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Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 17, 1865.

polls in a few days, for, or against it, it would be well | cally " the right man in the right place." few of the principal advocates of the measure, and ter he said :

a matter of public interest.

The first to whom we will refer is the Hon. E. B. great number of years in political life; first as a repre- ence. sentative of Westmorland, and since as a member of the Legislative Council. He has also been an Executive Conneillor, and a delegate from the Province to between the Colonies and the Mother Country. and in that capacity discharged his duties with much ability. Mr. Chandler is a lawyer of high standing, tics, and enjoys the reputation of being a cautious until it is exterminated or rather eradicated. riod of his life, with all his interests in New Bruns- grace to the respectable positions they occupy."

Constitution of any member to the House, and is like Mr. Gray be likely to detect the sophistry and also unsurpassed as an acute far-signted politician. tricks of the Canadian Delegates, if any existed, England, and discharged his outles satisfactorily. Mr. Smith, and in some respects quite his equal. There was no man in the late flouse to whom the There are a farge number of gentlemen in private

says: " I feel myself bound to say that I am deci- strength to it,

a discreet and competent manager. As a merchant tion of the British Colonies." he attended sedulously to his business and amassed | It may easily be seen that the promoters and advo-

3. Were you sick and in prison, could you say, opponents, and is now one of the noblest leaders of the study, and who are prepared to argue it in all its battlefield and won the day-what lessons British "Blessed Saviour?" Could you draw water from gradest scheme that was ever submitted to the peo- bearings. political and commercial history of this country, and ourselves as performing a duty to our readers; we active part in the work. They stated that controalso other countries; he has visited England, on two shall leave it for some of our contemporaries to prooccasions we think, on matters of great public in- | duce an equal number of prominent men on the op- place, is apt to become acrid and personal, had not terest, and has acquired a stock of information which posite side. The great question will be decided at is to him a tower of strength in his grapple with his the polls in a few days. Never did the electors of kindness on their lips, and courtesy in their manners, opponents. He has proved himself competent to this Province occupy so important a position as at who visited the homes of the people, some as colpor Intelligencer, can do so at the Rookstore of Messrs. Backes & form an opinion on any subject involving the interests of the country. By a false step, or an unworthy voring this great question; it has not merely a poliith this Paper or otherwise, should hereafter be directed to the country to lose, and but little to gain; and we and religious interests; and our prayer is that the vately, but widely circulated. Popery in Paris has other think the public has as much right to rely upon his God who shapes the destiny of nations, may overrule | yielded more to sapping and mining than to any ests, as upon the most distinguished and able opponent that has yet come forward. We should be sorry to think that Mr. Tilley would sell the good name which he has wen for himself, with the real interests | ments relative to the character of the men whom the THE ADVOCATES OF CONFEDERATION. efforts may be made to defer thim in the coming elec- of the very highest importance. The last House of a person may go very far in the soul-hardening While the question of the union of the Provinces -tion, but his absence from the Legislature would be Assembly was disgraced by a few men of most disis so deeply agitating the public mind, and the people a public calamity. Some men are peculiarly fitted reputable habits and character; and we regret to still smouldering in his heart, and will one day assert of New Brunswick will be required to decide at the for gertain offices and duties. Mr. Tilley is emphati- know that some of these are again before the con-

tive merits and characters of the men who are occu- tion, and whose former services for this Province enpying the prominent positions of leaders for and against title his opinions to profound respect, we shall take and whose social and moral habits ought not to renthis important measure. Scarcely any great public the liberty of naming. We allode to Judge Wilmor. der them offensive in the most refined and pure so- had brought home as trophies, to be set before him.

ter of its advocates and opposers. It is not our in- ten by him eighteen years ago, and which has recent- to the Parliament of their country. Much as we are in their unholy revels. But, when their mad folly tention to place in contrast the men who are now | iy been brought to light and published, in which he | in favor of the great question of Confederation, which | had reached its height, a sudden pall spread over all

the North American Colonies generally, wherein I should like to take an active part. * * * * * There are a few great questions upon which I am CHANDLER, of Westmorland. Mr. C. has been for a desirous of bestowing all my little talent and influ-

First .- The Confederation of all the North Ameri-Secondly. - The establishment of a pure Free Trade

the British Government on matters of public interest; Thirdly .- A thorough reform in our Parish Schools. Fourthly.-A comprehensive and practicable Scheme for the allotment and occupation of our wilderness lands by a superior class of Immigrants, and a gentlemen of large wealth. He has, we be- Fithly .- A hand to hand fight against our cor- strength necessary in the resistance of a scheme in- but a direful curse. His sins told him that. It

would indicate? Or, is it likely, that at this late pe- than some others, whose whole lives have been a dis-

wick, he would barter the welfare of his native Pro- Another able and popular advocate for the scheme wince for the prospect of a little higher office than he | now before the public is the Hon. John H. Gray. now holds? Such incinuations are unworthy of a He was a member of the Quebec Conference, He is The next gentleman to whom we refer is the Hon. I theman that commands the respect of all classes, and CHARLES FISHER, of York. Mr. Fisher is equally as | who formerly was on the Conservative side in poli- | sionary. wellknown as Mr. Cuandier. He has been a prominent ties. Is it likely that Mr. Gray would bargain away sponsible (invergement; was a member of the Execu- Gray is as capable of judging what is for the inter-

