TERMS AND NOTICES

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## Beligious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., APRIL 20, 1866.

THE TIMES, AND OUR DUTIES. NUMBER L

It would be useless for any one, at present, to un dertake to disguise the fact, that the people of this Province have fallen upon ominous and excitin; times, and that existing circumstances, and threaten ening events call for duties of an unusual nature ; some of which would have been quite out of place a former periods. Never have a people in any country been more highly blessed than we, of New Brunswick. Health, safety, freedom, and quietude from war by foreign invasion, or from internal discontent and restlessness, have been the inheritance of the loyal and law-abiding people of this Province. Fostered by the maternal love of our mother land; sheltered and guarded by the strong arms of England's paternal care; with laws and institutions securing to all, indiscriminately, the greatest measure of freedom and protection from injustice and oppression; with fruitful and bounteous harvests, and the inalienable right to worship God according to whatever form we choose; and all of these crowned with exemption from epidemics or plagues, -with God's special favour evidently resting upon us like the pillar of cloud by day, and the pillar of fire by night, that guarded lastil rael of old, we might with the most profound sincerity exclaim with the royal Psalmist, "The lines have fallen unto us in pleasant places; yea, we have a goodly beritage."

that we are only doing our duty as a public journal- consult the best general interests of the Province. list, in stating plain facts, and urging upon the peo- That very great efforts will be made to place sudden as it was short; and extraordinary changes prerogative and power. in the political history of all the European nations | The correspondence between his Excellency and are being developed almost yearly, which have been his late advisers on the occasion of their resignation, as unlooked for as they are singular and extraordina- although somewhat lengthy, we publish for the inforry. This phase of history has begun to repeat itself | mation of our readers, and also to do justice to all on this continent. The extinction of slavery by a parties. We regret to devote so much of our space great civil war was as far from the thoughts of nearly | to political matters; but the state of this country is every man in the American nation one year before such, with bands of invaders on its border, whose that war was inaugurated as a great monarchical gov- avowed object is to prevent the Union of these Proernment in the United States is now from the thoughts | vinces, that we cannot in justice to our readers avoid of that same people. And yet it came; and the devoting an unusual space occasionally to political plague spot of the great Republic was wiped out by and other matters of a secular nature. We purpose the blood of more than a million of men, hurried into keeping our readers informed of events as they occur, eternity by the contingencies and accidents of war., and also correcting, as far as may be in our power, Provinces dream, as they read with sad hearts the dis- to deceive and influence the people against their true turbed and troubled state of their neighbours, that interest, and to favour the designs of the infamous men in a few brief months they might be disturbed, and who now threaten our peace, our homes, and our that events might beget within us sentiments, and lives. demand of us duties, which only a short time since we would have been justified in ignoring and condemning. Yet, we believe we utter facts which cannot be successfully controverted, when we state that such is the case. The year 1866 opened upon us with ominous sounds. Without are threatened inva- a narrative of the negotiations between himself and sions; within is unprecedented political commotion and excitement, with-as many thoughtful and judicious men fear-a growing desire to weaken our union to the British empire, disintegrate these Provinces from each other and the mother country, play into the hands of our invading foes, and hand over the rights and liberties of a free and loyal people to a FENIAN REPUBLIC! or, hasten annexation to the States, with all their burdens, taxes, and licentious

It would seem as though the threatening and mercenary enemy on our border was giving boldness and encouragement to restless and dissatisfied elements within; and it no longer requires extraordinary penetration to see that fealty and loyalty to the British Crown and British Institutions are regarded by some as a flimsy thread, to be sundered at the first

In view of these things, and of other evils which loom in the distance, it becomes the christian, loyal, and peace-loving men of this country to exercise a calm and dispassionate consideration; to maintain a decision and firmness in their attachment to the Throne and Constitution of the mother country-a reliance upon her fostering and protecting care; with a determination to co-operate with the QUEEN and the Imperial Parliament in uniting and strengthening these North American portions of her empire into one great and prosperous country, which will awe our murderous enemies without, and crush out forever the disloyal hopes of those within, who would turn the homes now sheltered and protected by the British flag and British laws, into charred and desolated heaps of ashes, the legitimate fruit of the Fenian and annextion torch!

