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gentleman from St. John. MR. ANGLIN'S SPEECH. Mr. Anglin took the floor, and spoke of the embarrassment with which other hon, members met the question. Even the Secretary, accustomed as he is to speaking, spoke with difficulty, not because he was unable to grapple with the subject, but because he had such a mass of figures that overwhelmed him. There had, he said, been a great deal of poetry in the speeches made, and he would now treat them to some dry statistics. The speakers had taken them away back to remote periods, one to the stream of Saxon emigration down the Ural mountains, until they centred in "that island, that wonderful little island, that we heard so much about," and from thence re launched Westward. He could not say that he had so high an opinion of the Anglo-Saxon race as some hon, gentlemen had. He did not belong to the race. However, we all had an anxious desire for the continuance of our connexion with England. The Postmaster General, however, had gone far in that direction, as he would go for building the railroad as a military line entirely. He went on to argue against the building of the line as a military undertaking, stating that we being but 250,000 in number, would then be contributing more than our share for the defence of the empire. The distance of the proposed line by the North Shore, he said, would be 470 miles, and he would ask the committee could this be built for three millions of money. Let them state how our liability, before they come to the House and ask for leave to undertake the work. He believed there would be no limit to the expense or liability of the work, and it behoved the members of this House, who have been elected to represent their interests and defend their rights, to look and consider well before committing themselves. He argued that calculation as to the cost of railways cannot be relied upon, and produced figures in connection with the Shediac railway to bear him out. This road, instead of costing £6,500 per mile, had cost £8000, and this over one of the easiest localities in the Province for constructing railways. The proposed railway must cost more than the present line, owing to the engineering difficulties in the way. The Northern route was very difficult-wide and deep rivers innumerable: the Central route, showing that it had many difficulties, the tractive power of the engines, &c., and conse- dertaking this work, but finally the country would these engines would be able to take over the road. Snows, too, were heavier in the upper country than they are in the lower, or on the Shediac line, upon the greatness of the mother country. Arguing that other railroads have not paid, neither would this: the road from Quebec to Riviere de Loup, lumber as we can find a market for. He contended oppose an undertaking which he believed would bene

speeches s said by subject. n our cof the ares as furthe subpying so g life he opinion present ation, he ne of day I." The pportant. ent would emselves n of any with our madness. , he was railway. ent from the Hon. on would ; it had ld see he was the view this Secretary le to the obtained, es for the bt would ince, still etary's fiwere, he cupied a e United efore the complete. nited the t of the uncil, alrefore nond in the m. Then ince, the p in this this sub-MR SKINNER'S SPEECH. done so: d passed red would er's high rimmer's of Saint property, ome rent, ely, howthe ship he admitch of in-

been fairly put by speakers opposed to the bill, their | pulation. indebtedness being much greater than had been re-

tion with Nova Scotia should be of the first impor- mini of a railway, it does not number 2,000, he said the road. He thought too, that no matter what route tance. He ridiculed the argument that snow storms that he believed that had it not been for the railway was adopted, we could not attract the trade of Canada were an impediment to railway operations in this that town would now be entirely extinct. It has im- down this way. He closed by a few remarks as to northern climate; this was only a momentary affair, proved since the construction of the railway, and the position he occupied in opposing this measure, and did not all impair connection. The construction of shipbuilding is carried on to some extent. He be- the first measure of progress introduced by the prethis line of railway would connect and strengthen the lieved, too, that if the railway is built by the central sent Government that received his opposition. He hands of the colonists. Our resources were extolled, route, it will pass near Woodstock, and St. Andrews regretted that he had to do so, he acted altogether for and the antecedents of the present Government were will then be brought in connection with the Grand himself in this matter; he did not know what the condemned, and the construction of the Shediac Rail- Trunk Railway, and attain an importance that its in- feelings of his constituents were; but he felt that he way was characterized as most extravagant, besides habitants never dreamed of. By this route, too, the could not support the scheme now before the House the sum of several thousand pounds which could not line must pass near the coal beds of Grand Lake, and without going contrary to his convictions. be accounted for. He had a high opinion of the com- we will then have the coal and and the iron of the missioners, but hinted that the engineers were inca- Province brought into immediate connection, and he pable, but he hoped a different course would be pur- could see no reason why we could not manufacture for sued in the construction of the now proposed line. If the other Provinces. He then referred to the Grand we can get the large sum required into this Province, Trunk Railway of Canada. The income of this line and if it is expended with prudence, it will be of vast for the past year was £170,000 over working expenbenefit. The people who honoured him with their ses. This is different from the figures of the opponconfidence wished him to vote for the bill, and he ents of the measure, and this Grand Trunk line runs must therefore vote against the motion of the hon. for a long distance parallel with water communication. with which it has to compete. The Great Western road has also to contend against water communication. As to the working expenses of the proposed line, that was the question for the committee to test. If our present railway has been maintained at a cost of \$1000 a mile, so can the proposed one, and if this the ground, but which rebounded and broke, strikcan be done for the first five years there is no danger of the road afterwards. There are imported into the Province at the present time 239,000 barrels of flour, and for Nova Scotia a quantity making up the number of barrels to 500,000. By offering proper inducements, a great portion of this would be brought over the Railway. Then the quantity of fish cured and shipped from Nova Scotia is very large, and a trade with the West of Canada would be carried on in this article. Again, sugar and molasses from the West den death is a severe stroke to his parents and Indies, and all Canada's importations from England friends, would be taken this way. Taking Mr. Anglin's figures as to the number of passengers which will pass over the line, he calculated from local traffic, putting it only at the same as is now done by our 100 miles of railway, that \$567,000 would be the annual inome. These calculations he based altogether upon the central route, the one represented by Mr. Anglin as being the most unlikely to pay. Mr. Anglic said that the railways of the West were only auxiliaries for building up these countries, and that is all we expected from this road. If we have not so many advantages as these countries in some respects, we have more in others. We have no fever and ague. We much the road is to cost, and what is the extent of may have no orange groves, emitting sweet odors, as they have in New Orleans, but we have no yellow fever: we have a healthy climate and an energetic people. So far as his constituency is concerned, he wanted no undue advantages for manufacturers. He was willing that they should have a fair field with the manufacturers of any other country in the world, and he had no fear of the consequences. He expressed himself in favor of the materials will save money by calling on Mr. Brewer southern route above either of the others. Emigration was a subject which had been agitated since he knew any thing. It had been contended that Emigration had not increased during the past few years, will be remembered that during the year 1847, upwards of 10,000 emigrants arrived in the Province, but where are they now? They left the Province and went to the United States, because we had no estimated income of £60,000 annually from our pre- inducement to offer them for settlement. Take the sent railway he wished proved. After showing the last decade, there has been an increase of 13 per difficulties of the North Shore route, he turned to the cent. by emigration. Then as to the loan, he believed the offer was a good one, yet he would wish it better, was almost impracticable, and if it is built for four but it is the best we can get, and it therefore behoves millions it is his honest conviction that it would be a us to accept it. He believed both parties had indulcheap work. The hon, gentleman devoted consider- ged in picture painting; those in support of the able time to an explanation of the running expenses | measure may have hoped too strongly. He believed of the proposed road. The steep grades would lessen | that we will have some little burden to bear in un-

