

European Intelligence.

Arrival of the Arabia.

The steamship "Arabia," which sailed from Liverpool on the 22d Nov., arrived at Halifax on the 3d inst.

The American ship Gen. Dunlop, while passing to the Eastward, close to Europa Point, missed stays, went ashore, and became a total wreck.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The ships James Baines and Lightning had arrived at Liverpool with one million and three hundred thousand pounds in specie. The London "Times" anticipates an early return to the rate of 6 per cent; but says that much will depend on the next advices from China and India.

The Bank returns from the week show considerable increase in bullion and in unemployed notes. The bullion is now £9,684,167, and the notes £3,666,815.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

The British Government has at the request of Cyrus W. Field, of New York, ordered steamers to be fitted out under efficient officers to examine thoroughly the coasts of Ireland and Newfoundland, and to sound across the Atlantic between these ports, to ascertain the best place for laying and landing the Submarine Telegraph Cable. The Government has further agreed to guarantee four per cent. interest per annum on the whole capital required to manufacture and lay down the cable between Newfoundland and Ireland. Contracts for the whole extent of the Atlantic cable were signed in London on Tuesday the 19th, one half to be manufactured by Glass & Co. of London, and the other by R. S. Howell, at Liverpool. It is all to be completed and placed on board two steamers ready for sea on or before the 21st May next, and by the 4th July next it is confidently expected here that we shall be in telegraphic communication with the United States.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Friday 21st.—Everything to-day announced a vigorous reaction in the French funds which closed to-day as follows:—Three per cents 67 to 68½; four and a half per cents 81½ to 82.

ST. PETERSBURG.—A Republican movement has taken place in Spain, at Malaga. On the 18th the Garrison was attacked by persons proclaiming the Republic. The troops resisted, and an order was soon re-established. Five of the insurgents were killed. The Garrison had seven men wounded.

MADRID, Nov. 20th.—The force of the artillery is fixed at 12,000; the Engineers at thirty-six hundred, and the Cavalry at twelve thousand.

Tranquility is restored at Malaga. There have been slight disturbances at Madrid. Numerous arrests have been made among the lower classes.

THE EAST.

Advices from Constantinople of the 13th, state that M. D. Couteff had again endeavored to obtain from the Porte the dismissal of the English ships from the Bosphorus.

The attempts of Ferikh Khan had failed to effect with Lord Radcliffe a settlement of the disputes between England and Persia.

An English frigate had arrived at Constantinople, and other ships were expected.

The following is a partial list of the Ottoman Ministry:—Roshid Pacha, Grand Vizier, President; Aali Pacha, ex-Grand Vizier, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Riza Pacha Seraskier, Minister of War; Mustafa Pacha, Minister without Portfolio. The names of the other Ministers were not known.

SPAIN.

The reported arrangement between the Spanish Bourbons has failed. The Queen of Spain was kept in the dark as to the real project of the Clerical party which was her own eventual abdication, and the marriage of her daughter to the eldest son of the Infanta Don Juan.

The latest accounts from Spain report the Malaga insurrection as having no political aim, but as simply intended for smuggling purposes. It is understood that all the prisoners have been executed.

NAPLES.—The Governor of Palermo has ordered a strict surveillance to be exercised upon all French and English commercial vessels.

It is probable that within a day or two the Neapolitan question, which has remained in a state of stagnation for a long time, will be advanced a stage, one way or the other.

DENMARK.

The Prussian correspondence of Berlin says:—We learn from a good source that the last notes sent to Copenhagen by Prussia and Austria fix the 10th December as the period when those powers will have the question of the Duchies before German Diet.

MARKETS.

Consols 92½. Cotton firm; Bows 7½. Mobile 7½. Orleans 7½. Breadstuffs dull, with a declining tendency.

TIMBER.—Deals 29 to 29 15s.

