

LATE CALIFORNIA NEWS.

New York, Aug. 13.

The steamer Ariel, from Aspinwall, arrived at this port about 11 o'clock this evening. She brings San Francisco dates of 21st July, and \$471,000 in treasure.

All was quiet on the 13th inst.

The Vigilance Committee continues its way, but nothing of moment had transpired during the fortnight.

A controversy was pending between certain parties and the Governor, relative to an arrangement with the Committee, that they may deliver up Judge Terry, and cease exercising authority. Nothing had been accomplished.

The exportation of offensive parties continues.

Ned McGowan, one of the accomplices in the murder of James King, had been seen at Santa Barbara, en route for Lower California. An armed schooner, with a large force on board was forthwith dispatched for him by the Committee. The authorities had also sent in pursuit, but without effect at latest dates. His capture was considered certain.

Philander Grace, one of the murderers of Capt. West, was in the hands of the Committee. His execution was looked for.

Numerous signed petitions and great mass meetings had called on the city and county officers to resign. All the officers but two positively refused compliance.

The newly appointed Board of Supervisors had declared vacant the offices of sheriff, coroner, and assessor, and appointed others in their places. The old incumbents refused to alacide.

Mining accounts are favorable. Crops are everywhere abundant.

The town of Placerville has had 186 buildings burned. Loss \$600,000.

The village of Georgetown, Placer Co., has also been burned. Loss \$100,000.

A large number of dwellings have been burned at Marysville. Loss \$160,000.

The town of Fair Play, El Dorado Co., likewise has been burned. Loss \$70,000.

Numerous shooting affrays in the interior are recorded.

The U. S. frigate Independence, for which fears were entertained, had arrived at Valparaiso.

Nicaragua.—Intelligence from Nicaragua states that Rivas, with 3000 followers, was fortifying himself at Camanagua.

Walker's force is stated at 1200 only.

Honduras and Guatemala, are organizing to drive Walker out, when the dry season arrives.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

SERIOUS DISASTER.—NINE LIVES LOST. We mentioned about a fortnight ago that six boats, belonging to Tyree, had been over-taken at sea by a severe gale, and that great anxiety was felt regarding their crews. The boats have since been accounted for, and though the loss of life is far less than was feared, still nine men have perished. Thirty-nine men left Tyree in the six boats, two of which were mere skiffs, and the other four undecked vessels. When the gale came on, the two former were sent ashore, and their crews were distributed among three of the larger vessels. The four boats attempted to put back to the island, but the force of the gale rendered all their efforts fruitless. The perilous position of the men was seen by their wives and relatives on the shore, and the cries and prayers of the poor women were most distressing. By and by the sails of the four vessels were split to ribbons, and they were seen to take the cars, but evidently to no purpose. The boats continued to be observed occasionally amid the high waves and the thick small rain till the night fell. In the morning nothing of them was to be seen, and for several days all in the island were in an agony of uncertainty and distress. At the earliest opportunity messengers set off in all directions to make inquiries regarding the men, and it has been ascertained that three of the vessels, on board of which there were 33 men, had been able to reach Lsay, but three out of their number had been lost; one who was steering, and one who was working the sail, were washed right out of the vessel and drowned, and another man had died of cold and exposure. The fate of the fourth boat was very distressing. She came ashore at the island of Coil, and was found with the dead body of one man on board. The five, his equally unfortunate companions, had all been washed out of her. The survivors were thankfully welcomed back by their friends to Tyree, where great sympathy is felt for those less fortunate persons who have lost their relatives and bread winners. One poor widow has to deplore the loss of her two sons, her only supporters. The undecked vessels of these fishermen are quite unfit to struggle with the stormy waves of the Atlantic. [Greenock Advertiser.]

