tion or that of the Legislature with reference to as well as the young New Brunswickers. and have accumulated some property in this Coun- homes may be made for millions of inhabitants.

Mr. Connell here read the first 10, after the in- especially adapted for agricultural purposes.

allegiance to the Queen, which I think it cannot, as ually reap a rich reward.

The 17th section of the Report fixes the basis of meet during the winter to nearly 300 teams. representation in the General Assembly. I was at first disposed to find fault with the arrangement by which so small a representation was to be allowed to this Province-one to each County-but having given the subject much consideration I have changed my mind, and conclude that the representation will be large enough to secure every interest, especially in view of the check provided in the apportionment of the members of the Legislative Council. Mr. Connell here read those section of the Report legislatures will have control

We receive from the general government \$200,-000, or 80 cents per head on the population of '61 this amount it is particularly understood we are to have for all time to come, for schools, roads and port duty on timber, &c., amounts to nearly \$300,to be entirely under the control of the local government, without power of interference by the general government. Besides all these we are guaranteed \$63,000 per annum for ten years, for the purpose of opening up roads into new settlements, and such extraordinary services as may require the exthe country who prefer a Legislative Union; such formerly were Judge Wilmot's views, but in a conversation recently had with him, he told me that he had, after giving the subject grave consideration, concluded that as we are now situated any other form of Union but that proposed was not practicable. Even if this proposed is not the best, doubt that we will gather very great and lasting ranks among the first cities in B. A. in all the va- extensive fortifications are to be erected.

ple, very much the same as this proposed Confeder- ada. They have the bog ore, from which valuable The canals of Canada are of great extent; at

Income \$12,523.320. The maritime provinces way to prosperity and wealth.

vinced that our increased trade, not only the interwould greatly add to the facilities for the productits colleges and academies, with excellent common family, and every man, woman and child throughquite willing to build the whole, satisfied that it "small places make small men," then, with an encolonial but the internal impetus given by public works, &c., will enable us to pay a per capita tax works, &c., will enable us to pay a per capita tax works, and the able superingular thanks and the colonial but the internal impetus given by public ion and procuring of wood and other coal for that schools, whilst in Canada, under the direction of the well-known Dr. Ryerson, and the able superingular through the well-known Dr. Ryerson through the we four times as great as at present, with as much ease on account of its proximity to the American bound- tendent of Lower Canada, there has been made of Lower Canada, the a man willing to work instead of putting his hand It is absurd to imagine that the proposed expencation of their youth; and, gentlemen, it is to our ses, tea, tobacco, brandy or rum you and your fam- will have. into an empty pocket will find enough for the taxditure of ten millions of dollars can be made in schools we must look, for in the education of our liles consume, I will tell you then how much tax

I am not afraid of the stories about Canada going will be charged with the great matters of state. gather and a surplus too. I am well aware that any great benefit and especially such benefits as are any great benefit and especially such benefits as are without proving of vast benefit to you.

The more of these articles you buy, to overrun us, and you need not be frightened. We are as good as the Canadians, and will see to it that silver spectacles, will never become a statesman;

tleman in Prince Edward Island at the time the of New Brunswick, will be sufficient to make the pany, and then ask for an amendment of our Incor- I am a believer in providence, and I believe men who are, and will be sent to the Legislature, and distinct; to be enduring we must have mutual Conference was in session at Charlottetown, in difference in revenue, equivalent at least to the poration, thus to be in a position to secure the same providence has put into the minds of the leading are of that class who pay the largest amount of sympathy, interests in common, and be actuated by which he said, referring to the proceedings at that additional cost of the union. But gentlemen, I refacilities from Woodstock to the proposed Confederation. The facilities from Woodstock to the proposed Confederation. The facilities from Woodstock to the proposed Confederation. The facilities from Woodstock to the proposed Confederation. We will be a necessity of a lonial line that we now have by our act. We will be cannot defend ourselves, but we can assist tax themselves for the sake of taxing you. be done." Was there anything unconstitutional in slight increase in taxation, every one of us will be then be in a position to demand the same further fa- England in defending the colonies; this it is our Mr. Smith says in referring to the amount we re- I shall have some more to say to you at the hustings. the Governor General, the representative of Her far more able, and I believe perfectly willing, to bear cilities that Mr. Tilley has promised to Western Ex- right to do. We may put ourselves in a position to ceive for local purposes, that we still leave in the I have said this much because it may not be conve-Majesty, calling a Conference, for what? Why it. I repeat that I cannot see that any great in- tension, a guarantee of \$1,000,000, this has been resist successfully any attempt by lawless men to hands of the general government unaccounted for nient for some of you to attend on Saturday. merely to obtain and convey to the people, infor- crease of taxes will be necessary. So much for the pledged, we are entitled to the same proportion. This may be true as far as he went. but After Mr. Lindsay had concluded, Col. Baird demation respecting this matter. That Conference ghostly spectre the great boo-man which a few old Let us not be satisfied with less. This line must be and property. Suppose we have to assist Canada it is not the whole truth. I find by the returns that livered a very effective speech. which we cannot

else who holds different views. Personally I am We have 10,000,000 of acres of wild lands much of concerned, because I have large interests at stake, which is valuable for settlement where comfortable ty and feel that while without Confederation the va- It is computed that 55,000,000 of acres are in pri- Edward Island, and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in lue of my property must diminish, yet with Union vate hands, 14,000,000 of which are under actual cod, salmon, mackerel and other fish, producing in

