FURTHER EXTRACTS FROM THE EUROPA'S NEWS.

A warlike article in the Times of the 15th produced great sensation in Paris. The Journals generally say that unfriendly feeling, if any exist, is entirely owing to violence of the British press.

Official investigation into the loss of the Royal Charter is progressing at Liverpool without developing anything new. Divers at the wreck had brought up several small boxes of gold.

It is stated that the British Government under conviction that it is not politic to rely on only one National War Larboratory and Arsenal, have determined to establish an inland Arsenal on a large scale, and to commit its working to civilians. It is not inteuded, however, to supersede Woolwich.

General Montatiban is named General in Chief of the French expedition to China.—This nomination is unpopular in the army.

Prince Metternich had received letters of credence as Austrian Ambassador to Paris.—It is stated that Chevalier Buoncompagni had postponed his departure for Central Italy to assume Regency. Empiror Napoleon disapproves of the whole proceeding, and notified his disapprobation to Sardinia. Turin journals are unanimous in declaring that the King of Sardinia cannot recede from his act.

Parma, Modena and Romagna tendered thanks to Prince Carignan for naming a substitute, and informed him they accepted with gratitude Regency of Buoncompagni.

The Paris Constitutionnel announces that the French Government has recommended the Cabinet of Turin to annul expedient of Regency which it has delegated to Bouncompagni, as such course would prejudice questions and encroach on competency of Congress.

It was rumored in Paris that Garibaldi was about to resign and retire to the Island of Sardinia. In confirmation of this, the London Post's correspondent says that Garibaldi had sent in his resignation of the army of Central Italy; the King of Sardinia accepted it, and named him Lieutenant General of the Sardinian army.

It is said that Sardinian Chambers will be summoned to meet before Congress assembles, question of annexation of Central Italy will be fully discussed, and numerous addresses from the people of Duchies will be presented, in order to give weight to their cause.

The Government of Bologna decreed the suppression of inquisition.

Latest telegram from Paris says it was rumored that Buoncompagni would tender resignation of Regency to Sardinia Government.

Marshal O'Donnell had returned to Cadiz, after having effected survey of the coast of Africa. Military operations commence immediately.

A protest by the Moorish Government against the conduct of Spain in declaring war is published. It asserts that the demands of Spain were in each instance upon being acceded to followed by increased pretentions; and Morocco protests against Spain because on three occasions it paid no attention to its engagements, and declared War without legitimate notice.

Two British War Steamers had succeeded in bringing off 350 Christians from small ports of Morocco. General massacre of fugitives was feared.

Spanish army under orders for Africa estimated at forty thousand, with 80 pieces rifled cannon. Landing on Atlantic coast of Morocco expected early in December.

Semi-official Madrid Journal says London Gazette omitted to publish a document in which Spanish Foreign Minister declares that though Spain does not intend to occupy permanently any point likely to give her dangerous supremacy in Navigation of Mediterranean, she considers herself perfectly free to act as she may think fit in other parts of Morocco.

LATEST Madrid, 18th, Correspondenceia Autografa cotradicts rumor that Spain had received diplomatic note from England relative to expedition to Morocco.

Orders given Neapolitan exiles who may demand permission to return.

All ministers of Turkey had acquiesed in reforms proposed by new Grand Vizier.—Foad Pacha and Riza Pacha remain definitively in office. Reported that Vely Pacha is to be Ambassador to Paris.

Official Gazette declares Porte has by no means placed definitive Veto upon carrying out Suez Canal.

Bombay mails of Oct 26th arrived at Aden Nov. 6th—Expected to reach London 21st.

The Chinese Government has repudiated its treaty with the United States by refusing to open the ports of Suantopa and Saiman as stipulated by that treaty.

PARIS, Saturday —No formal invitation to take part in Congress, which is to be held 15th Dec. as yet sent by France to England, but Count Persignie has been instructed to arrange the preliminary conditions with Lord John Russell. The formal and official invitation will be sent to London from Cabinets of Vienna and Paris simultaneously, invitation will not be identical.—Austria will propose that Congress assemble in Paris while France will abstain from indicating any place; it is certain that Austria through medium of Prince Metternich has protested against nomination of a Regent by Piedmont, as such Regency would be contrary to the conditions of the Treaty of Peace signed at Zurich. It is stated that England also has made representations against Regency.