MURDER IN AUSTRALIA.—One of our townsmen, Mr. Harris D. Hart, who emigrated to Australia a few years ago, and with an untimely end early in the current year. He was working at a diggings, about thirty miles from Geelong, and on the evening of the 4th January, he was in a tent occupied as a store. A notorious bad character named Boucher, had a quarrel with his comrade, and followed him into the store, threatening to kill him. He was instantly speared by the owner. About 15 or 20 minutes afterwards he came back with an adze in his hands, swearing he would have the lives of all who were in the tent. Seeing the shadow of a man who was standing near the canvas in the inside, and reckless when struck, he made two or three rapid cuts

the last of which grazed Mr. Hart's shoulder blade, and severed five ribs from the back bone. Mr. H., after some delay, was removed to Geelong, and bore his fate with exemplary patience for nearly three months, and expired on the 30th of March. The murderer pleaded guilty of manslaughter, of which crime he was convicted, and got off with a sentence of five years at hard labour. Mr. Hart had many friends in New Brunswick who will regret his untimely end. [Head Quarters.]

THE OPEN POLAR SEA.—Dr. Samuel Holsinger, of Philadelphia, has published a pamphlet, in which he attributes the open Polar Sea to the flow of a current of warm water from the equatorial to the polar regions under the ice, or colder current from the North to the tropical seas. The water at the ocean at the equator and within the tropics, he says, is only heated at its surface by the surrounding atmosphere, but is also heated at its bottom. This heat is derived from the earth, its temperature being elevated by the sun's rays passing through the water, and the water heated at the bottom to about 40° rises to the surface, when it attains the temperature of 57°. The vacuum formed by the rising water is supplied at the bottom by the water from the colder region.

BURNING OF A BRIG.—From a despatch published in a Boston paper, we learn, that the brig Red Warrior, Capt. Ford, was burned and abandoned at sea July 31st, one hundred miles from Cape Sable. The brig was bound from Marcellus or New York. The crew were taken off by the schooner Thorn, and transferred to the schooner Ocean, which arrived at Provincetown, U. S., on the 6th inst.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—A letter from Windsor says:—A sad accident has happened to a poor young man on the Railroad—a loaded car passed over his leg crushing it dreadfully. He only survived the amputation two days. He is said to have been only 22 years of age. [Halifax Journal.]

It was stated that on the 8th, H. M. Steamer Ternagant, was to have left port for Port Royal, Jamaica. But she returned after a short cruise as far as Sydney.

H. M. Ship Boscawen goes on a short cruise this week.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Monday morning about ten minutes after 6 o'clock a young man going to work saw a body floating between a brig and wood-boat about half way down the Market Slip and at once gave the alarm. Assistance was quickly obtained and it proved to be the body of Mr. Daniel McDermott, cartman, who had left his place at the public stand, a few minutes before, to look at some wood in the slip. His face and neck were quite livid when he was taken up, and as he was of rather full habit, it is supposed that he had an apoplectic fit when passing from the brig and fell into the slip, and lay as he fell, the tide rising rapidly at the time until he was suffocated. There were few persons about the wharves or slip at the time, and no one saw him fall in. Mr. McDermott was a quiet inoffensive man, and generally respected. [Freeman.]

PERIL.—An extraordinary rise of water took place in the river on Sunday and Monday last which could only have resulted from very heavy rains in the valley of the upper St. John, or (as some imagine) by the breaking away of the Allegash dam. The river is now navigable from Fredericton to Woodstock. [Halifax Quaker.]

DESTRUCTION.—We regret to learn that some half dozen soldiers belonging to the 76th have deserted since the return of the headquarters of that corps to Fredericton. Three of them we believe, have been taken and brought back. [Ibid.]

ROBBERY.—Gunnison's express was robbed of \$5,000 in bills of the Frontier Bank, Eastport, on Thursday last, just before the steamer, the robber having entered his room and carried off the trunk containing the money. [New Brunswick.]