THE TRANSATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The British Government has agreed to guarantee four per cent. interest per annum on the whole capital required to manufacture and lay down the submarine cable between Newfoundland and Ireland. Contracts for the whole extent of the Atlantic cable were signed in London on the 19th of Nov., one half to be manufactured by W. Kuper, Glass & Co. of London, the other half by R. S. Howell & Co. at Liverpool. It is all to be completed and placed on board two steamers ready for sea on or before the

31st day of May next, and by the 4th of July next it is confidently expected that Europe will be in telegraphic communication with America.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.—The New York Herald's Washington Correspondent writes that a movement will be made early in the session of Congress (assembled on the 1st inst.) for the amendment of the Reciprocity Treaty or the repeal of the Act giving it effect. To this end a call will be made on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the working of the treaty, and it is believed that it will show that the United States have lost largely as far as revenue is concerned, while the Canadians have received all the benefits. The amendment sought is to enlarge the free list between the two countries to all articles actually grown by each respectively. This will include tobacco and sugar, which are now excluded, and from the duties on which the Canadian Government derives a large portion of its revenue, and if it refuses to accept this very proper amendment, then notice is to be given so as to put an end to the treaty. Some of the most prominent members of both houses feel a warm interest in the subject, and there is little doubt that the matter will be successfully pressed.

THE VICTORIA BRIDGE.—This Bridge, which we need hardly say, crosses the St. Lawrence a short way above Montreal, will be one of the great wonders of the world. It was commenced in July 1854, and is under contract to be completed in 1860.—The total estimated cost was originally about \$7,000,000; but recently the plans have been amended so as to reduce it to a little over \$6,000,000. The extreme length of the bridge, including the abutment at each side, will be 7,000 feet, or rather more than two miles and a quarter. There will be 26 piers of solid masonry supporting the iron superstructures of the bridge. The centre span will be 330 feet, and the other spans each 242 feet wide. The weight of iron in the tubes will be 8,000 tons, and the contents of the masonry 30,000,000 cubic feet, when the whole structure is finished. The famous Britannia Tubular Suspension Bridge, crossing the Menai Straits, and now one of the curiosities of the world, will scarcely be a circumstance to it. Including the embankments at each side, the total length of the bridge from river bank to river bank, will be 10,281 feet or very nearly two miles.

Nine piers of the bridge are now completed, but are as yet unconnected by any road way. They present a plain surface on the two sides and lower end; the side facing the current being of a wedge shape, in order to break and turn aside the blocks of ice, to provide against whose destructive power has been the great engineering difficulty of the enterprise. [Toronto Globe.]

ECONOMY OF THE ARTS.—The horse-shoe nails dropped in the streets, carefully collected, reappear in the form of swords and guns. The clippings of tinkers' shops mixed with the parings of horses' hoofs, or cast-off women's garments, appear afterwards in the form of dyes of the brightest blue, in the dress of courtly dames. The bones of dead animals yield the chief constituents of lucifer matches—phosphorus. The dregs of port wine, carefully rejected by the port wine drinker in decanting his favorite beverage, are taken by him in the form of Seidlitz powders. The washings of coal gas re-appear carefully preserved in the lady's smelling bottle as an ammoniacal salt. [Scientific American.]

PROGRESS AND EXTENT OF THE PHOTOGRAPHIC ART.—The city of Paris alone contains one hundred and ten establishments exclusively occupied in the manufacture of materials used by photographers, and some of them employ one hundred and thirty workmen. There are seven hundred photographers in Paris, some of whom execute eighty, ninety, or one hundred portraits a day, the average being five portraits a day by each photographer, costing fifteen cents each, and sold at an average of six dollars. The stereoscope is also a branch of photography in which one Parisian firm has invested one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

MASONIC.—At the regular semi-annual communication of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons in and for the city and District Quebec and Three Rivers, and the dependencies, held yesterday at the Masonic Chambers, St. Francis street, the following brethren were elected to office, and installed in due form by the Right Worshipful the Dep. Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Geo. Thompson:—S. G. Warden, V. W. Bro. Jos. White; J. G. Warden, V. W. Bro. Dean; P. G. Treasurer, V. W. Bro. R. Neill; P. G. Registrar, V. W. Bro. Geo. T. Cary; P. G. Secretary, V. W. Bro. Geo. Vreese; Asst. P. G. Secy W. Bro. H. P. Leggett; S. G. Deacon, W. Bro. C. Tiltone; J. G. Deacon, W. Bro. Weston Hunt; P. G. Supt of Works, W. Bro. Shordiche; P. G. Dir of Ceremonies, W. Bro. R. H. Smith; Asst P. G. Dir of Ceremonies, W. Bro. J. Lewine; P. G. Sword Bearer, W. Bro. Jacobs; P. G. Organist, W. Bro. A. F. Knight; P. G. Stewards, Bro. C. Secretan, Jr. and Leblanc; "Albion" Lodge 17: Bros. Dupont and Wyatt, of "St. John's" Lodge, 214; Bros. Reeve and Phillips, of "Alma" Lodge 331; Com of Genl Purposes, Bros. Jas. Scott and H. P. Leggett; Pursuivant Comtee Bros. J. G. Wyatt and Dupont; P. G. Tyler, Bro. W. Williamson. [Quebec Mercury.]

