because while those who had opposed Confederation, expected that it would be a justification of all they had ever said about taxation being the inevitable result of Confederation, on the other hand the apostles of Confederation hoped that the first tariff would be of their professions, and their conscientious belief, a justification. Neither party has been quite satisfied. The Tariff is neither so bad as was predicted, or so favorable by a great deal as was hoped. Shipbuilders will rejoice; consumers of flour and molasses will grieve. In introducing his resolutions Mr. Tilley stated that the House would be called upon at the next part of the session to reconsider some of the items, sugar for instance. Stating with the fact that there was a fixed sum of money necessary to receive from the customs, Mr. Tilley said that, while it was not known what effect the new system would have upon the Intercolonial tra 'e, and while as yet the country had not become settled down in the new circumstances in which it was placed, it was impossible to estimate very accurately the best and most equitable way of adjusting the tariff. What had been done meantime was to equalize the tariff by a very few changes in that of Canada. He then pro ceeded to enumerate these changes, as follows spirits, a fixed duty of 80 cents per gailon. Tinctures, 30 cents; molasses for refining purposes and for manufacturing sugar 73 cents per hundred pounds; for consumption, 55 cents per hundred pounds, or five cents per gallon. On malt, 40 cents per bushel. Flour and meal, 25 cents per barrel. (Nova Scotia has been paying 50 cents per barrel.) Cigars, from \$3 to \$6 per thousand. Black Tea, 15 per centum ad valoren. and a specific duty of 3 1-2 cents per pound. Tobacco, manufactured, except cigars, five per centum ad valorem and a specific duty of 15 ets. per pound. Several Nova Scotians spoke, asserting in effect that Confederation was resulting just as they expected, and Mr. Anglin expressed the same opinion. Mr. Smith protested against this infliction of intolerable burdens upon his Province, and Mr. Fisher said that Confederation was not working in such a way as to strengthen the names of the Chief side. The debt of claimed that the tariff would relieve Nova Sco- ticularly as it was purchased at an increased duty charged upon us that we were acting in the intia rather than burden her. Mr. Galt implored upon flour, tea, molasses, &c. It would have terests of the Western Provinces to impose upon heavily by the proportion agreed to be contribtheir measure was conceived in a spirit of fair- of no value to the mass of the people in the ru- be one calculated to weaken our friends and to have their railway burden removed. As a matward Sir John said this tariff was not a finality, but that during the recess Government would give the subject their most serious consideration with a view of such alterations as would make better suit the wants and wishes of the Maritime Provinces. But perhaps it will be more satisfac

tory to our readers if we give them a somewha

extended report of some of the leading speeche

on the last day of the debate. We regret how

ever that we have no notes of Mr. Fisher's shore

but telling appeal on behalf of New Brunswick

and it was entirely omitted from the report which appeared in the Ottowa papers. member in that Parliament had given more time or worked more, for a union of these colonies than he had. It had cost him a great deal of anxiety. He trusted that even yet the Government would so modify these resolutions that they the people he represented. But if he should be disappointed, and the prophesies of those who were opposed to Confederation were to be fulfilled, the House would imagine the position of those so situated. During the progress of Confederation in New Brunswick we were told by the honorable and learned member from Westmorland, that our influence would not be felt when our interest came in conflict with that of Canada. He regretted to find that the predictions of his hon. friend were likely to be verified in the passing of these resolutions so injurious to our interests. He (Mr. Connell) had listened This reduction of \$70,000 is estimated in consewith much satisfaction to the clear and lucid quence of the free list, and reduction on the 15 statement of the Finance Minister. He was 1-2 and 18 per cent dutiable goods, which is now quite sure that any misapprehension with refer- reduced to 15. This will make an increase of ence to our finances, was clearly met and explain-ed by that hon, gentleman. He felt bound to increase would not have been required in New say the statement was a credit to the Finance Brunswick for a long time to come. The in-Minister, and fully justified the reputation he became is now unfair and is for the benefit of Quefar to satisfy the public that the finances are not minion for Canada is \$62,500,000, for Nova Scoin so bad a state as was supposed by the public. Still the mode of managing the finances, and allowing these deficits to accumulate was injurious to the country. He was pleased to find the Finance Minister had suggested a mode whereby that evil would be remedied. He did not think titled to enter the Union. Thus we are raising the financial condition of New Brunswick had this revenue in order to make up not only the been fairly represented, or understood, in this floating debt of Canada, but the interest on the the Government upon this measure, but, although House. Previous to the first of July last, at the \$17,500,000 over and above the amount they taking no exception to the taxation of such ar-House. Previous to the first of our last, as the demands on were entitled to enter the Dominion with, costing taking no exception to the taxation of such artime of entering the Union, all the demands on were entitled to enter the Dominion with, costing ticles as spirits and tobacco, he could not consent the Treasury including the railway subsidy, were the Dominion about 7 per cent, while they were promptly met. In addition to which there was placed in the Local Treasury an amount sufficient tario. He concluded by stating that owing to placed in the Local Treasury an amount of the lateness of the evening he would not further to meet all the demands which the Local Gov-to meet all the Local Gov-to meet ment of the Finance Minister that on the first were of great importance to the Union. He rement of the Finance Minister that on the first day of July last there was \$250,000 in the hands of the Treasurer of New Brunswick, which was placed to the death but deed to the no floating debt, but came here with a clear sheet, and were able to hand over to the Union sheet, and were able to hand over to the Union sheet, and were able to hand over to the Union sheet, and were able to hand over to the Union sheet, and were able to hand over to the Union sheet, and were able to hand over to the Union sheet, and were able to hand over to the Union sheet, and were able to hand over to the Union sheet of the taxes of the country, and which has proposed to Belgium, Holland have declined the proposition on molasses, tea and several other articles.