LONDON, Saturday P. M.—Funds have been dull to-day at yesterday's quotations with very little business going forward in this or any other department of the stock Exchange.—Closing prices, mony 95 7/8 96; account 96 1/8; Threes 94 1/4 94 5/8.

PARIS, Saturday, 12. P. M.—The Bourse continues very dull; rentes openen 69 90.—Funds closed a shade lower; rentes 69.85, or nearly below one-eighth of yesterday's.

MARKETS —St. John White Spruce £14 to £16 1s. Consols closed 96 to 99 1/8 for money and account with very little doing.—Tea continues dull and inactive.

From the New York Albion.

THE INTER-COLONIAL RAILWAY.—The partial completion of the Grand Trunk Railway to Riviere du Loup, the certainty of its being opened for traffic to that place in the spring, and the impossibility of regarding that point as a terminus of sufficient commercial value to make the extension of the line remunerative, have caused the Inter-Colonial Railway scheme to be once more revived in Canada. The most feasible project for the extension of the Grand Trunk to a seaport in the Lower Provinces, seems to be that which proposes that the Canadian and New Brunswick governments should unite to continue the line of St. Andrews and Quebec Railway, the works of which were suspended in the early part of the summer. It is thought that the sum necessary for this purpose might be obtained in the London money market on the responsibility of the two governments and at as low a rate of interest as three or four per cent., if the Imperial government will guarantee the payment.

The inducement for this guarantee is the value of the railway in a military point of view, though it must be confessed that a road running so near the frontier of the only enemy our neighbours ever dream of, as the contemplated line of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway, does not seem to offer very strong military advantages. The commercial prospects of the route are, we believe, very good. Yet it is doubtful whether the clashing interests of the Northern and Southern sections of the Province of New Brunswick, and the interest of Nova Scotia in the route by way of Miramichi, in continuation of the Halifax line, will permit the government of New Brunswick to pledge its credit towards the completion of the St. Andrews line to Quebec. Some aid may, however, be given towards completing the railway to Woodstock—a fine agricultural district—from which it is yet unfinished a distance of twenty-five miles.*

THE FIRST TRAIN THROUGH VICTORIA BRIDGE.—The Montreal Gazette of Friday, 25th Nov. says:—

"Yesterday afternoon, at 2:25, the contractor's engine, now employed in carrying iron plates and rails into the tube, and a platform-car carrying over 60 persons, mostly connected with the Grand Trunk Company passed through the bridge to the south side of the river. It was originally intended to run the Directors's splendid car through with the party; but owing to some immaterial accident it was not used, and seats were placed on a platform car. The party consisted of Mr. Blackwell, the Vice President; Hon. G. E. Cartier, Attorney Genearl; Mr. Shanley, Mr. Hodges, Mr. A. M. Ross, Mr. Grant, Major Campbell, Messrs. Ridout, Growski, McPherson, Webster, J. B. Forsyth; and Captain Rhodes and Mr. Bowen, N. P., of Quebec, and a number of gentlemen whose names our informant could not learn. In all, the party consisted of 60. On arriving at the centre tube, the train stopped, and the party gave three cheers for the Queen, they then proceeded, and on emerging from the tube, at the south side of the river, Mr. Cartier made a few pertinet remarks about having had the pleasure of passing over the longest bridge in the world; he also mentioned the engineers and contractors in a few happy phrases, and concluded by calling for three cheers for the Queen; these were given and God save the Queen was then sung, the Attorney General leading. The company then dispersed: a train awaiting Mr. Blackwell and the Attorney General, who respectively proceed to Portland and Quebec, and the other gentlemen returning through the bridge to Point St. Charles. The time occupied in passing through was 12 1/2 minutes."

Port Sarnia, C. W. Nov. 30.—The propeller Milwaukee and the schooner I H. Tiffany got in collision at midnight Monday, in the Straits of Mackinac. Both of them sunk in 16 fathoms of water. All hands of the Milwaukee took to the boats and picked up by the propeller Free State, which also saved all the crew of the schooner excepting the cook and four sailors.

