

BRITISH COLUMBIA AND VANCOUVER ISLAND

Some small arrivals of gold are reported at Victoria from British Columbia, and some new diggings are "reported" to have been struck, but it is plain that, at the last date, the mining was over for the season; and many of the miners were trapping "marten," which seems to be as lucrative as gold digging. The first birth occurred at Cariboo on the 25th October, and although the mother died, the arrival of the "little stranger" occasioned great joy in the community, and called forth much rejoicing.

Eight Chinamen at Lillooet were drowned by the upsetting of an overloaded canoe. They were reported to have had \$10,000 to \$12,000 dollars between them.

The J. was in Victoria are about to erect a synagogue.

Small pox still rages in Vancouver Island. One of its latest victims was a Mr. D. Chester, a Canadian. He arrived from Canada last Spring. At home he was a Magistrate, and a Major of Militia. He went to the mines, lost all he had, and was endeavoring to raise funds to take him home when the disease seized him, and having no friends, he died in the public hospital.

The Episcopal Church at Yale, a new building, was recently blown down.

The British ship Rosedale, worth about \$61,000, went ashore at Ross Bay. It was on her first voyage from Liverpool, and had about 50 passengers.

About one-third of the Indians at Bentick Arm, numbering in all 800 to 1,000, were dead of small pox. At this place also had died Angus McLeod, a Nova Scotian.

A New Brunswick Doctor Abroad.—

Among the 25 military hospitals in the Quaker City is the "National Guards Hospital," containing about four hundred sick and wounded soldiers, under the charge of Doctor David Burpee formerly of Sheffield, New Brunswick. He was appointed to the charge of the hospital shortly after the battle of Antietam, and although he found only the bare walls of the building, no beds, no hospital supplies of any kind, he entered upon his duties with such promptness and vigor that in six hours from the time of his assuming charge, it was fitted up and actually received nearly four hundred patients. Dr. Burpee is spoken of in very high terms by the Philadelphia Mercury as a skillful surgeon, an admirable physician, a humane and amiable man, who does all in his power to promote the comfort as well as the recovery of the men under his care. Such an instance of energy and fidelity is refreshing in connection with the shocking mismanagement and neglect which characterizes so many of the doings of officers, whose birth and boasted patriotism would lead their country to expect better service at their hands.—Rel. Intel.

Br. Brig Adams Pettigrove, went ashore on Bean's Island on the 24th ult. She was lumber laden and bound for Barbadoes. A survey was called and the vessel condemned. The vessel was owned by Chipman & Bolton of St. Stephen, and was insured.

MELANCHOLY.—On Wednesday the 14th inst., the ice and weather being favorable, a party of four citizens started on a pleasure trip up the East River towards Mount Stewart Bridge. In the evening, while on their way back the boat belonging to Mr. G. Miller having been disabled was taken in tow by the other boat steered by a young Mr. Martin, both boats plunged in an air-hole, and sank to the bottom. A young man named James Chandler, who was lying flat upon the forward part of the boat was driven under the ice and drowned. All the others of the party managed to escape. The accident occurred about nine miles from the city, opposite McNally's Island. The deceased was 22 years of age. He had been for some time in the employ of Mr. Miller as a tinsmith. All with whom he was intimately acquainted speak highly of him as a young man of excellent character. His body was recovered the evening following his death.

At the Inquest held before John McNeill, Esq., one of the County Coroners a verdict of "accidental death by drowning" was returned; and the jury suggested that some regulations should be adopted for the management of the boats on the rivers and harbour for the future.—[P. E. I. Paper.]

Daring Outrage.—Yesterday afternoon we were informed of an outrage committed by a ruffian unknown in the residence of one of our citizens, of such a glaring nature that we could hardly give credence to it. Being determined, however, to ascertain to a certainty what truth there was in the report, we called upon the parties and learned the following facts:

On Tuesday evening the 20th ult., the wife of Mr. Peterson, Cabinet Maker, was sitting in her own room in her house on King Street, near the Black House Hill. Her husband was in the wood house, considerably in the rear of the dwelling, cutting wood, and she was quite alone. A knock came to the door, and a man, whom she describes as short and heavily built, entered with a mask on his face. She says she thought it was one of the boys about the place trying to frighten her, and she told him she was not frightened, when he drew from the breast of his coat a shining hatchet and told her he would murder her if she did not give him what money was in the house. It was useless for the woman to protest; her husband

was beyond her hearing, and the ruffian enforced his demands with the handle of the hatchet, with which he struck the poor woman on the head and back. He forced her to search all the drawers in the house, and took away with him all the money that could be found, which was \$4.25 in a small pocket book. He then demanded her husband's watch, and seemed to know where it was kept as he took her direct to the nail on which it usually hung. Fortunately the woman had given it to one of the children in bed to pacify him before going to sleep, and thus it was kept from the hands of the robber, who, finding that he could get nothing more, left, but before doing so struck Mrs. Peterson on the head with the hatchet leaving her on the floor senseless, in which state her husband found her on entering the house shortly afterwards. Mrs. Peterson informs us that the miscreant threatened her life five times, putting the hatchet close to her head. She says that two of the Police Force came up when sent for, the same night, but she did not suspect who the person was, and has not heard that any steps have been taken for his discovery.

The commission of such an attack upon a defenceless woman is sufficient to brand the perpetrator as one of the most cowardly ruffians unhung, and no stone should be left unturned to ferret him out and bring him to justice.

BANGOR, Jan. 30th.

British steamer Kiang Dawn, from Nassau, captured attempting to run the blockade.

Schooner Hitman, with cotton, captured running out of Charleston.

Steamer Tropic formerly Huntress, destroyed by fire attempting to run blockade.

British steamer Pearl, captured off Bahamas, arrived at Key West.

McClelland's force reported landed on the Louisiana side in view of Vicksburg.

Two brigades were opening the cut-off, the river being full.

Gen. Weitzel captured and blew up Confederate gunboat Cotton, in Bayou Leche.

Arrest of a newspaper proprietor in Philadelphia caused much excitement in city and Pennsylvania Legislature.

Goldboro despatch reports ninety-two sail, including several iron-clads, in Beaufort harbor.

French division of fourteen thousand near Puebla retreated to Orizaba.

It is a fact that ought to be generally known, namely that the coarser descriptions of boots and shoes, instead of being imported into this province from the States, are now all manufactured in our own country.—The civil war in America is, if Nova Scotians is as they ought, destined to make an entire revolution in the industrial resources of this country, of which the boot and shoe business in doubtless destined to be an important branch.—[Express.]

SPURIOUS 20 CENT PICES.—The public will be on their guard against spurious twenty-cent pieces, (new Provincial currency,) now in circulation. The weight and colour are quite like the genuine; but the workmanship is bad: one side of the circle, or the margin, is carried in too far, giving it a "lob-sided" appearance.—[News.]

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.—Alluding to the statements of those opposed to the Intercolonial Line, that it has fallen through, the Telegraph says:—

"We know to the contrary. Papers in St. John and Fredericton who are opposed to it in the spirit of faction may quote as lengthily as they please from Canadian papers to prove that the Road is "abandoned" by the Government of that Province, but in doing so they pay a sorry compliment to their Canadian fellow-colonists. How can the scheme be abandoned on account of the difficulties said to have been raised by Canada respecting the Sinking Fund, when the Canadian Government have not yet received an answer from Gladstone's memorandum sent him by their Delegates. In this memorandum, as we understand it, the Delegates asked, on the part of Canada, that the Chancellor of the Exchequer would modify his decision respecting the Sinking Fund. The reply of the Chancellor may be favorable or it may be otherwise; but to pronounce the scheme "abandoned" before that reply has been received shows not only indecent haste but down right dishonesty."

Several of the Canadian papers having stated that one of the conditions agreed to at the Quebec Conference was, that the proposition of a Sinking Fund should not, if required by the Imperial Government, be agreed to by the delegates—we are authorized, upon the very best authority, to state that no such understanding existed. Indeed if ever such a thing was named, the liberal concession afterwards made by Mr. Gladstone, that it should be placed upon the respective Colonial revenues, must have removed the most distant apprehension of impending danger.—Reporter.