I have interests alike, what promotes yours likewise sand-scone soil of Prince Edward Island Nova Sco- giving employment to about 65,000 men, is one of troductory, sections of the report remarking upon It is calculated that the annual value of farm pro-

This is a very important part, as it embraces the | 000, produce of forests and ships is \$13,000,000. general principles upon which the constitution We have in New Brunswick the most extensive tion we are not in a position to assert and maintain will be based. One very important feature, iron deposits in the world, and coal at Grand Lake our rights, in view of the claims put forth by the which we must all regard as a guarantee of its ex- and Albert County in great abundance, and all we United States, and the interference heretofore cellence is that the constitution of the confederacy want is capital and labour to make them available. which has well nightled to difficulties between them is to be arranged after the model of the British The opening up of Railways will not only give an and the British Government, but let us hope, in the outlet to the products of the farmer but enable those, future, no difficulties will arise out of this or the With regard to the constitution of the Legisla- particularly those in this county engaged in mining abrogation of the treaty connected with the defentive Council there exists a difference of opinion .- operations, to be sure of an easy access to an open ces of the Caandian Lakes. The present military By the report, the number of councillors to repre- port at all seasons of the year. We have so says position of the States, and our peculiar situation,

which will give facilities for producing and receiving der to avoid a threatening conflict, which all good fore you, and as the time at command is so limited their part, neither sentiment nor interest would re-The Governor General, you will observe, is to be appointed by the Queen, whose representative which will make this section of the country to the le will be, while the Local Governors will be appointed by the Queen of the while the Local Governors will be appointed by the Queen of the while the Local Governors will be appointed by the Queen of the while the Local Governors will be appointed by the Queen of the country to the least of the past, but come at once to the past, but come at once to the past, but come at once to the subtofight in order to remain British subjects, it is to fi be appointed by the Queen, whose representative which will make this section of the country to the from. he will be, while the Local Governors will be ap- colonies what Penusylvania and Pitsburg is to the The Confederacy will be in a position to unite pointed by the General Government, and be chosen United States. The city of St. John would become with the mother country to make such preparation vored to take a particular interest in the welfare of strength out to protect them. This is very much Canada tells us it is a part of the agreement on from the several Provinces. My idea is, that a in time the first port in the Confederacy, open at as our wants and circusmtances require. I hope the new settlements on the eastern side of the river, what Mr. Cardwell says, and it is upon these prinwhich the Maritime provinces agreed to enter into

Nova Scotian will be made Governor of this Province: this course will be adopted I think in order and antimony in this and York County the latter of the l ince; this course will be adopted, I think, in order to secure to the governors freedom from local feelings and prejudices. I think the mode proposed of ings and prejudices. I think the mode proposed of things will prove a great impacts to the labour and the first think the mode proposed of things will prove a great impacts to the labour and the first think the mode proposed of things will prove a great impacts to the labour and the first think the mode proposed of things will prove a great impacts to the labour and the first think the mode proposed of things will prove a great impacts to the labour and the first think the mode proposed of things will prove a great impacts to the labour and the first think the mode proposed of things will prove a great impacts to the labour and the first think the mode proposed of the great impacts to the labour and the first think the mode proposed of the great impacts to the labour and the first think the mode proposed of the great impacts to the labour and the first think the mode proposed of the great impacts to the great impacts to the statements that England is tired of these the labour and the first think the mode proposed of the great impacts to the great impacts to the statements that England is tired of these the labour and the first think the mode proposed of the great impacts the first think the mode proposed of the great impacts to the great impacts the great impacts to the great impacts the great im appointing governors an improvement on the presindustry of the country. Situated as we are we aged with care; we have many friends and wellmy colleague. I visited Glassville when there was quarters of a century, she says to us, we must do

Is 200 miles in length and 150 in breadth. It con- part are demanded. Having lately visited the Unitains 32,000 square miles, and about 20,000,000 ted States; having seen much of their public men acres of land. Our trade is in agricultural pur- and people, as well as the army; having carefully suits, lumbering, ship building, and fishing. Our coal fields have been represented to contain an area of 10,000 square miles; those lying in Albert Co. have been extensively and profitably worked.

referring to the General and Local governments, Is a peninsula with its front on the Atlantic coast on this vast continent. saying: The administration of the Local government will be, as you perceive, the same as now; They possess immense coal fields and gold deposits.

I will now for a few moments refer to the proposed Confederacy, within the bounds of which the only difference being that bills reserved will both of which are worked. With other mineral

Lies on the north-east side of the entrance to the St. Lawrence, separated from Canada by the Gulf, and from Labrador by the straits of Bellisle. It is other local interests. This, with the amount of ex- one thousand miles in circuit, rugged in character, with an area of 23,000,000 acres. Fishing is the 000. Then the public lands and their revenues are chief employment of the population. The climate is variable, owing to its position, although never so cold as Lower Canada. Its intended connection with the Confederacy will no doubt open up an extensive trade. Labrador is little known; it at one time formed part of Canada, but now is connected with Newfoundland. It has a sea coast of summer months by vessels engaged in fishing and other branches of trade. Prince Edward's Island the gulf of St. Lawrence separated from New

