They did not desire to coerce Canada, as his learnwould cost no more one time than another. It was tant. His learned friend had intimated that the now that they had succeeded they could not realize and he would ask his learned friend if he had received of interest. By the present arrangements they were in a more independent position; they would tion, that he might meet any cavil or objection in tors were not generally so exacting. Perhaps the Caffres in Africa had their Railways; but in New Brunsmade money so plentiful that lenders were not so this discussion was well employed, it was the only subject the river St. John. The natural formation of the hard, but with us when men lend money a lawyer is generally employed to investigate the title, and if he is satisfied, the money is loaned, the loaner shown them that they had a country abounding in wealth ming a plateau, from whence entrance is had to the factured; during the past year there were made here paying all expenses, and oftentimes a commission with great and manifold resources—that they had a ferfar better in every respect than those of 1852. At that time the legislature passed an act agreeing to uable timber-sea and river fisheries. Their tride was pay a million and a half toward the work accomthrough all the ungranted lands over which it ring the last ten years their exports had largely increased would pass. There were other provisions connected in value, and so had their imports; they had manufac- and the drawing off the iron and shipment of the with that arrangement which were more stringent turies springing up in all parts of the country,-the centhan the present. There was no interference with sus returns and the report of the Board of Agriculture the expenditure, more was left to their honour. - exhibited great wealth in agricultural productions, stock riage, either of the raw material or of the manu-The proposition of the Duke of Newcastle contains nothing unreasonable or illiberal as his learned new-formed settlements—bridges spanning all the great tion of this site originally was, that in the event of self one of the two proprietors and not only is he, friend had urged. He (Mr. F.) read from the Des- rivers, and with a single exception, free. Light-houses anything going wrong with the steam engines the the constraint anything going wrong with the steam engines. patch to show that the conditions were a mere recital from the proposal of the Delegates.

British Govt, select the line, alleging that when a the Hotentots of Africa, and the Hindoos of India, they man lent money to build a ship or for any other pur- surely could afford them in New Brunswick. He had from the Works, and the ore is taken from the surpose, he did not appoint an agent to regulate the shewn them they were as able to commence the Intercolosize and model. The proposition of the British nial Railway as they were in 1851 to undertake the Govt, to select the line was made by his learned friend. Refer to the first meeting at Quebec on full efficiency as in 1851 without any increase of taxation. page 6 of the correspondence, and there was the He had shown them that their taxation was only 1s. 8d. when they have no special calls upon all their time. agreement signed by Messrs Tilley, Smith, Mitchell per head more than in 1851, and one penny less than in and Watters, and again approved of by his learned 41, and that now it was mostly raised from luxuries, while friend and colleagues in the Council in these words, in 1851 and before, it was chiefly derived from necessaries. " That the route to be adopted be decided by the Imperial Govt." The principle they proposed was defraying the interest upon the expital invested in Rail- ly as desired. There are two blowing cylinders 60 earried through all the subsequent propositions, roads was by direct taxation, whilst they had the surplus inches in diameter and 5 feet stroke with a wind rebut in the final arrangement which was embodied in of the proceeds of their customs duties after providing for the Bill, it had been materially changed; it was all their local institutions and objects. He had shewn ceiver, which has a capacity of 450 cubic feet. There then stated that the money should be appropriated them that if the population of the Province, during the are three boilers 28 feet long and 3 feet in diameter to the construction of a line to be approved of by next decade, increased in the same ratio it had during the the Imperial Govt. This change was very important for us, and he could imagine no other reason providing the means without imposing new burdens. He for it except that the British Government wished had shown them that a sum nearly equivalent to the to avoid a repetition of the difficulties which oc- amount of the interest could be realized from timber lands, curred in the selection of the Canadian seat of and the increased revenue from their present road. He Government. As the Bill now stood, the British had shewn them that if every other calculation should Government did not select the line as proposed by his learned friend at the meeting at Quebee, but price paid for their hat, from six pence to a shilling acsimply approved the line previously selected.

