

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA

The steamer *Georgia* arrived at New York from Chagres, via Havana, with the California mails, and 331 passengers. The *Georgia* sailed from Chagres on the 25th ult., and left the steamer *Empire* City waiting for the specie brought from California, which amounted to two millions five hundred thousand dollars.

A number of sailing vessels were expected at Panama with passengers, and about 1000 intended to cross over from Red Sea to San Juan. The British steamer *Avon* took 180 all she could accommodate.

Dyes from San Francisco are to the 1st of November.

CHOLERA AT CALIFORNIA

The cholera has broken out at California, and a number of deaths are reported. Among the victims we observe the name of Jesse Hancock, a Syrian, and formerly of St. John. He died at Sacramento. The *Via California*, of the 1st Nov., speaking of the cholera, says—

We are not prepared to say that this disease is increasing to any considerable extent, though a number of new cases were reported yesterday. Fifty-eight deaths by cholera occurred at Sacramento City, for the week ending the 20th.

PERNIBLE STEAMBOAT DISASTER

A most lamentable steamboat explosion occurred at San Francisco on the afternoon of the 29th October, by which some forty or fifty lives were lost. The *Alta California* says—

Just as the steamer *Sagamore* was passing off the Central wharf, with a large number of passengers aboard for Stockton, her boiler burst with a terrible explosion. Masses of timber and human beings were scattered in every direction. Many bodies were blown into the water, from which they were recovered by the numerous boats which thronged about the scene of disaster. The boat was a complete wreck, and from among the fragments were taken the dead and the dying mutilated in a manner shocking to behold.

Capt. Cole, the master of the boat, was blown a distance of fifty feet into the water, but not much injured.

The number of persons on board at the time of the accident, is estimated at from seventy-five to a hundred.

A list of the killed and wounded, is given, but we do not find in it the names of any from these provinces.

Exports of Specie.—The total amount of specie cleared at San Francisco from Nov. 12, 1850, to Sep. 30, 1851, was \$17,822,577. A month cleared in October, 1850, \$5,581,401.

The Overland Immigration.—The editor of the *Pacific Times* has conferred with a gentleman, who had lately arrived at Sacramento City by the *California* route. He gave a most appalling account of the sufferings endured by those who were last up the route.

From the head of the Humboldt, where their sufferings first commenced, hundreds had actually died from starvation. He thought, however, that the immigration was now over for the season. Having occasion, after having crossed the Sierra Nevada, to return to one hundred miles or more, during the entire distance, he did not see one single person.

He thought the last wagon to cross the mountains was that containing his family.

Isidore Disturbances.—The Sacramento Tribune gives an account of several collisions between the whites, Indians, along the Trinity and Klamath rivers, and the North-western Indians, who are said to be very hostile. Six Indians were killed at the place where the *Sisla* empties into the Klamath.

It is stated that the *Cunard* Company intend building three new steamers of 2200 tons and 1050 horse power each—the *Asia*, the *Crack* ship at present, being 2100 tons and 800 horse power.

Terrible Disaster.—Destruction of the Hospital for the Insane at Augusta, by Fire.—The fire originated in the air chamber, near the furnace, and when discovered about three o'clock in the morning, the gallery was so filled with smoke and gas as to render the rescue of the patients perilous in all cases, and in some instances wholly impossible. The number of those who perished is supposed to be twenty-three—all males, the female galleries being cleared. The whole number of inmates was 121. The number of the dead and missing is twenty-eight. Henry Jones, attendant, was the only sane person who perished. He was endeavoring to rescue those under his charge. With few exceptions, all those lost who were incurable. It is believed that most of those lost died from suffocation. It is estimated the damage done to the Hospital can be repaired for \$50,000. The entire north wing and seven-eighths of the masonry of the remainder, is in a sound condition. Much difficulty was experienced in removing the insane, some of whom had to be forced out of the building. Others, after being put out, would rush back. One poor fellow, after being twice taken away, ran back to his gallery and perished.

Quebec Chron. Dec. 9.

A north east wind prevailed for the greater part of the day on Saturday, and late on the afternoon snow began to fall. The wind gathered strength evening set in, and by 10 o'clock we had quite an old fashioned snow storm; it was drifting awfully. Yesterday was clear and cold, the wind being from the north west. During the night a considerable extent of ice had formed in the St. Charles. This morning it is cold, and it seems as if we were about to have more snow.