tion of this question have opposed the scheme, are miles, will also at some not far distant day, be com- opening up of their canals to allow the emigrant to agreed in saying, that Union will take place ulti- prised in the Confederacy. Extensive settlements reach their fertile lands. mately; they only argue that it should not be now. now existing on the Red river, the gold fields of We shall require for the purposes of opening a If Union is a good thing and to be desired, and if it British Columbia, and the rich deposits of Van- canal across the isthmus at the head of the Bay of is our destiny to become united, then, I say, the couver's Island, all these extensive territories may, Fundy, and the improvement of the navigation of Having thus considered Union in the abstract let selves as forming links in this great chain which is to be expended at the same time, as those that may us look at the character and condition of the colonies to bind the now existing colonies to proceed with for like purposes in last night to be expended at the same time, as those that may be necessary to proceed with for like purposes in last night to be expended at the same time, as those that may be necessary to proceed with for like purposes in last night to be expended at the same time, as those that may be necessary to proceed with for like purposes in last night to be necessary to proceed with for like purposes in last night to be expended at the same time, as those that may be necessary to proceed with for like purposes in last night to be expended at the same time, as those that may be necessary to proceed with for like purposes in last night night. with which we propose to unite, and at the same only with the benefit of each individual part in time some of our own resources; and, as well, at view, but also the great benefit of all connectedly

Canada.

Canada.

The railways of Canada, Nova Scotia and New some of the most prominent advantages which will as a grand object, and the formation of a closer Brunswick cover an extent of 2,200 miles, at a cost connection with the mother country, the firm es- of \$110,000,000. few moments to the financial condition of these worth large sacrifices to obtain. Few countries are a necessity, and on the adoption of Confederation, colonies. I would premise, however, that the fig- richer in mineral resources than that which is con- as our future, that important public work will be ures I shall give are derived from authentic sources, tained within the bounds of the proposed Confed- immediately commenced. The cost of it will be

and my regret is that I have not all the reports for eracy. We have minerals exhaustless in quantity, about \$14,000,000, a large proportion of which 1864, so as to make that year the basis of calcula- only requiring capital and labor to develope them. will be expended in this province. This road is tion. In 1863 the totals of debt and income, of the With the well-known enterprise of the people of destined to reach from Halifax and St. John to five colonies, were as follows; -Debt \$79.012.205, these colonies, we may fairly hope we are on the British Columbia on the Pacific. debt \$11.748.211, Income \$2.743.004. Canada's Mr. Baird has made some enquiries about the abroad to aid in constructing our public works, railroad; I shall speak on that subject. Some time and of those who thus come among us, large num-

Now, the Canadian debt, as shown by public ac- ago I met a gentleman from Canada who was, as bers will remain to participate with us in the benecounts, amounts to \$77.918.763.90, but I deduct his position enabled him to be, quite familiar with fits of Confederation. therefrom trust and local funds leaving the actual the whole subject. I asked him if there was any We are now about 3,500,000 of people; our indebt, as stated before. It has been argued that prospect of the Intercolonial crossing the St. John crease under such favorable circumstances must be Canadian expenditure has exceeded its income; at or near Woodstock, and then connecting with the great, and every person who settles in the country such was the case in the years 1861-2-and 3, but St. Andrews road. His answer was, no chance is calculated to contribute to the treasury, from \$3 then this was owing to reduced tariffs, and state of whatever, and I advise you not to think of it. He to \$4. In this way the present residents of the convince them of the merits of confederation, finan- known as the Central Route has been recommended a population of about 31 million.

me forcibly, that the farther this mode of discussion is carried so the grand idea of Confederation increation at about 40 miles from the river St. John, thence is carried so the grand idea of Confederation much enlarged, their energies affect the whole province. There are only two ways Confederation, so that we derive a fair proportion but money sufficient, may gain even the upper rung and expenditure will always remain as good as at \$3,000,000. This line is cheap in construction, values therefrom, with a degree of satisfaction will ruin us, Canada is so rich. present, and, gentlemen, even though it may be ne- uable in mineral, as well as fertile for agricultural and pride.

VARIED RESOURCES. on the coasts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in it must greatly increase, and in this respect you and cultivation; included in which is the valuable Red value from 10 to 12 million of dollars annually, and tia New Brunswick and Canada, much of which is our most important resources. In view of the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, this branch of our ducts, of the proposed confederacy, is worth \$35,000,- adhesion to our rights connected therewith by the Confederacy. In our isolated and detached situa-

> embodiment of a local militia force, it will be one times. Once I landed at Munquat and walked out lonial Empire. shows undoubtedly that care and prudence on our be interested. noted their immense resources of every nature and kind, my prayer is, that we may never be brought into conflict, but live as neighbors and friends, vieing with them in the cultivation of arts and science with all their concomitants, giving peace, happiness

posed Confederacy, within the bounds of which will contribute to the treasury, annually, a sufficient power.

We ought not to be jealous of her prosperity. fortified so as to defy the approach of a hostile and though we should not reap all the advantages We should as B. A. rejoice in its progress. Tor- fleet. Large sums have been expended in Halitax. from it that are promised, still I think there is no onto in 1825 contained 1500 inhabitants, but now In St. John a commencement has been made, and

I find that long previous to the revolutionary war They are now engaged in Agriculture, Shipbuild- nent for the construction of ships, hitherto of wood, Benjamin Franklin proposed and partly carried in-to effect in the then colonies, a scheme, in princi-found and worked in both Upper and Lower Can-

ation; England opposed his proposed Union, some of castings have been produced. They have also present, some 234 miles which have been opened at her statesmen saying, it will not do, it will be un- magnetic ore, and further discoveries have lately a cost of \$16,000,000. It is said that these canals tage to the Province. My colleague has, I must safe thus to unite them, to preserve our power we been made. Lead has been discovered at Gaspe, will be enlarged and extended; our trade and commust scatter them and keep them apart. Had and worked, and a valuable lead mine has also merce will require it; for our defence we must Franklin's suggestion been acted upon I believe at been found at Coburg, producing 85 per cent. have it, in order that the gunboats of the British this day, the revolted States would be a part of the These are only some of the advantages that coun- navy may enter into every lake and river from British Empire.

