SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The liberal candidates for the representation of the city of London at the next general election will, it is now understood, be Lord John Russell, Mr. Patterson, Sir G. Larpent and Mr. Rothschild.

The admiralty have it in contemplation to train all the able-bodied men in the several dock-yards to the long guns and musketry, and to form them into an available corps to man the batteries and block-ships in cases of necessity.

It is reported that Mehemet Ali has manifested a desire to establish a railroad from Suez to Cairo. There is a talk of undertaking some works for the improvement of the navigation of the Nile in Nubia. It is said that at the end of next month 20,000 workmen will be employed on this enterprise.

The introduction of the new manufacture of muslin lace has caused the machine makers and bobbin-net makers of Nottingham to arouse their dormant energies, and to cherish the hope that a great change for the better will soon take place in their business

In the Scinde army 443 of our young countrymen, in three regiments only, appear to have perished of cholera in a few days.

A baker of Vienna has made a discovery, which, at the present moment, may prove of high importance—the use of beet-root in making bread.

In consequence of the great success which has attended the experiments with Messrs. West and Co's sub-marine telegraph, the directors of the South Eastern Railway are making preparations for the extension of the electric telegraph from Folkstone to Boulogne.

Russia and Prussia have each appointed a consul at Cracow, but none of the German powers has followed these examples, notwithstanding the wishes expressed by Austria. Their decline to do so is regarded by a German journal as a tacit pretest against the incorporation.

The distress of the labouring classes at Berlin is stated to be so great that they are compelled to pawn almost everything they possess to procure bread; and the crowd is so great at the doors of the pawnbrokers, that it has been found necessary to place sentinels there to keep order.

In consequence of the distress in Belgium, and particularly in the environs of Ghent, Alost, and Audenarde, the influx of medicants towards Brussels is so great that guards are placed at the Porte de Flandre to prevent these unfortunate beings from entering the capital!!

More tea is annually consumed in Great Britain than by all the nations of the earth together, except the Chinese.

The cost of the overland route to India for first-class cabins will be reduced in March next, to £127.

It is said that Government intend to shorten the term of the soldier's enlistment to ten years.

Mr. O'Connell is looking feeble, and is said to be fast assuming the characteristics of extreme old age.

A considerable supply of potatoes has arrived in London from Holland.

A pension of £100 a year has been offered by the Government to Father Mathew.

The suffering population in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland is estimated at 100,000.

On the 9th instant, Major Eames, of the 47th Regiment, shot himself at the Prince Albert Hotel, in London.

Lieut. Waghorn has stated that the Pope knows more about the condition of England than half the people who talk by the hour in the House of Commons.

A heavy commercial failure has taken place at Sunderland, in the bankruptcy of Mr. Richard White, a large ship and coal owner.

The young wheats in the east of France are stated to have come up with remarkable vigour, and to promise very abundant crops.

A plan is under the consideration of the Board of National Education for the establishment of marine and fishing schools in Ireland.

Information has just been received from Egypt by a respectable mercantile house in Belfast, that the overflowing of the Nile has carried away 93 villages in Lower Egypt, with all the produce they contained, including a very large quantity of flax. The Government has set vigorously to work to repair the dykes.

The *Limerick Chronicle* says, that in the ensuing year, the entire British army, infantry as well as cavalry and artillery, will assume the moustache.

The silver extracted from mines in Spain during the month of October, amounted to 123,890 ounces, worth £30,914. All this metal is sent to France where it is coined into five-france pieces.

Meeting of the Nova Scotia Legislature.—His Excellency Sir John Harvey opened the Legislature of Nova Scotia on Thursday last, with a very lengthy Speech. The following is the only paragraph of general interest:—

The period at, and the circumstances under, which we meet, afford me the opportunity of recommending to your continued attention an undertaking second in its importance to none which has ever engaged the notice of any Colonial Legislature in any portion of the British Dominions. I allude to the projected Railroad between Halifax and Quebec, which will constitute the most important link in that great line of communication, which may be destined, at no remote period, to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific Ocean, and to conduct to a British sea-port, from those into which it is now forced, that vast stream of Trade, not of our own Western Possessions alone, but of the rich and extensive wheat and grain growing districts of all *Central America*.