Mr. Fisher is a lawyer of eminence, enjoying a large Next in our list is the Hon. James STEADMAN. Mr. | were added to the church, some of whom are persons | tinually the burden of a guilty conscience to hear practice, possesses a large property, and his entire in- Steadman is Postmaster General, an office that will of influence, and will be useful in sustaining the about with it! Sabat was an Arabian who had proterests are identified with the interests of New Bruns- be abolished as soon as Confederation takes place. | cause wick, and especially of Your. Mr. Fisher was a Other gentlemen are represented as having made member of the Quebec Conference, and the scheme great sacrifices in resigning their offices of emolubears his signature. Is it likely that he was deceived ment for the sake of principle. Mr. Steadman will by the sophistry of Canadian politicians? Is it certainly be entitled to equal rank with these gentlelikely that he would sell this Province for the prospect men. He is a zealous advocate for the scheme before of a paltry office in connection with Confederation? the people, although he knows it will relieve him of Those who know Mr. Fisher best, have the utmost the handsome salary of six hundred pounds a year. confidence in his political foresigni, and have confi- Mr. Steadman has represented Westmorland for sevedence in his judgment on all matters of public inter- ral years, and has always been a consistent member. est. As well as Mr. Unaudler, he has been entrus. Among the late representatives for Westmorland Mr.

whole country owes so much as to CHARLES FISHER. life, of great influence and ample means, that might He is again before the people of York as a candidate, be named, who are zealously working for the confewith undoubted chances of success; and the County deration scheme. We shall be excused, we think, could scarcely receive a greater blow than to lose so for introducing the name of one of these in this artishrewd, intelligent, and lattiful a representative as cle. We allude to Joun Boyn, Esq., of the firm of Daniel & Boyd, London House, St. John. Mr. Boyd's We shall in this connection name another gentle- name and advocacy of any scheme should entitle it man, who is a candidate for the suffrages of the people to respect. He is one of those men who by his own of York. We allude to the Hon. J. A. STREET. Mr. industry, talent, and perseverance, has placed himself Street resides at Fredericton. For more than twenty among the foremost merchants in St. John, as well years he was a member of the Assembly, and for as among the most worthy promoters of several some time Attorney General. He has always been schemes of public utility. The firm, of which Mr. on the Conservative side of politics, but no man, Boyd is a member, is second to none in the city for perhaps, has stood higher than he for strict integ- bigh meral principle and business integrity, while rity and high moral principle as a politician. Mr. Boyd himself, not only as a merchant, but also He also is a lawyer of commence, and enjoys as a literary man, occupies a prominent position. large wealth. No man would be less likely to be His extensive reading, practical intelligence, and deceived, or carried away with new schemes, sound judgment, admirably fits him for forming an than Mr. Street. His conservative turn of mind opinion on the subject of Confederation. He has and habits render him a sale man in matters like nothing to gain by the scheme, only as it may benethis now before the public. Mr. Street in his "Cara" fit the whole country. He is a working man in its addressed to the electors of the County of York, behalf, and his large influence will be a tower of It is now gaining many converts from among the veral of them were engaged in loading one of the