INQUEST.—Inquest was held at St. Mary's before George L. Hatheway, Esq., on Wednesday the 26th inst., on view of the body of Thomas Bubar, who was accidentally killed by the falling of a tree. [Head Quarters.]

New Brunswick & Canada Railway and Land Company.

Geo. J. J. ROBINSON, R. N., Commissioner. JULIUS THOMPSON, Esq., Manager. W. M. BUCK, Esq., Engineer. GEO. D. STREET, Esq., Solicitor.

Charlotte County Bank. Geo. D. STREET, Esq., President. T. W. WARDLAW, Esq., Cashier. Wellington Hatch, Esq., Solicitor. Bills and Notes for discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday, otherwise they will not be cashed.

Poor House Commissioners.

T. T. ODELL, R. Stevenson, C. E. O. Hatheway.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, DEC. 10, 1856.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

By the U. S. Mail on Saturday, we received a copy of President Pierce's annual Message to Congress, which occupies nearly seven columns of closely printed matter in the "Eastern Argus," a Portland paper.—A large part is taken up with a defence of the policy of the Administration with reference to the Slave question. The finances of the country are declared to be in a good condition. The public debt has been reduced to \$30,737,121, which might be paid off in a few months. A reduction of the Customs' revenues is recommended of about \$50,000,000. The Post Office department is in debt about \$2,787,000. The Foreign relations of the Country are said to be in an amicable state.

That part of the Message which has reference to the relations existing between Great Britain and the United States, we give in full. The President says:—

"When my last annual message was transmitted to Congress, two subjects of controversy, one relating to the enlistment of soldiers in this country for foreign service, and the other to Central America, threatened to disturb the good understanding between the United States and Great Britain. Of the progress and termination of the former question you were informed at the time; and the other is now in the way of satisfactory adjustment.

The object of the convention between the United States and Great Britain of the 19th of April, 1850, was to secure, for the benefit of all nations, the neutrality, and the common use of any transit way, or international communication across the isthmus of Panama, which might be opened within the limits of Central America. The pretension subsequently asserted by Great Britain to dominion or control over territories in or near two of the routes, those of Nicaragua and Honduras, were deemed by the United States not only incompatible with the main object of the treaty, but opposed even to express stipulations. Occasion of controversy on this point has been removed by an additional treaty, which our Minister at London has concluded; and which will be immediately submitted to the Senate for its consideration. Should the proposed supplemental arrangement be concurred in by all the parties to be affected by it, the objects contemplated by the original convention will have been fully attained.

"The treaty between the United States and Great Britain of the 6th of June, 1854, which went into effective operation in 1855, put an end to causes of irritation between the two countries, by securing to the United States the right of fishery on the coast of the British North American Provinces, with advantages equal to those enjoyed by British subjects. Besides the signal benefits of this treaty to a large class of our citizens engaged in a pursuit connected in no inconsiderable degree with our national prosperity and strength, it has had a favourable effect upon other interests in the provision it made for reciprocal freedom of trade between the United States and the British Provinces in America.

"The exports of domestic articles to those Provinces during the last year amounted to more than twenty-two millions of dollars, exceeding those of the preceding year by nearly seven millions of dollars; and the imports therefrom, during the same period, amounted to more than twenty-one millions—an increase of six millions upon those of the previous year.

"The improved condition of this branch of our commerce is mainly attributable to the above mentioned treaty.