This view of the [illegible] advantages which the completion of this great work would confer on all the British North American Colonies, and perhaps more especially upon this, its natural Atlantic terminus,—this consideration alone should call forth our gratitude for the promptitude with which our appeal to the Home Government was met, on this all important topic.

With respect to the survey, which, in compliance with your request in the last Session, has been commenced, by order of Her Majesty, for ascertaining the best line through which to carry the projected Railroad, although it may have unavoidably experienced some temporary interruption, from the unfortunate loss of one of the distinguished officers to whose superintendance it was confided, I am nevertheless enabled to inform you that it is proceeding energetically, and that the operations will be renewed as soon as the season may permit.

The Governor General at Halifax.—Shortly after the arrival of the Hibernia at Halifax, the Members of the Legislature proceeded to Government House, for the purpose of paying their respects to the new Governor General.—The Addresses of the two Houses to the Lieut. Governor, in answer to his Speech the day before, were read. His Lordship having heard the Addresses, read his reply to them both in one document.

Having finished his official reply, (says the 'Recorder',) his Lordship delivered a short addresss extempore; saying that he had not been at all prepared for the very kind manner in which he had been received on these shores, and that he really had not had time to obtain copies of his Address for the two bodies to whom he spoke, to whom they should be forwarded as soon as possible He added that he had intended to stay here a few days, and to have proceeded to Montreal by way of New Brunswick, but the long and rough voyage, and the state of the roads, had led him to determine to take the most direct route. He hoped, however, that the intercourse now so happily commenced, would be continued and perpetuated.

Provincial Parliament.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER,
FREDERICTON, January 28, 1847.

This being the day appointed by Proclamation for the meeting of the Legislature, at two o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came in the usual state to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the attendance of the House of Assembly, who being come, His Excellency was pleased to open the Session with the following.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

As the situation of the Province did not require after the elections, that I should anticipate the ordinary period for the meeting of the Legislature, I have called you together at this time, with a confident reliance on your disposition to apply yourselves to the business of this first Session in a spirit of unanimity, which will attest your zeal for the Public Service.

I congratulate you on the abundance of the late Harvest, which has relieved the pressure on the Agricultural classes occasioned by the failure of the Potato Crop in the preceding year; and while we deeply sympathize with the continued sufferings and privations of so many of our fellow subjects of the United Kingdom, we are bound to acknowledge with thankfulness that the people of this Province have, with few exceptions, been spared from a recurrence of this afflicting dispensation.

In reflecting on the measures to which it becomes my duty to invite your attention, there are none which impress me with a deeper sense of their importance, than those which have for their object to improve and extend the means of Education for the People. The state of the Parish Schools, and the system under which they have been conducted, was the subject of an elaborate inquiry in 1844, and I need not remind you, that unless timely provision be made for their efficient regulation, training and inspection, there are those who are growing up around us, to whom the loss must soon become wholly irretrievable.

From the salutary effects which have elsewhere attended the introduction of an improved system in the management of Prisons, I recommend this subject to your especial notice. The enforcement of discipline, and of effective secondary punishments, under statutary rules, have been found to be conducive, not only to the reformaton of offenders, but to the prevention of crime, and essential to the safety of society where the Criminal Laws have been ameliorated.

The recent improvements in the Laws of the United Kingdom which provide for the settlement and relief of the Poor, suggest for consideration, how far the Provincial Acts may require in this particular to be amended, to meet the altered circumstances of society. From the large increase in the number of Immigrants annually arriving, especially of the poorer classes, some amendment appears to be also necessary in the regulations applicable to their relief.

Representations having been made to me on behalf of the Indian Population, and of persons residing on their Lands, of the ill consequence of delay in the adjustment of their respective claims, I hope that measures will be taken to facilitate such a settlement of them as will conduce alike to the satisfaction of the claimants, and to the credit and advantage of the Province,

Mr. Speaker' and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I have the satisfaction to inform you, that from the prosperous state of Commerce, the Revenue in the past year has been amply sustained.

I have given directions that the Public Accounts should be laid before you.

I have also directed to be communicated to you various Returns and Reports relative to the Roads and other Public Works, the execution of which, on a systematic plan, would materially tend to the public advantage.