The division being taken the motion was lost, and to the Province at the canadian dovernment upon that was the truther a measure of retaliation than adopted in that the Emperor has proposed to Belgium, Holland have declined the proposition of them to meet our people he represented, and to the Province at the upon wheat, which was thus permitted in proposition in the proposition in the late Canadian dovernment upon that was the truther a measure of retaliation than adopted in the taxes of the country, and which has a the canadian dovernment upon that was the truther a measure of retaliation than adopted in that the Emperor has proposed to Belgium, Holland have declined the proposition in the canadian dovernment upon the truther and truther an Legislative appropriations, and the amount the Government were liable to pay by law. This was the state of the case in New Brunswick on that the Government would not press the resoundation of the form and other duties as likely to offer a likely

146th clause of the those who aided in placing matters in their pre- not be less than thirty per cent., calculated upon four or five years. The Government had neither nd value of the claims which the Government have resolved to take a course so the increase proposed was from thirty-five to forories in question are burdened with shall objectionable to the representatives of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be affected unfa-

The Minister of Customs had said the reinjuries, and it was the more unfortunate that the lossy to-night, he desired to prevent the necesinstruction of the condition of the condition of the first as the most
instruction of the condition of Mr. Holton remarked that the opposition seems and ward over its interests assailed or likely to the distateful side of hanging down, and to give such a statement as be assailed, but as well that it has been constant or physical labor, and we are sorry that our consider to the assailed, but as well that it has been constant or physical labor, and we are sorry that our consider to the assailed, but as well that it has been constant or physical labor, and we are sorry that our consider to the assailed, but as well that it has been constant or physical labor, and we are sorry that our consider to the assailed, but as well that it has been constant or physical labor, and we are sorry that our consider to the assailed, but as well that it has been constant or physical labor, and we are sorry that our consider to the assailed, but as well that it has been constant or physical labor, and we are sorry that our consider to the assailed, but as well that it has been constant or physical labor, and we are sorry that our consider to the assailed to th cd fast growing, and after some observations by the distance of second are alarmed without cause. Then the proposals were not the Premier, Hon. Mr. Smith indignantly depied on this question will show what they consider to the account. What was to be seen upon the in its work of presenting weekly to its constantly temporaries should have had taken so much in its work of presenting weekly to its constantly be assailed, but as well that it has been constant or physical lator, and we are some observations by the distance of the account. What was to be assailed, but as well that it has been constant or physical lator, and we are some observations by the account. What was to be assailed, but as well that it has been constant or physical lator, and we are some observations by the account. What was to be assailed, but as well that it has been constant or physical lator, and we are some observations by the account. What was to be assailed, but as well that it has been constant or physical lator, and we are some observations by the account. What was to be assailed, but as well that it has been constant or physical lator, and we are some observations by the account. What was to be assailed, but as well that it has been constant or physical lator, and we are some observations and the lator of the account. What was to be assailed, but as well that it has been constant or physical lator, and the lator of the lator of the account. What was to be assailed, but as well that it has been constant or physical lator. The lator of the the Premier, Hon. Mr. Smith indignant, deviced of this question will show what the proposals were not that he was following any man; he voted against be their duty to their constituents and the Do- other? The Maritime populations, relieved of invidious—however much they might perhaps that he was following any man, he voted against the government resolutions independently, and minion. The people of New Brunswick did not all customs restrictions upon inter-provincial comthe government resolutions independently, and he believed that nine-tenths of the people of New Brunswick would object to the action of be brought down which would so injuriously after the considerable duty. The light dues and shipping ashamed of the results of Confederation by which New Brunswick would object to the detail. None of them need be considerable duty. The light dues and shipping ashamed of the results of Confederation, by which House. Of the New Brunswick members, con-nell, Smith and Anglin voted for the amendment. Minister of Customs would have introduced a charges borne by them at present would, he pre-at least no taxation had been imposed, (although ell, Smith and Angin voted for the amendment. On Thursday the 12th two of the important measure, which from his speeches on the platform sumed, be remitted, to assimilate all practices of it might perhaps be impolite to say it,) upon an auxiliary to the material progress, the widen-On Thursday the 12th two of the important at the hustings, and in the legislature, they measures of the session were brought forward in at the hustings, and in the legislature, they be bear the first legislature. The legislature is the bound of the minor that the legislature is the first legislature. The legislature is the first legislature is the first legislature in the legislature. measures of the session were brought to the would not herself, if supply, viz: the Excise resolutions and the reso- were led to believe he would have been the first promised to take steps to foster a West Indian unincluded in the Union, have been compelled supply, viz: the excise resolutions and the least against. We were led to believe our and South American trade, which would be of to impose more heavily. Considering some of lutions fixing the Tarin. Of course the latter is to process against the first advantage to Nova Scotia, and of the speeches which had been made there, it was we hope, in making other communities aware of that which, touching every man's pocket, has a taxes would not be necessarily increased. What that which touching every man. It is a measure we do desire is a fair distribution of the utmost importance that the House should the character and resources of the County, as