I just remark here that all who during the agita
The Hudson Bay company with 2,260,000 square

California of British America, only waiting the Scheme to pay toward the construction of the work California of British America, only waiting the Scheme to pay toward the construction of the work California of British America, only waiting the Scheme to pay toward the construction of the work California of British America, only waiting the Scheme to pay toward the construction of the work California of British America, only waiting the Scheme to pay toward the construction of the work California of British America, only waiting the Scheme to pay toward the construction of the work California of British America, only waiting the Scheme to pay toward the construction of the work California of British America, only waiting the Scheme to pay toward the construction of the work California of British America, only waiting the Scheme to pay toward the construction of the work California of British America, only waiting the Scheme to pay toward the construction of the work California of British America, only waiting the Scheme to pay toward the construction of the work California of British America, only waiting the Scheme to pay toward the construction of the work California of British America, only waiting the Scheme to pay toward the construction of the work California of British America, only waiting the Scheme to pay toward the construction of the work California of British America, only waiting the Scheme to pay toward the construction of the work California of British America, only waiting the Scheme to pay toward the construction of the work California of British America, only waiting the Scheme to pay toward the construction of the work California of British America, only waiting the Scheme to pay toward the construction of the work California of British America, only waiting the Scheme to pay toward the construction of the work California of British America, waiting the California of British Ameri

and doubtless will, in process of time find them- the river St. John, a fair share of the public funds,

People will come from the Mother country and

did not by its decision, bind you or limit your ac- tory nurses have tried to hold up to trighten the old Inter-colo- there are \$290,000 as the interest on our railway possibly print this week. Mr. George Stickney connection referred to, and, what will then be ne- nial arrangement, we are liable to be called upon debt; \$24.000 deficiency in the post office, making and Mr. David Raymond were respectively called Confederation. With the principle of this report I We have every natural element that contributes to cessary, a bridge across the river. Confederacy at any time to pay \$5,000,000 toward that work, \$314,000, for which the general government will be for but did not make speeches. Mr. Watts spoke concur, and shall feel disposed to assist in carrying a nations greatness, these provinces have been most will not cure all our ills, or supply all our wants; but in Confederation we only pay a million, and it out; if you do not agree with me in this respect, liberally endowed. We have immense tracts of forest let us demand our rights, we want no more, with and we can therefore do this and pay our quota toyour proper course will be to vote for somebody lands having a fine soil for agricultural purposes the aid of providence I trust we will secure them. | ward the canal expenditure, and still save a large | posed the building of the Shediac Railroad, and who amount of money. Suppose, as we may properly

> loss of one year's war would build a railroad to the Pacific and all the talked of canal extension. Now gentlemen, in concluding, you may say, admitting that such great advantages will accrue from the construction of the Inter-colonial road. what surety have we that we shall get it. I frankly state that the rail road is to my mind the most important feature of the whole matter, and unless I can understand fully that such surety will be given. I should look upon the proposed Confederation in a different light. The question is now in your hands. Decide. We enjoy great advantages and blessings; let us be true to ourselves and then by our exertions our country shall prosper.

> by those emigrants. But gentlemen, come what

will, of this we are assured, that the expense and

I have issued my card. In it I say:

"The Confederation of the British North American Colonies is a question of the greatest impor- ing done our duty as neighbors, they were disposed tance to us, in this Province, and from all I have heard, and seen written, on this subject. I have would be of the first to exclaim, "Come on, Maccome to the conclusion that it will be highly advan- duff!" tageous to New Brunswick to adopt this scheme. and future prosperity to the millions of inhabitants | On the day of nomination I will give you more fully my views on this important question, and also my reasons for advocating it.

. If, on a full discussion, any new phase shall receive the assent of the Governor General instead of the Oneen. I wish to draw your attention to great progress has been made in her receive the assent of the Oneen. I wish to draw your attention to great progress has been made in her receive the assent of the Governor General instead of the Oneen. I wish to draw your attention to great progress has been made in her receive the right of acting in such great progress has been made in her receive the right of acting in such great progress has been made in her received will be found unit in a spear, I shall reserve the right of acting in such great progress has been made in her received will be found unit in a spear, I shall reserve the right of acting in such great progress has been made in her received will be found unit.

may be improved so as to admit of the use of vessels of 1,000 tons burthen; at present 400 tons is the extent. We are all interested in these public subject in the legislature to make it appear not for Some persons oppose the Union because we retain works, and they can only be opened up by means your interest that I should do so; and some alter- our local Legislatures. They say, give us such a But they have opposed to them one of the strongest of capital from the mother country; that obtained, we will find our young men returning to the home of the bound of the bo of their fathers, to join with us in its onward to oppose or sustain any government; that I should land did not want done, that is, destroying the local march of improvement. Do not be alarmed at the be prepared to judge governments by their measures. legislation. absurd cry of taxation. By means of the intro- There are men in the Assembly who are always preduction of this capital, our property will be in- pared to offer a captious opposition to government. is not practicable. creased in value, the emigrant and those who re- They are always engaged in a scramble for office. turn to aid in the construction of our public works, and always finding fault when they are not in have heard it often said you candidates make fine