An urgent appeal having been made to me on behalf of the Inhabitants of Saint John's Newfoundland, who had suffered from the destruction of that City by fire, I felt impelled to aid the private contributions which were raised for their relief by an advance from the Public Funds, which I made in full confidence that I only anticipated your desire for the alleviation of the sufferings of our fellow subjects exposed to so severe a calamity.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

Commissioners having been appointed by Her Majesty's Government to investigate and report on the Boundary in dispute between this Province and Canada, I have to regret that their labors have been in some degree retarded, owing to the lamented death of one of the Officers engaged on this service. I have no reason however to anticipate any further delay in the settlement of the question and in the meantime the Jurisdiction of the Province in the Disputed Territory has been maintained.

An examination of the Country by the same scientific Officers, with the object of ascertaining the best direction for a Trunk Line of Railway, to connect the Provinces, has been in progress, and will be resumed when the season becomes again favourable, another Officer having been appointed to the Survey.

In order to effect a rapid communication of intelligence through the Provinces, the establishment of a Line of Electro Magnetic Telegraph, from Halifax to Quebec, has been proposed by the Governor General, in a Despatch which will be laid before you.

Availing myself of the encouragement held out in the last Session, I have directed the prosecution of some special inquiries in reference to those important undertakings—the Reports, when received will be communicated to you.

I congratulate you on the prospects which at this time appear to be opening to the Province; with improved means of intercourse, so fertile a region cannot long remain imperfectly settled and reclaimed, and, the time we may hope is approaching when the labors of the early settlers and their descendants, aided by British enterprise and capital, will be applied in developing its vast and varied resources. That undertakings of this nature, conducted in a righteous spirit, will be eminently successful, I can entertain no doubt, and that they may prosper under your auspices and become the means of diffusing the blessings which have elsewhere followed in their train, must be the aspiration of all who regard the welfare of their Country, and desire to extend and perpetuate the glory of her Institutions.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3, 1847.

Charlotte County Bank
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
Director next week—*George D. Street.*
T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor
Discount Day—TUESDAY.
Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.
☞ BILLS and NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before MONDAY otherwise they must lie over until next week.

Alms and Work House.
Commissioners—RWM. Andrews, R. Walton, C. W. Dimock, M S. Hannah, John Bailey.

St. Andrews
Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company.
R M. ANDREWS, Esq, *President.*
Director this week———*S, T. Gove,*
J. Wetmore, *Agent*

Saint Stephens Bank.
G. D. KING Esq., *President.*
Director next week—*S. Hill.*
Discount Day—SATURDAY.
Hours of business, from 10 to 4.
☞ Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before FRIDAY, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

LATEST DATES.

Liverpool, —Jan	5	*Montreal*, —Jan	22
London, ——Jan	4	*Quebec* —— Jan	23
Edinburgh—Jan	1	*Halifax*, ——an	26
Paris, ——Jan	1	*New York*, -Jan	27
Toronto, ——Jan	21	*Boston*, ——Jan	28

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We continue our extracts this week from papers received by the Steamship Hibernia which vessel arrived at Halifax on the 21st ult., after a boisterous passage of 17 days.—She brought out 110 passengers.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.—The Speech of His Excellency at the opening of the Session will be found in our columns. The Hon. J. W. Weldon, was proposed by Mr. Partelow as the most fit and proper person, to fill the Chair,—and intimated his wish that Mr. W. be elected unanimously, and "irrespective of politics." Mr. Rankin seconded the motion, and the House having by their silence acquiesced in the election of Mr. Weldon, he was conducted to the Chair, by Messrs. Partelow and Rankin. The Speaker, then returned thanks.—In reply to a question put by Mr Wilmot, "whether any measures had been taken towards filling up the Executive Council,—the hon. Mr. Hazen replied, "measures he thought, were now in progress for filling up the Council, in such a manner as would prove satisfactory to the country.

RAILROADS TO THE WESTWARD.—The people in the neighborhood of Kennebec are in state of excitement with regard to Railroads. The stock of the proposed railroad from Augusta to Boston with a branch to Bath, has been readily taken up, and a Boston Engineer employed to superintend the construction of the road, who it appears is to enter on his duties immediately. Our enterprising neighbors are fast approaching our frontiers with their railroads—they are convinced, (as our esteemed correspondent of ours expresses it) that "Railways have become a commercial necessity of the age, without which no country can thrive." Proposals for grading the Augusta and Boston railroad are to be advertised in season to break ground as soon as the snow is off. We sincerely trust that we shall shortly be warranted in making a similar announcement with respect to the St. Andrews and Woodstock railroad,—the affairs of which are in such a prosperous state.