Yesterday the mail from Montreal arrived at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, having

been detained by the storm. The mail, due this morning has not arrived, and, as the roads must be heavy, will probably not reach the post-office for some time yet.

The following notice appears on the Montreal Exchange News Room book:—Late advices from Ogdensburg state, that 100,000 barrels of flour are stored at the Railway depot, awaiting transportation eastward. The average daily shipment during the last week only amounting to 15,000 barrels. A considerable quantity is said to be detained at Rouse's Point, which it is feared cannot be forwarded this fall.—*Id.*

Money Drying.—For some time back there have been several parties in our community so infatuated as to believe that the gold diggings were not confined either to California or Texas Island, but were to be found in our own City, and under the impression that money was to be made by digging for it, have been industriously digging for the hidden treasure, but, as far as we can learn, with very little success, notwithstanding the use of a mineral rod to point them to the locality. A short time ago a second expedition also went from this port to Texas Island, as a money hunting cruise, and has since returned, and although one of the company was a gentleman belonging to the press, still we have not yet heard that any very large amount of the precious metal was obtained.

It is much to be regretted that there are to be found persons among us, credulous enough to believe such stories as those relating to money buried in this neighbourhood, as they are only wasting their time in digging.—*Continued.*

Mineral Wealth of the Province.—About three months ago we alluded to some rich seams of Bituminous or Pitch Coal, which had been discovered in Albert County, and we have now the satisfaction to state that Mr. Duffy, the party who discovered and has been working the mine at Shippegan, has sold his lease for mining privilege to Messrs. Allison and Spurr of this City, for \$5000, which does not, of course, include the right of sale.

The selling price of coal is also payable to the Province Government on the costs expended. There is little doubt that this speculation will turn out very profitable to the parties interested, as the first five hundred thousand tons may be got out, have been already contracted for in New York at \$1.00 per ton.

Since the bargain was concluded another party, well acquainted with the value of the coal, would have been willing to have given \$500 more for the same lease, had the knowledge not been already made, and many speculators are now looking on with interest.

Since the bargain was made very advantageous to the Province. The term of coal is twelve feet wide and sixty two feet deep.

This Province appears to be blessed by nature to rise into a prominent position, yet, as it contains within itself so many resources, which require only to be known and developed in order to their becoming sources of wealth to their possessors, and beneficial to the province at large.—*Id.*

A Centenary.—The ship *William & John* of London, 338 tons, which cleared at this Port on the 30th ult. for Grimsby, is quite a curiosity in her way, being upwards of one hundred years old. She was built on the River Thames in 1750 and was employed for upwards of half a century as a British ship in the British navy. She carried out General Wolfe to Quebec, and was employed in that part of the world during the troubles that followed. At the taking of Copenhagen she was also present, as well as at the siege of Gibraltar, where her mainmast was shot away. After the taking of the fort, her mainmast was replaced by the venerable flag-staff of the fortress, which had stood proof against so many shots. She was repaired at Leith some years since, and has been employed nearly fifty years in the Greenland Whale Fisheries.

The present Master states that her timber is quite sound even yet. She was loaded at Quebec by Mr. Henry Garbutt, from the Lancaster Mills.—*Id.*

Destructive Fire at Halifax.—A despatch from Halifax, states that a destructive fire broke out in that City yesterday morning, which consumed the North Barracks, an old but extensive building occupied by the troops, and the houses on two entire streets. The loss is not stated, but as the fire did not break out in the business part of the City, it cannot be so heavy as it otherwise would have been, but a great deal of suffering must be experienced by the poor people who have been turned out of house and home at this inclement season of the year.

A telegraphic despatch received at the News Room, states that the fire broke at 2 o'clock in the morning, in the Barracks, which were soon consumed. The square opposite the Barracks, bounded by Jacob, Duke's and Albermarle streets, was entirely destroyed, including about one hundred houses!

The section of the City burnt was mostly occupied by poor families, and the houses destroyed were of an inferior description.—*New Brunswick.*

An order has been issued by the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury to the several public departments, requiring them to return the estimate of their expenses for the ensuing year, twenty five per cent. less than usual. This shows that there is a determination on the part of Her Majesty's Government to carry out retrenchment as far as possible.