St. Louis, Nov. 29.—The steamer Lake City hence for Arkansas River, sunk at Carondelet, 6 miles below here, last evening.—The boat was valued at $15,000, and is insured in Petersburg for $11,000, Cargo badly damaged.

New York, Nov 30.—The entire business portion of Bowden, Carroll county, Ga., was burnt on Tuesday morning of last week.—The Masonic Hall was among the buildings burnt. Loss very heavy.

New York, Nov. 30.—Steamer Circassian, from Galway 12th, via St. Johns, N. F., arrived here early this morning.

It is expected that by the middle of next March, our Western coast will be within ten days telegraphic communication with the Atlantic States. This will take place by the simultaneous completion at the time, of the telegraphic lines between St. Louis and Fort Smith at this end of the route, and San Francisco and Los Angelos on the Pacific end, thus cutting off three and a half days on either side. Deducting these seven days from the twenty between the two termini, and there remain thirteen. This time the stage owners promise to shorten three days. The time will thus be reduced to ten days between Fort Smith and Los Angelos, the two extreme telagraphic points.—N. York Courier.

Although South Australia is unable to show any returns of gold, she possesses other mineral resources of a not less important and reliable character. The Burra copper mines deserve to be called gold diggings, and the history of mining adventure can furnish no parallel to the extraordinary richness and profitable character of those mines. Hundreds of miles in the northern districts abound in the same are in great purity, and it only requires the proper adjustment of capital to labour, and the application of both in due proportion in the colony, to result in the opening of half-a-dozen Buaras.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, DEC. 7, 1859.

Railway Connection with Canada.

In our last week's issue, we called attention to an editorial from the *Head Quarters* referring to some important letters which have passed between highly influential gentlemen in Canada, regarding the Railroad connection of their Province with ours;—and as not only the Provincial Press but some of the American Journalists have taken up the matter as one of very vital importance, (vide an extract on our first page from the *Portland Advertiser*,) we return to the subject, sensible that it is of the greatest interest to the majority of our readers.

It will be remarked that the Portland Advertiser in striving to urge the greater benefits (?) which would accrue to New Brunswick by railroad communication with the States, rather than by the *"unnatural"* one between the Lower Provinces and Canada, displays throughout his article the selfish motives and sectional jealousy we condemned last week in other quarters. *Portland*, he says, would lose the trade from the Quebec Branch of the Grand Trunk, which altho' of no great consequence now, *"is prospectively of great value,"* and then he goes on to fear that, should the Provinces be united by railroad, "much of the trade of the Montreal Branch would follow in the same channel as that of the Quebec Branch," and moreover that the commerce of New Brunswick would in a great measure be lost to Maine. Our contemporary is not needlessly alarmed, he has hit the right nail on the head: all this and more would, and *will*, undoubtedly come to pass, and would it not we ask him, be highly *"unnatural"* if the Provinces did not strain every nerve to lead their commerce through a channel of their own rather than "supinely" let it flow through another and a foreign one, and particularly when (as he confesses) it is prospectively of such *great value*:—and again we ask would it not be more "unnatural" still that our rising North American Colonies should, for the sake of Portland and the New England States, be debarred from that union bond and mutual protection which only a Railroad running ENTIRELY through British Possessions can give them?

In these days when the necessity of a military road connecting the Provinces is of such paramount importance, when from yeer to year, and almost from week to week we know not where a blow may be struck at our national independence and might, it would be useless to multiply words on the stern necessity that exists, that this work should be undertaken as soon as practicable, and our Government and that of Canada must, in obedience to the voice of public opinion, in the approaching sessions of their respective Legislatures, give the subject their consideration.

Space will not permit us to enlarge on this theme to-day, but we shall return to it; in the mean while we cheerfully endorse the opinion of our contemporary the "Head Quarters," that "surely if this Province can do anything more in aid of Railways it can raise the suggested Bonus, to accomplish an object so desirable," as a junction of the Grand Trunk Liue with the New Brunswick and Canada Railroad, and which would then put Halifax in communication (via Saint Andrews) with the St. Lawrence, a distance of 476 miles,* and which distance could easily be compassed if necessary in 26 years.