it had been showed, had not paid working expenses, sure to the speeches of his hon. colleagues from although it was well known that the country through | Saint John, Messrs. Skinner and Anglin, but with which it ran was most favorable for supporting rail. a different kind of pleasure. He spoke of the magfor building ships was referred to, the hon, gentleman ture as well as the present generation. He would not stating that there never was any scarcity of material | go into the details of the bill now; that might be dismiles of railway and canal, affording every facility for section by section. The great question is, whether out of lumber too, we can now produce as much by local or political prejudices; the man who would that trade could not be attracted from Canada over fit his country, because it happened to be brought were almost as near England as Halitax or St. John. present his countrymen, and proves false to the con-After calculating the difficulties that stood in the way | fidence they reposed in him. He gave the hon. genwhile there were so many nearer routes by way of could he do otherwise when he saw them using gerous. - Globe. Portland to reach the seabord. The number of pas. their exertions to defeat a measure which if carried, sengers who would travel over the road would be very | would bring the expenditure of a large amount of limited. Passengers from Europe, he maintained, money among their constituents. Three principal who arrived at Halifax would not take this railway, objections had been raised against the bill, first, that when there was a much more direct route by way of the proposed road is too expensive for our resources; Boston. He produced reports showing the working second, that our present debt is as much as we can expenses of various lines of railway, and also that on bear; and third, that the route should be defined in some of the best conducted, the expenses have been the bill. The first of these objections he argued more than \$4000 per mile; and calculated that the run- against at some length, showing that there was nothningexpenses of the proposed line would be \$2000, and | ing to intimidate us from undertaking the work, that he then viewed the prospect of the respective routes, our resources were great, and the introduction of the which are spoken of in the Province, paying that sum. loan, and its expenditure among our mercantile and The North Shore was the first taken up, and this, working classes would be of immense benefit. He with the few inhabitants settled on the shores of the took up statistics of the shipbuilding business being Gulf of St. Lawerence, and the small traffic which carried on around St. John, which shows that there they could extend to a railroad, would not at all meet has been during the present winter 1640 men enthe working expenses. The central route again was | gaged in the shippards, at an average of \$1 per day, a howling wilderness for most of the distance, while and he had learned that not more than half of this the West, the most likely to pay, had not the means business could be carried on had there been no railof affording sufficient traffic to meet the working ex. | way facilities for procuring ship timber. Thus there these routes paying was considered. No inducements of St. John which would not had we no E. and N. A. | was first party division of session. Cudlip conthat we could offer would bring the traffic of Wes. Railway, besides the sums of money paid to countern Canada through this Province over the pro- trymen for this timber, which timber would other- creasing and had been indulged in largely on this posed road, when it was much more convenient to wise be allowed to rot in the woods. He also showed reach the seaboard by the Grand Trunk at Portland. | that the figures of Mr. Anglin, as to the running ex-Boston and Portland both offered better advantages penses of this road were not correct, the whole cost for shipping than St. John, but St. John was much per mile, including repairs, being a little over \$800, safer in this respect than Halifax. They have not instead of \$1000 as represented by Mr. Anglin. Mr. the shipping nor the accommodation for shipping that | Smith's argument that every passenger which travels is to be found in St. John. He censured the Govern. on the E. & N. A. Railway, costs the Province £5, ment for the ambiguity of the Railway bill on the was incorrect, as that gentleman had only counted subject of route, with the expectation of getting the the through passengers, shutting from his view 20,000 | Correspondence relative to free port of Gaspe was support of the representatives of the North Shore other passengers, who had travelled various distances. Counties as well as of the western and river districts, He expressed himself strongly in favor of railway and assured them that some of these localities would extension to the United States, and he believed that be "sold." Of any of the routes spoken of he was this would follow the building of the proposed Intermost favorable to the Northern, as there were more Colonial Railway. Other and appropriate matters people there, to be benefited by as well as to afford were referred to, showing in a clear and lucid manner, employment to a railroad. But he was satisfied, that the arguments against the prospects of the profrom all that had been said in the newspapers, and for posed road paying, were founded upon bad laws. To various other reasons, that the Central route would the second objection, he also furnished arguments be chosen, and he worked upon the feelings of hon. most convincing, and that Mr. Smith had advocated members in this way for some time, with the object a measure more expensive to us than the present. of prejudicing the North Shore members against the The scheme which bound us to give £20,000 annually, with ten miles of land on each side of the line, and doing all the work of Great Britain gratis, was a Mr. Skinner said, he had weighed the subject more expensive one to us. Besides paying our porwell before he became convinced of the utility of this tion for maintaining the road, we had here a sum of great undertaking. Mr. Anglin's speech he charac. £20,000 annually, for all time, without power of terized as without one ray of hope, as all the redeem- diminution; but by the present we would have sole ing and bright features were closed from view. He control, and receive a handsome sum annually for the spoke of Mr. Cudlip's resolution and the preamble carrying of mails and troops. Then as to the arguthereto, which spoke favorably of the Douglas Valley | ment that when we borrow money we should have route, but in his speech he expected roin by either. the right to expend it as we pleased, he answered He denied the truth of Mr. Anglin's statement that that we do not borrow money from a mere money some well conducted roads did not pay working ex. lender-Great Britain does not stand in that capacity. penses, and, as our present line payed working ex. Again, we are not the only parties interested. The penses, isolated as it is, with Nova Scotia connection, loan is given to the three Provinces, and these three Government. it would pay a handsome figure above the running Provinces are interested in its expenditure, as well as cost. He did not think the debt any more than the Great Britain. She is interested in the three Pro- large and population is wanted, Railway would induce States Bank,' with a proposed capital of £2,000,000, country could bear. The debt of Canada had not vinces, as they afford a home for her abundant pop-