"Provision was made, in the first article of that treaty, for a commission to designate the mouths of rivers to which the common right of fishery on the coast of the United States and the British Provinces, was not to extend. The commission has been employed a part of two seasons, but without much progress in accomplishing the object for which it was instituted, in consequence of a serious difference of opinion between the commissioners, not only as to the precise point where the rivers terminate, but in many instances as to what constitutes a river. These difficulties, however, may be overcome by resort to the umpirage provided for by the treaty."

We understand Tenders have been put in from two or three very sound and good parties for the construction of the Railroad commencing at the 32d mile and extending to the 40th mile. Owing to the unavoidable absence of the Commissioner and Manager, on particular business relative to the Company's affairs, we learn that the contracts will not be finally settled until next week.

Mr. JOHN PARKINSON has been appointed Clerk to the Railroad Company.

Provincial Grand Royal Arch Chapter.

At a Convocation held on the 26th ult., in St. Mark's Chapter Room, M. E. Companion J. ALLEY, Grand Superintendent, was pleased, by virtue of his authority, to appoint, among others, the following Officers:—

M. E. Companion, A. W. SMITH, H. J. AYMER, J. S. T. GOVE, Scribe E. C. MAGEE, " N. C. MORRISON, Janitor.

Lodges requiring a Chapter, will be furnished with full information on application to the Grand Scribe.

By command of the M. E. G. Supt'd.

S. T. GOVE, Grand Scribe, Provincial Grand Chapter.

HIERNIAN LODGE, No. 818.—I. R.—At the Annual Meeting of Hiernian Lodge No. 318, holden Dec. 2d, 1856, the following Brethren were elected Officers for the ensuing year:—

Br. J. W. Chandler, W. M. J. Brookfield, P. M. Chas. McGee, S. W. Wm. Ballantine, J. W. S. Getty, G. Tho. T. Odell, T. D. Graham, S. D. E. DeWolfe, J. D. P. Mabce, Stewards A. Neul, I. G. J. Craig, Tyler. J. Bailey.

EVENING LECTURES.—Comp. Chase of the "Masonic Journal," has some excellent articles in his last number—original and selected—his remarks upon a proposal to get up a Masonic Lottery, are to the point, and cannot be upset by any Br. no matter how versatile his genius or high his standing. A masonic lottery, I shew, the idea even is an abortion. Our worthy Brother advocates evening Lectures, and says:—"Now that the long evenings are come again, we suggest to our Lodges that they get up some Lectures as a means of instruction and amusement. There is hardly a Lodge but has one or more among its members qualified to write a half-hour's address upon some point connected with Masonry, and suggest they try the experiment. We notice that in some places the plan has been adopted with good success. It tends to awaken enquiry into our history, principles and jurisprudence, and creates an increased interest in all that pertains to the Institution. Choose a committee to invite and engage brethren of your Lodge, and perhaps adjacent Lodges, to prepare and deliver short addresses, from fifteen minutes to one hour each, according to their opinion. Where adjacent Lodges adopt this plan, they might 'change works' with each other, and thus secure to each a double number of Lectures.

Try the experiment, brethren, and let us know how you get along."

Some few weeks since, it was announced that the Government had matured a comprehensive Emigration scheme, and it gives us pleasure to state that they are about to put it in execution. M. H. PERLEY, Esq., who has been requested to visit England, by Lord Clarendon on Imperial business, has been employed by the Executive to aid in carrying out their scheme. A better qualified and more competent agent could not be engaged for this important duty. Mr. Perley is "the right man in the right place," as he is thoroughly conversant with the resources, trade, soil, climate, statistics and wants of this Province. There can be no question as to his ability to induce a respectable class of emigrants to make New Brunswick their home. We augur the best results from his mission, and congratulate the Government on their appointment of so influential and fit a person as Mr. Perley—whose qualifications are appreciated by the British Government, as he was long since promoted to the important situations of Imperial Commissioner of the Fisheries and H. M. Emigration Officer for New Brunswick.

A NEW MASONIC ARRANGEMENT.—The Masonic Journal says, "The first quarterly meeting of a newly organized association, termed itself the Masonic Board of Relief was held on Monday evening last at Odd

Fellows' Hall, at the corner of Grand and Centre streets, New York. The Board is constituted of delegates from the different Masonic Lodges in the city, and has for its object the relief of destitute widows and children of deceased members of the fraternity. This is a new arrangement, and it is thought will prove much more efficient to accomplish the end aimed at than the old system of having each Lodge make provision for the impoverished widows and children of their respective members.