*	Miles	Hours
Halifax to Windsor	40	2
Windsor to St. Andrews	160	12
St. Andrews to St. Lawrence	276	12
	476	26

☞ The semi-annual Examination of the C. C. Grammar School will take place on Saturday next, at 10 o'clock, when the parents and friends of the pupils are invited to attend.

The Quebec Morning Chronicle states, that the Portage road from Reviere du Loup to the St. John river, is being repaired, and that "until the railway is built it will form a portion of the 187 miles of highway between the railways at Reviere du Loup and Woodstock, N. B. The same paper also learns by telegraph from Montreal, that:—

"The Railway to Riviere du Loup will be opened for traffic almost immediately.—This circumstance must add great additional interest to the subject under discussion and give an impulse to the efforts made towards effecting a practically useful junction between the Railway and the principal roads of communication in the adjacent Provinces"

FIRE—On Monday last, the dwelling owned by Mr. Charles M'Quoid, on the corner of Montague and Adolphus streets, occupied by W. Avery, took fire, and notwithstanding the efforts of the firemen was distroyed. We learn it was partially insured.

PERSONAL.—Lieut. G. W. Street, 16th Regt. and Lady, arrived here on Monday last from England. They came out passengers in the ill-fated steamship Indian, wrecked on the coast of Nova Scotia.

THE PROVINCIALIST.—We are sorry to learn from Mr. Clinch, that he will discontinue the publication of his paper, *The Provincialist*, after the next number. The cause he assigns is one which operates against ourselves as well as others, viz.—the dilatoriness of subscribers in making payments, and we speak feelingly when we state that a paper cannot be published without considerable outlay in money. He offers the establishment for sale, as will be seen by an advertisement in another column.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—We have received from Messrs. L. Scott & Co. of New York, the November number of this old and highly popular Magazine; and have had only time to glance at the contents, which are as follow:—

The French on Queen Mary.—Vaughan's Revolutions in English History.—The Luck of Ladysmede, Part IX.—Captain J. H Speke's Discoveiy of the Victoria Nyanza Lake, the supposed Source of the Nile; from his Journal; Part III.—A Week in Florence.—The Idylls of the King.—On Allied Operations in China.—The Future of India and her Army.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.—This popular Scientific Journal contains a large fund of information of service to the man of science, the Mechanic, manufacturer, the Turner, and Housekeeper, is rapidly approaching its fifteenth volume. It is issued weekly by Messrs. Munn & Co., New York, at the low price of $2 per annum; each number contains 6 pages of letter press, with numerous illustrations. Now is the time to subscribe. Will the proprietors please order the copy for this Office to be addressed St. Andrews, New Brunswick, instead of St. Andrews, Canada West, as, owing to this mis-direction, we have not received the numbers between Sept. 16, and Dec. 16.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—On Sunday forenoon, two lads were drowned in Lily Lake, by breaking through the ice, upon which they had most incautiously ventured. Their names were Wm McDevitt and Michael McGarey, the former aged 17 and the latter 18 years. This should act as a caution to others.—Courier.

FIGHTING IN MEXICO.—New York, Nov. 28.—A letter from Panama to the Times states, that a battle had been fought at Tepic, Mexico, between the Conservatives and Liberals. The latter under Gen. Coronado were defeated, with the loss of 400 killed, General C. being among the number. Loss of Conservatives unknown. The Liberals fled to Mazatlan.

Coroeado imprisoned the British Consul at Mazatlan for refusing to pay duty on the specie which had been smuggled from the port by the steamship Calypso, but the commander of the Amethyst released him and blockaded the port, seizing two cotton laden ships.

The Liberal party at Mazatlan had refused to recognize the American consul, until the arrival of the St. Mary's, when all difficulties will be settled.

The California papers announce that in March next San Francisco will be within ten days' telegraphic communication with the United States. This will take place by the completion, at that time, of the telegraphic lines between St. Louis and Fort Smith on the Atlantic side, and San Francisco and Los Angelos on the Pacific side.