We saw on Wednesday last some beautiful specimens of Calf Skins and Upper Leather, manufactured by Mr. McCausland into what is called the "Patent" or "Morocco" pattern. Mr. McCausland has gone to a large expense in providing all the apparatus and machinery necessary for producing the article referred to; but as we have heard that his Tanning establishment is the only place in the Provinces where this particular trade is given, and that he is supplying the Trade largely, both here and in St. John we hope his investment will prove a good one.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

HEAD QUARTERS, Fredericton, 27th Jan., 1863.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to permit the undermentioned Officers to retire, retaining their present rank:

Second Battalion Charlotte County Militia—Captain Samuel McParlan.
Third Battalion King's County Militia—Captain James W. Upham.

By Command,
THOMAS M. CROWDER,
Lt. Col. Adj. Gen.

With one exception the Birkenhead rioters have been found guilty, and have received the sentences from Baron Bramwell. Lemon, their leader, was sentenced to a penal servitude of 15 years, and nine others were sentenced to two years imprisonment, with hard labor. Of the three female rioters on the occasion, one received a sentence of twelve and the other two of six months with hard labour.

Twenty-one wealthy citizens of Montreal, C. E. have subscribed \$30,000 for the erection of a House of Industry in that City. Nine of them subscribed \$2000 each, the remainder \$100 each. The sum necessary to commence with is \$100,000.

On Monday last a Shooting Match between six men of the Queen's Own Volunteer Rifles, and six Sergeants of H. M. 15th Regiment of Foot, took place at the Sand Cove Range. The total number of points made at the 200, 300, and 400 yards ranges were: Rifles, 59, 15th Regt 74.—[Courier.]

LAW SOCIETY LECTURE.—We understand that a very able and interesting paper was read by His Honor Mr. Justice Parker last evening before the Law Society, recently formed in this city, at their rooms in Ritchie's building, on the Discovery, Early History and Settlement of the Province, a subject with which few are thoroughly acquainted. The learned Judge has promised to continue the subject on a future occasion, and we are glad to learn that it is the intention of the Society to publish the valuable information thus afforded, otherwise we should have given a more extended notice.—[ib.]

WHAT NEXT?—A very remarkable talking automaton is exciting the curiosity of the Parisians. It has been constructed by M. Faber, late Professor of Mathematics at a German University and it is stated by the "Cosmos" to be by far the most successful effort that has been made to imitate the human voice. The figure is that of a woman.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, FEB. 4, 1863.

THE INTERCOLONIAL.

It is evident from Canadian papers that there is a determination on the part of the Government of that Province, to withhold its assent to the proposition of a "sinking fund" as a condition before consenting to the construction of the Intercolonial Railway. They even go further, and urge that their advance to the Intercolonial should be accepted as a contribution to the Provincial defence—and that the assistance which Canada might render to it, should be met by Imperial aid to promote the opening of the territory between Lake Superior and British Columbia. It is not surprising that these propositions, (if made), should have been rejected by the Colonial Secretary. Such proceedings bear the stamp of the Government's determination to secure the failure of the negotiations. Surely the Imperial Government is entitled to some guarantee for advancing the Colonies such a large sum of money—and they could not reasonably be expected to receive Canada's contribution to the Railway, as a consideration for relinquishing the enrolment of the militia if required for the defence of the Province. If this is the intention of the Canadian Government, it is useless for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to legislate on the subject.

What then, is the next best move to be made by New Brunswick? All things considered, the only method of obtaining a connection with Canada by Rail, is the Government offering a bonus of say £1,500 a mile, to any English Company who would undertake to build a line from the terminus of the St. Andrews Railway to the Canadian frontier, as there is no doubt of the Canadians being ready to meet this Province at that point; of course the Company would receive grants of land as fast as the work progressed, but these grants should be in consecutive blocks, reserving every second block of say 2 or three thousand acres for settlement and thereby secure the opening of the wilderness. The Government might, if they choose, purchase the St. Andrews line—and also secure a connection with the States.—All this could be accomplished without running the Province in debt, and secure the consummation devoutly to be wished—of

possessing a great Intercolonial Line and a connection with "our neighbors over the border." The ideas may be crude, but can be worked up and worked out, to the advantage of the Province, without any fear of sectional feelings or local jealousies. At all events, if the Intercolonial scheme is abandoned, New Brunswick has in her power, without incurring any great liability to have an iron band stretching from her commercial metropolis to the Canadian Gibraltar, and thereby secure that which she desires the Canadian trade.