bine both objects in a sufficient degree to secure Imperial co-operation. His learned friend had con- shewn the effects that the Road would have in developing never disguised his opinion, and had stated it to give them his views upon the Railroad. He could not communities of the earth. Strong in the confidence of a sort of gutter or passage for the molten metal very well do so till Summer, when he should certainly mutual support, and in the protecting ægis of the British gratify them and perhaps the outsiders would hear from Government, the enter upon the great career that is before him if the Newspaper Editors attended any of his meet- them. [Mr. Gilbert-"You're visionary, when is this of the furnace; everything being in readiness, and ings. No man in the Province had been so misrepresen- Railroad to be built?"] He (Mr. F.) could not tell. Eng. the proper time having arrived; the fire clay with ted upon the question of Railroads as he. When the She- land had expended 300 millions in Railways, and this diac road was first introduced, he had defeated it, believ- would open a new field for investment. ing that the country was not prepared for railroads; from | Survey the past history of the world, and they would rushes the boiling, bubling, liquid iron; and now 1850 to 1854 he did not sit in the House. In the mean- see that there was nothing unreasonable or unnatural in time the Jackson contract had been entered into and the such speculations. Consider the period when America was railway begun, and he found the country determined to discovered, just after the invention of printing. Look at over the molten stream, to keep back any foreign have reilways. He had only one of two courses before the time when it was first settled, when Luther had prohim either to resist, or to progress with the public opin- claimed the principles of the reformation and the emanciion of the country. He adopted the latter course, and as pation of the minds of men. The first settlers came over into the moulds, and to keep the main artery of they had commenced he believed they must advance. He impressed with new ideas and principles, which Locke, had contested three elections since that time, in two of Milton and Sidney had enunciated. They were of the which every effort was made to frighten the electors with | Anglo Saxon and Celtic race, the Anglo Saxon largely furnace man is a very trying one, and requires contaxation and debt which succeeded in many cases. At the predominating. What was the condition of the world at siderable time to become inured to the great heat last election he explained his railway policy fully, and the beginning of this century? They had no steamers had done so in various parts of the country since. He was crossing the ocean with impetuosity and regularity, nor that has to be endured. It theology has ever disrequested to go to Canterbury during the Woodstock traversing our rivers against wind and tide. Look at the covered a back door to its literal hell of fire, &c., court and did so, and when he arrived was met by the marvelous results of science during the last 40 years, how people and informed that the inhabitants would meet in the world had progressed since the peace of 1815 in every the evening, when they expected him to address them; thing promotive of the happiness of man. Then we had hole of a furnace such as we have been describing, and a noble gathering it was of the men and women of the no telegraphs, communicating thought around the world neighborhood. He discussed various public questions, in less than a minute; no daguerotyping or ambrotyping. and the views he then expressed he reiterated there, and impressing the sun in the service of art. The age they phurons hue, gives ghastliness to every feature. did not abate one jot or tittle of what he stated then up- lived in was no longer ideal, but practical. The men of on the question of the line. He said he would think well our day were those who contributed to the advancement of before he voted away the free agency of the Province, and human comfort, the man who made two blades of grass | Works. We may here mention some figures which he had thought well, and pondered it much, and intended grow where one did before, the man who invented the to vote for the Bill as the best solution of a difficult ques- | Spinning Jenny, the man who invented the Sewing Mation. He was satisfied that the restriction in the Bill to chine-these were the men they honored-the great apos- many years ago, some inquisitive individual stumbthree millions of money would sufficiently protect their tles of progress. Let them, in the language of an Ameriling over a strange looking stone pursued his eninterests, and he knew that this would be a popular point | can orator, "cultivate the arts of peace and reap and imto raise an issue upon. Mary thought that the Govt. prove her victories. It was theirs to open the resources of quiries until he ascertained it was iron ore. he or they could. If his vote to-morrow would re-organize the wards of labor, to multiply the means of living. to the great progressive party of the Province, and if he facilitate social intercourse—thus contributing to the was to prove as valuable, so far as healthy vitality looks and words they have to endure seldom, we Confederate papers are despondent on situation The latest American advices had caused a fall in wanted revenge perhaps he would do it now, but he was highest advancement in life, in its intellectual and moral, wanted revenge perhaps he would do it now, but he was highest advancement in hie, in its intellectual and moral, not so sure he was not having his revenge in the course not less than in its material aspect." It was said of one goes, to the Province, as if they had come upon write feelingly, are displeased with such sour re- of Vicksburg. not so sure he was not having his revenge in the course not less than in its material aspect. It was said of one he was taking. He certainly was acting more in the of the Emperors of Rome, that he found the walls of the strongly denounces President Davis, and repudiates vites a subscription to a £300,000 stg. loan for that spirit of the Great Teacher. In this question he intended to the Great Teacher. In this question has a supplied to the Great Teacher. In this question has a supplied to the Great Teacher. In this question has a supplied to the Great Teacher. In this question has a supplied to the Great Teacher. In this question has a supplied to the Great Teacher. In this question has a supplied to the Great Teacher. In this qu

had supposed his views were different from those of his of individual comfort. Finally, in the language of Bacon, than has the gold mines of other countries given had always believed from any communication they might from one place to another. have had, that they did not agree on this point. His the act for themselves and ascertain its meaning. He has happened there since the fire in 1825. - Glebs. the aggregate is 510 cords of wood, yielding 75,000 ance.