ed session.	narbors and lighthouses wo
Mr. Connell then read the following statement	mended by the administra
of the tariff now existing in New Brunswick, and	bounties would be paid to t
the proposed tariff for the Dominion:	ours. There were many a
	the old system, higher dutie
PROPOSED TARIFF. N. B. TARIFF.	than they would be called
opilitio, con por gain	both in New Brunswick a
Marie Barrella Company Control of the Control of th	there were many formerly of
	now become free altogether
and 3 per cent.	toms revenue anticipated v
Cordials, \$1 20 50c and 3 do.	the total of the several prev
Tinctures, 80 30c do 3 do.	the anticipated augmentation
Ale, Porter, &c., 57 10c do 3 do.	would have to be made up
Oil, Coal & Kerosene, &c, 10 15c do 3 do	business of distilling there,
Sugar, &c., per 100 lbs., 3 00 \$1 25c do 3 do.	no existence in the Lower I
Sugar, white, &c., 2 60 2 00c do 8 do.	increase of excise would go
Sugar vellow and brown, 2 25 1 25c	cit of last year in the reven
Sugar, brown muscovado, 1 90 1 25c	a deficit arising, in a great
Any other not equal to	tional expenditure, among v
Brown Muscovado, 1 68 1 25c	as \$50,000 for representation
Molasses, if used for a re-	bition, \$40,000 for Secret S
fining purposes, or for	for a refund of Customs
manufacture of Sugar,	reached altogether an amount
per 100 lbs., 70c 2c per gal.	the estimated increase of \$
or 6 de do.	
Molasses, not so used, per	there would thus appear a to
100 lbs. 55c 2c do,	as far as the old Province
or 5c od toda e do.	cerned, of \$1,200,000. A
Control of Control of the Control of	of taxation must therefore
	necessities of the western, l
Common Soap, do \$1 00 1c and 3 per ct.	vinces, (hear, hear,) or it n
Cigars, per M., \$3 to \$6 12\frac{1}{2} and 3 do.	quirements of the public w
Flour per bbl., 25 cents free.	portance to all. He had, h
This statement shows the difference between	possible objection to proce
the tariffs, and will be readily understood.	scheme of taxation at this
The Minister of Customs has made a state-	see the other measures of C
ment showing the benefits the people of New	go before Nova Scotia simu
Brunswick will receive by reducing the duty on	projects for change of reve
the following articles:	ther rightly or wrongly it
On brandy, \$ 2,850	that Confederation had be
" rum, 15,380	unwillingly, and, as far as
" wine, 12,097	thing objectionable in her
" ale 3,385—33,712	avoided and every inducer

These reductions amount to

44,504

Unenumerated articles,

1	The great saving referred to has been check
1	by increasing the duty on
t	Ales, and sid haven her \$10,000 to arre
e	Tobacco, 24,000
	Molasses, it millow as an ave 25,000 at agod
t	Tea, at oved allest all 122,000
S	Sugar, Sugar, 27,000 at the
-	Flour, 12,500
t	Corn, 6,000
9	Spices and perfumery, 600
1	Amounting in all to \$130,000
	Those figures refer to New Brunswick.

Mr. Connell said, at this late hour looking Thus the Minister of Customs endeavors to show around the benches, and seeing the spirit evinced during the debate, it was of little consequence was not so. He did not complain of the increase, what might be said by those who were opposed but he protested against the mode and manner to the resolutions now before the House, as he of its distribution; instead of its being a relief saw there was a determination to pass them with- to the farmer and mechanic, it is just the replaced upon New Brunswick, but on the contrary Ontario and Quebec, with their ready means of derstand his position when he said that no hon. a fair estimate of what it would be for the com-

	g year, he found the following estimated re
su	lts:- Tab was Bass Borbhan onto Targeth bas
	On Tea, \$27,000
	Coffee, and owl yd standog77 med gan
	Refined Sugar, 20,679
	Molasses, 29,750
	Leather, 195
	Indian corn, 7,360
	Cotton warps, 7.860
	Printing paper, 1,690
	Tobacco, nodian a evad a 46 bating
4	Whiskey, moor out to tuco to 21 dois-vizi
	Gin, stirw has been as 12 more daily
	Cordials, 4
F	Rum, i beaserout need eas varis 24 leant out
a i	Alcohol, 116,000
F 3	Internal maranua 21 500 - \$292.91

Less \$70,000 free list.

was the state of the case in New Brunswick on that the Government would not press the resolutions, with instructions the flour and other duties as likely to offer a lutions. It was as a friend and supporter of the serious obstacle to the renewal of the Reciprowould say this position was quite satisfactory would say this position was quite satisfactory. What he (Mr. Connell) complained of was the passing the enactment, he should have wished to hurried manner this measure was forced through see returns laid before the House of the revenues and could not acknowledge the justice of open- at 3 a.m. the House at this late period of the session.—
Why this haste and hurry? We have existed the measure. From such returns, he was satised States jealously guarded their markets from six months and neard no complaint. He saw no fied that representatives from Nova Scotia and interference of ours. It had been said that we harm in allowing the matter to lie over for the New Brunswick, would have seen that an in- had protected our own flour while refusing to next two months. He regretted that the advice of the hon member for Sherbrooke had not effect upon the Government. Considering the governing, system. In the year ending 30th ballast to the St. Lawrence was sufficient to prorecent position of that hon, member in the Gov-ernment it is to be regretted that his advice had in the Nova Scotia exchequer—a deficit of nadian consumption of that from Nova Scotia. not been listened to. On my return home the \$183,000. That year the customs revenue had He also showed the immense increase in the exquestion will be asked, what have you done for been larger than usual, having reached the ports of flour from Canada into the Provinces, us at Ottawa? The reply will be, we have dis- amount of \$1,231,000. Since then the imports whereas it was only \$193,735 in value in 1864, cussed many important measures and a tariff has had fallen off, while the expenditure had been it had been no less than \$2,605,548 in 1867, and been passed, lessening the duty on gin, wine and meanwhile increasing. On the 1st of July, the this was done while the tariff of New Brunswick brandy, but increasing the duties on tea, molas- balance due by the Province to the Bank of admitted that article free of duty from the Unitses and sugar, and also placing a duty on flour Nova Scotia was \$80,000, and to Baring Brothers ed States. He argued from this that the duty and meal, which has hitherto been unknown in \$1,300,000, while since that date there had been was more nominal than real. He hoped that New Brunswick, and we have in prospect a an expenditure on railways of \$300,000, and when the tariff was finally raised in the spring Stamp Act and postage on newspapers. This there were engagements connected with the An- it would be carefully considered in its details, would be an unpleasant communication to make napolis Railway of \$900,000 more; the total of to his constituents on his return, and what is all which sums involved the payment of an inmore, the hon. and gallant knight at the head terest charge (calculated at six per cent, the orof the Government stands forth so defiantly, and dinary rate at which they had been enabled to of duties, from the variety of interests to be tells the representatives from the Maritime Pro- borrow) of \$154,800. It would be seen from considered, the burthen upon which they had to vinces that this measure must be pressed through, this that, irrespective of Confederation altogether, endeavor to equalize, said that, in introducing and that at once without change, notwithstand- an increased taxation of \$337,000 would have to the resolutions last night, he had not spoken at ing the almost unanimous protest of all the mem- be imposed upon them, and this without taking much length, as the Government did not regard es from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. No any account of the amount required for the In- this tariff as final, but intended by and bye to this may be gratifying to the opponents tercolonial Railroad. Of this taxation the share bring down another based upon a larger experi-