dedly in layour of the measure (the proposed fede- Our article has already extended beyond its in- progress among her intellectual classes. Upon ral Union of the Provinces), conceiving as I do after tended limits; but we wish to make a brief reference the most mature consideration, that such a Union will to the press. Among the out and out advocates for be bighly beneficial to the interests of the maritime pro- Confederation, foremost of all stands the News. This vinces and of New Brunswick in particular." Is it pro- paper has always been a consistent advocate for probable that Mr. Street would be more likely to form an gress; and although we have not at all times admired erroneous' judgment after "mature consideration" its columns in every respect-(its theology has been on the subject of Confederation than those gentlemen unsound, and its morality impure) - yet the News of York and other places who are opposing the has always commended itself to the confidence of the scheme? We think not. And surely no man would public by its frank, outspoken utterances for progress be bold enough to say that Canadian gold or Cana- and reform. It is now valiantly fighting the battle dian office would be likely to influence Mr. Street. His for Contederation. The Telegraph is on the same sterling integrity, intelligence, and gentlemanty bear- side, and doing a good work. The Courier, veneraing commend him to the layour of the people of Yora, ble with age, and generally sound in judgment, is also for the scheme. The Fredericton Reporter has of twelve hundred souls. This remarkable increase ment. How many different ways has death to enter always been an advocate for Confederation. The was due mainly to conversions. Nor is that all. The next gentleman to whom we shall refer, is the always been an advocate for Confederation. The Hon. S. L. Tilley, Provincial Secretary. Hundreds Carteton Sentinel, in its last issue, declares itself in of our readers remember Mr. Thiey when he was layour. The Religious press are all agreed on this quietly and successfully carrying on the business in great and important measure. The Colonial Presby-St. John for which he had been educated; when both terian, after submitting it to a most candid, imparas a private citizen, and as a merchant, he enjoyed tial, and able criticism, has fully decided that the adthe respect and confidence of all who knew him. At vantages are in favour of Confederation. The Visitor the strong solicitations of his friends, Mr. Tilley was has clearly avowed its sentiments. The Religious induced to enter public life, and was elected to repre- INTELLIGENCER never gives an uncertain sound on sent the city of St. John. His success as a public matters of public importance requiring its atterances. man is, we think, without a parallel in this Province. Its rewiers always know where it is, on all matters With abilities of the highest order, and an unblem- whether religious or secular. The new series of the ished moral character, he has carved his own way to | Church Witness, just to umenced last week, has not the confidence and respect of all classes of the peo- spoken on the subject; but the late able editor, Jas. ple, and as a politician holds the most enviable posi- R. Ruel, Esq., is President of the "British American tion of any man in this Province. Mr. Tilley in Association," recently formed, one of the objects of every situation which he has filled has proved himself | which is "the promotion of the proposed Confedera-

wealth. As the Secretary of the Province his finan- cates in New Brunswick for Confederation are not cial abilities have been tested and proved superior to mountabanks, bankrupts, and adventurers; they in- in another church. any other man that ever filled that office. No man clude the talent, the wealth, and the enterprise of the has been more thoroughly hated than he by a few country. They include men whose whole interests persons who have envie this position and success, are identified with the prosperity of the Province; and no man was ever more closely watched than he; men whose judgment on all other matters no one but be has proved himself more than a match for his | would question; men who have made the subject a 'weapons with which truth has gone down into the 'antly !

THE COMING CANDIDATES.

A few weeks since, we ventured to utter our senti- tient labors. the power of the Confederacy to bestow. Perhaps great | constituency of this Province should support in the | of the Province, for the highest gift which will be in approaching elections. We feel that this is a matter The history of Belshazzar teaches us that, though stituencies of their respective Counties as candidates. revelry. A thousand lords drank wine with the its isolated and fragmentary character, than have scoffed at any human teacher who would have sought leave them to judge whether or not the opinions and I see so many momentous questions involving the men elected to carry the scheme whose habits are to persuade him that a moral and holy life was the cupy as public men. For the credit of the important troubled him, so that his joints were loosed and his and grave measure that is now submitted to the peo- knees smote one against another." What a picture ple, we hope it may not be confided to representatives of sudden terror and dismay ! What was it that thus whose characters would put a blush to the sober and smote terror to his soul and dissolved his strength moral electors of the Province. Again, if the oppolike a fire? A hand had appeared and written un. nents of Confederation cannot find candidates of high known upon the wall. He could not read a word of moral principle, untarnished reputations, and un- the strange writing, neither could all his wise men. doubted loyalty and patriotism, it surely argues "It might be a blessing-who could tell! Ah, his weakness and the want of the very first element of awakened concience could tell. It was no blessing, lieve, always been on the Conservative side in poli- rupt system of appropriating the Public Revenue | volving the interests of a whole country. Let the spite of wine and dissipation, there arose a terror like and far-sighted man on all interests requiring his no- The strong utterances of the Judge on the bench come forward asking for their support. Let candi- a higher tribunal; and then his doom was sealed. tice. He was a delegate from this Province to the in Fredericton, and in Sunbury, were but the echoes | dates of undoubted loyalty and attachment to British | Would Paul and Silas, as they sang praises at night Quebec Conference; hence one of the friends of the sentiments expressed by him in 1846. Who institutions and British rule, be selected; and let within the walls of a prison, have been so dismayed Confederation scheme, and is now an elequent and can accuse Judge Wilmot of sinister motives in his these be men of integrity and good morals, combined if a hand had written on that wall before their eyes? powerful advocate for it. Is it likely, that a man of advocacy of Confederation? Who will doubt his with intelligence and sound common sense. To such This faithful monitor which God has placed in our Mr. Chandler's antecedents and knowledge would be sincerity? And we ask, are not the opinions of men alone can the great question now before the people breasts will bear witness for or against us in every so grossly deceived in relation to the union of the so thoroughly intelligent and loyal as the Judge, en- be entrusted with salety, and such as these alone hour when we will listen to its voice. If it is enlight-Provinces, as some of the opponents of the scheme titled to weight, and worth a thousand times more should represent the people under any circum ened by God's Word it will be a safe guide for us to