to look with suspicion on those who never advocate from £300 to £400. the rights of the people, but are anxious to preserve I have prepared a few figures for myself which I ried pursuits that tend to advance a country. The port of St. John is unrivalled on this conti- hereditary rights, and who always resist any inno- will present to you. vation upon them, as they did the introduction of

that the proposed Confederation will be of advan- &c, £13,303. say, forestalled me; he has gone over the whole scheme to pay toward the construction of the work gistered in the Colony 366,342,22 scheme, we get that railroad on payment of 1-13th

authorities, at \$22,000,000, it will be found that we not only get the Inter-Colonial road, but make are, it is true, now a very lightly taxed people, but

of the general government, costs twelve millions, toms per head. \$3 per head on four million of people pays it. We cannot always judge of the tariffs by the amount Population of all the colonies, 3,700,000. Cus- evening, to a crowded house. Col. Baird was in in Newfoundland, which has the smallest tariff, in '63, 645, of which New Brunswick built 38 per other matters that we could do it justice this they pay more per head, \$3,89, than the other Pro- cent. vinces? Simply because they import everything they | Exports from New Brunswick

their arguments. First an objector says, "Oh! duties, 1865, \$61,835: casual and territorial reveyou are only going to get 80 cts. per head on the nue, \$23,293; 80 cts. per head, \$201,876, or a totrade; and so deficiencies of this kind have occurred, had no doubt that the engineers would recommend in both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; but how the central route, and thought that the line by the city rich reward.

Story of the scheme that this same provision applies and Indians, \$1,770; Assembly, signs of many of the leading oppositionists, are because of the top well understood by the people of the scheme that the provinces of the top well understood by the people of this kind have occurred, had no doubt that the engineers would recommend colonies will reasonably be expected to reap their ing the scheme that this same provision applies and the provinces, therefore it is quite to be too well understood by the people of the top well understood the top well understood by the people of the top well understood the top well unde well as in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, so that tension would be adopted from its shortness and our varied resources; suffice it to say, that in 1863 Canada goes on increasing as she is now doing, in favor of \$21.134, net including the \$63,000 a year to augur much to their benefit; and have indeed by the year 1864, is one most encouraging as evinc- cheapness. It had been said that George Brown of we had over \(\frac{1}{2} \) of a million tons of shipping. For 1900 she will have more representation than all the guaranteed for ten years. ing the healthy state of finances of British North Canada was selling his country for the Intercolonial thirty years ending 1862, our imports increased rest." Thinks I my boy I've got you. How is These calculations you may make for yourself, side. To such a man as A. J. Smith its adoption

immense progress in affording facilities for the edu- consume, and if you will tell me how much molas- that the better it is understood, the more friends it be able in a moral or political sense to cope success-

have persistently declared it would not and could The fisheries of Newfoundland, as well as those anticipate, that in ten years the United colonies are off, and that we should be contented to remain are off, and that we should be contented to remain

The fact is, the leading opposers of this scheme, bloody bones" of taxation before the people whenever any great public work was proposed, and who never yet advocated the true rights of the people. Their claims to patriotism, now, as in the past, must be criticised and cannot be accepted. opinion, with regard to these Provinces, which has but that will be no more decided, we believe, at taken place in England since Confederation was proposed. Many had said that if we became united, London Times says:

nection, and so long as they are prepared to meet us with boon for boon and sacrifice for sacrifice, it would somebody; when all the truth is out, we will know sent each division is fixed. Mr. Cardwell in his despatch suggests the propriety of not limiting the numbers, so that in case of an emergency the Govnumbers, so that in the c be no less blindness to our dearest interests than it with whom. In New Brunswick we are told gentlemar from New Brunswick will be sent to one all seasons of the year, for the production of vessels that whatever may be done with reference to the and have in the last few years visited them three ciples that England is prepared to maintain her Co- a constitutional agreement, and then New Bruns-

would have a tendency to weaken our feelings of with proper industry and perseverance, may eventallegiance to the Open which I think it cannot as with remark to the open which I think it cannot as with remark to the open which I think it cannot as with remark to the open which I think it cannot as with remark to the open which I think it cannot as with remark to the open which I think it cannot as with remark to the open which I think it cannot as with remark to the open which I think it cannot be a settler in it, and I nave visited it is a point to the open which I think it cannot be a settler in it, and I nave visited it is a point which I think it cannot be a settler in it, and I nave visited it is a point which I think it cannot be a settler in it, and I nave visited it is a point which I think it cannot be a settler in it, and I nave visited it is a point which I think it cannot be a settler in it, and I nave visited it is a point which I think it cannot be a settler in it, and I nave visited it is a point which I think it cannot be a settler in it, and I nave visited it is a point which I think it cannot be a settler in it, and I nave visited it is a point which I think it cannot be a settler in it, and I nave visited it is a point which I think it cannot be a settler in it, and I nave visited it is a point which I is a point which now a military people, and even peace with the say I am interested in those settlements; it is from among ourselves or drift into annexation with the in the Canadian Assembly is published elsewhere. the Governor General will be appointed, as now, I may mention, that the charcoal iron works, South will not stay the desire for conquest. They such improvements that we must look for the future United States. I have nothing against our neighbor that we must look for the future united states. worked by Norris Best Esq. give constant employ- view Mexico, Cuba, the South American States, as prosperity of our Province; and in that prosperity bors, but consider that we enjoy superior advantajustly theirs. Knowing these feelings to exist it of our country—my adopted country—we ought all ges under our government, and it is the duty of dent members who go to the Assembly at the presevery man and every country to protect themselves. ent election will need to be watchful and vigilant I would not say a word to provoke animosities with to the last degree. the Americans, do nothing to excite their ire, but I would be prepared for any emergency, and if, havto invade our territory, or seek to do us wrong, I of the true position.