MR. GRAY'S SPEECH.

MR. GILLMOR'S SPEECH. presented. He, like others, had every confidence in Mr. Gillmor said he was not opposed to this rail- been in favor of Railway; it would equalize advan- entirely independent of New York." the resources of the Province, and in the increase of road, or railroads in general, but he thought the tages of country districts, as to markets. McClellan population and manufactories, which would result time had not yet arrived, for undertaking this work. from the introduction of the capital necessary to carry He then proceeded to argue against the whole scheme, out the work proposed. The hon, gentleman argued, reading copious extracts from pamphlets, with that as other railways had paid working expenses, the object of showing that the British Governthe proposed line with like advantages would also ment is deeply interested in the undertaking, and other countries, and how they paid directly and indipay. He maintained that by the central route a lar- that she should therefore have given something more | rectly, contending that they would pay here. Mr. ger business would be done in carrying lumber, and towards the construction of the railway than a mere McPhelim was glad the question of route was left The following summary of Polish news is interesting: showed that immense quantities of ship timber are guarantee; also, that the North Shore route was her open; he believed the road would go North, and would The Poles had defeated the Russians, under Col. every where lying on the roadside, which will have favorite, and that, therefore as the selection of the go for the Bill. Allan compared different routes and Tall, near Mysezowo. One hundred Russians were to be hauled to market by teams. He showed from route was left to her, this would be the one chosen. probable paying qualities and cost. He said neither killed. the receipts on the E. and N. A. Railway for March, Canada, too, he considered, more deeply interested in and he assumed that this freight was mainly com- sumed a larger portion of the cost. She has no way posed of ship timber. In the articles of cordwood to the seaboard in winter through British territory, and ship timber, we did a large business with the except through these Provinces. He also believed, United States, and if a railway line ran through the that if this country had concealed its eagerness to centre of the Province, much more would be exported. have this railway constructed, that the British Go-We shipped other kinds of lumber in large quanti- vernment would have assisted us largely in the reply. ties, such as shingles and laths, and if railways were work. His arguments were directed against railestablished through the country, mills must be built roads in general at this time of day, as he to some extent, and these articles must be shipped to thought the country not in a position to undera greater extent even than at present. With refer- take them. He would not even go for a railroad ence to Mr. Grimmer's remarks that railways serve to connect with the United States, for although it to injure a country, and who instanced St. Andrews, | might benefit the locality it would not pay as a Prowhich a few years ago numbered a population of up- vincial work. He believed that the revenues would

## THE NEWS.

APRIL 10, 1863. FATAL ACCIDENT .- A letter from Upper Sussex, informs us of a sad accident which occurred in that neighborhood on the 6th ult. A young man, named Thomas Hall, son of Mr. Jacob - Hall, was engaged with two of his brothers in getting timber. A tree which they were felling, crushed another nearly to ing the young man on the head so violently as to break his scull. He was carried home nearly insensible, sometimes speaking, but leaving it uncertain whether he was sensible of his injury. He continued to suffer severly until two o'clock the following morning, when he died. He was an intelligent and promising young man, about 20 years of age, and his sud-

GREAT STORM. - The snow storm of the winter occurred on Tuesday and Tuesday night. The snow fell in Fredericton to the depth of nearly a foot, and the sleighing is now excellent. Instead of this storm have the Polish people ever acknowledged the right deferring the season, it will probably hasten it, be- of their oppressors? When has Europe simultaneously sides doing incalculable good to the land.

attention of persons wishing to purchase any kind of lumber for building, to the advertisement of Mr. M. T. Brewer. Mr. B. has a very large and well assorted stock on hand at his yard, Britain Street, and we are assured sells at unprecedented low prices. His stock includes dry pine of all thicknesses, clapboards, siding, shingles, laths, palings, cornice pieces, cedar posts,

The civic elections on Tuesday resulted in the defeat

On the list of those who passed a successful examiquently would lessen the quantity of freight which be benefitted by it. The hon, gentleman closed his nation for Naval Cadet, at the Royal Naval College, remarks in a most eloquent appeal to the people of Portsmouth, we notice the name of a young New competing have been under training, expressly for this examination, from their earliest school days. - Ib.

ways. The argument that railways afford facilities nitude of the question; it is one that affects the fufor railway purposes. Canada, with hundreds of cussed at a future day, when the bill came to be read at 7l. 15s., and 7l. 17s. 6d.; a St. George cargo says: "I thank you for your generous and noble by 1000 tons, as New Brunswick. As to the getting would be viewed calmly and temperately, unbiased this probably accounts for the few St. John ships selling, as owners prefer to charter them.-Ib.

the line, when the ports of Montreal and Quebec forward by this or that Government, is not fit to re- a ship, building by Messrs. S. & T. W. Olive, Carle. us, therefore, come forward with our expression of

By Telegraph to the News Room. FREDERICTON, SATURDAY, April 4.