Lieut. Gen. Sir Wm. Macbean George Colebroke, C. B., formerly Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick, has been gazetted Col.-Commandant of a Brigade in the Royal Artillery.

Final Notice.

☞ Persons indebted to this Office for subscriptions, advertisements, or job work, will confer a favor by paying their bills as early as possible. There are some delinquents of several years standing, who will, after the present notice, be called upon in another manner. A winter supply of paper, &c. cannot be obtained without money.

The overland mail from California brings dates to the 7th Nov., two days later. Business was stagnant.

Married.

On the 20th October last, at the Cathedral of Armagh in Ireland, by the Rev. Benjamin Wade, Rector of the Parish, GEORGE W. STREET, Esq., Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 16th Regiment of Foot, to SEPTIMA CAROLINE, third daughter of JOHN STANLEY, Esq., of the Pavilion, Armagh.

On Thursday evening, the 1st. inst., at St. John, by the Rev. A. M. Stavely, Capt. Neil Morrison, of St Andrews to Ann, only daughter of Mr. Andrew Ritchie, of St. John.

Died.

On the 21st ult., of scarlet fever, Samuel W. aged 18 months, son of Mr. Wm. Watt.

On the 30th ult., George, aged 17 years, seventh son of Mr. John Waycott.

On the 5th inst. of scarlet fever, Elizabeth aged 17 years, third daughter of Mr. George Elkington, of Chamcook.

At St. John on the 29th ult., Mr. P. John W. Forster, fourth son of C. V. Forster, Esq., late of H. M. Customs at this port.

On Sunday last, of Scarlet Fever, in her 6th year, Elizabeth Bell, only daughter,—and on the 30th ult., Renwick, aged 3 years and 2 months, fifth son, children of Robert and Elizebeth Ewing, of St. John.

At Portland, Maine, on the 24th Nov., Mr. Anthony Stewart aged 60 years, formerly of Fredericton, N. B., where he was well known and deservedly respected.

At his residence, on the Vista-Bella estate, Trinidad, Richard Doherty, Esq., at the age of 56, much regretted by his family and friends. In all the positions of life in which he was placed, he was consistent, honorable, and straight forward. This loss is severely felt in that part of the Island, and especially by the poor, to whom he was a kind benefactor. He was born at Letter-Kenny, County Donegal, and emigrated at an early period to the West Indies, where he was very successful in business.

Press and Types for sale

THE Establishment of the "PROVINCIALIST OFFICE, in this Town, is offered for sale on easy terms. Apply to

Dec 5, 1859. PATRICK CLINCH.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forbid all persons from trusting my Wife CATHERINE, on my account, as I will not pay any debts contracted by her after this date.

LAURENCE O'HOLLORAN.

St. Andrews, Dec. 2, 1859.

LICENCES

Granted **April Sessions, 1859,**

Charlotte County, for One Year.

Timothy Reardom	St. George	Tavern
James McCready	"	do
James McLaughlin	"	do
Richard McGee	"	do
Joseph McPherson	Lepreaux	do
Francis Gillespie	"	do
William Cassidy	"	do
Thomas Boying	"	do
Michael Haggerty	"	do
Wm. McGowan	"	do
Richard Dyer	St. Patrick	do
Mrs. Davis	St. Andrews	do
John Galvin	"	do
John Cain	"	do
Mrs. harkey	"	do
Angus Kennedy	"	do
Samuel Billings	"	do
Capt. D. Sullivan	St. Stephen	do
Edward Fitzgerald	"	do
James Ash	"	do
Eunice Church	"	do
Mrs. McCawley	"	do
Morris Norris	"	do
Thomas Smith	Dumbarton	do
Jane Gallagher	Campo Bello	do
John McPharland	"	do

September Sessions, 1859.