MEXICO.—The New York Sun has, by the way of Havana, some intelligence from Mexico, from which we learn, that an express arrived from Santa Anna, stating that the American army was pressing rapidly upon him in great force, and that $8,000,000 must be raised for the army in some way. This is a positive threat of the forcible seizure of the church property, and it was so understood in Mexico. Santa Anna declared that the money must be raised immediately, or the country is lost. The Priests declared that they would resist the wholesale spoliation hinted at by the President General They had even threatened to excommunicate as heretics, every member of Congress, or other person, who dared lay violent hands on church property.

Dates from Laguna to December 30, state that Gen. Santa Anna is elected President, and his old political enemy, Gomez Farias, the Federalist chief, is Vice-President. The Centralists and Federalists came to a compromise, and agreed to be friends until the Americans are whipped home again.

SNOW STORM.—The heaviest snow storm we had this season, occurred on Friday night and during Saturday, drifting and blocking up our streets, in a manner, as to render them impassable for the time for horses and sleds. The Post roads we are informed, were so filled up by the late storm, as to render it impossible to convey the mails in season. The St. John mail due on Saturday evening did not arrive until Sunday afternoon about 4 o'clock, and the mail due on Monday evening, was not received until Tuesday at 5 o'clock. The horses, belonging to Mr. Williams, the mail contractor have been much injured, in his praiseworthy endeavors to bring on the mail in time; he informs us that he was obliged to break the road nearly all the way through from St. John. On Monday last—the inhabitants turned out and cleared the streets and roads as far as Chamcook.

THOSE BILLS.—We have been frequently asked during the last few days why we have opened our columns to certain Bills, (those we have lately published) when the objects to be effectuated by them are so unpopular as these Bills, from representations that have been to us would seem to be. For the purpose therefore of rendering a repetition of the query unnecessary and of avoiding individual inquiry and response we shall briefly assign our reasons; altho' we feel that a very different reception should be given to the questions and other replies made to the enquirers. In the first place then, many of our subscribers we are aware are supporters of these Bills and wish them success in the House.—Secondly—by publication, the people become acquainted with the objects of the Bills, learn for what taxes are levied, and how those taxes are applied. If they dislike the Bills they have under these circumstances an opportunity of opposing them. It furnishes them with a weapon to defend themselves. Thirdly—if we are paid for inserting them, this we apprehend would be a sufficient reason to any of our contemporaries for doing the same thing, provided the Bills were unobjectionable, and even were they so, editorial observation would not then be precluded. We would further observe that these Bills were handed to us for publication *not* by the magistrates, but by private individuals. We hope these reasons will prove satisfactory and relieve us from further crossexamination.

Great Indian Battle. A letter from a gentleman at Council Bluffs, dated on the 17th of December, to his correspondent in St. Louis, states that, on the previous day, a band of the Omahas were met by a band of the Sioux, in the neighborhood of the Bluffs, that a battle ensued between them, and that the Sioux killed sixty of the Omahas before the conflict terminated. The following particulars are given in a letter to the St. Louis Republican:—

It was a cold-blooded butchery of women and children, in the absence of all the warriors of the village. On the night of the 12th and 13th, the letter states, a war party of Yancton Sioux Indians defeated and destroyed fourteen tribes of the Omaha tribe of Indians, located at the time at Wood's Bluffs, situated about sixty miles from this place—Bellaview.

LORD ELGIN.—The new Governor Gen[illegible] of Canada, left Boston on Tuesday the [illegible] inst., accompanied by Governor Paine of [illegible]mont. They took the railroad to Fran[illegible] N. H., and thence to burlington.