Tupper the present anamolous and humiliated position of Nova Scotia. Hon. Mr. Dunkin follows a decade of years, or about one-third of its age.

upon for now, and, per cent., amounting to \$2,040; that on whiskey but of the Lower Pro- per cent., and to be advanced to five centsavoided, and every inducement given her to be- But this calculation took no notice whatever of the fortunate recipients of gifts were called. L. lieve that the partnership into which she had the articles to be obtained free from the sister entered had been established as much for her Provinces. Then the Dominion assumed \$1,profit as ours. She should be induced to under- 300,000 of their debt, which diminished their manifests a very great interest in the welfare of stand that we were inclined to treat her as well expenses \$70,000 or \$80,000, and threw the bal- this school; and while at times his duties and re-

The great saving referred to has been effected beneficial measures which would follow surely in ment would give every consideration to the views the future, but were at present delayed. The of many representatives who might be dissatisdeprive, he would not say their enemies, but on green. The increase of one cent would cost

> ilation of tariffs over the whole future Confed- more, and in Customs the east, but altogether eration. His hon, friend admitted that the pro- the arrangement was fair, and just, and equittice, and he asked for what fair reasons therefore their operations should be delayed. He could before undertaking a final adjustment the Govnot suppose that the Maritime Provinces would ernment desired the observation of a few more and just treatment of all, which, when we had plause.) ing out, and, which, postpone as we would, must but a miserable attempt at deception to be an inequality of taxation that no Canadian Government could expect to maintain.

Mr. Bolton, as a consistent friend of Union should regret being compelled to vote against to the imposition of extra charges upon the ne-

of Confederation, but what is the position of to be appropriated to the customs duties could ence, which they might reasonably hope to last

government resolutions. Dr. Parker in opposing of his Province expected from him. He may had listened with pain to the statements made jority that expressions of dissatisfaction had printed that the cost involved continue in the Government unsupported by the last right, that the proposed to it is a last right that the propos lowed in a closely argumentative speech for the friends of the Minister of Customs or the people higher customs rate upon its importation. He Brunswick minority and the Nova Scotian magovernment resolutions. Dr. I arker in opposing the resolutions estimated that the cost involved would reach \$36,000,000. Several other administration and principal continue in the Government unsupported by the last night, that the proposed tariff had fulfilled cipally come. He was sure that they would be last night, that the proposed tariff had fulfilled cipally come. He was sure that they would be last night, that the proposed tariff had fulfilled lieve that the Cabinet had but one desire—that very proudly claim that the Sentinel has come lieve that the Cabinet had but one desire—that very proudly claim that the Sentinel has come would reach \$36,000,000. Several other and line of the Govern all the laws of the country should be just and to be regarded by the people of Carleton as one dresses were delivered, and at 1 o clock the vote that measure, but that he advantages from the measure that equitable, and should bear equally upon all secwas taken with the following result: For the must act in accordance with his own judgment, ment to shew advantages from the measure that equitable, and should bear equally upon all secof its most important institutions, inasmuch as it was taken with the following result: For the amendment, yeas, 41; nays, 103. And the ori and leave people to form their own opinions.

would more than counterbalance its apparent to say to-night, he desired to prevent the neces- has been not only the Sentinel to keep watch injuries, and it was the more unfortunate that the injuries injuries injuries injuries injuries injuries injuries injuries injuries injuries

peculiar interest for every man. It is a measure with the adjournwhich had been looked forward too anxiously with the adjournwhich had been looked forward too anxiously ation, or to delay this measure until the adjournharbors and lighthouses would also be recomharbors and lighthouses would also be recomharbors and lighthouses would also be recomharbors and lighthouses would also be recomration, and the same ation being only equal to the same aggregate be-

> and in Nova Scotia, the same, amounting to \$2,800; that on rum by dutiable which would ten cents and three per cent., amounting to \$15.- satisfactory to have the consciousness that in resr. The general cus- 380. There was some difficulty in comparing pect to these the position of the SENTINEL has was no greater than the wine duties, which had in New Brunswick been independent and consistent, and such as to vious collections, while been charged hitherto on a scale of comparative meet the approval of a large majority of its on of excise revenue values, and would be hereafter measured by the from extension of the proportion of alcohol, but from a careful exami- numerous readers. a business which had nation he computed that they would pay upon Provinces at all. This this article alone \$12,097 less than previously. lity for conductors of newspapers. In dischargo far to meet the defi-nue of Canada proper, Upon articles not enumerated, they would save ing our duty we shall we animated by the same t measure, from excep-which were such items hitherto dutiable and now made free \$44,504, rience and, we may hope, more matured judgon at the Paris Exhi- and upon shipbuilding material and other sun- ment, trust to be as successful. In striving for Service, and \$270,000 dries \$15,500—a total gain of \$110,000 in round receipts, and which numbers. On the other side of the account, ount of \$611,000. If they would lose by excise on malt-estimating all who appreciate the importance of the press. \$600,000 was realised their production of ale at 300,000 gals. -\$10,otal favorable balance | 000. Upon tobacco, which now pays five cents of Canada was con- and three per cent., \$24,000. Upon coal oil, happiest gatherings we ever witnessed was that

Government policy to large supplies they would receive from the west, pupils, parents and friends. A Christmas Tree, Itaneously with their his estimate of 50,000 barrels was very liberal, ladened with gifts of variout kinds, suited to all enue collection. Whe- \$12,500. Taking into account corn, and some tastes and ages, both for teacher and taught, had could not be denied few smaller items such as spices and perfumery, been provided; and it was indeed an interesting contained that an American wife and mother een forced upon her their total apparent loss would not exceed \$130, been forced upon her their total apparent loss would not exceed \$130,s was possible, every000, or an apparent balance against confedersight to witness the eager countenances and vear. 3 copies for \$5. Published by T.S. Arr judgment should be ative advantages of \$20,000 in round numbers. sparkling eyes of the little ones, as the names of He did not consider this any great boon, par- as, or even better than, ourselves. It had been ance altogether on the other side. The debt of tia rather than burden her. Mr. Galt implored upon nour, tea, molasses, &c. It would have the first time and abilities, still, we believe, that the Government to pause, as the present tariff been much better to have reduced the duty on the formula built sold in the contributions, \$3 per year. Address, the Editor, Essex and others of eminence.—N. Y. Eve'g Post.