Again we say-Christian, loyal, peace-loving men of New Brunswick, be true to your Gon, your Religion, your Country, and your Queen ! " Be not deceived." " Evil communications corrupt good manners," Efforts will be made to weaken your attachment to the mother land. Dangerous misrepresentations may be sown broadcast over the country, and out consulting them, your Excellency has not acted you may be told that your rights have been violated, and your freedom endangered! BELIEVE IT NOT. The freedom that some may wish, is the freedom for marauders and murderers to cross our peaceful border, and desecrate our homes, and make our hithertohappy land the scene of lawless aggression and unrestrained crime.

Christian men-let not the fire upon your altars go out! Be constant in your importunity for divine care and divine guidance; and remember that true religion combines the FEAR OF God, and honor and obedience to the Sovereign !

We are requested to say to the Superintendents of Free Baptist Sabbath-schools that circulars, containing blank forms of statistics, &c., have been sent, this week, to all the ministers of our denomination in this Province, and that they will supply Sunday-school Superintendents with them on application. The object the Sunday-school agent has in view is, to gather correct information upon which to prepare a report for the next General Conference.

We trust, proper attention will be given to this matter, and that full and reliable information will be | and manifests an entire disregard of the power and majesty promptly forwarded to the agent, as early as the time named in the circular, Should any Superintendent fail to procure a copy, if so informed, we will supply them, as a number has been left with us for that purpose.

(For the Religious Intelligencer.) DEAR BROTHER McLEOD-In perusing the columns have been made to exult ; particularly in the results of the New York Fulton Street Prayer Meetings, and we seel to rejoice that such effective means are in peration for the promotion of our Redeemer's cause in the earth. God in his mercy has been pleased to direct his servants to our locality. Arrangements were made between Bro. T. Connor and Bro. T. Dewitt Licentiate), to meet at our weekly prayer-meeting on the 22d uit, when indications of good seemed visible. Elder Connor and Brother Devitt continued to labor in consequence of illness, was obliged to leave. One baptized by Elder Siprell. Meetings were continued with good results; and on Wednesday our venerable cedent in any country where Responsible Government had several communications with that gentleman. Father McMullin visited us, and on the following day baptized eight happy converts. Sunday following seven were baptized and united-the major part of them-with the 1st Church, Wakefield. A good regious interest is now felt, and our prayer is, that God will more abundantly bless and strengthen his Wakefield, April 9, 1866.

## THE NEWS and THE PRESS.

APRIL 20, 1866.

Great events in the political history of New Brunswick have occurred since our paper of last week was printed. The resignation of the Smith-Anglin Government has been accepted by his Excellency, and a new Executive have been sworn in. The new Government is composed of the following gentlemen:

Hon. Peter Mitchell, President of the Council. Hon. S. L. Tilley, Provincial Secretary. Hon. Charles Fisher, Attorney General. Hon, Edward Williston, Solicitor General. Hon. John McMillan, Postmaster General.

lic Works. Hon. R. D. Wilmot, and Hon. Charles Connell, without office.

Hon. A. R. McLellan, Chief Commissioner of Pub-

The change of Government necessitated, of course, the proroguing of the Assembly for the election of But things have changed. It can no longer be said the members in the Executive taking office. This that no dangers threaten us; that there are no pre- took place on Monday. It is not certain when the Asmonitions of coming evil. Without any desire to alarm sembly will meet again, or, whether there will be a unnecessarily, to awaken uneasiness, or disturb the dissolution prior thereto; a few days will settle the sense of safety which any may still retain, we think latter, and there is no doubt but the Government will

ple of this Province, and Nova Scotia also, the duties | the Lieutenant Governor in an unfavorable light which the signs of the times and current events point | before the country is quite certain, thereby to to with peculiar significance. It should not be for- influence the elections. But it is believed that the gotten that one peculiar feature has marked the his- good sense of the people of the country will utterly tory of the Old World during the last twenty years. reject so flimsy a side issue as this; and that their they asked from his Excellency was fair play, not as lature of New Brunswick, on its next re-assembling, That is, the suddenness with which the most unlikely loyalty will not allow their judgment to be warped a favour, but as a matter of right. He then proposed "The strong and deliberate opinion of Her Majesty's and unlooked for events have taken place. The revo- against the Queen's representative at a time like this, lutions in Europe in 1848 were as sudden and unex- when the successful defence of the country and propected as they were great; the Crimean war was as | perty and lives of the people depend so greatly on the unpremeditated as it was bloody and severe; the confidence they repose in the authorities, and their more recent French and Austrian collision was as unwavering attachment to, and support of the Queen's

CORRESPONDENCE."