LIEUT. STROOP.—We have read a letter from our young townsman Mr. Stoop, dated at Richmond, in August last, from which we learn that he has been promoted to First Lieut. of Artillery in the Confederate Army. Our young friend possessed a rare share of talent, had a decided military turn, and will give account of himself in the cause he espoused; of this his friends may rest assured he will do his duty and face the enemy, as he is of the right stuff to make a good soldier. We regret that it is not in our power, to give an extract from his graphic account of the fight before Richmond. He says it is sheer nonsense to talk of conquering the South. It is reported that he has since been promoted for his military talents and bravery.

The election in Prince Edwards Island, has resulted in a victory in favor of the Government or Conservatives. The members in the Assembly now stand Conservatives 18, Liberals 12.

A man named Cook, of Yarmouth, who is mate of a vessel, murdered a seaman named Little; he was arrested in New York and given up under the extradition Treaty, and has arrived at Halifax. He bore a good character heretofore.

The mail from St. John since there has been sleighing arrives with regularity and very early—frequently at half past five o'clock in the evening. The mail arrived yesterday at the Post Office, before 8 P. M.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"Pro bono Publico." Not having furnished us with his name, cannot expect us to depart from our rule, besides his letter had reference to a matter which is beyond his control, and in which the public has no direct interest. Should he choose to furnish us with his name, the latter will be published.

A case came up in Boston, a few days since, in which a man claimed to sell liquor, under his Government license, in violation of State laws. It was decided that the license did not shield him.—Great Country truly: the highest authority is set at naught by a state law, is it any wonder that such a constitution is crumbling to pieces. It won't work except by coercion—and resembles an autocracy much more than a democracy.

The Woodstock Journal says that town is very dull, business is slack. There is little doing either in the way of trade or in the way of diversion.

Skating on the ponds is again excellent, and with some little labor might be made good on the Lake.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.—The Steamships Edinburgh and Australian have arrived at New York, with dates to the 17th; the news is not important.

We regret to say that the office of Messrs. Scott & Co., New York, with all the back numbers of the reviews, Blackwood etc., was lately destroyed by fire.

A change of some interest to the military world is understood to be on the eve of announcement in the form of a new issue of the dress regulations.

Late advices from St. Petersburg state that this is the severest winter experienced in Russia for many years. The rivers and the sea were frozen, but no snow had fallen.

New York, Jan. 24.—Arrived.—Rgo. Tomas Terry, Snellgrove, Dublin chartered for Metamora.

NOTES.

On the 29th ult., by the Rev T. W. Crawley, M. A., Mr. Henry J. Carlow to Miss Jane Wiley, all of this parish.

On the 28th ult., by the Rev R. Vereker, Mr. Patrick Connolly to Miss Margaret Driscoll, both of this town.

On the 21st ult., at St. Stephen, by the Rev. William Elder, Mr. Joseph K. Laughlin, to Miss Sarah McWilliams, both of St. Stephen.

At the Cathedral, on Monday, by the Right Rev. the bishop of St. John, Hugh Cullen, Esq., of St. Stephens, to Maria, second daughter of Alexander McTavish, Esq., of St. John.

At the Wesleyan Church, Chatham, on the 19th ult., by the Rev. W. W. Perkins, Mr. James J. Pierce, junior Editor of the Gleaner, to Harriet, daughter of Mr. Valentine Harding, of St. John.

BIRTH.
Humphreys's Ridge, St. David's, on the 5th ult., Sarah, widow of the late Mr. John Hunter, aged 83 years.

At St. Stephen, on the 19th ult., Hester Bayard, youngest daughter of Zachariah Cipman, Esq., aged 2 years and 11 months.

VICTORINE LOST.

ON the evening of the 15th Jan., between Mr. Glen's School House and the corner of Queen and Frederick Streets, a Fifth Victorine. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at the Standard Office.

Feb. 3, 1863.

In the Supreme Court.

EQUITY SIDE.

Between THOMAS A. WALKER, DAVID JOHNSTON and CHARLES WALKER, Plaintiffs,

The New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company, (limited), Defendants.