Institute. Salem. Mass. the Government to pause, as the present and those articles, and retained it on some articles in hear.) We knew better, but what record would built solely by Canada. Under the subsidy they looking round on the evening in question, and did not do justice to the Maritime Provinces, and those articles, and retained it on some articles in those gentlemen who were to leave us to-morrow they should be conciliated. Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald said the Government could not recede; they would, without additional taxation, those gentlemen who were to leave us to-morrow the free list. This free list particularly benefit those gentlemen who were to leave us to-morrow the free list. This free list particularly benefit those gentlemen who were to leave us to-morrow the free list. This free list particularly benefit those gentlemen who were to leave as much as before for local purposes, and ous, happy and intelligent family," he must have their railway burden removed. As a matstrengthen the hands of our foes! They would ter of policy he should perhaps have kept silent, felt amply repaid for all his labors in this direcness and would, he noped, when a call judgment to the increase on the articles have to say that they brought back nothing but but he could not by such silence appear to admit tion. Part of the evening's performance particles have to say that they brought back nothing but but he could not by such silence appear to admit tion. Part of the evening's performance particles have to say that they brought back nothing but but he could not by such silence appear to admit tion. named by the Ministers of Customs (Mr. Tilley). taxation, and could make no reference to those that his Province was oppressed. The Govern- took of the character of a "Surprise Party," in collection for a few short months of this taxation fied with particular impositions, and so far as marks called upon Rev. Mr. Nicholson to adwas as nothing in comparison to the conciliation was consistent with public policy would endeavor dress the School and then to distribute the gifts nada they have been going it blind for some time of Nova Scotia. The Government, supported by to meet the suggestions of all. As to Nova Sco- from the "Tree." The Rev. gentleman comthe almost unanimous representation of Ontario and Quebec, was strong enough to be able even would have been inevitable even independent of now to pause in a course fraught with so great Union. There had been in 1866, the largest to the "Tree" and taking from beneath its months expenditure? Nonsense; it cannot be. danger. All their friends would rejoice in see- year for some time 1,365,251 lbs. of tea imported branches a large parcel, presented it to Mr. ing them take this course of conciliation, and under a duty of six cents upon black and four Fisher, telling that gentleman that it was a pretheir opponents, of the power to go back to pro- the Province \$13,000. On tobacco, previously sent from the teachers and scholars expressive of each of these is ruinous, and to begin with fornounce their predictions verified, while the sup- at five cents per lb. for leaf, and five cents excise their gratitade and affection for him. On being porters of Union hung their diminished heads. for manufacture, this would pay an additional uncovered it was found to consist of a most He was confident that the first Premier of the \$25,000. On sugar, \$45,000. Of ad valorem beautiful silver pitcher and tray, the former Dominion had no desire but for its prosperity, articles they had imported in 1866, \$4,928,245, and entreated him to allow his administration to adding the increase upon which to that upon be productive of benefit only, and not of irrita- coal oil and other sundries made, with the sums er, Esq., from Teachers and Pupils of Wesleyan tion. He asked the people of Canada to continue enumerated, a total of \$273,145, of apparent Sabbath School, Woodstock, N. B., 1868. Mr. out change. He did not come here to give his verse. This measure is unknown to the people of vote against a just share of the taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of the taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of the taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of the taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of the taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of the taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of the taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of the taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of the taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of the taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of the taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of the taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of the taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of the taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of the taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of the taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of the taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of the taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of the taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of the taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of the taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of the taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is not to the people of taxation being of New Brunswick, but it is n to pay more than their Maritime fellow-subjects of \$210,081, comprising among its items \$47,200 for the purpose of firmly consolidating the Union upon brandy, and \$63,000 for additions to free desired to and and assist the Government to consolidate the Union. The House would quite unNew Brunswick last year, and comparing it with against every difficulty. (Applause.)

Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, acknowledging the support of the majority of three of the Production and advantages of the Intercolonial trade viewed proceeded but a little further in his work of discontinuous control of the proceeded but a little further in his work of discontinuous control of the proceeded but a little further in his work of discontinuous control of the proceeded but a little further in his work of discontinuous control of the proceeded but a little further in his work of discontinuous control of the proceeded but a little further in his work of discontinuous control of the proceeded but a little further in his work of discontinuous control of the proceeded but a little further in his work of discontinuous control of the proceeded but a little further in his work of discontinuous control of the proceeded but a little further in his work of discontinuous control of the proceeded but a little further in his work of discontinuous control of the proceeded but a little further in his work of discontinuous control of the proceeded but a little further in his work of discontinuous control of the proceeded but a little further in his work of discontinuous control of the proceeded but a little further in his work of discontinuous control of the proceeded but a little further in his work of the proceeded but a little further in his work of the proceeded but a little further in his work of the proceeded but a little further in his work of the proceeded but a little further in his work of the proceeded but a little further in his work of the proceeded but a little further in his work of the proceeded but a little further in his work of the proceeded but a little further in his work of the proceeded but a little further in his work of the proceeded but a little further in his work of the proceeded but a little further in his work of the proceeded but a little further in his work of the proceeded but a little further in his work of the proceeded but a little further in hi vinces, said that the only way to retain it was comprehensively. He believed that in the next proceeded but a little further in his work of disby doing equal justice to all. His hon. friend three years, if the tariff remains without modifiwho had last spoken had carried, against the ef- cation, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia would Fisher, who handed him an envelope, saying it forts of the Opposition, the last tariff of the late not give the Dominion much more—any more—contained the sum of \$13, being a Christmas box than they received. In Excise the west paid