Monday, April 6. Progress made on petition of Caie, a claimant for lamages sustained through action of Crown Land Department. A long talk took place on a proposition, which was lost, to expunge division on Germantown demned system of lobbying members, which was in-

TUESDAY, April 7. Progress made in bill relating to deep sea fisheries. Crown Land investigation committee reported, by Desbrisay, recommending attention of Government to such reform in system as would ensure a return more proportionate to the value of the public domain; also the return of Mr. Inches to the Department. under discussion, and progress reported. Meehan

WEDNESDAY, April 8. City Court, St. John, postponed for three months.

THURSDAY, April 9. Bill to amend law relating to drainage of Germantown Lake passed. House to be divided on third reading. Gray introduced Bil! to allow sueing of

immigration; was in favor of River route. Stiles in £100 shares. No names are appended, but the penditure limited. Costigan in favor; had always able to carry on their financial and export operations read letters from different parts of his County to to prove paying features of undertaking. Dow spoke spread sympathy throughout Europe; and it is not for Railroad Bill. Referred to effect of railroads in would pay. The cheapest cost would be three and a The Paris Moniteur has positive information that Northern route. Desbrisay was opposed to the Bill nations. without further and more definite information. He would go for the Northern route. Landry expressed a meeting at Madrid in favour of the Poles.

There was disloyal rioting at Belfast, Tipperary, and Ballina, on the day of the Royal marriage; and at Cork on Monday night last, the eve of St. Patrick, the town was held by a lawless mob, which inst., on which day the Russians sustained a farther was only dispersed by bayonet charges.

wards of 8,000, and now, notwithstanding it is a ter. have to be broken upon to pay the running cost of of 30 ships destroyed by her.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

SYMPATHY WITH POLAND. - A large and influential meeting was held in London to give expression of sympathy with the struggling Poles. It was attended by many nobleman and other influential persons. Resolutions embodying the feeling of the meeting were adopted. Repeated calls being made for the Earl of Shaftesbury to address the audience, His Lord-

ship, who was present, came forward and said: My good friends, it seems very presumptuous that I should come forward to address a large body of the citizens of London, and I assure you if you had not done me the honor of calling me by name in this way, nothing should have induced me to take the step I now do, however gratifying it may be on such an oc casion as this to meet a large body of my fellow-citizens in this the centre of liberty, of commerce, and of civilisation. (Cheers.) And now, what need is there for lengthened speeches, of argumentation, or appeals to your feelings and judgment. Is there a man in England who has a heart for what is great, true, and noble, who does not indeed feel the deepest and most nalterable sympathy with the people, the patriots of Poland? I will not call this, as I have seen it somewhere called, a rebellion of the Polish people because a rebellion seems to presuppose that the party who would put it down has something of right on its side. This is a great and glorious insurrection of a wronged and abused people driven to despair by cruelties unprecedented in history, by a refinement of cruelty unparalleled in the antecedent periods of war. Where, I ask you, if you ransack the records of past ages, will you find anything like that vile and ever-accursed conscription conceived by the Emperor of Russia, and carried out against a gallant and defenceless people? (Cheers.) I look upon it as equal in cruelty to anything perpetrated by Nadir Shah, and equal in refinement even to the worst deeds of the vile Emperor Tiberius. Rebellion, indeed! When confessed that Poland was justly held in subjugation? Why, look at the conscience of half Europe, What LUMBER YARD.—We have pleasure in calling the was the language of Maria Theresa when she signed that vile partition, the source of such woes to Europe and to Poland. She signed it under a protest that all Europe in future times would look upon it as the greatest political crime that ever was perpetrated. What was the conscience of the Emperor Francis? Did not he on his deathbed declare that the partition of Poland, though the work of his ancestor, rested on his conscience, and that he was ready to surrender his share of that vile partition so that it might go to &c. His vard is easy of access both by land and the reconstruction of Poland, but not to be annexed water, and persons wishing to purchase building to the Empire of Russia? What is the conscience now of the reigning Emperor of Austria? Is not the reigning Sovereign of Austria much disposed to follow in the steps of his ancestor and predecessor Maria of seven members of the Board. All of the old mem- Theresa? What say all France? What says the British bers, with one exception, offered, ten of them were people? Are we then looking to the origin of this to be returned. There are thus eight new men at the detained with argument upon the conditions of the Council, but the city papers do not seem to say that | treaty of Vienna? The right of the Polish people is long a great improvement has been made. We give the antecedent to the treaty of Vienna. The claim of the names of the members of the Common Council as it | Poles rests upon the inalienable rights which God has is now constituted :- King's Ward-Thos. R. Jones, given to man (loud cheers) upon the inaleniable right John Yeats; Queen's-James Milligan, John R. of being a nation. It is indefeasible, and can never be Smith; Duke's-Samuel Seeds, John Wilson, Jr.; wiped out. It dated from before the partition, and -Fred. P. Robinson, B. Coxetter; Welling- will exist to the end of time. (Cheers.) I trust the on-A. Alward, E. S. Flaglor; Prince-Charles time is not far distant when we shall recognize Poland Clerke, R. D. McArthur; Guy's-James Quinton, as re-admitted into the family of nations, and date Samuel L. Brittain; Brook's -- Joseph Coram, Joseph her progress from the time when she starts again, O'Brien; Albert-Thos. McLauchlan, L. H. Brown. with all the newness, all the life, all the joy, all the freedom of a long oppressed but regenerated nation. (Cheers.) It seems as if the hand of Providence were being signalized on the present occasion. It seems as if the time were at hand when the wrongs of Pothis Province to rely upon its own power, and not Brunswicker-Richard J. Simonds, of this city. Of land were to cease, and she were again to stand erect forty-two competitors, he stood thirteenth, a result amongst the families of Europe. The whole of this highly creditable under any circumstances, but more rising has been marked by great sagacity, by much The hon. Mr. Gray said he had listened with plea- so when it is considered that many, if not all, of those judgment, and by true rectitude of feeling. Mark the lettter of that good, that great man Langiewicz, who appears to be another Garibaldi raised up for this particular occasion—(cheers)—mark the energy The news by the last English mail is unfavourable and the prudence of that man. He receives from his place in Deals in Liverpool. One St. John cargo baldi-a letter tendering his services. What is his (spruce) had sold at an average of £7 14s; two others | reply? Langiewicz, in the name of the Polish nation, realized 71. 8s. 6d. Some American and Quebec offer: but come not here. Our movement must not shipbuilding, did not, in 1851, build as many ships, we shall have a railway or not, and he hoped this ships were sold at fair rates; freights are good, and have anything of a revolutionary character. Let the will do the work. We want your sympathy. We ACCIDENT. - Mr. William Ring, Jun., employed in are not in want of your active co-operation." Let ton, fell on Monday from a stage, on which he was sympathy; but let us come forward simultaneously gery quite unparalleled in the wars of the nations of India; worse than the cruelties perpetrated by the six nations and all the Red Indians on the continent