The Leeds *Intelligencer* states that the Hon. John Stapleton brother of Lord Beaumont, has left the Church of Rome. Considerable damage has been done in Par

is by a storm which passed over the city on Tuesday and Wednesday.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 18, 1850

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK

ROBERT KERR, G. DUNCAN, JOHN LOCHARY, D. BRADLEY, HENRY O'NEAL, T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.

Discount Day—TUESDAY.

Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.

Bill and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday otherwise they must be over paid next week.

ALMA and YORK HOUSE

Committees—ROBERT KERR, G. DUNCAN, JOHN LOCHARY, D. BRADLEY, HENRY O'NEAL, T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.

Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company

R. M. ANDREWS, Esq., President.

Saint Stephens Bank

Wm. TOWN, Esq., President.

Discount Day—SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

Bill and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain on their hands until the following discount day.

Arrival of the Steamship

The steamer *America* arrived at Halifax, 21, 8 o'clock Wednesday morning, with 49 passengers for Boston, and 4 for Halifax.

The *Elbe* arrived at Liverpool, from New York, at half past ten o'clock on Thursday morning, and the *Canada*, from Boston, on the Sunday previous, at half past 11 in the forenoon.

The *Andromeda* respecting the appointment of Catholic Bishops in England, appears to be on the increase, both in England and Scotland; and of a very serious nature, arising out of this movement, has occurred at Birkenhead on Wednesday.

The *Magistrate* and Police were compelled to force before the mob, and were only rescued by the assistance of the troops, who were called out to assist the authorities.—Immense meetings have been held in different regions of the country to denounce the Pope.

It is asserted by some leading journals that the Attorney General is preparing a Bill to make penal the holding of English Titles by the Catholic Clergy. The *Times* remarks that the present is the first, as far as we are aware, the last, Bishop of Birmingham. Several Catholic Noblemen have taken the field, and openly denounced the measures of the Pope, as derogatory to the Crown and at variance with the Constitution.

A fearful Calvary explosion occurred at the mines of Messrs. Figg & Son, in England, on Friday afternoon. The number of lives lost is not known, but it is feared there are a great number.

FROM THE CONTINENT—PROGRESS

OF THE GERMAN WAR.

The news from Germany is in no respect more pacific, nor affairs less complicated than for the previous two weeks. The Prussian Chamber was opened on the 21st ult., by the King, whose speech has excited intense excitement, since based upon as favorable to the War party.

He says—We seek not War, but we demand an agreement of the general European states to the present position in Europe, and corresponding with the amount of rights, which God has placed in our hands. We have a good old right, we will defend it, and remain under arms until we have secured its recognition.—We owe this to the peace of Europe.

It is stated by telegraph from Paris, that the Prussian Government has negotiated a loan of ten millions sterling with the house of Rothschild, in London.

The disturbances between the Prussian and Russian troops at Frankfurt, were renewed on the 20th, and in several of the streets, the soldiers of the two countries had very sanguinary conflicts. The intervention of strong patrols could alone preserve peace in the City.

The Austrian or Federal army in Hesse is suffering from want of provisions, and their commander has informed the Prussian General that he will be compelled to advance. Gen. Goltz replied, that the Prussian troops under his command would not fall back under any circumstances.

The Cabinet of Petersburg is reported to have formally made known that a war of Prussia against Austria, would at the same time be a war against Russia.

The latest advice from Paris announces that the Prussian return from Berlin, and he is reported to have expressed his conviction that the King of Prussia will have great difficulty in restraining the warlike disposition of his army and people, and that he cannot, and ought not, make any further concessions.

The French ambassador in London had arrived in Paris, to explain Lord Palmerston's views on the German question. It is reported that England wishes to act in conjunction with France, and that she desires to prevent Russian intervention.

It appears evident from debates which have taken place in the French Assembly upon the question of raising an additional army of 40,000 men, and from the principles of peace and neutrality which it is said M. Thiers (as Chairman of the Committee) to whom this matter is referred, will lay down, that the hands of Louis Napoleon will be completely tied up. The Assembly is opposed to war on all hands, yet the debates plainly show that France is against any combination that would render Germany united.