> liberality to any particular sections, but by fair prove beneficial to the whole country. (Ap-Provinces would be, by their own needs, called islature of Canada, that this increase would not upon for as great or greater increase of taxation be put upon the necessaries of life, and he con- of the evening. if Confederation had never been accomplished, fessed that he had been considerably disappointand its postponement for a few weeks would be ed. He still hoped, however, that the Governthat for any pecuniary advantages Nova Scotia that would be less objectionable than that now

> > position of the hon, member for Sherbrooke to defer the consideration of this question until the given on that evening. The Rev. gentleman the rectures this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly the prisons have been directly than the recture that the prisons have been directly the prisons have been directly than the recture that the prisons have been directly than the recture that the prisons have been directly than the recture that the prisons have been directly than the recture that the prisons have been directly than the recture that the prisons have been directly than the recture that the prisons have been directly than the recture that the prisons have been directly than the recture that the prisons have been directly than the recture that the prisons have been directly than the recture that the prisons have been directly than the recture that the prisons have been directly than the recture that the prisons have been directly than the recture that the prisons have been directly than the recture that the House could be put in possession of all the facts and figures bearing upon the interests and financial position of the Provinces. He hoped that "The Siege of Londonderry," a subject around dered to Portsmouth to-day and left on a special train. such a tariff would be passed as would be satisfactory to the people of his own Province; but whether it was, or not, they had cast their lot with the Union, and must accept the consequention, and must accept the consequention.
> >
> > dered to Portsmouth to-day and left on a special train. The coroner's inquest on the bodies of those who were killed by the explosion of Clerkenwell was concluded this afternoon. The jury returned a verdict, charging this afternoon and many of them rapidly, cured by the same means. None who know the virtue of these Pills will neglect to the people of his own province; but and one which was rendered doubly interesting this afternoon. The jury returned a verdict, charging this afternoon. The jury returned a verdict, charging this afternoon. None who know the virtue of these Pills will neglect to province in the latternoon and the same means. None who know the virtue of these Pills will neglect to province in the latternoon and the latternoon and the latternoon and the latternoon are province in the latternoon and the latternoon are province in the latternoon and the latternoon are purposed in the latternoon and the latternoon are province in the latternoon and the latternoon are province in the latternoon a with the Union, and must accept the consequences. He entered an analysis of the figures to show the virtue of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they show the disadvantages under which the Lower lecturer. Mayor Fisher presided. We were lecturer. London, 20th, midnight—The prisoners English, Liver, Costiveness, Constipation, Heartburn, Rheums. London, 20th, midnight—The prisoners English, Liver, Costiveness, Constipation, When taken in The resolutions relating to excise were at 2

Close of Volume 31-19.

objectionable to the representatives of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted that the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted that the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted that the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted that the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted that the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted that the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted that the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted that the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted that the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted that the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted that the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted that the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted that the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted that the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted that the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted that the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted that the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted to the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They would not be anceted to the position of the Mari- ty per cent. They wo be ascertained.

Mr. Howe made another speech, directed at Mr. Tupper's of the other evening, and devoted Mr. Water and devoted Mr. Tupper's of the other evening, and devoted Mr. Water and the interest of the case duties, as there were no make these tits existence. For over thirty years this paper of the Carleton Sentinel, at Ottawa. For would be with them a dead letter, while they bigher than the tariff would impose. He would be with them a dead letter, while they bigher than the tariff would impose. Mr. Tupper's of the other evening, and devoted him to do so. He entered his protest against the would be with them a dead letter, while they higher than the tariff would impose. He would be with them a dead letter, while they made a powerful speech in opposition to the Bill. Toto retaliation, chiefly. He charged upon Mr. course pursued by the Government in the prewould be with them a dead letter, while they bigher than the tariff would impose. He would be with them a dead letter, while they bigher than the tariff would impose. He would be able to purchase Canadian spirit at address himself particularly to their representato retaliation, chiefly. He charged upon Mr. sources. While thus it has been in some degree people, it has also done no inconsiderable service, their fishermen as to fore. To refer particularly to New Bruhswick, gence and worth of its inhabitants. Amid the articles paying under the duty on brandy was being there reduced by many and important changes which have taken es in New Brunswick the extent of their ad valorem charge of three place in the affairs of the County and of the Province, in every important relation, it meet the approval of a large majority of its

The present is a time of increased responsibility

works of common im- for black and eight cents for green with three of the Wesleyan Sabbath School, for the purpose moment, desiring to 750. Upon flour, for which, with regard to the There was a very full attendance of teachers, reading for old and young. P. Fisher, Esq., the worthy Superintendant, is at hand. This magazine, though young in lic speakers and others, for the relief of colds and to clear the voice. Their efficacy is strongmanifests a very great interest in the welfare of this school; and while at times his duties and responsibilities in connection with his charge over these youthful minds must prove a serious tax these youthful minds must prove a serious tax.