standing, to the ground, a distance of forty feet, and with our language of denunciation. Let us tell the of our drawing our proportion of this Western road, themen who have taken the lead in opposition to this received some severe cuts in the head, and was other- Emperor of Russia and all his myrmidons that they he concluded that it would not come over this line, measure credit for conscientious motives, and how wise considerably injured, but is not considered dan- have perpetrated acts of cruelty, violence, and savaof America. Let us tell them that by their conduct Bills agreed to in Committee: to amend law incor- to men, to women, and to children -by their cruelties orating Alma Mining Company; incorporating to a defenceless population-not in maintaining long easure Ground Association. House in Committee established rights, or a recognised claim to dominapassed resolution recommending bridge over Petti- tion, but to uphold the vilest and most brutal crime from a severe cold, from which we obtained immediate sioners. codiac. Progress made in Bill relating to promissory | that ever was perpetrated by nation against nation notes-providing that authority to draw such by they are now disgracing themselves in the eyes of the world, and violating every precept and principle of Cudlip introduced a Bill to place the road from St. | Christianity. (Cheers.) Let me here impress upon John to Indiantown on Great Road list; and a peti- you that public opinion is now very different to what tion in favor of the extension of King Street, Carletion. A Bill relating to drainage of Germantown was influence, can think and act together. Public opinion,

It was in times past. Nations now, by an electric almost magical relief, and enable them to speak with influence, can think and act together. Public opinion, little difficulty or suffering.—Boston Christian Watchlittle difficulty or suffering.—Boston Christian Watchket Ac. Ac. early Cauliflower, large 1 ork, Large 1 or and especially the public opinion of a great, free, powerful, and liberal nation such as this has a domination and a force which few despots can resist. Let that public opinion be firm, consistent, and constant. Let it be brought to bear in diplomacy, in the Houses of Legislature, and in the language of Cabipenses of the road. Then the impossibility of any of are \$200 per day expended among the working men Lake Bill, of Saturday, from Journals. Boyd said it nets. Let it be brought to bear in repeated public they pay, follows the amount paid. meetings in this hail and in every great hall in England. Let every human being in this country express what he feels on this great question. Be assured that public opinion so expressed, so maintained, and so brought to bear on the despots of the Continent, will produce a deep and lasting effect. It is not necessary in these days to say, "I give an opinion, and I am prepared to follow it by a blow." The time is not come for saying that. Be assured of this, that if you, as Englishmen, with the great power you possess, not only from your institutions, but from the use you have made of them-if you, by per- | safe cure. Sold by all Druggists, at 25c., 62c. and \$1, per petually beating on the same string, by perpetually and Young each presented a largely signed petition to urge your claims, by perpetually meeting in great calling upon the Government and your representatives congregations such as this to give assent by your voices and cheers to the sentiments delivered by the speakers,

Dow introduced Bill to prohibit sale to Indians you will assuredly, by this display of public opinion, f intoxicating liquors. Bill relating to Police Force by this manifestation of your enthusiasm, truth, Portland agreed to. Bill to provide for reference of vigour, and energy, produce that which no threat of Railway claims to arbitration is again in Committee | war, no mere words of intimidation, could ever proand being discussed. The argument in favor of being duce; you will bring them to reflect that if they per-urged that such claimants should have such mode of sist in this course the will stand before the world relief, either through award of arbitrators, or in the as a great and hideous example of a despotic Power, Gourts, by process against the Government. Mem- founded in cruelty, and maintained by the misery of bers of the Government opposed bill-its passage so large a portion of the human race. (Cheers.) would be relief to Government but unjust to public Come forward, then, with your expressions of symrevenue. In Legislative Council a bill was passed pathy. Tell the Poles what you feel, what you adproviding that certificates of Bankruptcy given in mire, and what you counsel them to do. Tell them England shall not relieve debtors in this Province. | you are not indifferent to their sufferings; that not | 1 In bill relating to the addition of Gaol, St. John an hour shall pass in which you shall not be think- Mr. David Floid, to Miss Rosanna Stephens, both of St. progress reported. Bills relating to Sewerage and ing how to benefit them; and tell them, last and Martins. best of all, that there shall be, from every one of you, unceasing prayers to the throne of grace. May God

defend the right! (Cheers) The Manchester Examiner and Times makes a statement of another financial undertaking of the Confederates in England. It says: "A prospectus is In order of day, Lindsay spoke: the country is in private circulation of 'The London and Confederate followed against because route is not defined and ex- object is distinctly stated to be to render the South

THE POLISH INSURRECTION .- The extraordinary upshow unanimity of feeling in favor of scheme. Argued rising of this long oppressed people is obtaining wide at all improbable that should the struggle continue a little while longer Europe may be involved in war.