To the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company, (limited), the above named defendants, and to Henry Osburn, and all others the workmen, laborers, servants and agents of the said defendants.

Y OU and each of you are hereby strictly enjoined and commanded under the penalty of one thousand pounds, to be levied on your lands, goods, and chattels and also of imprisonment, to desist henceforth, altogether and absolutely from removing, interfering with, or selling and disposing of all or any of the Iron Rails, Iron Plates, Railway Crossings, Lumber and other materials the property of the said defendants, or in respect to which the defendants are in any wise interested, until order shall be made to the contrary.

Given under my hand at Fredericton, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1863.

(signed) L. A. WILMOT,

Judge of the Supreme Court.

WEYMORE & PETERS, Plaintiffs Solicitors.

PIANO FORTE.

For Sale or to Let.

SECOND HAND PIANO FORTE.

Apply to J. W. STREET & SON.

New Brunswick, Charlotte St.

To the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, or any Constable within the said County, Greeting:

WHEREAS John McAdam, administrator of the estate of Charles Ash, late of the parish of St. Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, hath prayed that license may be granted to him to sell the Real Estate of the said deceased for payment of debts.

You are therefore, required, to cite the Heirs and next of kin of the said deceased, and all others interested, to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at St. Andrews, on Tuesday the seventeenth day of February next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why the said license should not be granted.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Court, this twenty third day of January, A. D. 1863.

JAMES W. CHANDLER,

Judge of Probate.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late Patrick McCourt of Milltown, St. Stephen, County of Charlotte, deceased, will render them forthwith to the undersigned for payment; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

JAMES BARRETT, Executor.

PATRICK CURRAN, Executor.

St. Stephen, Jan. 6, 1863.

Tenders for STEAMERS IN THE GULF.

PROPOSALS addressed to the Chief Commissioner will be received at the Department of Public Works, Fredericton, until noon of FRIDAY, the 20th FEBRUARY next, for the following services during a period of four years:—

To run a good and well appointed sea-going Steamer, adapted both for the carrying trade and the conveyance of passengers, of such power, size, speed and capacity, as may be fully adequate to the required duty, once a week each way, between Shediac and Cap Breton, touching at the intermediate Ports of Richibucto, Chatham, Newcastle, Bathurst, and La Grande, during the open season.

Also to be received like proposal for a Steamer also to perform an additional trip per week each way, between Shediac, Richibucto, Chatham and Newcastle, during the same period.

The proposals are to specify the sum required for each service; the size, capacity, age and character of the vessel or vessels, proposed to be used, with the kind and condition of the boiler and machinery; and to include a tariff of the proposed rates or freight and passage between the several Ports above named.

The required steamer or steamers are intended to run in connection with the Railway terminating at Shediac, to carry mails if so directed, and to be under such rules and regulations as to hours of departure, tariff, and other particulars, as the Department may from time to time prescribe.

GEORGE L. HATHENAY,

Department Public Works, Chief Commissioner.

Fredericton, January 9th, 1863.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Rev Samuel Thomson, or to the Subscribers by Bond or Mortgage, will be required to pay the same, on or before the 15th day of July next; and all notes and outstanding debts are requested to be settled without delay or they will be handed to an Attorney for collection.

The Subscribers offers for sale several Farms in this County, and a number of Islands, among others big Le Tete Island; also sundry building lots and houses in the Town of St. George. If not previously sold at private sale, they will be disposed of at Public Auction, on Saturday the 6th day of June next.

St. George, Jan. 10, 1863.

ROBERT THOMSON,

Administrator.

NEW BRUNSWICK HOUSE OF ASSE

THE following was adopted as the Rules of the House in 1832:—

"26th.—That no Bill of a private nature be received by the House after the opening of the Session, and that the Clerk of the House be empowered to receive and file all Bills of a public nature, and to cause fifty copies of each of the Bills of the Peace, to be printed, and distributed, and cause to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, all Bills of a public nature published."

CHAS. P. WEAVER.

FLOUR.

arrive per Schr. "Franklin" 130 BLS. S. fine and E. 50 BLS Extra No. 10 Bldouble

Jan. 19th 1863. J. W. S.

Tobacco, Tobacco,

Landing Ex "Utic" 11 1/2 20 Chests, ouch

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