1. The Minute of the late Council, resigning their positions and assigning reasons therefor, with Mr. Smith's account of his interviews with the Lieutenant

2. His Excellency's Reply to the above, embracing

his late Council to promote Confederation. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has directed the publication of the following documents for general information :

To His Excellency the Honourable Arthur Hamilton Gordon, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c., &c., &c. The Executive Council in Committee beg to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's memorandum, of the 7th inst., and the Reply therein referred

to, which are as follows :--"H's Excellency the Lieutenant Governor transmits to his Council a copy of the Reply, which he has this afternoon returned to an Address of the Legislative Council requesting his Excellency to transmit to Her Majesty an the British North American Provinces. ddress, praying that Her Majesty will be pleased to cause a measure for the Union of the British North American Provinces to be introduced into the Imperial Parliament.

Антник Н. Сопром. Fredericton, April 7th, 1866.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legisla-

" I will immediately transmit your Address to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in order that it may be laid at the foot of the Throne. Her Majesty the Queen has already been pleased to express a deep interest in the Union of her forth American Dominions, and will no doubt graciously appreciate this decided expression of your opinion. I rejoice to believe that the avowal of your desire that all British North America should unite in one community under one strong and efficient Government, cannot but tend to hasten the accomplishment of this great measure."

The Council would subjoin a copy of the Address referred to in the above.

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty-Most Gracious Sovereign. We, your Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council of New Brunswick in Provincial 'ariiament assembled, humbly approach your Majesty with the conviction, that a Union of all your Majesty's British North American Colonies, based on the Resolutions adopted at the Conference of Delegates from the several Colonies, held at Quebec on the 10th day of October, 1864, is an object highly to be desired, essential to their future prosperity and influence, and calculated alike to strengthen and perpetuate the ties which bind them to your Gracious Majesty's Throne and Government, and humbly pray that your Masubmitted to the Imperial Parliament for the purpose of thus uniting the Colonies of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newtoundland and Prince Edward Island, in

The Council in reply would respectfully remark that in their opinion it was incumbent upon your Excellency to consult your Constitutional Advisers in regard to the answer so given, and in assuming to yourself the right to reply to such an Address within accordance with the true spirit of the Constitution. In this connection the Council would beg to refer to the statement appended hereto, giving an account of two interviews between your Excellency and the Attorney General. The reply so given by your Excellency to the Legislative Council is a distinct and emphatic approval of their proceedings, the responsioility of which your advisers are unwilling to assume. 1st. That in any measure involving an organic change in the Constitution and political rights and privileges of the people they should be consulted, and unless approved of by

nem no such measure should be adopted or forced upon 2nd. That in March last, a dissolution took place professedly with a view to ascertain the sense of the people upon the Quebec Scheme, and they pronounced unmistakeably against its adoption by large majorities.

3rd. That the representatives of the people at the last Se. sion of the Legislature passed Resolutions condemnatory of such Scheme by a majority of 29 to 10.
4th. That the Legislative Council are not elected by the people, and are not Constitutionally responsible to them or their Legislative conduct, and have no rightful authority. to pray Her Majesty to give effect by Imperial Legislation to any measure which the people have rejected. 5th. That such proceeding violates every principle of responsibility and self Government, and is subversive of the rights and liberties of the people, and seeks to take from em their Constitution, not only without their consent,

but against their clearly expressed wishes. 6th. That such a course is calculated to bring the Legislative Council and House of Assembly into collision isturb that harmony that should subsist between them,