If there be any of our readers who doubt touching the magic powers of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER to relieve Pain, we advise them to buy one twenty-five cent bottle of the Agent, and give it a trial. We never yet knew it to fail. Its great sale caused some unprincipled men to put up an imitation, in itself a worthless nostrum; owing to which the genuine is now put up in new bottles, with two fine steel engravings on each bottle.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Another astonishing cure of an Ulcerated Ankle by these Remedies.—Henry Todd, of St. Andrews, suffered with an ulcerated ankle for 14 years, he was a complete cripple with it, and had told twenty different medical men that he would give half his fortune if he could but get cured, yet he still suffered. He was considered beyond human help: however finding none of his advisers could benefit him, he determined to see what Holloway's Ointment and Pills would do, and instead of spending any more of his fortune in consulting medical men, he purchased a few pots of Holloway's Ointment, and a few boxes of Holloway's Pills, and these two remedies in seven weeks made him a thoroughly healthy man, his ankle was completely cured, and he now can walk better than ever he has been able for the last fifteen years.

MARRIED.—At Howard Settlement, Canterbury, on the 13th ult., by the Rev. Thomas Hartin, Missionary, Mr. Daniel Grant, Jr., to Miss Lavinia Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. James Dickinson, all of the above place.

DIED.—On the 23d ult., at the Pomeroy Ridge Mrs. James McKenzie aged 72 years.—Mrs. McKenzie was a native of Sutherlandshire Scotland.—She emigrated in 1803 married in 1806 and settled in St. James 1810.—Mrs. McKenzie left behind an aged husband who is an Elder in the Presbyterian Church a numerous family and a large circle of friends to lament the loss of one who was endeared to the affections of all by her amiable disposition and gentle manner which she uniformly exhibited in her whole christian course.

Hiernian Lodge, No. 818.

Under registry of the Grand Lodge of Ireland.

THE BRETHREN of Hiernian Lodge No. 318, intend celebrating St. John's Day, (27th inst.), by dining together at their Lodge Room. Dinner on the table at 6 o'clock.

Transient and Visiting Brethren are invited to attend.

THO. T. ODELL, Secy.

Daguerreotype Ikenesses.

JOHN BELL respectfully announces to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, that he is prepared TO TAKE IKENESSES in a superior style, in Rooms adjoining Telegraph Office. Parties wishing a correct Likeness, would do well to call early.

St. Andrews, Dec. 3, 1856.

FLOUR, MEAL, PORK, TEAS, &c.

RECEIVED per Schrs. "Rosina" from Philadelphia, and "Gipsy" from Boston:

300 Bbls. Superfine FLOUR. 25 Half bbls. do. Jo. 25 Bbls. Family Flour ditto 100 Bbls. Corn Meal. 30 Small bags Buckwheat, 2 Casks Whale Oil, 1 bbl Vinegar, small bags Table Salt—Boston cured Hams, Cheese, Lard, Common Cheats—Marr's Rope—Franklin, Clinking, and Parlor Stoves.

Also—To arrive from New York and St. John:

10 Bbls. Heavy Mess Pork. 50 Bbls. Superfine State Flour. 5 Hhds. Molasses, 1 Hhd. Sugar.

—In Store—

Burning Fluid, Soap, Candles, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Raisins, Currants, Tobacco, Salsaparilla, Ointments, Corn Brooms, Scrubbing Brushes, &c., &c.

Also—A good assortment of Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers—with many other useful articles. For Sale by

W. WHITLOCK.

Dec. 24, 1856.—im.

Hennessy Brandy—Best Pale GENEVA, &c.

JUST Received—10 Hogsheads Best "Hennessy" Brandy.

3 Do. do. Pale do. (Vintage 1856.

25 Bbls. Family Extra No. 1.

25 Hhds. Best Pale Geneva, large "anchors."

20 cases do do do

2 hhd. old Port Wine do

1 do. Sherry do

7 hhd. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil

2 tons best London White Paint

32 casks London Bottled Porter, (quarts and pints) &c.

J. W. STREET.

Dec. 29, 1856.

Notice of

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SEALED TENDERS

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