part of the agreement; let them do their duty.— restricting the cost to three millions of money was the protection at last. His learned friend had more than the cost to the sender of the club. Advertiseed friend had intimated; but if Nova Scotia and the rallway begins it must be finished if it cost a million New Brunswick legislated, the responsibility of act- more. He admitted the road must be finished if comion or rejection would be upon Canada. The course menced, but before the preliminary arrangements were and asked him as a lawyer what course be was to cion, they had Major Robinson's estimate, Mr. Light's es adopt would be not draw and direct him to execute timate of all the lines, and their experience of the Shedia one part of the agreement and notify the other two line and the world before them, and with all these could of the fact, and where the instruments lay. Some arrive at a safe conclusion. If the line proposed was esone must begin and why not they, and legislation timated to cost more than three millions, then, by the 13th section, they would have to apply to the Legislature before they proceeded further, for the purpose of providing evident from the despatch published in some of the for the deficiency, and to obtain such legislation as would late newspapers that Canada did not repudiate the satisfy the Imperial Government that the road could be agreement. It might be from the knowledge that built without any further Imperial aid. A great effort there was more difference of orinion in New Bruns- had been made to mystify what to him was a plain matter. wick about the line than in either of the other Pro- He had been particular for the benefit of his friends on

vinces, that their legislation was the more impor- the Valley of the St. John, and they knew that he had a Duke of Newcastle was annoyed because he was ple, Governments should not build railroads. It was not had for a series of years, by delegations and other- Government would desire it; the patronage which was so phere of smoke embraces the whole of the low anxious about it. No proposal had ever come from necessary for him (Mr. F.) to controvert that proposito it of, "Smoky Hollow." An artificial atmoswise been urging the Imperial Govt. for aid, and much discussed was a delusion and a source of annoyance, five votes for all the patronage he had on the Shediac what they had got. His leaaned friend had stated Railway? [Mr. S.—He had lost some.] Strictly speak. mer garb. To the stranger, especially a provincialthat this delegation had ignored all former action. ing there was no more reason why a turnpike, gravelled perial Govt. requesting them to contribute directly a railroad; and he must say that he liked the idea of the such works, the appearances are such as to perplex the proprietors of the works have a party now explosion. Supposed the proprietors of the works have a party now explosion to the such works, the appearances are such as to perplex the proprietors of the works, the appearances are such as to perplex the proprietors of the works, the appearances are such as to perplex the proprietors of the works have a party now explosion. toward the road, but he could not see when it was great thoroughfares of a country belonging to the whole fairly discussed what right they had to expect the people, rather than the property of individuals. He dispeople of England to pay any part of the expense. in the idea. Belgium and other continental powers had of Commons to make a grant in aid, when they had they differ from a canal, and were not the Erie and other with huge piles of cord wood, while several dark, in sufficient quantities to answer the purpose. so many claims at home upon the National Exche- canals on this continent public works? The reason was singular looking, erections give indication from the quer; and they had given substantial assistance in obvious, for at the time many were built private enteraffording facilities to raise the money at a low rate prise could not effect it, and the States were compelled to quantity of smoke escaping from them of internal lem in political economy. They could get the Railroad own the road themselves, by any other they would choice at present of Railroads constructed by or through ment, of which these are the smoke houses; a glance the Works were in full operation there were 789 be only interested to a certain extent and in a por | the agency of Government, or no Railroad at all. Capition. What right had they to expect that the talists would not invest their money in Railways in the heavily taxed people of England should pay for the country without Governmental aid. If the road could be for there appearances though no less unique are in road? It was more consistent with their self-relidifferent; but it was well known that could not be done. ant and independent condition that they should pay His learned friend had computed the cost of each pas- that to which we have alluded—on this side in the pose, the iron plating of ships for the Royal Navy, for it and own it. The terms were said to be illibsenger upon the Shediac Railroad, and also the cost of the
fore-ground great mounds of dark colored material for which this iron has proved, after the most rigid
freight: this certainly was most extraordinary; as there eral and the provisions stringent, but he considered freight; this certainly was most extraordinary; as there the whole very liberal. There was no interference was a deficiency in the Post Office revenue, he had better are smoking, while from dingy looking buildings proshew was our financial condition, that we were able to pay the debt, we were about to contract.—

Surely there were not productive.

These were appliances of civilization, so with all our other departations of a ments; they were necessaries, or perhaps as his learned friend would say, luxuries. They were not productive. Surely there were no hardship in this, for the more but without them the country would not be fit to live in. purpose or other, at work within the buildings from palpable their ability to pay was made, the greater and they would eventually be self-sustaining. Was New which these outward indications rise. Such are confidence would be reposed in their security. The Brunswick the only country in the world that was unfit Chancellor of the Exchequer required the informa- for Railways, while they were in other countries superse-Canada were traversed by Railways; in India the iron the House of Commons, and more easily earry his horse was rushing through a country where the people measure. His learned friend had stated that credi- worshipped idels; the Hindoos had their Railways; the enormous railway expenditure in Westmorland had wick they did not require them. The time occupied in of importance during the session, for most of the other

yearly expanding, by the energy and enterprise of their panied with a free grant of a belt of ten miles were deeply interested in ships and ship-building. Duron all the coasts and harbours-Schools and educational ulation, -in fact all the appliances of civilization. If | ble for the purpose of blast. His learned friend had asked why should the Railroads were found necessary in New Zealand, amongst He had shown them the great advantages they had over