Alexander McIlroy	St. Stephen	do
Michael Shannon	"	do
George P. Ryder	"	do
Martin Horner	"	do
Robert Kelly	"	do
Isaac McIlroy	"	do
Andrew Cummings	"	do
Ann Quinn	"	do
D. Sullivan jr.	"	do
Martin Murphy	"	do
Michael Egan	"	do
Andrew Taggart	St. Patrick	do
Jane Constantine	St. George	do
Henry Murphy	"	do
Henry McCartney	"	do
Samuel Elliot	"	do
Charles Raynor	"	do
Mark Hall	"	do
Charles Gilliland	St. Andrews	do
Sarah Lynn	"	do
Edward Pheasant	"	do
James Boyd	"	do
John McCarroll	"	do
John Doughterty	"	do
R. T. Fitzsimons	"	do
James Gallagher	"	do
James Ryan	"	do
Daniel O'Brien	"	do
John Bradford	"	do
Edward O'Neil	"	do
Charles Thompson	"	Wholesale
Slason & Rainsford	"	do
James W. Street	"	do

By the Court.

Just Rec

75 BARRELS Extra F
50 Bags Yellow C
4 Doz Half Boxes Sardi
For sale low. SLASON

Administrators

ALL Persons having any l the Estate of the late ceased, are requested to pre attested to the undersigned w from this date, and all perso said Estate, are required to m ment to the undersigned.

DANI
Administrator cum te
St. George, November 5, 1

LETTE

REMAINING in the Andrews, 1st Nov.

Berg Angelo	Mug
Baisley Sarah Ann	Mug
Babwar Hannah	Max
Brown Benjamin	Main
Cronk Michael	Simo
Jenny W. C.	Swee
Lovitt John	Shea
Larkin Daniel	Twin
McVicar Peter	Thon
McLaughlin Charles	Thon
McVicar John	

For Ship

Ross Thomas	Pear
Shaw Daniel 2	Spai
Alcott Mr	Door
Harper Thomas	Jame
Manson Bruce	

☞ Persons calling for t will please say 'advertise'

G. F. CAM

25th October

W. WHITE

Has just received ex Sch New York

84 Bbls. Extra Ohio Family
115 " " State
10 " Paste
4 Bags Dried Apples,
5 Boxes Cheese, 1 K
1 Tierce Rice, 1 B
20 Bbls. Cement, 1 ca
1 cask Parafine Lamps and
—Ex Schooner "Jane" f

9 Portl Grate Parlor Stoves,
1 doz Cane bottom Rocking
2 bbls. Burning Fluid, 2 1
1 bbl. Spirits Turpentine,
15 coils assorted Manilla Ro
1 keg prep'd Horse shoe Nai
5 Rolls tarred and untarred
— Also in Sto

Muscovada Molasses, in tierc
Heavy Mess Pork, Tea, Su
Soap, Candles, Corn Meal,
Boots, Shoes and Robbers,
Albertine Oil, Lamps and
Cooking Stoves, Nails and S
Boiled and Raw Paint Oil,
Varnishes and Japans, &c.
All of which will be sold
payment.

AMBROT

THE subscriber begs to an habitants of St Andrews ed an Ambrotype Saloon, at Rooms belonging to the over Charles Stevinson's s he will remain for a few days, a attend on all who may requir of themselves or friends. Dag ings, and Engravings copied i the art, with fidelity and accur Perfect satisfaction given, ar all weathers. Price from 25 c ing to size and quality of case.

Last Cha

As the subscriber will rema longer, those requiring Pictur early application. Copies of

The Public are invited to specimens.

Nov 23, 1859.

B. R. STEVE
Attorney at Law a

Office—Breen's building, o St. Andrews, July 13, 1859.

Valuable Real E Sale.

THE Farm property owned the Subscriber, one mile St. Andrews.

The New Brunswick and passes through the whole len there are valuable shore privil quoddy Bay, and good water p The stock and crops and plant purchasers or not. Terms libe lars apply to

CA

Sep 6.

FLOU
CORN, &
October 24, 1

EX Gipsey from New York 100 Bbls. S. fine and Ext 100 Bags best Yellow CO

ALSO,

A few barrels double extra

FLOUR.

JAM

House to

A Comfortable Cottage on th a small family; has a go with a Barn &c., attached.

Oct. 17, 1859.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available