The *Senia* is the name of the magnificent steamship now being erected on the Clyde for the royal mail quadruple from Liverpool to New York.

FRIGHTFUL RAILWAY COLLISION.—On Friday night last, about 6 o'clock, a fearful collision took place on the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, near the Huddersfield Junction, by which although fortunately no lives have been lost or much personal injury sustained, an immense amount of damage has been done to the stock of the company, three engines being destroyed and a train of carriages knocked to pieces. As far as we could learn at a late hour on Saturday night the accident appears to have arisen as follows:—An engine which had been undergoing repairs in the engine shed on the main line, close to the junction, was being driven on in order to its being shunted on to the line on which it was to be worked. In consequence of some singular mismanagement, it was brought in violent collision with the passenger train from Bradford. The shock was so violent as to smash completely the engine and tender, as well as the engine belonging to the passenger train, bringing the train itself to a dead stop. The passengers in alarm jumped out of the carriages, but had hardly time to become conscious of their fortunate escape when a goods train, we suppose from Leeds, dashed into the standing train, doubling up all the carriages in a moment and knocking them to shivers. The scene that presented itself after this second catastrophe is described as the most terrible that ever a railway accident produced. The engine was long blocked up with a large mass of fragments of broken carriages and coaches. It was remarkable that none of the passengers were killed or injured by the flying splinters. The line was completely choked up, and men were immediately set to work to make a temporary line of rails for the transit of the usual traffic. It will be impossible in the meantime to estimate the extent of the damage. An inquiry will be promptly instituted into the circumstances connected with the catastrophe, Captain Laws, having reported to the spot immediately on receipt of the telegraphic news of the accident.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN BIRMINGHAM.—Shortly before daybreak on Saturday morning, Nov. 16th, the neighbourhood of the Grange and Sparrows, Birmingham, was the scene of a very extensive conflagration, probably the largest that has occurred in the district for years. The premises were those of Messrs. H. N. & H. Eason, tanners and leather dressers. The property was of vast extent, possibly the largest of the kind near the metropolis. Mr. Eason's loss will far exceed the amount of insurance effected upon his premises. In addition to his heavy stock of bark, there were not fewer than 4000 bolls of tallow, of the value of 25 each boll, in the warehouse, besides a numerous stock of skins undergoing the process of tanning, forming a loss of from 20,000 to 25,000.

DESTRUCTIVE EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE ON BOARD A FRENCH SHIP OF THE LINE.—A private letter from Brest announces the following melancholy disaster:—A terrible misfortune has occurred to the ship of the line *Valmy*, while at sea, and on her passage from Toulon to Brest. About 5 o'clock on the morning of the 8th, a tremendous explosion was heard, like a clap of thunder, on board. Some minutes afterwards shouts and cries were raised of—We are all lost; the fire has got into the powder magazines! At the same moment the rattle was heard, minute guns were fired, and orders given to get out the boats. The shock was so great that the whole of the lights were extinguished, darkness the most complete prevailed, and the crew ran awild of being suffocated by the smoke of the powder. The men began soon to get command of the fire. But what a frightful shout! Nothing was heard but the cries and shouts of the wounded, the greater part of whom were as if buried under the timbers. Twenty women, were found amongst the ruins. Ten of them died in half an hour after, and it is feared that very few can be saved. This terrible catastrophe is, it is said, owing to the imprudence of a gunner who had in his possession boxes of fireworks, one of which exploded. The *Valmy* dragged completely in her inside, is put into Brest to be repaired.

The latest accounts from Rome state that the Propaganda affect to treat highly the commotion in England upon the late Papal aggression, and profess to regard it as a mere matter of etiquette.

Extracts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Committee for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire, held at Fredericton, on the 9th Dec, inst.—The Rev. Bishop of Fredericton in the chair.

On motion of the Hon. the Master of the Rolls, Resolved unanimously, That the Committee acknowledge with their best thanks, the very handsome contribution for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire in this City, received from St. Stephen.

In consequence of a press of advertisements—for which we feel grateful—a variety of local and other articles, have been deferred this week.

SHIPPING JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED.

Dec. 11.—Packer, Matilda, McMaster, Eastport—provisions.