taxation, pay the interest required for the loan, thereby ated at the top of the furnace, and is capable of fail, the interest could be raised by a small advalorem of fuel for driving the engines as the gas from the duty, the on'y effect of which would be to increase the blasting furnace is made to heat the water which cording to its quality, and other articles in like proportion. drives, as well as the air which is driven through He had been asked if we were called upon to con- He had shown them they were to get about 240 miles of the blast pipes, by a circuitous route, to the accomstruct a military or commercial road. He (Mr. F.) Railroad, costing nearly two millions, constructed in the believed that a line could be found that would com- Province at an annual charge upon them of 35,000. He plishment of its mission in fanning the flames in had shewn them what Massachusetts, New York, and the furnace. Pennsylvania, had paid for the trade of the West. He had tended that the Bill should have defined the route. their resources, in opening up and giving value to their that of Baking, which is done in stone ovens and in He (Mr. F.) was of the same opinion. He believed wild lands, that along this line wealth, population and the Govt. should have agreed upon a line that would enterprise, would flow. He had shewn them that if they have been satisfactory to a majority; they had not opened up their country to the trade of the West, no man Kilns. The object of this baking is to expel the done so, and the simple question was, whether the could estimate its value or the extent of the facilities re-House should ratify their act. Having entered in- less products of the vich with the facilities reless products of the rich soil of Lakes Huron, Superior | ten per cent. of water in the raw ore; the baked to the compact he was afraid to risk the alternative and Michigan, could not be computed nor yet conceived. ore is then broken and becomes ready for the blast of rejection. He had thought much upon the sub- He had shown that the Railway offered to their enterprise ject, and entertained a very decided opinion upon the trade of Western Canada, of the Western States, be. furnace, into which it is put at the proper time with the line. He knew that his constituents did, and youd that the Assinibeine, the Red River, and the Sascat- a due proportion of coal and lime, and thence passes his opinion was in harmony with theirs. He had chewan territory-beyond that Fraser River and the auriferous country from the Pacific slope of the Rocky Mountains to Vancouver Island-beyond, India, China and Ja- place twice in 24 hours; 4 tons at each time, or 8 his constituents when he conversed with them, and pan, and the Islands of the Sea. Construct this Road, at public meetings in different parts of the country. and they entered upon a work which would lead to the His speech in Canterbury had been referred to, just as if opening up of an illimitable trade-construct this road made. This drawing off is an interesting and exciit was unusual for him to make a speech upon public and they make a necessary link in the great highway of matters. He had been accustomed during his whole life the nations, which the inhabitants of the old World, in to visit his constituents from time to time and give them their progress Westward, would pass over forever—con- visitors. Everyone has probably seen bars of pig. ly if they don't shout loud. Now, Monday did not his opinion upon public questions. During the contro- struct this road, and they secured the union of the Coloversy upon responsible govt., he and Judge Wilmot, who | nies, they bound them more closely to the Parent State, then represented York, adopted this course to enlighten and consolidated the British Empire in America. They made in the sand by wooden cores of the same shape; the people, and he had lately been requested by his friends thus created from isolated and feeble colonies one great a sufficiency of these moulds having been prepared in various parts of the county to come amongst them and united whole, ready to assume its position amongst the

learned friend had appealed to the North and to the South | By the breaking of the Cain's River and South | iron and copper and coal beds which underlie and | purchased a large and fine "Union Jack." -whence this new born zeal for the South? He had called West Booms, Miramichi, from 30,000 to 40,000 overlie the surface. whence this new born zear for the count. He against the surface.

The Watch Committee of Liverpool deny that the surface.

We have here 10 kilns—they are made of brick—
for eat Big Black River bridge, capturing 3000
for eat Big Black River bridge, capturing 3000
for eat Big Black River bridge, capturing 3000
for making the charge of Government, and it was their duty to construe the surface.

We have here 10 kilns—they are made of brick—
for making the charge at its force at Big Black River bridge, capturing 3000
for making the charge appearthey are made of brick—
for making the charge appearloyalty, presents a prominent and pleasing appearthey are made of brick—
for making the charge appearthey are made of brick—
for making the charge appearthey are made of brick—
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for making the charge appearthey appear they are made of brick—
for making the charge appearthey appear they are made of brick—
for making the state the surface.

The Watch Committee of Liverpool deny that
they had exerted themselves to hunt down they had exerted themselves they had exerted themselves the had exerted themselves to hunt down they had exerted themselves

protection at last. His learned friend had urged that ments must be handed in on Thursday. for stoppages in the year The amount of ore con- far from his own residence on the Maduxnakik, in year, bills will be forwarded to subscribers, and such bills may be regarded as an intimation that unless immediately attended to the paper will be

SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1863.