LETTER FROM MISSIONARY DOWNEY. Johnston, Feb. 9, 1865.

man on the fiberal side of politics; lought side by the rights and prosperity of this Province for a mess Island. We enjoyed some revival, but not so much | guilt to our remembrance. A hardened parricide was side with Judge wilmot in the Legislature for Re- of pottage? Is it not reasonable to believe that Mr. as I hoped for at the commencement. Several causes once observed to tear down a nest of birds and to tive, and Attorney General for several years. Is ac- ests of the Province as any of the opponents of the wise resulted, intimation of which I have before given ing near rebuked him for his ill-nature, but he ans-

The work seems deep and thorough. Several of those once called to see an intemperate and sceptical neighbaptized here are young men, some of whom bid fair bour, whose conscience had become awakened. He for usefulness. A deep solemnity seems to rest upon | was not ill, but the greatest terror had seized his soul. the community generally, and we hope to see many He begged others to pray for him, but persisted that more converted. Others have come forward, and I he could not pray for himself. He continued in this think we shall have quite a number more to baptize state for three days, when nature could endure the next Sabbath. I shall probably remain here all next strain upon her power no longer. He died, as family, and return and commence a protracted meet the soul. "It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands really appreciate the labors of your missionary, and we shall in that great and terrible day of the Lord. are disposed to do what they can financially. I have Then it will be worth more than all the universe to no doubt they will do something pretty handsome have this "Man for a hiding-place," before I leave. During the present month I have collected \$13.36, and have got some pledges.

I hope you will continue to pray for me. WM. DOWNEY.

for the last thirty years made wonderful progress. Roman Catholic population, and is making decided

amply accommodated in a small room. After twenty which Protestantism has made, and is making, in that ions, not more than five or six Protestant churches; but now, in 1864, there are thirty-five at least, an enormous increase compared with that of the population. Between the two periods the population has increased little more than two fold, but the Pro-

chiefly to conversions from popery. For example, 1

Protestants may learn from those who have fought ple of these Provinces. Mr. Tilley has studied the In the preparation of this article, we have deemed some who felt the d loyed were Christian men, with love in their hearts,

THE WRITING ON THE WALL. for those who are about to exercise so important a Another gentleman, who though not now in political Surely if any body of men, not required to be strictly heathen king, and joined in shouts and songs of praise in dignity and importance above almost every questrust as the elective franchise, to glance at the rela- life, yet occurrying an exalted and distinguished posi- religious, should have characters which would render to the idol gods. To crown his impious feast, he tion which has ever elicited the attention of the peoquestion comes up for discussion, on which a pretty That the idea of the Union of the Provinces is not | Ciety, it should be the men whom the suffrages of an | He and the reckless throng about him added wanton | Railroad Schemes - of vast and often visionary Emicorrect judgment may not be formed from the charac- new to the Judge, is clearly shown by a letter writ- intelligent, moral and religious people, have elevated insult to Jehovah by desecrating these sacred vessels | gration projects-of liberal and enlightened Educatifighting the battle of Confederation, but for the infor- sets down Confederation as one of the objects for is now before the people of this Province, we would their gaiety. At no moment had they felt more Province to open up an iron highway from our seamation of some of our readers, we will glance at a which be would wish to live and labour. In this let- sooner see it utterly rejected, and the country retain secure, more heaven-daring. Belshazzar would have port City to the interior of Canada and the frontier of judgment of those men ought not to have weight in present and future prosperity of this Province and offensive to good society, and whose private lives only path of safety and of true enjoyment. But in of a Province—and to provide for the enterprize, inwould be disgraceful to the positions they would oc- an instant "his countenance changed, his thoughts dustry and intelligent skill of our people a market electors of New Brunswick look well to the men who | the judgment-day in his breast, arraigning him before | fully and independently perform the onerous duty follow. There are many whose conscience oppose but feeble barriers to their sins. They desecrate that which is hely, and plunge deep into scenes of sinful mirth and dissipation. But if they will not heed its DEAR BROTHER HARTLEY-I am reminded by the gentle breathings when it passes like a zephyr, they well known as a politician and as a lawyer. A gen- day of the month that I should again report to you must prepare to be whirled along by its power when the result of another month's labor as your mis- it rushes like a hurricane. It does require a supernatural agent to awaken this accusing voice. The | ship with the Sovereighty of Great Britain, receiving The first part of the month we spent at Cole's feeblest tongue in nature may be made to bring our conspired to prevent the good that might have other- destroy their young with great passion. One standknowledged to be the best informed on the British scheme? Would not a shrewd, intelligent lawyer you. The church had lost its visibility, but it is now wered that he could not bear their twittering, as they revived, and in a fair way to maintain its visibility. never ceased accusing him of the murder of his father. Eight were baptized, five of whom and two others () the tearful condition of that soul which has confessed Christ under the ministrations of Henry Mar-On Tuesday, 2d inst., I commenced a protracted tyn, but afterwards he apostacised and used all his more are we convinced of the momentous importance effort at this place (Johnston, Perry Meeting House.) influence, which was great, on the side of the Moham- of the issue involved, the more satisfied that the whole concluded with an appeal to the people to strive man-We had not held many meetings before indications of medan faith. At one time he was closely questioned good were manifest. This church had not held regu- by a faithful disciple, and confessed himself most unlar meetings for nearly two years. But it was evi- happy. "I have a mountain of burning sand upon ever-either to link our fortunes with the present N. audience, and delivered what might be properly termed dent that many of its members had not ceased pray- my head," said he. "When I go about I know what ing, so that when the meetings were commenced they I am doing. It is indeed an evil thing and a bitter to came up and took hold of the work, and it has ad- forsake the Lord our God." There are many who for vanced rapidly. Last Sabbath I baptized five happy worldly gain or pleasure have turned aside from the of England have been saying through their public now happy confederated state of that gentleman. He converts, and to-day it was my great pleasure to bap- highway of righteousness, who are, alas! in as sad a ted with the interests of the country as a delegate to Steadman stood, in point of talent, second only to lize nine more, upon the profession of their faith. case as poor Sabat. Dr. Beecher relates that he was