that a large business had been done in carrying freight, the work than we are, and that she should have as- half millions. It would be to the interest of Canada the Archbishop of Warsaw is among the members and Nova Scotia and Imperial Government to have of the Polish Council who have tendered their resig-

The Spanish Government have refused to permit himself briefly in favor. Tilley making general According to reliable information the insurgents under Lewandapski defeated the Russians on the 5th inst., near Bregunka, and captured two guns. Another body of insurgents under Lelewel were

also victorious near Wadowa on the Bug on the 7th

defeat near Ralaji, although in considerable force at

part of Rusia to make any concessions to Poland, or to accept of anything short of the unconditional submission of the rebels in arms.

sider what action was necessary in regard to the ment to In the French Senate, the Committee upon the

petition in favour of Poland recommended to leave the matter to the wisdom of the Emperor, as he had done, and would do, all that was just, possible and politic in favour of Poland. Important diplomatic lispatches relating to Poland were laid before the Senate. In their France warns Russia of the importance which the Polish question may assume, inless the grievances of the Poles are redressed. Austria is said to agree fully with France on this

Meetings in favour of Poland were being held in all the large French towns. La France, of March 14, says: The Dictator Langlewicz has accredited official agents to all foreign it easy of draught, turning the sod well, and preventing overnments to protect the interests of the insurrecionary government of Poland

La France also states that news has been received here from Poland announcing that a great battle was expected between the Poles under Langiewicz and eighteen thousand Russians. The forces of the Poles are said to number now about 50,000 men.

## UNITED STATES.

Bangor, April 8. Gen. Mitchell, with cavalry force, went from Nashville on Monday and broke up Confederate camp, a rendezvous of conscripts, killing 50, capturing 15, and all the arms and equipments.

Major Ransom returned to Kansas City, after successful scout, killing 34 guerillas, breaking up 15 camps, and capturing arms, &c., burned 27 houses, and hung two leaders. Released prisoners from Richmond report bread

riot there; 3000 women, armed with clubs, &c., attacked Government stores. Jeff Davis and others restored order by promised

Reported that Confederates are evacuating Port Successful expedition to Pontchaloula made exten-

sive captures. Official information reached the War Department of the movement against Charleston, initiated by landing

small Federal force at foot of James' Island. Private letters, dated Friday, fully confirm correspondents' account of the landing of the Federal forces on St. John's Island. They speak in the most sanaine manner of the result of the movement and the

fall of the City. Gunboats preparing for the attack by hanging chains on sides to protect machinery. Negro brigade captured Pilatka, Florida; also, urned and evacuated Jacksonville.

Confederates reported strengthening their force at Fredericksburg. Reports from Yazoo Pass evpedition conflicting. Evidence preponerates not abandoned. BANGOR, April 9.

An arrival from New Orleans brings no confirmation of report of evacuation of Port Hudson. Confederates captured gunboat Diana, at Patersonville, La., which lost a number of killed.

Governor of Texas says every man who can stand

on his feet will be forced into Army. though reports of it were suppressed at the time. Reported that Gen. Foster at Little Washington, N. C., virtually surrounded. His defensive means

considered ample, till reinforcements reach him. eight iron clads were of Charleston Bar. The storm has burst at last. English steamer Dolphin captured off Porto Rico.

Majority of Senatorial Committee report charges of oribery made out against Gen. Cameron, in his endeavor to get elected Senator from Pennsylvania. critical; he has 2000 troops intrenched; ten thousand Confederates under Hill and Pettigrew, were on North Side of town and seven regiments on South

bank of Pamlico River. Enemy has planted batteries along Tar River by which reinforcements must come, rendering it almost impossible to pass. Two transports unsuccessfully attempted it. Gunboats subsequently arrived, and hopes entertained of relieving the beleagured troops. from Shediac and Eastport, 20 barrels Choice Potatoes. Confederates captured and burned two Steamers For sale low at No. 22 Water street. near Clarksville, Tenn.

Federal army issued.

Colds, Coughs.—We can concur heartily in the many commendations of the "Bronchial Troches,"

L. And N. A. Railway.—Lost Baggage and Goods:

Wertised on the 10th October last, as remained unclaimed vertised on the 10th October last, as remained unclaimed prepared by the Messrs. Brown. At the very time prior to Saturday 18th day of April next, at ten o'clock, and permanent relief, by the use of the TROCHES. If any of our readers are suffering from bronchial irritation, particularly ministers or public speakers, april 8.-wpi they will find that this simple remedy will bring almost magical relief, and enable them to speak with man and Reflector.

Receipts for the "Religious Intelligencer" to April 10. Subscribers will please see that their money is correctly acknowledged. The whole number of the paper to which

Carlisle, 1, 510; Miss Marsh, 50c., 500; Samuel Bancraft, Apples. On sale at lowest cash prices.

1, 517; Mrs. M. Moffatt, 1.50, 582; Wm. Haney, 1.50, 468; April 8.

J. A. WHITNEY.

Holloway's Pills.-Liver Complaint.-The insidious and destructive effects of "blue pill" on the system as a ORRIER BED OYSTERS .-- A few barrels just receivspecific for this disease are now entirely superseded by the use of these mild, antiseptic and vegetable remedies. They not only eradicate all traces of this complaint, but give vitality to the exhausted functions, vigor to the impaired constitution, and energy to the emaciated invalid. For indigestion, biliousness, heart-burn, &c., they are the only

## MARRIAGES.

On the 8th inst., Thomas Townsend Hanford, Barrister-On the 3d instant, by the Rev. N. McKay, Mr. John T. Dobson, to Miss Mary Aiton, both of Sussex, K. C. Mr. John Case, all of Springfield. On the 7th inst., by the Rev. E. McLeod, Mr. Ezra Mills, to Miss Almira E. Gray, both of Blissville. Miss Fannie M. Camber, of Jacksontown.