Charcoal Iron Works.

overlooking a valley which from its first appearance justifies the cognomen he may have heard applied flux 800 tons of Limestone per year, which comes N.S., on Wednesday, 11th June next. Arrangelands in view, although the high lands beyond on either side rise clear and green in their early sumthe mind in deciding as to the nature of the opera- ring upon the Tobique, under the direction of their en route to Halifax. iked monopolies of all kinds. There was nothing new tions which give character to the scene. On the intelligent Chief Engineer, Mr. Cadman, in hopes left some five or more acres of ground are covered of finding a stone, which resists the action of fire, do it. They were not in a position to solve a nice prob fires, and the thought flashes across the mind, of wood constructed in no other way, and were ferced to their the vicinage of some great pork curing establishto the right, however, dispels such imaginations tons of iron turned out. no possible way indicative of any such business as trude piles of charred wood, and in the back ground some of the general features of the Charcoal Iron ing ordinary highways? The neighboring Republic and Company's works, to which we design to introduce

The works are situated on a point of land formed y the confluence of Lane's Creek, so called, with surface adapts it peculiarly for its present use, the valley bed being high above the river level, for-Now what was the sum of the argument? He had in addition. The terms of the arrangement were tile soil, a healthy climate a hardy and energetic people engine room and feeding room for the furnace; then -minerals of various kinds-extensive forests, full of val- there is an abrupt descent and flat below, extending to the water, on which the casting house is situate, merchants seeking new channels for enterprise-they thus facilitating in the first place the charging of the furnace, and indeed the general operations above | the business, one would naturally expect. pigs below, without necessitating any up-hill carinstitutions adapted to a country with a much larger pop- water power of Lane's Creek could be made availa-

> face. The carriage of the ore from the bed to the present; that they were able to pay the interest on the works gives employment to a large number of the Farmers living adjacent, at a season of the year

The machinery at present in operation consists of two high pressure steam engines of 30 horse power each, so arranged as to work conjointly or separatewith two flues in each. The heating oven is situbeating the wind for blast to eight hundred degrees; and the blast furnace is 37 feet high, 10 feet wide at bottom and 6 feet at top. There is no use

The first process to which the ore is subjected is heaps mixed with the charred wood from the Coal out and becomes pig iron. The drawing off takes tons per day, being the average quantity of pig iron ting spectacle, and one which attracts a great many iron, and the moulds into which they are run are made across the ends of the moulds up to the mouth which the vent is stopped is knocked out and torth like very Salamanders the attendants have to work or injurious matter or sediment from finding its way passage open and unobstructed. The business we can imagine no fitter representation than a blastespecially in the dim twilight, when a grayish sul-

Such are a few of the material features of the will convey an idea of their importance. When, they who became acquainted with the fact, little thought that the material then discovered to exist, est of his country. Govts. would pass away but princi- devised means to unite it—that they provided facilities for less than the season of Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or less than the season of Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or less than the season of Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or less than the season of Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or less than the season of Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or less than the season of Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or less than the season of Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or less than the season of Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or less than the season of Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or less than the season of Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or less than the season of Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or less than the season of Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or less than the season of Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or less than the season of Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or less than the season of Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or less than the season of Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or less than the season of Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or less than the season of Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or less than the season of Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or less than the season of Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or less than the season of Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or less than the season of Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or less than the season of Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or less than the season of Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or less than the season of Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or less than the season of Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or less than the season of Carolinia travel—that they secured a mode of conveyance, combining economy of time and means with the greatest amount.

What route did his learned friend want? He (Mr. F.)

Well grown Rhubarb—such favors at this season of the greatest amount. The prove, and the front and copper of this will prove, and the front and copper of this will prove, and the front and copper of this will prove, and the front and copper of this will grown Rhubarb—such favors at this season of the greatest amount. The content of the greatest amount of the greatest amount. had supposed his views were different from the like our great parent we may become great, We should have noticed long since, but forgot it, from one place to spother.

of the establishment reached last year, in which when this additional assistance reached the spot there was but 16 working weeks, \$40,000. For the life was extinct. Mr. Bell was a worthy well to do to destroy Confederate navy yard and stores. present year it will probably reach \$75,000: this farmer, and leaves a widow and nine children. with one furnace. Excavations have already been immediately and then, of course, the expenditure committee at St. John, we learn that preparations from the Company's land at the Guimic. Except ments have been made with the steam boat propriewhich burns out in that time. The fire brick here- committee in St. John have also an inviting pro-

During the 16 weeks of the past year in which able one and full of information for all classes.

sold to one concern, and that solely for one pur- another column. tests, the best adapted of any made. Of course the iscksburg we notice the names of two persons from demand for it is largely in excess of the capacity of Woodstock, viz James McLain and John Malone. brands of Sweedish iron, and commands a larger price in the pig, than ordinary bar iron. Its points of excellence consist in its great density and highly earbonized character. There are now at the Works some 250 tons of iron which is engaged and waited for in England.

