Quebec, on and after the 13th September next,
 and sealed tenders addressed to the Commis-
 sioners of the Intercolonial Railway will be re-
 ceived at their office in Ottawa up to 7 o'clock p.
 m., on the 18th October, 1869.

Surprises for the completion of the contract will
 be required to sign the tender.
 Commissioners' Office,
 Ottawa, 3rd August, 1869.

A. WALSH,
 E. B. CHANDLER, Commissioners.
 C. J. BRYDGES,
 A. W. MCLELLAN,

PHOTOGRAPHS.

MR. A. ELSON,

Has opened a Photograph saloon in the building
 opposite Mr. Bradford's store, and will take a few
 days take pictures for 25 cents each. Miniatures
 copied, and work executed in the best style of the
 art, at lower prices than ever before offered here,
 St. Andrews, Aug. 4, 1869.

EMPIRE HOTEL,

CORNER OF KING AND WATER STREETS,
 ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

Open for Permanent and Transient Boarders
 M. H. PATTEN, PROPRIETOR.

Good Stabling in connection with the House.

The Paris

Has been re-opened
 Terms:—Juniors \$1.00
 Advanced \$1.25
 Classics and Mathews
 taught.

SPECIAL CLASSES IN F
 YRMAN, for young Ladies
 few more pupils can be t
 3.45. For terms, &c., appl
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 St. Andrews, Aug. 4, 1869

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