Gibson, of Simonds, Carleton County, to Miss Mary J. Harket rates by Gilman, second daughter of Mr. Nehemiah Gilman, of april 1—wi

## DEATHS. the 26th year of her age.

Suddenly, on Tuesday, 7th inst., Mr. William W. Ansley. in the 38th year of his age, leaving a wife and four children to mourn their sad bereavement. Funeral on Saturday afternoon at half-past two, from his late residence, Cobarg Street, when friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. On Tuesday morning, aged 77 years, Mary Kenah, widow of the late Captain Kenah, of the 104th Regiment, and daughter of the late Honorable Isaac Allen, one of the first Justices of the Supreme Court of this Province.

On Sunday morning last, Mr. Hugh Lunney, in the 28th year of his age. On Friday morning last, Mr. Henry Buxton, in the 68d year of his age. On the 8d instant, Mr. John Colwell, aged 78 years.

At Sand Point, Carleton, on Sunday morning last, after a short illness, Richard Ervin, in the 79th year of his age. On Friday last, at the Caledonia Settlement, Janet M'Kee. the beloved wife of Mr. John Morrison, in the 79th year of which to select. All lumber sold at usual low rates by her age, a native of Wigton, Gallowayshire, Scotla At St. Martins, Georgianna, infant daughter of Mr. Wm. Brown, aged 13 months. At St. Martins, on the 21st ult., Alburta Ross, aged 3

At St. Davids, on the 29th March, Maria, wife of Mr. Win. Hyslop, aged 36 years. She was much beloved and respected, and besides her husband, leaves a family of three children their great loss. At Lake Huron, Canada West, on the 5th January, Ann, beloved wife of William Murray, aged 33 years, fornerly of New Brunswick, leaving a husband and five children to mourn their loss.

NEW SPRING GOODS.—Davies & Marshall have just received their first Spring Importation, consisting of Fancy Dress Goods, Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Prints, Lisle of French Kid Gloves. The above have been carefully selected in the Home Markets.

TXECUTORS' NOTICE .- All persons having claims against the estate of the late John Bailey, decease are requested to render their accounts, duly attested, with in three months from the date hereof, and those indebted A cabinet Council has been- held in Paris to con- to the said estate are requested to make immediate pay-JOHN T. BAILEY, Executors

apr. 10-8i\* Blissville, April 1, 1863. ANADA FLOUR .- Landing ex schrs. Ocean Wave and Susannah :-- 560 Bbls. extra Canada Flour; 250 Bbls. extra Iowa Flour. For sale by HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS! SAYER'S PATENT NEW BRUNSWICK PLOUGH.

SAYER'S PATENT NEW BRUNSWICK PLOUGHS, which are considered by those who have used them, to be uperior to any others now in use in this Province. The peculiar advantage of those Ploughs coasists in the gentle convexity of surface which it presents to the soil, making any clogging of the earth to the mould board. The Share s made of a peculiar description of iron and chilled, making it fully equal to steel. The Landside is in two pieces which give it an advantage over the ordinary kind, as the upper part will wear out a number of the lower or sole neces by which a very great saving is made. I also cost be mould boards for the above mentioned ploughs as well as for other kinds, on patent chills which makes the wearing surface hard and equal to any steel plough. The advantage of which requires only to be known in order to bring them into general use. For sale low at No. 17 Water Street, New Bridge, and at the New Brunswick Foundry,

CAUTION .- Any person infringing the above Patent will be dealt with as the law directs. JAMES HARRIS

YEW BLACK SILKS .- Now open and ready for inspection, a superb Stock of New Silks. We intend to sell our Silk Goods this season at extra low prices. ENNIS & GARDNER. Deceived per steamer from Boston, for the General Agency Office, Corner of King and Charlotte streets: Bbls. Baldwin Table APPLES; 5 do. Russet do.; 2 do. ONIONS; 1 do. Havanna ORANGES; 1 bag Cocoa Nuts; 1 obl. Pea Nuts. (apr. 10-wi) JAS, GREEN, Agent.

more of those elegant Tapestry Carpetings. Also-Moreen LAMASKS. ENNIS & GARDNER. GLOVES and Hosiery. -- New Kid, Silk Thread and Cotton Gloves, now open. Also-Hosiery, such as we kept last Spring, in Ribb'd and Plain, and suitable for

TARPETING .- We have received by steamer a few bales

ENNIS & GARDNER. INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP CO. THE splendid seagoing steamers Forest City, J. J. Lis-L comb, master, and New BRUNSWICK, E. B. Winchester master, will leave Reed's Point Wharf every Monday and Thursday mornings, at 8 o'clock, until further not ce. FARES-To Eastport, \$1.50: to Portland, \$4; to Boston, \$5; to Boston by Steam and Railway, \$6. Freight and Fares payable in New Brunswick currency

B. ANSLEY, AGENT, 98 Prince William Street. DRY GOODS.—Just received—Dress Goods, Mantl Cloths, Hats, Flowers, Gloves and Haberdushery. FERGUSON BROS OND APRIL, 1863 .- Received at Wharf this day-A lot of best quality 3 inch Pine Plank, and warranted to be thoroughly seasoned. For sale by M. T. BREWER,

April 9.—wpiv

Britain st., 3d Wharf East of Boston
Steamboat landing. acdar Fence Posts. -400 Cedar Posts, 7 feet long; 6 to 10 inches at top end. For sale low by
M. T. BREWER, Britain-st., 3d Wharf
April 9.—wpiv East of Boston Steamboat landing.