Packer Prince Albert, Shell, Grand Manan—CLEARED.

12th.—Schr. Union, Melony, Boston, Arrived at St. Stephen.

Dec. 12th.—Barque Janet, Moore, New York, J. Potter & Co., ballast.

Cleared at St. Stephen.

Dec. 9th.—Schr. Mary Ann, Durkee, Yarmouth—shingles—MAILED.

10th.—Brig. Union, Dorand, Barbadoes—number—N. Lindsey.

ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILROAD.

Notice for Tenders for Timber.

THE Directors of the above Company are prepared to receive Tenders for the supply of Two Million Feet of Hemlock TIMBER, to be delivered on the Line of Railroad between Chamcook and the N. W. Branch of the Digbyquash, on or before the first day of August next ensuing.

Tenders will be received till the 20th proximo. For particulars of size and length, &c., and for copies of Tenders apply personally, or by letter, at this Office.

BY ORDER, JULIUS THOMSON, Manager.

Railroad Rooms, St. Andrews, December 13th, 1850.

MASONIC.

SAINT JOHN'S DAY.

THE Brethren of St. Mark's Lodge, No. 729, on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of England, intend to Sup together on FRIDAY, the 27th inst. (being St. John's day) at their Lodge Room, at 7 o'clock.

FLOUR.

Apples, Raisins, Figs &c.

The Subscriber has just received from New York, via Eastport.

130 BBL'S Super Fine FLOUR, a superior article.

35 Bbls. Apples, 10 Bbls. Onions

1 Tiers Rice, 8 Bbls. Pork

320 lbs. Cheese, via St. John.

16 Boxes Fresh RAISINS

10 half do. Ditto, 16 Quarter Ditto,

200 lbs. Cooking ditto

100 lbs. Almonds, 105 lbs. Filbert nuts,

150 lbs. FIGS, 100 lbs. Confectionery,

which together with a large stock of Provisions and Groceries, he will sell at the lowest market prices.

Fresh ground Coffee every morning.

DONALD CLARK.

St. Andrews, Dec. 18, 1850.

WANTED.

Journeymen Tailors.

Good hands can find CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT for the winter, on application to

THOMAS ARMSTRONG & SONS.

St. Stephen, Dec. 1850. GLADSTONE & BROWN.

N. B.—None but the best of workmen need apply, as none others are employed by this establishment.

NOTICE.

THIS is to Caution and Warn all persons from trespassing on lot or block of Land No. 44, known as part of Strickland's Grant, in the Parish of Pennfield, as they will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the Law

W. McLEAN.

Attorney & Agent for the Heirs.

Saint Andrews, 17th Dec'r, 1850.

DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.

THE Annual Meeting of the St. Andrews Local Committee of the Diocesan Church Society will be held, in All Saints' Church, on Thursday evening, the 19th inst., at 6 o'clock, when all Members of the Society are requested to attend.

GEO. D. STREET.

Dec. 17th, 1850. Secretary.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

House of Assembly, 5th March, 1848.

Resolved, That no Bill of a private nature, or Petition for money or relief, shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of the House do, one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty printed copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties for distribution, and cause it to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in such County where Newspapers are published.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, Clerk.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, 7th April, 1849.

Whereas the number of applications to this House from School Teachers for Grants of Money have been, from year to year increasing; and whereas it is desirable that such information should be furnished as would enable this House to arrive at just and equitable conclusions; therefore

Resolved, That this House will in future sustain no application for allowance to Teachers of Common or Parish Schools, unless it shall be certified by at least two Trustees of Schools for the Parish where such School has been taught, showing the time actually taught—the Teacher to be licensed—the cause why such Teacher was not certified to the Session in the ordinary way—and that such Teacher was not compelled to discontinue his or her School on account of any improper conduct.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, Clerk.

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SUGAR, TEA, FLOUR.

BY AUCTION.

MR. J. W. STREET

on FRIDAY next, 20th

Room at 11 o'clock:—

3 Bbls. 5 Bbls. 1

10 Chests Congou Tea

Don B. Stout Porter,

Alc. 2 Octaves 1 Qt.

2 Qt. Gr. Casks Port.

1 do. French do. 20

10 do. Candles, 10

Flour, 10 do Apples

10 do. Potatoes, 10

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