"PREPARE TO MEET THY GOD!"

A forcible illustration of the importance of this Scripture admonition occurred a few miles from Fre-PROGRESS OF PROTESTANTISM IN FRANCE. | deriction, on the Nashwaak, on Saturday evening. Mr. the close of the week's work on Saturday, while seteams with logs, Mr. Caleb White, son of Mr. Thomas White, by some means slipped while a log was in the this subject in the Christian Adoccate and Journal, act of being rolled upon the sled, and simultaneously with his fall the log receded, and came with its full cially the larger towns of France. Take, for example, was a steady young man, twenty-eight years of age, Lyons and Paris-cities which I select because I had unmarried. His sudden and melancholy death roughly acquainted with the facts. In Lyons, where | gave a most terrible shock to his parents and family, the mass of the people are intensely papistical, there and to the neighborhood generally. Most forcibly was, in 1836, one National Reformed church, and indeed does it apply the passage at the head of this presided over by Z. Ring, Esq. After the Committee only one small congregation, of Evangelieal Protes- article, by illustrating the uncertainty of life, even tants. The latter, a little flock, found themselves when we suppose ourselves the farthest removed years or so-the statistics which my information gave from death. Just six months before, Mr. White's me applying to 1855 - the congregation which a little eldest son died of consumption, after lingering seve- most enthusiastically received by the meeting. room once contained had grown into a little church ral months. His second was smitten down in a moional Reformed church, there are now five other from sickness, we do not know at what moment ac-Protestant chapels in Lyons where the truth as it is cident may meet us; if saved from accident, some Jesus is faithfully preached. Such is the progress other agent of death may be on our track. "Be ye hot-bed of popery. Now as to Paris, its rate of pro- also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not the gress there has been hardly less remarkable. In Son of Man cometh." The funeral of the deceased 827, when I first knew that gay capital, there were, | young man took place on Tuesday, conducted by the neluding French, English, and German congregativities, and was numerously attended by a sorrowing and solemn congregation.

SOUTHAMPTON --- We learn from Southampton that This gain has been the conquest of truth over error, Three were baptized last Sabbath, making in all the increased number of Protestants being due twenty-three since the beginning of the year. We was informed by some who knew the congregation understand that Bro. Conner will continue his meetwell, that in a crowded French church where I wor lings, and that he has every reason to hope that the shipped one Sunday, nearly one-half of the audience good work will continue to prosper. Several lay were converts, having been born and brought up brethren are engaged in the work with him, and renmearly three-lourths of those with whom I worshipped der him valuable assistance. We hope the spirit of know, by what agency, God blessing the means, so themselves in Woodstock, under the labours of Bro. signal a triumph has been achieved-what are the Parsons. May God pour out His Spirit abund-

THE NEWS and THE PRESS

FEBRUARY 17, 1865.

The House of Assembly has been dissolved by

can perpetuate British connection and British rule on | an Address to the Queen on this subject, moved by this continent. Without it annexation is the alterna- Mr. McDonald at the conclusion of his speech, he tive into which they must drift.