IRELAND.—The reports from Ireland c[illegible]nue to be of the most heart-rending des[illegible]tion. One of the most painful pictures [illegible] have seen of the distress, is given in a [illegible] to the Duke of Wellington by Mr. Cum[illegible] a Magistrate of the County of Cork: [illegible] poor people are dying from actual starva[illegible] Cannot something be done here to alle[illegible] their sufferings? Let their fellow-cou[illegible]men in this place raise a fund—then o[illegible] will follow—let every one give, be the [illegible] ever so small, it will help, then purchase [illegible]visions, and send them home in some of [illegible] vessels; this would be the most eff[illegible] means of alleviation. Assistance has alr[illegible] been sent from Canada and the United St[illegible] in Nova Scotia they are bestiring themse[illegible] and we feel assured New Brunswick wil[illegible] her part. We mentioned in our last, tha[illegible] England, subscriptions were being colle[illegible] at the doors of the various places of Wor[illegible]

Since writing the above we notice th[illegible] public meeting was called in St. John, w[illegible] was to have taken place yesterday, "for [illegible] purpose of devising measures for the relie[illegible] the suffering poor in several districts in [illegible]land and Scotland."

The following is the extract referred to:—

Having for many years been intimat[illegible] connected with the western portion of t[illegible] county of Cork, and possessing property th[illegible] I thought it right personally to inve-tigate [illegible] truth of several lamentable accounts wh[illegible] have reached me, of the appalling state [illegible] misery to which that part of the country [illegible] reduced.

I accordingly went on the 15th inst. [illegible] Skibbereen, and to give an instance of o[illegible] townland which I visited, as an example [illegible] the state of the entire coast district, I sha[illegible] state simply what I there saw. It is situat[illegible] on the eastern side of Castlehaven harbo[illegible] and is named South Reen, in the parish [illegible] Myross. Being aware that I should have t[illegible] witness scenes of frightful hunger, I provide[illegible] myself with as much bread as five men coul[illegible] carry, and on reaching the spot I was sur[illegible]prised to find the wretched hamlet apparently deserted. I entered some of the hovels to ascertain the cause, and the scenes that presented themselves were such as no tongue or pen can convey the slightest idea of. In the first, six famished and gastly skeletons, to all appearance dead, were huddled in a corner on some filthy straw, their sole covering what seemed a ragged horsecloth, their wretched legs hanging about, naked above the knees. I approached with horror, and found by a low moaning they were alive—they were in fever, four children, a woman, and what had once been a man. It is impossible to go through the detail. Suffice it to say, that in a few minutes I was surrounded by at least 200 of such phantoms, such frightful spectres as no words can describe. By far the greater number were delirious, either from famine or from fever. Their demoniac yells are still ringing in my ears, and their horrible images are fixed upon my brain. My heart sickens at the recital, but I must go on. * * *

The same morning the police opened a house on the adjoining lands, which was observed shut for many days, and two frozen corpses were found, lying upon the mud floor, half devoured by rats

A mother, herself in a fever, was seen the same day to drag out the corpse of her child, a girl about 12, perfectly naked, and leave it half covered with stones. In another house within 500 yards of the cavalry station at Skibbereen, the dispensary doctor found seven wretches lying, unable to move, under the same cloak. One had been dead many hours, but the others were unable to move either themselves or the corpse.

☞ Capt. Snell of the Grand Manan Packet, reports that the ship Sir Robert Peel, Gray, master, from Savannah, bound to St. John, was driven ashore during the heavy snowstorm of Saturday last, in Schooner Cove, about a mile to the eastward of Little River harbour—crew saved. The British Consul at Eastport, had proceeded to the wreck on Monday morning last.

Arrived at Boston, Jan. 29, Schr. Defiance Harper, St. John.

MARRIED.

At Halifax, on the 22d ult. by the Venerable Archdeacon Willis, W. H. Street, Esq. of St. John, to Sarah Boyd, eldest daughter of Major Orr, of Dullalur House, Dumbartonshire, and late of the 7th Royal Fusileers.

DIED,

In Greenock, Scotland, on the 17th December of Typhus fever.—Capt. John Haney of the Ship "Woodstock" of St. John N. B. much and deservedly regretted.

Capt. H., was formerly a resident of Indian Island.

LONDON PORTER & PALE ALE,
Ex "Duke of Wellington" from London via St. John.
The Subscriber has received
40 Casks 4 doz London Bottled Porter [& Pale Ale
5 Do 6 " Do Do Pints
Also, 20 Boxes London Soap 56lb Each.
JAMES W. STREET.
Jan. 30, 1847.