I have known many, since this scheme was introduced to public notice, to change their minds, and favorable to it become, on investigation and discus- Imperial act. sien, opposed to it; this is certainly an argument in of the Queen. I wish to draw your attention to great progress has been made in her railways and river, and canal navigation, the latter of which I am not progress has been made in her railways and river, and canal navigation, the latter of which I am not progress has been made in her railways and river, and canal navigation, the latter of which I am not progress has been made in her railways and river, and canal navigation, the latter of which I am not progress has been made in her railways and river, and canal navigation, the latter of which I am not progress has been made in her railways and river, and canal navigation, the latter of which I am not progress has been made in her railways and river, and canal navigation, the latter of which I am not progress has been made in her railways and river, and canal navigation, the latter of which I am not progress has been made in her railways and river, and canal navigation, the latter of which I am not progress has been made in her railways and river, and canal navigation, the latter of which I am not progress has been made in her railways and river, and canal navigation, the latter of which I am not progress has been made in her railways and river, and canal navigation, the latter of which I am not progress has been made in her railways and river, and canal navigation, the latter of which I am not progress has been made in her railways and river, and canal navigation in the latter of which I am not progress has been made in her railways and river, and canal navigation in the latter of which I am not progress has been made in her railways and river, and canal navigation in the latter of which I am not progress has been made in her railways and river. favor of the scheme. Then, the religious papers

Legislative Union without railway communication

speeches on the hustings, but forget the promises sum to meet any deficiency of interest that may I have read a communication in the Sentinel, in when you get to the Assembly, but I think I have to try this County against Confederation. The penditure. There are many persons throughout of money. The introduction of capital by but if it is good for us at all it sum of money. The introduction of capital by but if it is good now, and pressure may have been brought to bear, to induce Lindsay and Stickney for Confederation; Raymond private individuals, which will be expended in de- there is no reason why we should wait a year. It me to do otherwise. When I have heard the threat is situated in a deep recess in the western side of veloping the resources of the country, will largely against contribute to the Confederate treasury. New change of parties which this question is promoting. we will dissolve, I have always said, though I was Brunswick and Nova Scotia have an unrivalled liberals opposed, while here, in New Brunswick, peal to my constituents. So I said in reference to The harbors of Halifax and St. John may be the liberals being in power are in favor of this the Governor's salary question, as I would again on scheme, while the tories, with a few honorable ex- the same. Of course this threat of dissolution is ceptions are in opposition. I think we have reason not pleasant to members, whose seats may cost them too long for our columns, but our readers will find

In 1857 population 122,638; Revenue £99,578 As I have said in my card, from all I have heard sterling, or \$1.89 per head; imports £1,077.272; and seen written on the subject, I am convinced exports £258,355; amount expended for education,

PRINCE . EDWARD ISLAND. Population 80,857; revenue £30.704 sterling, subject so lengthily that he has touched upon all or \$1.82 per head; gross revenue £41,136 sterling; the points upon which I intended to address you. imports, 1863, £293,451 sterling; exports £209, We are now pledged by the Inter-Colonial 472: value of ships built £124.955; shipping re-

Population 330,857; revenue \$861,839, or \$2.60 of twelve million, and if we add, in the same pro- per head; imports \$10,201,391; exports \$5.546, portion, our amount of the cost of extending the 488. Vessels built in 1863, 207, measuring 46,862 tion that \$100,000 for Militia purposes, would be

Population 2,509.755; revenue \$5,894,594, or alone, under the former scheme, would cost. \$41,831.532. Vessels built 158, measuring 57.207 contain an address to "the Working Men of the

Mr. Tilley has assured us that by Confederation we Population, 252,000; revenue, \$768,353 or \$3 facturers, in all the leaving branches, calling upon And first, I wish to direct your attention for a tablishment of British dominion being an object The proposed Inter-Colonial Railway has become get Inter-Colonial Railway has become ge will not be taxed a cent more per head than now. and increased demand for dry goods from the Unit-Suppose the interest on our debt, and expense ed States, was the cause of this large ratio of Cus-

per head paid into the treasury. How is it that toms are averaged at \$2.47 per head; vessels built the chair. It is quite impossible with the press of

Prince Edward Island pays the lowest per including furs, \$3,557,096; produces of mines and bers of course demanded our first attention. minerals, \$270,566; Fisheries, \$265.724; Sawed There are a many objectors to this scheme, and lumber, 338,565,750 feet, Pine timber, 26,920 they are very unjust and untruthful in many of tons; interest on Railway debt, \$290,031; export