From an able article in the Telegraph of Wednesday we copy the following, which we commend to praying that she may be graciously pleased to submit

Universally it is admitted, that this subject towers ples of the British North American Colonies. No subject -no scheme ever before their comprehended so many and so great elements of material wealth and advancement. We have heard betimes, of particular onal enterprises-of efforts to burst the fetters of unwise trade restrictions - to develope the piscatorial, mineral, mechanical and agricultural interests of the Maine-and to create a platform for the energy of the young men of this colony-to make our public men Statesmen of a nation instead of mere politicians such as their exigencies demand. Those by turns, we say, have commanded the close attention of our Volonists, during years which have passed, and were each fraught with blessings and boons had they been practically devised and carried forward; but, all these vast and important objects, each big with a propitius fate, now seem confederated in this one grand Scheme which overarches and comprehends them all. It is, therefore, a matter of grave moment, involving the greatest responsibility, that the electors in whose hands the very destiny of these Provinces is now confided, who have become the custodians of its very progress, unite British character and advancement should with an unswerving patriotism boldly, faithwhich has devolved upon them. Let them at the same time bear in mind, that not merely are the to the point. They, to a ceptain degree, hold in their hands the appiness of the millions who people these Provinces, and the development of a country rich with the unseen and seen materials of a great Nation. They are in fact, to decide whether these Provinces shall emerge from a puny baby-hood into a respectable naturity-whether they shall one by one "drift" as worthless refuse into Annexation to the United States -or whether these fragmentary and dismitted elements shall, under the protection and sanction of he British Government, be consolidated into the full powers and proportions of Confederated Empire onnected by a strong tie of love and official relation the willing admiration of the land of our forefathers, and building up on this side of the Atlantic a people worthy of their ancestors and benefactors, and commanding the respect of friends and foes. Cramped and confined by local and insane barriers heretofore, they are to become one, great, powerful and progressive, and every elector has an opportunity to

THE REAL ISSUE BEFORE THE PROPLE. -The more we look at the great question before the Country, the pletely revolutionised, and that we must by the vote | men to carry it into effect. cast at the coming Election, settle our destiny forcherished Government and Institutions.

us, through the Evening Globe and its " Inquiring" week. I shall then take a short visit home to see my far as could be seen, without any disease but that of correspondents, we believe will have few advocates in this quarter. We have a high regard for the American people, many of whom are settled among us, g at the "Narrows," and so continue on down the of the living God." God out of Christis a consuming and are respected for their energy and integrity, but ake and out to the main river. The people here hire. O, if we do not feel our need of a Saviour now, we have no special regard for their political institutiagainst Great Britain, because she did not espouse

Judge, the waiting Peace-maker. Thomas White and sons, with several others, were and distracted, with no prospect of peace between ployed forty, in Confederation he would be able to Protestantism has had to contend in France, it has engaged in cutting and hauling saw logs; and just at them for many years, and with the most grinding employ 180, and to add 20 cents a day to the pay of The progress of Protestantism in the way of con- weight and force upon his head, breaking his jaw support of Great Britain at our back, but without the he said unless it was early consummated he would ersion of Papists is quite remarkable in some, espe- and neck, and causing instant death! Mr. White taxation and class distinction that exists in that recommend the Directors not to spend another

[From the Morning News.]

friends of Confederation was held in Ritchie's Building, un British tone in which he addressed the people of selected for the purpose of nominating Candidates to run the Confederation ticket, had been struck, the of the country, cheers greeting him as he retired neeting was addressed by several speakers. Mr. Watters, having been loudly called for, was

was prepared to work. Never before had the elect-Besides this large congregation and that of the Na- our families and take us away! If we are exempt ors been called upon to decide a question of so much not be denied that it was daily growing in public great applause .- Telegraph. favor. The question was a great and glorious one; At the parochial Confederation Convention lately held it was whether these Colonies should still continue at Studholm, King's County, a Branch Society of the to remain isolated, fragmentary dependencies as now, British American Association of this City was formed. consolidated nationality, enjoying the blessings of free- H. Ryan, President; Jas. A. Fenwick, Esq., Vice dom and civilization as their rightful heritage. The President; Mr. Caleo Fenwick, Treasurer; E. N. testant churches have increased not less than six-fold. the good work of revival there is still progressing. | had long been an advocate of a Union of these Co- held on Tuesday evening - 1b. lonies. He had been its advocate when many of our citizens clamoured for annexation to the neighboring Republic. If its advocate then, much more so was he now, when the demon of war was desolating that country. He was not alraid of that bugbear taxation. If the scheme would give us the means of wealth, prosperity and advancement, he was not alarmed at taxation. He would call upon all favorable to the revival will not only deepen in Southampton, but dilections, to join heartily together for the accomplish-These are promising and remarkable results. How spread to every section of the country. We are also ment of this grand object. For himself, if they would chair, and W. P. Dele, Esq., acted as Secretary. were they produced? Having to deal with popery glad to learn that indications of good are manifesting only work with a will be result. Committees to select a ticket were chosen, and were they produced? Having to deal with popery glad to learn that indications of good are manifesting only work with a will be result. Mr. Gray was next called. He said it was unne- speeches afterwards made. Mr. J. W. Lawrenco held cessary for him to make any lengthened remarks, for forth for a time .- News. his convictions on this question were pretty well | In Charlotte County Nomination is on the 10th