ACCIDENT, and Loss of Lives in Port Land Harbor.—PORTLAND, Aug. 13.—Yesterday, at Yarmouth, a sail boat, while returning from the Islands, was struck by a whirlwind, and sunk, drowning seven persons, Mrs. J. P. C. Winslow, and two small children; Mrs. John Brown, and two children, and a daughter of Adam Baker. Three others, who were on board, were saved.

Attempted Escape from the State Prison.—At an early hour yesterday a convict attempted to escape from the state prison at Charleston. He was a painter, and had been at work during the day previous in the yard near the railroad crossing, and instead of returning at the conclusion of his day's work, he secreted himself in the yard, yesterday morning endeavoring to escape, by disguising himself in a pair of overalls and throwing off his jacket, but was discovered by a man named Peters, who gave the alarm. The prisoner left by the way of the Fitchburg Railroad, closely pursued by a large number of men, and when he had reached the junction of the Fitchburg and Lowell roads he was seen to enter a house. Upon the arrival of the searchers they were told that there was no person inside but what belonged there with the additional remark that they might search if they chose to do so. Accordingly, two thorough searches were made, but to no effect, and when all but the last man retired by accident the fellow was revealed and immediately returned to his former residence. [Boston Paper.]

NEW MODE OF COPPERING VESSELS.—English papers state that M. Oudry, of Passy, has made preliminary experiments for applying electro-type on an enormous scale—no other than the coppering of wood and iron ships of whatever tonnage. The vessel should be coated with an adherent species of varnish, then placed in a dock to which the cupiferous solution would be admitted; and then by a series of piles, the requisite thickness of copper would be deposited in from eight to ten days. The advantages promised are diminution of cost and perfection of result; for, there being no joints in the copper destructive animals could not penetrate, neither would there be such an accumulation of weeds on the bottom as now takes place.

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 20, 1856.

Never was the truth of the old adage, when applied to the political atmosphere, that "after a storm comes a calm" more fully proved than by the present state of the country after the stormy excitement of the late Elections. Indeed so quiet has every place, and body of politicians become, that there is an absolute dearth of news of any interest whatever. The opposition press, 'tis true, make a few convulsive, but most miserably weak and futile endeavors to represent matters as though their party were perfectly content with the present condition of affairs—alleging as a reason for such contentment, that they feel certain the present Government cannot last more than a few months, and that then they will return to power, never to be removed again. Well, if it affords them any gratification to think so; it is so perfectly harmless an amusement on their part, that it would be cruel and hard-hearted to deprive them of it, by proving the absurdity of their calculations—but while we are content that our "obtrusive" contemporaries should seek to hide their chagrin and disappointment by pompous boasts as to the future, and garbled statements as to the past, we most positively assert that nobody is deceived by their harping, and themselves.

The government are establishing themselves day by day more firmly in the confidence and esteem of the people. There is no clap-net seeking after popularity, by a disgraceful pandering to sectarian views or personal predilections; such as marked the conduct of their predecessors in office; but on the contrary, they appear to be actuated by a rigid determination to consider the public interests as paramount to all else; and so long as such principles guide their actions neither the imputation of friends nor the denigration of their enemies will have any effect upon their tenure of office.

We consider that the appointment of Mr. Montgomery to the office of Surveyor General, is a further pledge beyond those already given of the determination of the present Executive to be guided in their selection of gentlemen to fill the various public offices, by their fitness and capacity for the duties which will devolve on them.

The Surveyor General is necessarily brought much into contact with all classes of the people, and it requires a man who can adapt himself without losing the dignity of an Executive Councillor, with affability to every applicant. Such a man, we believe Mr. Montgomery eminently to be—and we have no doubt that from the extensive business in which he has been for many years engaged, and the intimate knowledge which a long service in the House of Assembly has afforded him of Provincial public affairs, that he will most ably and advantageously fulfil the important functions that now devolve on him.

There are still some other vacancies to fill up, viz: the Commissioner of Works, and the Commissioners of Railroads. We have heard the names of various gentlemen mentioned as aspirants to these appointments, but it can serve little purpose to give publicity to what after all amounts to nothing but mere rumour.