American colonies, amounting to over fourteen milrailroad! But George Brown was a man of forefrom \$17,250,000 to nearly \$70,000,000; exports
your doctrine about the 80 cts. per head going to and I think you will find I am correct. Investigate will be a political death, and his spasmodic efforts lions whilst the expenditure reached a little more sight and he has stated that it would be cheap, for from \$12,250,000 to nearly \$50,000,000; against work now. by it you would give Canada more than the whole matter for yourselves, free from prejudice. to defeat the measure are but the throes of approachthan thirteen million making, however, a surplus of seven Intercolonials, to get the north-west territory 35,000 tons of shipping built in 1832, we have 160, all the rest. So far as taxation goes we will be I wish it were so that the people could vote yes or ing dissolution. Having shaped his course he canalmost a million over and above the expenditures opened up. In this matter we were all interested; opened up. In this matter we were all interested; one one will bear no upon the question, and then if a majority differwe want a California opened to our young men, plying on the lakes of Canada; these figures speak equally on all and therefore the principle is fair, ed from me in opinion. I should be prepared either cumstances, and the lesser lights whose revolutions I have no desire to weary you with the reading of and then we will have it within three days travel. for themselves, and show the perseverance of the for he is a mean man, who deriving equal advantage of the for he is a mean man, who deriving equal advantage of the for he is a mean man, who deriving equal advantage of the for he is a mean man, who deriving equal advantage of the for he is a mean man, who deriving equal advantage of the for he is a mean man, who deriving equal advantage of the for he is a mean man, who deriving equal advantage of the for he is a mean man, who deriving equal advantage of the for he is a mean man, who deriving equal advantage of the for he is a mean man, who deriving equal advantage of the for he is a mean man, who deriving equal advantage of the for he is a mean man, who deriving equal advantage of the for he is a mean man, who deriving equal advantage of the for he is a mean man, who deriving equal advantage of the for he is a mean man, who deriving equal advantage of the for he is a mean man, who deriving equal advantage of the for he is a mean man, who deriving equal advantage of the for he is a mean man, who deriving equal advantage of the formal advan columns of figures; any of you who read newspapers, and I hope there is not one before me who pers, and I hope there is not one before me who ing, by order of the Canadian Government, has been present our future is generally promising.

I observe that the survey made by Sanford Flempeople inhabiting these colonies. Judging from the tages with his neighbors, is not willing to bear an oh, that is not right, you should take your position and stand by it. Well, gentlemen, I have cially, because so far the discussion of this subject by him; this line commences at Riviere du Loup, leading to the discussion of this subject by him; this line commences at Riviere du Loup, leading to the discussion of this subject by him; this line commences at Riviere du Loup, leading to the discussion of this subject by him; this line commences at Riviere du Loup, leading to the discussion of this subject by him; this line commences at Riviere du Loup, leading to the discussion of this subject by him; this line commences at Riviere du Loup, leading to the discussion of this subject by him; this line commences at Riviere du Loup, leading to the discussion of this subject by him; this line commences at Riviere du Loup, leading to the discussion of this subject by him; this line commences at Riviere du Loup, leading to the discussion of this subject by him; this line commences at Riviere du Loup, leading to the discussion of this subject by him; this line commences at Riviere du Loup, leading to the discussion of this subject by him; this line commences at Riviere du Loup, leading to the discussion of this subject by him; this line commences at Riviere du Loup, leading to the discussion of this subject by him; this line commences at Riviere du Loup, leading to the discussion of this subject by him; this line commences at Riviere du Loup, leading to the discussion of this subject by him; this line commences at Riviere du Loup, leading to the discussion of this subject by him; this line commences at Riviere du Loup, leading to the discussion of the discussion of this subject by him; this line commences at Riviere du Loup, leading to the discussion of the dis has been an arithmetical one; but, one thing strikes passing through a tract of land of immense value for the population is not numerous, but they are active sold by the Sheriff. Admitting the last statement revenue, no matter whether collected in Canada or and the manner by which it is attained is often the

sesin tayour, as it were by arithmetical progression. to the Keswick, crossing the river and connecting may be put forth to an extent impossible at preof taxing you, direct and indirect, and it is said of all the benefits, as well as bear a portion of the ladder; but the giddiness attending the unwhat, according to my researches, I find to be the Western Extension. Another route has been In education, our progress is onward; we have tax upon us. I ask, suppose Canada does tax us general principles of government will not be the ground, and have there dashed out the little he that union with Canada will bring a heavy direct burdens, and therefore cannot be worse off. The natural position, may bring him with violence to true statement of the existing financial condition of named, leaving the Fleming survey near the head from the log school house of the forest, to the changed, but the people as now, will be consulted had. The desperate efforts made to mislead the people as now, will be consulted had. The desperate efforts made to mislead the people as now, will be consulted had. the colonies; but I may state the honest conviction waters of the Nackawick, thence passing Boiestown University buildings. New Brunswick has one of do that needlessly? "Ah," says the objector, on all important subjects, I find no country free of ple on this question, will be continued till the close I have, and which daily increases, as I study the to the Apohaque on the St. John and Shediac line; the latter with a rich endowment, and under the "you forget Canada is a rich country." And thus taxes, and therefore there is nothing in the argusubject, that not only will our revenues increase the routes named are those most generally approved. reforms, which I took part in consumating, we look we have it. In one breath, union with Canada ment that we will be taxed under Confederation. aside the independent and unwary for the consumavastly, but also that the difference between revenue The first named being adopted effects a saving of to the benefits which the youth of this Province will ruin us, she is so poor, and in the next, union I am very anxious about the branch railroad for tion of a selfish purpose. cessary to increase our present per capita tax two-fold, a proposition I am not prepared to admit, but even if such taxation may be necessary, I feel coneven if such taxation may be necessary, I feel coneven if such taxation may be necessary, I feel coneven if such taxation may be necessary, I feel coneven if such taxation may be necessary, I feel coneven if such taxation may be necessary, I feel coneven if such taxation may be necessary, I feel coneven if such taxation may be necessary, I feel coneven if such taxation may be necessary, I feel coneven if such taxation may be necessary, I feel coneven if such taxation may be necessary, I feel coneven if such taxation may be necessary, I feel coneven if such taxation may be necessary, I feel coneven if such taxation may be necessary, I feel coneven if such taxation may be necessary, I feel coneven if such taxation may be necessary, I feel conever if such taxation may be necessary, I feel conever if such taxation may be necessary, I feel conever if such taxation may be necessary, I feel conever if such taxation may be necessary, I feel conever if such taxation may be necessary, I feel conever if such taxation may be necessary, I feel conever if such taxation may be necessary, I feel conever if such taxation may be necessary, I feel conever if such taxation may be necessary, I feel conever if such taxation may be necessary, I feel conever if such taxation may be necessary, I feel conever if such taxation may be necessary, I feel conever if such taxation may be necessary, I feel conever if such taxation may be necessary, I feel conever if such taxation may be necessary, I feel conever if such taxation may be necessary, I feel conever if such taxation may be necessary, I feel conever if such taxation may be necessary. I feel conever if such taxation may be necessary, I feel conever if such taxation may be necessary. I feel conever if such taxation may be necessary, I feel conever if such taxation may be necessary. I feel conever if such taxation may be necessary, I f