Upon the grounds connected with the Works is in which bricks for the use of the Works are manu- ber of dress fashion plates, furnished by A T a quarter of a million.

every department, there being a complete absence number of this book an invaluable one. of that noise which, considering the character of

A most important feature of the present management of the Works, and one which renders its sucbusiness in all its details. This knowledge is all The mines are in Jacksontown some three miles | the more necessary in this country, where men have to be trained into an acquaintance with the several branches, and where the place of one becoming vacated can only be filled by a green hand whose instruction and, during his novitiate, most the most unpleasant and trying parts of the work. It must be no small pleasure for the manager of have every reason to suppose Mr. Best very popu-

> We have extended this article to a great length, the sympathy of the charitable. - Freeman. it is none too long for, although it might well be worthier, the theme. Our Iron Works are an institution in which we should all feel interested, as The time is coming when, to be anything, New rier. Brunswick must depend upon her agriculture and

> > Queen's Birth Day.

Hard times need not, and we suppose do not ffect the loyalty of any people, but it does have very marked effect upon the manner in which out ward manifestation of that feeling is made. Prohably this is an explanation of the reason wby Woodstock did not on Monday last make as much noise and show in honor of the day, observed as the anniversary of the birth of our good Queen, as on former occasions. We venture to affirm, -- and if we have an enemy we wish him no worse execration than he would receive were he to question the correctness of the statement-that there are hearts in where in the whole wide world, and who feel deepgenerally were open. The Rifle Company under appointed, and her heirs get the immense fortune. Capt. Evans paraded and fired a few de joie. the juvenile band making the music; and from the Orange Hall and Renfrew House the English flag was displayed. These things, reminding people who might else have forgotten the day, called out doubtless many a fervent "God save the Queen. And well may such a prayer be offered fervently .- Federal vessels uninjured. Result not given. Good In many a reign the words have fallen a mere mock- news promised soon. ery and lip service, having no heart in them save as they referred to a mere institution, but our Queen commands, from every one, heart service, not because she is a great monarch of earth's greatest corps d'armee under white officers. Kingdom; not because she is the representative of a long line of ancestry, who have been illustrious from the illustrious positions they have filled. Not her position,-but because, being a Queen, she is a noble Queen, and being a woman she illustrates by and in herself, her words, her acts, those virtues o which the true woman is the sole exemplifier. her its admiration and loyal devotion; as a widow and a mother the men and women of the nation ments on Big Black River. unite with all good men and women everywhere in General Banks in private letter expresses expec-

Editors are not thankless beings, and notwithstanding the distastefulness of the many sour Hooker to compel him to change his base.

The number of men employed, on an average. below he went down to loose them, and while so

made for a second furnace which is to be erected By a Circular received from the reception Passing by the little village of Upper Woodstock, in everything but expense of running machinery are being made for a grand reception and demonthe traveller suddenly finds himself upon a summit will be nearly doubled. Besides the material be- station at the coming session of the National Divisfore named there are consumed at the Works as a ion, Sons of Temperance, which meets at Halifax, is necessary to replace the hearth of the furnace any time in June, for \$5 currency. The reception ist, who has never been before in the vicinity of tofore used has been brought from England; but gramme prepared with which to welcome the dele- thus far are 6000 men and 64 cannon. Supposed

> for taking up so much of our space with another back. During the past season there was yarded for the railway speech; but the personal and pecuniary Works, in the space of 3 months, 10,000 cords of interests involved would, we feel, justify us in the estimation of all our readers. The speech is an

We direct attention to the advertisement All the iron thus far sent to England has been the St. John Morning Telegraph which appears in

Among the wounded at the battle of Freder-

We have left out a number of advertisements this week, owing to our extra press of matter-our patrons with whom we have taken this liberty shall holding out.

Look out for the warm weather and Dibblee's Iced Soda Water. It is not bad to take, we assure

Godey's Lapy's Book for June has been received a Brick Yard, and clay of an excellent character, It contains a new feature, being an additional num-Stewart, the famous dry goods dealer of New York. Mr. Tinker had been Warden of the Prison some These, with the usual quantity of illustrations and three years, and was an excellent officer, and a letter-press matter, embracing receipts for pre- worthy man. The most complete quiet and regularity pervades serving, cooking, &c., &c., go to render the June

the eleventh volume. It is a number which has army in Virginia generally, says : proved to ourselves of peculiar interest. The lead- "The annals of history may be searched in vain ing article, "Weak Lungs and how to make them for another military organization which has been strong," is, we consider, well worth a whole year's paid more, supplied more, recruited more, deserted cess the more certain and entire, is that the gentle- subscription. We shall next week, if possible, de more, moved on more, been more whipped, or which factured ore. One object had in view in the selection of times. The selection of the select bled with consumptive tendencies to read the arti- eminence over the most famous failures of recorded cle referred to. Among the rest of the contents of memory. What will become of it now? Must it a most thorough and practical knowledge of the the number of the Atlantic Monthly before us, which be thrashed any more? Are its legs equal to yet embraces a well selected variety of literary matter, another race? Can 2.40 be gotten out of it again?" grave and gay, is a paper of peculiar interest on