some remarks made in a city paper, commenting upon a speech made by John A. McDonald in introducing the Scheme in the Canadian Parliament. The Intercolonial Railway was secured under the terms of this agreement by a firm and solid compact. He saw it stated in the paper referred to, that the question of the been the means of their success. The agents em- Proclamation, and writs for a new election have been Intercolonial Railway did not depend upon the action issued returnable on the 29th of March. The nomi- of the Imperial Government, but upon that of the Genation of Candidates for the City and County takes | neral Government of the United Provinces. This was place on the 27th inst.; polling day for the county not the case. It was made a distinct proposition of the delegates from the Maritime Provinces, a sine qua on the 3d and for the city on the 4th of March; De- non, that they would not consent to any terms of with which they wrought were tructs, the Holy | claration day the 6th. The elections in all the other | Union without a guarantee that the Intercolonial All Letters ros us, either on business connected act, be has as much, or more, than any other man in tical aspect; in it is wrapped up important social Scriptures, and especially the New Testament, pri-Mr. McDonald warranted the conclusion that the question of the Intercolonial Railway was to be left Never before in the history of these Provinces, an open question for the decision of the General Parthink the public has as much right to rely upon his fierce and open assaults, preceded by a blaze of trumjudgment in a matter of great and important interthe issue for His glory.

Never before in the history of these Provinces, an open question for the decision of the General Parpets. The time may come for open assault; but, as were the people of any one of them intrusted with liament. Mr. McDonald in the specca referred toin ordinary war, that assault is most likely to be suc- such a grave and important responsibility as that en- said, we desire to make no afteration of any kind in cessful which is preceded by long and quiet and pa- trusted to the electors of New Brunswick at the pre- the scheme. It is a treaty, and one of the terms of sent time! The Confederation of these British Colo- be built. If the editor of that paper in question had nies is a grand and noble scheme; that alone which carefully directed his attention to the Resolution for

remarks, the speaker proceeded to a consideration of

solution was in the following words:-"That an Address be presented to Her Majesty to the Imperial Parliament at its next Session a measure for uniting the Colonies of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island into one Government, based on the resolutions adopted at a Conference of delegates from these Colonies,

must have seen the falsity of his position. That Re-

held at Quebec, on the 10th of October last." It must be seen at a glance by this Resolution, it was the intention of the mover, that the Intercolonial Railway was an essential element of the scheme, for it was one of the resolutions upon which the scheme was based. With united, energetic effort on the part of the friends of Confederation, he had no doubt of a

Hon, S. L. Tilley spoke with his usual force and loquence. He could heartily indorse the remarks f Mr. Gray on the question of the Intercolonial Railway. As a member of the Government, he would most emphatically say, that he would not accede to any proposition of Union that did not provide for the construction of the Intercolonial railway. He was pleased to think that a day was near at hand when we will have the privilege of having side by side the opponents of the scheme; when face to face we could discuss this great question, and when the people would be left to do ide whose statements and arguments were correct and whose wrong.

Mr. Skinner was received with hearty applause. On the great question of a Union of the Colonies he never had any doubt. As illustrative of the advantages of Union, reterence was made to the material prosperity of the United States. Union would check the tide of emigration setting from our shores, and make for us a home and a nationality of which we might justly feel proud. The military feature of the scheme was presented in an able and eloquent man-

ner. Mr. Skinner's speech was racy, eloquent, and Mr. McShane felt firm in the belief that the scheme, rightly understood, would be acceptable to the people. If it were not carried now, it would be before three years. He referred to the progress made by the neighboring States under Union, and spoke their present liabilities, and of the taxation which a connection with that country would entail upon us. We have 250,000 people; the United States have 24,000,000. The amount of taxes the current year in the United States, exclusive of war oans, is \$206,000,000, which is over \$8 a head. The ablic debt of that country is \$3,000,000,000. We have at present a debt of \$5,700,000. If we were annexed to the Republic we would have the privilege of making this a State debt, and we would be made liable to pay \$8 a head, instead of \$2.75 or \$3 as we would in Confederation, and we would have no reservation of Crown Lands, of export duty, and of mines and minerals; and we would besides have to go into the markets of the world to raise money for our Inercolonial Railway on our own credit, having Federal, State, and other debts to hamper us, with, as it were, a fourth mortgage on our shoulders. Under the Colonial Confederation we would be made liable for £250,000 for the construction of the Intercolonial road, while we would have the largest portion of it ay whether they shall or shall not receive the benebuilt in our own country. This debt if distributed fit implore. How weighty is the responsibility, and over the people of the Province would not amount to and how does it behave every man most seriously to more than £1 a head, just one half of what we would have to pay for the purposes of revenue alone were it unfortunately our lot to be annexed to the States. He then went on to show what benefits would result to us locally and otherwise from Confederation, and of our Political and Colonial standing is to be com- fully for the scheme, and for the obtaining of good