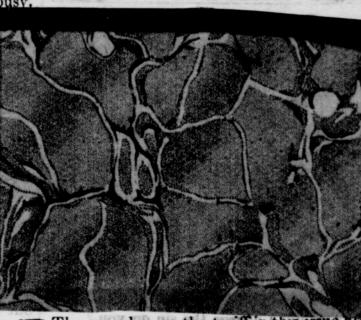
The present being but the tenth littles of the literary and to clear the voice. Their efficacy is strong-the 1st volume, has already taken a high stand among the literary and scientific periodicals of the day. To the student of Natural History this magazine must be invaluable. Single subscriptions we observe letters from Henry Ward Beecher, N. P. Willis, E. H. Chapin, bearing the following inscription ;- "L. P. Fish- somewhere, actual and perspective, and every pected proof of the attachment of the School, posed measure would be productive of no injus- able. As he had said before there were many gentleman expressed his surprise and thankful- Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

Another speciality of this occasion was the accept as a boon the miserable gratuity of a difference of scale until the House met again in affected by their measure, and hoped at the end scholar of a copy of "Bunyan's Pilgrim Progress. February. Honesty was the best of policy, and of that time to be able to bring down such a The distribution of gifts having been accomplishconsolidation was to be effected, not by undue tariff as was likely to remain in force and to ed, refreshments were handed round to the scholars, and of which they partook with a hearty determined on, we should not hesitate in carry- Mr. Bnrpee, (N.B.,) said he repeated that the relish. The Doxology was then sung; the benetaxation would be increased by Confederation, diction pronounced, and the congregation separcome at last. His hon. friend admitted that these but he trusted to the common sense of the Leg-

laughed at deservedly. If it could be asserted mon sense, and assimilate the tariff in a way Thursday evening of last week. From the fact day evening, than at the opening lecture of the ed last night, were brought before a Justice for examin- large doses. manifest their appreciation thereof by making it on the ground that she has already concluded a military and commercial alliance with Prussia. A report is current at Berlin that the Grand Dake of Baden will abdit lecture of the course will not be given till after cate and leave the Duchy free to join the North German

Of conrse we could have expected nothing The CARLETON SENTINEL with this issue com- better from the Editor of the Acadian than that

of misrepresentations. The appointment was bers. A long and angry debate in the Italian Chamber pointment; the qualifications of the recipient was taken and the Government was sustained by a mawere tested by the Committee, and the appointment unanimously confirmed on vote; it is considered one of the most important committee's connected with the Commons, and the office of the amelioration of the condition of the Irish as the most tunity of venting their spleen and jaundiced jeal-



not arranged as delivered. Mr. Connell's speech reported by Mr. Dixon), should follow Mr.

Mr. Morse will give a public exhibition of

success we expect the sympathy and support of the first of a new series of Temperance Stories the Sourdset-Muets. by the author of "Ten Nights in a Bar-Room," entitled " The Son of my Friend." This story SABBATH SCHOOL FESTIVAL .- One of the exhibits, in a narrative of deep and painful interest, the evil of drinking at fashionable parties. No one can read it without a profound impresmy necessary increase \$1,160. Upon molasses—taking an average of which took place in the Wesleyan Chapel, in this sion of the social wrong involved in the custom. arise not from the one million gals. now paying two cents and three town, on Christmas Eve last. The occasion was Miss Townsend, always a favorite with the readnight be from the re- \$25,000. Upon tea, which now paid four cents the meeting together of the teachers and pupils ing public, begins a new serial in this number, entitled "The Hollands," which opens with a tainly cure coughs, colds, arrest consumption, splendid promise of good things to come. Behowever, the strongest per cent. ad valorem on an average of twenty- of participating in the customary Annual Feast. sides these, the number is crowded with good

"The Home Magazine" claims to be superior to all its contemporaries in the excellence and

THE AMERICAN NATURALIST for December

Communicated.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.] MR. EDITOR.—Now is the time to speak out he fast Canadians a little New Brunswick com- only by the use of a sure remedy, which will be mon sense, or, depend upon it, it will be the worse for all parties. It is evident that in Capast, and do not consider that we are a New Do-minion, and had much better creep before we can Why taking the whole inhabitants together there are but four million, and three-fourths may be set down as children, &c. 30 cents per head for If the government cannot work its simple mahinery at two dollars a head for man, woman sensible man must see that this is abundantly sufficient, and plainly let him tell this incipient overnment that for its own sake, and the stability of its own Dominion, to peremptorily steer

valry Condition Powders given occasionally to Family Medicines, and its sale is universal and other foreign counsheep and cattle, are of incalculable advantage. Quacks and Nostrums have so multiplied with- known in these far off places by its merits. in a few years, that we feel some delicacy in givng our influence to, or in indorsing any of them; pastor. In a few appropriate remarks the Rev. more deserving than another, we believe it is

Telegraphic News.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The Times contains an account of a swindle perpetrated on Judge Barnard of this city, by which a bogus diamond broker obtained \$40,000 from the Judge. Gold 134.

LONDON, 20th, evening.—The Moniteur has later de-

lect, not only lost the results of his victory but was turned on by his vanquished enemy and was badly beaten. The loss of the Paraguayans was heavy. A of the German situation, and the revolutionary aspect of should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy d, fessed that he had been considerably disappointed. He still hoped, however, that the Government would be swayed by considerations of common sense, and assimilate the tariff in a way that would be less objectionable than that now proposed.

The second of the Volunteer course of lectures was delivered by Rev. Mr. Nicolson, on Thursday evening of last week. From the fact that would be less objectionable than that now proposed.

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The second of the Volunteer course of lectures was delivered by Rev. Mr. Nicolson, on Thursday evening of last week. From the fact that our forms are made up, ready for press, on Thursday evening, it is impossible for us to notice at any length, in Friday's paper, the lectures of having been connected with the recent Fenian outgraves.

The second of the Volunteer course of lectures affairs in Italy. The apportionment of the quotas of taxes, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the payment of the Austrian national debt among the provinces of the Empire and the kingdom of Hungary, has been formally announced and established by a decree which has passed the Reischrath. Four men who gave their names as English, Mulvani, O'Keefe and W. Despite the consideration of the hon. member for Sherbrooke to defer the consideration of this question until the

ent at Berlin that the Grand Duke of Baden will abdi-Confederation. In view of the recent outrages commitof attempted in England by the Fenians, and to revent by summary measures their repetition, the Cabted or attempted in England by the Fenians, and to net has decided to ask Parliament to suspend the pri- tage over other ague medicines, that it subdues the vilege of the Habeas Corpus in England.