> It is said that Stephen Wiggins, Esq., whose leath we record to day, has made some munificent bequests for charitable purposes: £25,000 for the thousand horses and mules, one thousand head of of his work devolves upon Mr. Best. This gentle- erection and endowment of an Asylum for Male cattle, five hundred sheep and six hundred prisonman appears quite as able as willing to take part in Orphans; £10,000 (provided a like sum be subscribed by others) for the endowment of a Female Central Railroad. During his raid Gen. Jones vis-Orphan Asylum; £2,200 for the better accommodation of the inmates of the Lunatic Asylum; £500 respect of those in his employ, and among these we In a long and honorable mercantile career, Mr. the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, so much as to make Wiggins amassed the immense fortune of which he it useless for several months to come. In conjuncdevoted so large a share to the sustenance and education of the class which has the largest claim on the Cheat river, accomplished by Gen. Imboden, the

> We are glad to learn that our new Mayor has relused to grant licenses for the sale of intoxicating this exploit of Gen. Jones, when contrasted with it is from the establishment and wisely liberal pro- liquors in that part of the City east of Wentworth their abortive efforts at raiding by Stoneman, had street, known as the "Back Shore," and also in better quit the business. They are not fitted for it. secution of such industrial enterprise that we have Sheffield street. If the policemen do their duty, to look with hope for the future of our Province. these nursances will be considerably abated .- Cou-

> > Scotia. Several members on both sides were returned by acclamation-among them Dr. Tupper, the leader of the Opposition.

Messrs. Jardine & Co. sued George Botsford, Esq. of Fredericton, for the cost of pipes furnished him for the celebrated fountain in the Park, at the time of the Prince of Wales' visit. The case was tried yesterday and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiffs. Chief Justice Carter was sitting yesterday in the City Court Room and many minor actions for debt were disposed of.—St John paper.

Thomas Bradley, an Irishman of immense wealth died in Cork a few weeks ago. While he was living, his wife had a lover whom she agreed to marry on her husband's death, or in default thereof to forfeit many thousands of pounds, for which she this County as purely loyal as can be found else- gave a bond. Bradley had been defunct but a few days, when the widow pledged her hand to the son of a peer. The injured lover thereupon commenced a prosecution. While the case was pending Mrs. pass by unobserved although the places of business Bradley herself died. Both rivals are therefore dis-

American News.

BANGOR, May 23. A New Orleans arrival brings news of bombardment of Port Hudson on nights of 8th, 9th and 10th.

been turned over to Gen. Ullman. In addition to present regiments there are 2500 recruits in camp. Grant's operations do not differ from Confederate

report. He is believed master of situation. Reported that army of Potomac changed its line before Fredericksburg to a point more convenient from the magnificence and splendor which surrounds for the protection of Washington. Hooker's head- ded. quarters some miles nearer capital. Also said that Hooker is fully reinforced.

BANGOR, May 25. Latest from General Grant-General Johnson being at Calhoun, seventeen miles north of Jackson, alone if obliged to do so, and the insurgents conits Queen the nation in its utmost extent, awards with 6,000 men, endeavoring to effect junction with fidently rely upon his assistance. Numerous en-Gen. Pemberton at Edwards' station. Grant being reinforced, attacked and drove him into his intrench-

> tation that Louisiana will soon be ready to re-enter Tribune's despatch says deserters report Confed-

> erate army in good condition and about to attack

of Confederates in five battles, three of which have bia "on the 29th ult., simp, announcing "the been already mentioned. May 16th fought bloody commencement of Hooker's army to cross the Rapand like her our greatness may be based upon the the fact that the Orange Lodge of this Town has and decisive battle at Baker's Creek, against Pem- pahannock and the probability of an immediate bat-Their berton's entire force, from Vicksburg, capturing the!" hall as now tastefully painted, bearing at its 4000 men and 29 cannon. May 17th defeated same The Watch Committee of Liverpool deny that city. Pemberton there with about 20,000; cannon- the Police in tracing supposed Rebel agents arose

TERMS of the CARLETON SENTINEL bushels of coal per month, and consuming in the Loss of Life. - We have to record a melancholy ading closed there on the 20th. Later despatch 80. It was a part of the stipulation that they should when the surveys were made the line must be agreed upon the line must be agre

as five battles, 64 cannon, 9,000 prisoners. News from Mexico; French compelled to raise At or immediately before the end of each unpaid sumed or manufactured is 10,000 tons per year - breaking a brow of logs, when some having jammed seige of Puebla and retire to await reinforcements. Official advices from Capt. Pennock of Mississippi squadron, dated 20th, reports his capture of Haines' during the year is 100, who receive an average of engaged the tier above started and came down upon Bluff on the 18th, encmy evacuating place, leaving adopted was simply what would be done in private life. Three persons undertake to do a certain thing. Council must be satisfied that the road could be constructed about \$1.75 per day, making \$42,000 expended the unfortunate man. Two of his little boys who lits immense armament, &c, uninjured. Pennock Suppose that one of them went to his learned friend amount of \$3, which is the price when not paid yearly for manual labor, without reference to the were with him at the time finding themselves unsuppose that one of them went to his learned friend certificates of the engineers were such as to excite suspise within the year. teams employed, &c. The whole current expense able to extricate him, went for their Uncle, but ally. He opened communication with Grant whose forces were advancing on Vicksburg, and supplied them with provisions; also sent gunboats up Yazoo.