promised by this scheme, are not to be had for nothing; and that, of course, something more than at present exists will have to supply this difference of cost. We have the uncontradicted statement of Mr. Tilley, which is coroberated by my own researches, that, our striff being high, the mere assimilation of the tariffs of the other colonies, to that

The survey of the line from Eel River on the St. Andrews and Quebec line is progressing satisfact or line in progressing satisfact or leave the our conscience of conscience that a most favorable lower to tax is in this scheme. So it is. So your Municipal Council has power to tax is in this scheme. So it is in this scheme. We enjoy freedom of speech, freedom of the dampy, I think I may safely say, on this continent. We enjoy freedom of speech, freedom of the tax you, as likewise has the House of Assembly. But in neither case can it be done without the conscience can it be done without the conscience said and energy; it will give us capital and population of your representatives in that body. The

for a short time, as also did Mr. John Leary. We

are those who always flaunted the "raw-head and SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1865.

The Issue.

Before another paper is issued, this County and several others will have decided who are to repre-I wish to direct your attention to the change in sent them. Confederation is the great question. England would throw us off; not so, hear what the concerned, than any question not mentioned in the canvass at all. Some strong tickets are to be We are quite prepared, however, to defend the po- run, but they will not be closely voted on prinsition that so long as our Colonies desire our con-

ings and prejudices. I think the mode proposed of things will prove a great impetus to the labour and Any embodiment of the militia will have to be manthematically the local Legislature. ent system. I should oppose it did I imagine it may take advantage of our present position and, wishers in the United States; the mass of the peonot a settler in it, and I have visited it later when something to help ourselves, can any one complain.

Canada tells us you can't alter it, but must swall not a settler in it, and I have visited it later when later it, but must swall later when later it later it later when later it later it

With such conflicting testimony, those indepen-

Again we express the wish that a longer delay had been given, and the people made fully aware

Since the above was in type we have read the terms of a dispatch from Attorney General M. Donald of Canada to Mr. Tilley, stating that the Interfrom opposing, become warm supporters of it; but | colonial was one of the conditions on which Con-I have not known one whose first impressions were stitution was adopted, and is to be included in the

The Elections.

The anti-Gonfederation ticket in York is a strong one :- Allan, Hatheway, Fraser and Needham .-

In St. John there are two strong tickets. For Confederation-Tilley, Watters (City) Gray, Skinner, Scovil, Quinton. Opposition ticket-Cudlip, Gentlemen, you must judge me by the past. I Wilmot, Coram, Anglin, (County) Wetmore, Troop. As will be seen, G. L. Raymond, Esq. is going

> From Victoria we have no positive intelligence, and don't know even the day of nomination.

The two Florenceville speeches are quite in them a large amount of very useful information.

A young man named McDonald was committed, after examination, for stabbing another young man named Brown in a street fracus. .

Further papers on the History of Railroads received, and will pe published next week. Dr. O'Leary has been delighting very res-

pectful audiences during the week, by his excellent lectures on the Laws of Health, &c. He left this

We were in error last week in the computa_ canals, should that work be ultimately decided tons, total in the colony 3,539, measuring 309,544 \$2.50 per head. The error was very evident; it should have been 40 cts.

Some people have great fear of taxation. We tons. Value \$3,000,000, mostly built at Quebec. Province," signed by some 90 of the leading manu-

L. P. Fisher, Esq., delivered a lecture on the constitution of the Confederation, on Monday week. The Florenceville speeches of our old mem-

Communicated.

[FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.] population of '61. Why, if the population dou- tal of receipts amounting to \$286,704. Now we Laying as the proposed scheme does, the foundables, should not the 80 cts. per head be increased have to meet Great roads, \$60,000; Bye roads, tion of future good or evil, in these colonies, it is fair "But," says the same objector, "if Upper \$18,770, in all \$265,570, being a balance in our ginning to be too well understood by the people,

promised by this scheme, are not to be had for noThe survey of the line from Eel River on the St.

The survey of the line from Eel River on the St.

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The survey of the line from Eel River on the St.

But, says one, the power to tax is in this scheme.

Our rights are not usurped.

We shall maintain in and the investment of capital in purchasing the