Montreal, 20th.—A number of officers belonging to the Canadian Volunteer service have left for Rome to produce quirism or any injurious effect whatever in the Papal army. A recruiting office has been open-here with the object of raising a regiment for the you will endorse these assertions.

cautionary measures to guard against expected movements of the Fenians. The troops which were yesterday despatched for Portsmouth were to-day sent to Octorne, Isle of Wight. The London Observer, in its issue of Saturday says that the British Government in all the extraordinary precautions which it is now taking AN EFFECTUAL WORM ME DICINE. gainst the Fenians is acting with a full knowledge of their recent plan. The alarm caused by the Fenians in this city is subsiding. Advices from Japan announce that in accordance with the treaty concluded with the commissioners of Foreign Powers the ports of Yeddo and Osaka will be thrown open to Foreigners for settlement and commerce on the 29th of January. The new constitution of Austria which recently passed the Reichrath has been promulgated throughout the Empire by Imperial decree. The Bill for the organization of the army which has been under discussion for the past week in the French Senate was introduced in the Corps Logistiff by M Gressier, and was debated during the sitting yesterday. M. Gressier, on reporting the Bill made a speech defending the features and character of the measure. He denied that it was a preparation for an early war, because in reality it would operate to reduce the present effective force of the army. He in sisted the present effective force of the army. He is sisted sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in that the measure was intended only as a wise provision for the necessities of the future Consols 92 3.4. 5-20's give the best possible effects with safety.

72 9-16. Breadstuffs quiet. Lard 49s 9d. Gold (N. Curtis & Brown, Proprietors, New York. Sold by

LONDON 22nd .- M. Rouher, Minister of State, also ceived by the opposition with loud cheering. Gold 133. LONDON, 23rd.—Fenianism still engrosses a fair share of public attention, though the excitement caused by the recent outrages has pretty much died out. There is

hopes and believes that the next session of Parliament will be occupied with the consideration of Irish affairs. COPENHAGEN, 23rd.—The question of the transfer of the Danish West India Islands to the United States will be submitted to a popular vote of the inhabitants of these

be submitted to a popular vote of the inhabitants of these colonies in January next.

London, 23d—Ev'ng.—The Police force of this metropolis is largely increased. Patrick Desmond and Jerry Allan, the alleged perpetrators of the Clerkenwell explosion, were brought before a magistrate to-day and underwent a preliminary examination, at the close of which they were remanded to jail.

Rome, 23d.—The Holy Father in an allocution congratulated his hearers on the defeat of Garibaldi and the preservation of the Holy See from departs. Paris, 23d .- The Governments of France and Italy have commenced negotiations for the abrogation of the september convention, with the understanding that any greement they may arrive at in the matter shall be bmitted for the approval of the other powers of Eu-pe. Consols 92 3-8. 5-20's 721. Markets unchanged. OTTAWA, Dec. 23 — Parliament adjourned on Satur-lay until the 12th of March. Among the bills assented to by the Governor General are the following: An act to prevent the unlawful training of persons in the use of firearms and practice of military evolutions. To authorize Justices of Peace to seize and detain arms collected or kept for purposes dangerous to the public peace. Also an act to authorize the arrest of persons suspected of committing acts of hostility or conspiracy against Her Majesty's person and Government. Gold

An unprecedented fact has just occurred at the Sorbonne. A deat and dumb young man, the qualities of his "Portable Fire Extinguish-er," in this Town, on New Years' Day next.

M. Dusuzeau, has lately passed his examination as Bachelor of Sciences. He answered with great talent, in writing, all the questions put to ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.—The January him. This success, unhoped for a few years number of "The Home Magazine," opens with since, does infinite honor to the Paris Institute of

N. Y.) 1334.

Andrew Downs, Esq., of Halifax, has shipped a polar bear to the King of Italy, and invoiced

A distressing Cough causes the friends of the sufferer as much pain as the sufferer himself -Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will cerand that speedily. When did it ever fail?

The poor little sufferer will be immediately relieved by using MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTH-ING SYRUP for children teething. It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures wind colic. interest of its reading matter; while in its fashion and household departments, everything is sleep, from which it awakes invigorated and rereshed. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions

Brown's Bronchial Troches, advertised in another column, are highly recommended for pub-

AN EFFECTUAL WORM MEDICINE.-The Brown's " Vermifuge Comfits" is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

Worms in the stomach cause irri Dominion matters, and endeaver to instill into often prolonged sickness, and can be removed found in the Vermifuge Comfits



Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer. THE UNIVERSAL REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND

to this first consummation of "happy things to be." More anon. Yours truly,

PRUDENTIA.

Wills some casing pain when taken internally, while others use it internally with great success, but are equally ignorant of its healing virtues when applied externally. We therefore wish to say to all that it is equally A FACT WORTH KNOWING - Sheridan's Ca- stands alone, unrivalled by all the great catalogue of

> ACROSTIC, R elieving sufferers from each angry sore; A ll wounds it heals with certainty and speed; C uts, Burns, from Inflammation soon are freed;

E ruptions, at its presence disappear; S kins lose each stain, and the complexion's clear! S ALVE, such as GRACE's every one should buy. A ll to its wondrous merits testify, L et those who doubt, a single box but try,— V erily, then its true deserts 'twould have; E ven unbelievers would laud GRACE'S SALVE! AYER'S PILLS.

ARE you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order-your system deranged and your feelings uncom-Bilions Complaints, Indigestion, Delangement of the

mittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague. Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache and Bilious Fevers; indeed, for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary de. rangement, caused by the malaria of miasmatic countries.

apal service.

London, Dec. 22.—Government is still taking preand sold by all Druggists and dealers in medicine

eir recent plan. The alarm caused by the Fenians in Brown's Vermifuge Comfits,

all Dealers in Medicines, at 25 cents a box. [1y-31]