Grant closely invested Vicksburg, which could hold out but few hours. Port Hudson must follow, and the Mississippi be open its entire length. Enemy beaten at all points, and Federal forces behaved

The reports from Baker's Creek battle confirm its desperate and bloody character. No official confirmation of capture of Vicksburg received at Washington to 2 o'clock.

BANGOR, May 26. The following is from Vicksburg up to Friday completely commanded the town, with his colors planted on enemy's outworks. Some of his troops were within a mile of the Court House. Captures

Herald's Murfreesboro despatch says indications are that large bodies of Confederate cavalry have We feel that an apology is due our readers gone Southward, and that Breckenridge had fallen

> Vallandingham, on being conveyed to the Confederate lines, only a single private received him. Guerillas raided into two towns in Missouri.

BANGOR, May 27. Reports of large Confederate forces in East Tennessee, are said to be much exaggerated; they ar-Wheeler and Morgan. Post's Washington despatch says it was reported that Confederate pickets on Rappahannock on Monday admitted capture of

No late intelligence from Vicksburg received by Government up to 10 o'clock last night. Reported that despatch has been received, say-

ing another line of defences was discovered near Vicksburg, requiring to be taken by storm. Special to Mobile Register says latest from Vicksburg to Thursday night reports Confederate loss trifling, garrison well supplied, and confident of

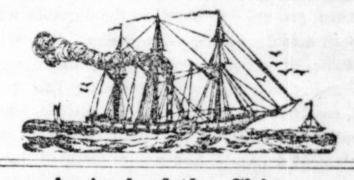
President, Secretary of War. Halleck, and Hooker in council yesterday for several hours.

MURDER OF THE WARDEN OF THE STATE PRISON .-Richard Tinker, Warden of the State Prison, was killed on Thursday of week before last, by a convict by the name of Spencer. Mr. Tinker was standing at his desk in one of the shops, when Spencer came up behind him, and struck him on the neck with a knife, of which wound he almost enrirely expired.

IMPERTINENT QUERIES .- The Richmond Whig, THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for June is the last of commenting upon Hooker's defeat, and the Federal

Meanwhile we want all persons who are trou- On all of these points it may proudly claim a pre-

THE CONFEDERTE RAID IN WEST VIRGINIA .- The Lynchburg Republican has intelligence that General Jones was entirely successful in his raid upon the enemy, which has been already noticed. Gen. Jones has returned to the valley, bringing with him two ers, who reached Staunton Saturday by way of the ited both Maryland and Pennsylvania, tore up and destroyed the track of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in several places, and also seriously damaged tion with the destruction of the trustle work across damage done to the railroad is great, and will embarrass the enemy's means of transportation on that line for a long time to come. The Yankees, after -Richmond Whig.



Arrival of the China. NEW YORK, May 22 .- " China " arrived.

Political news unimportant. Loss of the "Anglo Saxon" caused painful sen-

Vessel and cargo, mostly tea, insured in Liverpool at twelve pounds on hull and twelve shillings

Polish question unchanged. Fighting continued. A New York letter in the Morning Herald asserts that the Federal Government is appropriating three million dollars to convey 120,000 Irishmen to America. In the House of Commons the course of Mr. Christie, the British Minister at Brazil, and Gen. Webb's attack upon him was debated. Lord Palmerston and others defended Christie. Palmerston

made some very uncomplimentary reflections on Webb, and said his letter to Earl Russell was treated with the disregard it merited, and if written by a British diplomatist would be sufficient ground for instant dismissal. Italian affairs were debated and some severe strictures passed on the Italian Government. In the House of Lords Earls Shaftesbury and

Harrowby strongly demanded that the Russian policy towards Poland should be asserted. Separation was the only remedy. Russell expressed great All colored regiments in Banks' Department have | confidence in the humanity of the Czar. The question of separation might involve a costly war which England would be loath to engage in without the Ullman would immediately proceed to organize most pressing necessity. He believed public opinion of Europe would influence the Russian government to restore the Polish constitution. It was reported that the Brazilian Minister in London had been instructed to demand an explanation and if unsatisfactory, diplomatic relations will be suspen-

The French Corps Legislatif has disolved. The elections are fixed for the 31st of May and June 1st. The Paris Bourse closed dull at 95f. 55c. The Polish question was unchanged. It is again asserted that Napoleon will pursue his object gagements are reported with varying success. It is reported that the French Minister of Marine has been ordered to ports on the Atlantic to receive the

Arrival of the "Hibernian."

The Hibernian was intercepted off Cape Race Saturday 23rd. She brings news to the 15th inst. the Confederate loan.

writes that the Federal Government refused to per-Reports from Gen. Grant's operations are defeat mit him to send a telegram to Halifax for the "Ara-