We feel perfectly satisfied that the most eligible and fit men will be selected, without any other feeling in the matter, than that which arises from the desire to see the "right man in the right place," and indeed it is only fair to give the Executive credit for sincerity in this matter, because their tenure of office has, as yet, been too short to warrant the idea that they are unable (like their predecessors) to fill up the situations in their gift—and has just been sufficiently long to make it apparent by the delay in regard to these offices, that they are more anxious to appoint men duly qualified, rather than to nominate their own immediate friends without reference to aptitude and fitness.

FIRE AT ST. JOHN.—20 Buildings Destroyed.—About half-past 2 o'clock on Tuesday morning 12th inst., a most destructive fire broke out in the Tannery of Mr. Ritchie, Golden Ball, Waterloo Street, St. John, destroying the buildings in which it originated with all the machinery; Mr. Myers carriage factory, with all the workmen's tools, and several dwellings in Brussels st., Union st., and Waterloo st. The engines and firemen were early at the scene of conflagration, and worked as usual, with untiring perseverance from half-past 2 o'clock A. M., until after 5 o'clock, when they succeeded in subduing the flames. There was but little insurance on the properties, and the loss is consequently very great. Mr. Myers loss alone exceeds £2,000.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.—In another column we have inserted the Prospectus of 12th volume of this cheap and excellent paper. The low price of subscription, and the large amount of useful reading matter, and the vast amount of interesting information contained in its columns, entitle the paper to a large circulation. Subscribers names received at the Standard Office and forwarded to the Publishers.

The Halifax Chronicle of Tuesday contains a letter from the Hon. Joseph Howe to Mr. Gladstone, Member of Parliament, extending over nine columns, in which a speech of the latter, in the British Parliament, reflecting on Mr. Howe's conduct in the American enlistment difficulty, is handled in such a manner as that gentleman knows so well how to do. It will amply repay a perusal. Mr. Howe winds up with a bit of advice to British Statesmen, to make it a principle of settled policy, to be independent of the friendship or enmity of the United States. [New Brunswick.]

STEAM BOILER EXPLOSION.—Five Persons Killed, and Fifteen Wounded.—New York, Aug. 10.—The Boiler attached to the iron safe factory of Wilder & Co., corner of Thirteenth street and Third avenue, Brooklyn, exploded yesterday at 10 A. M., demolishing about one half of the building, and killing five persons and wounding some fifteen others.

Eighty persons were employed in the safe building at the time of the occurrence, about forty of whom were in the third story. Many persons were injured by jumping out of the windows and by the falling of rafters upon them. Many were also dreadfully injured by scalding.

A bull fighter was gored to death before the eyes of the public at Beaune on the 24th. Two men armed with their triple spears entered the circus and began to provoke the bull in the usual manner. The animal rushed at them with such force that he was not stopped by the prick of the spear, and he pointed to his nostrils, which is generally the case. His horns entered deeply into the body of one of the men, who was carried off, and breathed his last in a few hours.

GIVING LIKE AN EMPEROR.—Galignani, describing a passage in the Emperor's tour, says: "On his return from the Chappeneux, where nearly three fourths of the district had been nearly destroyed by the floods, the Emperor, pale with emotion, and with tears in his eyes, approached the group of victims, and calling to him more particularly the poor women surrounded by their weeping children, distributed to each of them, from a bag which hung at the saddle bow, money to provide for their first and more urgent wants, and accompanied with a promise of further means of alleviation. The sentiments excited in the breasts of these poor people, receiving so unexpectedly such liberal assistance, date out to them in sums of 50c., to 100c., from the hand of their sovereign, cannot be described."