'o the Electors of the City of Saint John .- Ge 1. tlemen: The number of Cards already out for the Of-Immense trade carried on between Texas and fice of Mayor has almost prevented me from coming forward. But being pledged to a number of friends that I would offer as a Candidate on Tuesday 5th day of May for the Mayoralty of this City, I now come forward and solicit your suffrages: and should I be honored with a majority Richmond papers ambiguously refer to bread riot, of your votes, I shall, to the best of my ability, endeavor to hough reports of it were suppressed at the time. I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant, cial City. April 8.—wpvi. OND APRIL, 1863 .- Landed on Wharf this day -20,000 feet of good Pine Boards and 2 inch Plank, thoroughly

Richmond Sentinel of 7th says, yesterday morning seasoned. Also, 20,000 feet of dry refuse Pine Boards. For sale at lowest rates by Britain-st., 8d Wharf East of Boston April 8.-wpiv Steamboat landing TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF ST. JOHN .-

GENTLEMEN-On Tuesday, 5th May next, I shall be nominated for the Office of Mayor. Should I receive a ma-Gen. Foster's position at Washington, N. C., very past experience in that Office, shall be devoted to the Financial, Ornamental and Progressive interests of the city. Respectfully soliciting your support, I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant,

A PPLES, SUGAR, CHEESE, &c. -Just received, ex steamer "Forest City" and schr. "Ocean Wave"-74 bbis Extra Baldwin and Russet Apples; 5 do Granulated Sugar; 24 boxes, 1110 fbs Choice Cheese; 1 cask, 1050 fbs hoice Sugar Cured Hams; 2 bbls Pickles, spiced. And JOSHUA S. TURNER.

Order for Consolidation of the Regiments of the STH APRIL, 1863.—Flour.—Landing ex Wm. Laneas-ederal army issued.

they were brought to our notice. we were suffering A. M., will then be sold by public auction, in conformity with the rule in such cases. By order of the Commis Railway Commissioners' Office, 6th April, 1 100 brls very choice Potatoes. For sale low by

> ket, &c., &c.; early Cauliflower, large late do. For sale by P. R. INCHES, Druggist, april 10-wvpi NIEW BONNETS. New Flowers. New Mantles.

April 8. April 8. April 8. WHITNEY'S FAMILY GROCERY.—Just received from Boston—10 hf. chests Oolong Tea; 25 packets NEW BRUNSWICK .- Samuel Kimble, \$1.50, 493; Stephen Old Java Coffee; 2 cases tresh Nutmegs; 5 brls Baldwin BRIGHT MAPLE CANDY -Just received, a lot of prime Maple Candy, very nice, from Dutch Valley. On sale at (april 8.) WHITNEY'S FAMILY GROCERY.

> I UST received from Boston -- 49 dozen of the cele brated Patent Flexure Skirts, and for sale by F. A. Cosgrove. These Skirts have now been brought to such a state of perfection that the manufacturer unhesitatingly offers them to the public, believing that they possess more f the desirable qualities sought for than any other Skirt in the market, and is confident that they will give entire satis-By the use of Joints in the Hoops of the Skirt, heavier

and better quality of Steel can be used, giving to and reat-Law, to Louisa Catherine, younger daughter of John taining in the Skirt a more graceful and elegent form, while the flexibility of the joints permits the skirt to assume prevents the breaking of the hoops under pressure -also On the 7th instant, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. that permanent flattening of the Skirt so objectionable—simon Luke, to Miss Watty Elizabeth, third daughter of always allowing the Skirt to return to its original form when the pressure is removed. The quality of the Braid and the peculiar construction of the Skirt adding so greatly to its durability, particularly

At Prince William, on the 9th ult., by T. W. Saunders, Mr. Samuel J. Baker, of Woodstock, Carleton County, to Miss Fannie M. Camber, of Jacksontown.

It is skirt adding so greatly to its distance, particularly commend it to the favor of those who desire to unite in their purchase elegance, convenience and economy.

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At Prince William, on the 9th ult., by T. W. Saunders, commend it to the favor of those who desire to unite in their purchase elegance, convenience and economy. At Kingsclear, on the 10th ult., by the same, Mr. Robert LOUR .= 450 brls Extra State. For sale at lowest

100D FLOUR .- Landing ex Wm. Lancaster from New York-10 brls Extra Family Flour, J. S. Welsh brand. Extract from the New York Tribane, Feb. 12th: "We notice the first arrival of Flour from the celebrated Welsh Mills, at Harper's Ferry, since the beginning of the rebeilion. This Flour, which is probably the handsomest in the On Thursday, 9th inst., Anne, wife of James Larkins, in | whole world, is held," &c. For sale by JACOB D. UNDERHILL. april 1.-wi

CLOUR .- Ex Wm. Lancaster from New York-200 bris Extra State Flour. For sale by JACOB D. UNDERHILL april 1 .-- wi CHESE.-10 boxes Cheese, extra good. For sale by CHAS. A. BOVEY,

No. 12 North Market Wharf. april 1.-wi MILK Pans and Butter Crocks-White Inside. The subscriber has received per ship Retriever— 000 MILK PANS; 1500 Cream and Butter CROCKS; 500 JUGS, assorted sizes. Wholesale and Retail.

FRAS. CLEMENTSON. 29 Dock street. DUBLIC Notice .- The subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that having made large additions to his stock, they will find one of the largest assortments of LUMBER in the city from

M. T. BREWER, Britain street, Third Wharf East of Boston Steamboat landing. april 1 .-- wpvi

E. & N. A. RAILWAY .- WINTER ARRANGEMENT .- Un and after Wennesday, 3d December, trains will run between St. John and Snediac as follows: LEAVE

Saint John, Shediac. 9 00 A. M. 10 A. M. 8 15 P. M. The morning train from Sussex to St. John leaves!
A. M. The 3.15 P. M. train goes only to Sussex. All the trains carry Freight.

R. JARDINE, Chairman. Railway Commissioners' Office, St. John, Nov. 28, 1862. wpi. CHEAP TRAVELLING!

FARE ONLY \$2 TO WOODSTOCK STATION. One of the sailors of the Alabama gives a list

The reply of the Czar of Russia to the courtoous

Molasses. For sale by CHARLES A. BOVEY,

No. 6 North Market Wharf.

OLASSES.—14 hbds. new crop Bright Muscovado

CHARLES A. BOVEY,

No. 6 North Market Wharf.

D. J. SEELY. Through Tickets can be obtained at Agent's Office, 53