Mr. John Boyd, answered to the loud calls of the American States, or to remain and become ever more a stunning speech. He referred first in a homorous closely connected with that great nation, which we vein to the position he occupied three years ago when all proudly call our Fatherland. To remain as we on the same platform he recommended to the notice are is simply impossible. For years past the people of the electors Mr. Charles N. Skinner, and to the men, that if we vallue our connection, we should next dwelt with much force and power upon an artishow our desire, by taking upon us some of its re. cle in the Freeman relative to the Union of Scotland sponsibilities; and surely when we, thriving Colon- with England, and of Ireland with England, and then ists, are asked to bear only one-twentieth of the turned the tables upon A. J. Smith, Esq., who lauded charge upon the people of Britain, we ought at once a union such as existed between England and Ireland. to assume this, and not receive as Colonial paupers, Such a union he, Mr. Boyd, speaking as an Irishman, these favors without showing that we too are willing never wished to see the Provinces enter into. A Fedto bear our part as did our fathers, to maintain our eral Union which would give to each Province the management of its local affairs, and to the General The alternative of annexation, which is held up to Government the control of general interests was what the people required. He then proceeded to descant upon the disadvantages which had resulted to Ireland from the present union system, and to her people from the condition of matters relative to the tenantry; and he pointed out in glowing language the advantages the proposed scheme would secure for the ons; and we have certainly no spmpathy with Colonies. The matter of manufactures was next that large portion of the inhabitants of that country, treated upon in connection with the warning that who are continually breathing out threatenings appeared in the Freeman, which he read and desanted upon. This he followed up with a document their quarrel, and make herself a partisan, when in favor of Confederation, signed by very many of she ought ever to be, as she has been-the impartial the leading manufacturers, and yet to be signed by others as soon as time is afforded to call upon them. There were few among us, who cared for annexati. | As soon as completed it will be published. | In conon to these Strtes when they were united, powerful nection with this matter, he spoke of a remark made and free from taxation. Surely the number are not by Mr. Moore, of the Oil Works recensly, who told increased now that this once great country is divided his men that while now he was but able to keep empering their industrial and mechanical progress! The minating tariff of Canada on the oil, and the lack of nestion now, we hold, before the people, is clear and communication, prevented the works from obtaining decided. Annexation to the Northern States, or con- a market. Confederation would give the market, and tinued British connection! The men who vote against also the means of transport to make the connection Confederation, will bring upon us speedy annexation; available. Then, with regard to the Sugar Refinery, the men who vote for Confederation, will aid in he said that Mr. Dustan would never have engaged making us a great nation, with all the power and in the matter if there had not been a hope of Union, and better, referred to the character and standing of the men, who were favorable to Union; replied to the

On Tuesday night a large and enthusiastic meeting of Annexation "Inquirer" of the Globe with strengous effect, demolishing his statements, and exposing the this Colony; and closed with a stirring appeal to the working men, the laborers, and the rising young men from the stand. *A vote of thanks was then tendered to the Chair-

This gathering he proceeded to observe, looked man, and the meeting adjourned in the very best of like work. Speechifying was not his forte, but he spirits. Thus closed the first night of an election

importance as the one now submitted for their adop- PETICODIAC, Feb. 16th .- Large Confederation meetion or rejection. In its decision was involved the ting held last evening in Baptist Chapel, Peticodiac. late of British North America, Whatever opposition Honorables Messrs, Chandler, Steadman, and A. the scheme might, at first, have called forth, it could | L. Palmer, Esq., spoke about four hours receiving

or whether they should unite and form one grand, The following are the office bearers !-- Honorable J. scheme only required to be understood to commend | Sharp, A. B., Secretary; Daniel Sinnot, Recording itself to the favorable consideration of the people. He Secretary. Another meeting of the Association was

HAMPTON, Feb. 16th .- At the Convention held at Ossekcag to-day, William P. Flewwelling, George Flewweiting and George Ryan, Esqr's., were chosen as the Contederate ticket for the County of King's.

The Anti-Confeds, held a meeting in a room in Ritchie's building over the Electric Telegraph Office scheme, casting aside all political bias and party pre- last night. The room, not a very large one, was

known to the community. After a few preliminary March, polling 16th, and Declaration 23d.

FIRE IN FRE Fredericton (by which the establishmen York street, barn of Mr. We learn tha land had any losses must curred in co named Willi the falling til life is entir jured, but no The The been resume Office of Me beautiful ty ducted on and we hop YORK .-- ' They are Needham.

made up, a candidates At the la Barristers, Readmitted Attorneys, office; B. Fraser; Re more and office of H At the v Fire complows: - \$1 called the 1864 Fund ally for the lum" for zen, and t DERELIG about 300 about in during the of reachin

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