A Village of Women.—The following account appears in the Augsburg Gazette: "The village of Madona, which is about sixty English miles from Ratisch, in Wallichia, offers at the present moment a curious ethnographical singularity, having been inhabited by women only for the last thirty years. A one period, this female population was two hundred. The ladies did not live like warriors like the Amazons of old; but avoiding all intercourse with men, and drove away from their territories all who appeared with matrimonial intentions. The anti-social settlement is now supposed to be on the decline; at least no more efforts are made from the disappointed or the low-crowned, and the members of the population are rapidly decreasing."

An astonishing cure of Dropsy.—A poor woman residing in the very heart of Picton, N. S., was visited by the Rev. Charles Hall, of the London Mission, being almost in a dying state from this terrible malady. She had the water taken from her six times, and was so weak the last time, that her dissolution was hourly anticipated, the good man still kept beside her to the last, finding she could not be worse than she was, and as he always carried a quantity of Holloway's Pills with him, having himself derived signal benefit from using them, he persuaded her to take a few doses, these made her feel lighter, and she wished to continue them, which she did. The result was, that after a few weeks she was able to leave her bed, and in five was completely cured. "Mr. Hall has communicated these particulars for the benefit of the suffering public."

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—The Buffalo Christian Advocate says:—"We like Mr. Davis for the moral and benevolent tendencies of his character and life. His manufacture of an article known almost universally to be a good and safe remedy for burns and other pains of the body. He is entitled to confidence and popularity, and so far as we can aid him in securing the last, for he has the first, we should do so cheerfully, though we are not asked to notice him outside our advertising columns. His Pain Killer should be in every family. The casualty which demands it, may come unawares."

Shipping List.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

Aug. 13th.—Schr. Julia, J. Waycott, New York, flour, &c.
14th.—Ship Perrel, Lord, New York, H. Frye, ballast.
Ship Ontario, Mitchell, Portland; ballast.
1. B. Wilson.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the St. Andrews Post Office, St. Andrews, 15th August, 1856:—
Baker, Capt. David Leary, Joseph F.
Barrington, Mr., 2 Mabey, Paul
Canney, James Maxwell, James
Cleveland, Robert McLean, Donald
Dunford, Mr. McBea, James
D. Ry, G. H. Norris, James, 2
H. ley, Miss Ellen O'Brien, John
Hannah, James Ogden, John D.
Haden, Francis Russell, Wm.
James E. S. Sibley, Joseph
Larkin, Well-ton, 2 Wilson, L.
Lyon, J. G. G. Vessels, William A.
Livon, Elizabeth Young, Charles
Persons calling for any of the above will please say "advertised."
GEO. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

GIN, & London B. Stout.

Ex "Aca" from Halifax, via St. John.

20 Hogheads best Rotterdam Gin, &c.
30 Bbls London Porter.
JAMES W. STREET.

August 19, 1856.

Scientific American.

TWELFTH YEAR.

One Thousand Dollar Cash Prizes.

The Twelfth Annual Volume of this useful publication commences on the 13th day of September next.

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NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs leave, most respectfully, to call the attention of the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, to the fact, that he has opened SCHOOL in that conveniently situated School-house of Mr. T. BERRY, lately occupied by Mr. GEMMELL, which is accessible to all, without respect to Sex or Denomination; and flatters himself (from former success and acknowledged aptitude in the art) that he will never fail to discharge the duties incumbent on him, with impartiality and discretion, and thereby give general satisfaction to all who may favour him with their patronage. Terms moderate, viz:—

For Spelling, Reading or Writing, 0 5 0

per quarter, per scholar, 7 8

Arithmetic, English Grammar, or Geography, 7 8

Book Keeping, Mensuration, Geometry, or Algebra, 10 0

English Composition, French, Latin or Greek, 15 0

Extra for Fuel, 7 8

JAMES PETERSON, Teacher.

St. Andrews, Aug. 13, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber being about to leave the Province, requests all persons indebted to him to call and settle their accounts immediately; and all persons having any demands against him, to present them for adjustment. He also forbids all persons trusting any one on his account, without an order from him.

JOHN HANSON.

St. Andrews, Aug. 13, 1856.