lency has continued to do, notwithstanding the re- was shared by his Council. peated objections of one or more members of the On the 8th of January His Excellency received Council, who told your Excellency that it was not from the Hon. R. D. Wilmot a letter tendering the revantage in the debate then pending; and your Ex- assigning as his chief reason for so doing the indis-

ment were supported by a majority of the members | been summoned for despatch of business rendered it of the House of Assembly, of which fact your Ex- necessary that a distinct understanding on the cellency was fully aware. Under these circumstan- subject of Union should be arrived at between Legislature the adoption of an Union policy, His Ex- cellency till about 12 o'clock, and until that Address ces the undersigned would beg respectfully to tender His Excellency and his advisers. It would be His cellency felt that much forbearance was requisite in was before him he could not officially communicate

B. BOTSFORD. W. H. ODELL, JOHN W. CUDLIP.

mediately repaired to Government House, and af- advantages of a Union of the British American Pro- and His Excellency more than once suggested that ter a short conversation with him upon other matters, vinces, and the urgent necessity under existing cir- the principal advocates of Confederation should be that he had not advised with his Council before pre- tention from Her Majesty's Government, and from remarked that if they did not approve of it, they could relieve themselves of responsibility. I replied, even if that were true, was it courteous and fair that the Council should be treated in that way. That what bearing date June 24th, 1865, to express to the Legisthat I should drive down to the House of Assembly and see my colleagues and return in an half an hour, that all the British North American Colonies should and he would keep the Legislative Council, who in agree to unite in one Government." the meantime had arrived at the Government House, waiting until I returned. I said I could not do this; that the debate on the vote of Want of Confidence so important a question in a few minutes. His Excellency then proposed to send one of the carriages expressed by Her Majesty's Government. that were standing at the door for them. I then stated they could not leave the House. He replied, "1 suppose not." I further stated that it was unfair and ungenerous, and not such treatment as the Counsudden and extraordinary way, in a matter so im- its substance communicated to his colleagues. portant. I expressed my condemnation of the course Mr. Smith must have perceived, although His Exence to the people. I thought his Excellency seemed | sired to quit the Government. disposed to yield the point and strike out the last para- After several communications with the other memgraph of the answer, which I considered very objectors of the Council, Mr. Smith ultimately informed to chronicle another destructive fire in Fredericton, strated against such conduct, but concluded by say- report in favor of a measure of Union. ing that if he had resolved upon that course, it was in vain to protract the interview. I then left him.

A. J. SMITH. THE GOVERNOR'S REPLY. FREDERICTON, April 13th.

and he perceives, with regret, the name of a member | taken appeared to his Excellency to be the introducof the Upper House, for whose character and abilities | tion by the Government of an Address to the Queen, | as to the necessity of his intention in carrying out to | to properties on King street were also burnt. he has a sincere respect, appended to reasoning which | praying her Majesty to take steps for the accomplishwould in His Excellency's opinion go far to destroy ment of the Union, and His Excellency drew out the the position of that Chamber as an Independent and rough outline of such an Address, similar in substance co-ordinate branch of the Legislature.

time long been known to Her Majesty's Government jesty would be pleased in the preparation of any Im- in accordance with his instructions, as the reprethat the General Election in New Brunswick in 1865 perial Act to effect the desired Union to give just sentative of the Queen, and as an officer of the Impehad terminated unfavorably to the cause of Union, weight to the objections urged against such provi- rial Government, could not but feel it his duty to exand the communication was made to the Provincial sions on their behalf. To which proposal His Excel-

at the opening of the Session, even as originally and in the Despatches based on these notes addressed | If the Lieut. Governor's advisers cannot concur in Quebec, the approval of that Scheme by Her Majesty, to propose it. and an expression of hope on the part of her Majes- A controversy with respect to the words used in

Without enquiring how far their Ministerial responsi- the recommendation of Confederation made by Her | ready to appeal. bility (from which it is always in their power to es- Majesty's Government, as early as possible move the

eration is a proceeding in the opinion of this Council accomplishment of this great measure." This by no of the Religious Intelligencer, we frequently read of Council would further remark that they have good to the provisions of which his Council made objectgreat religious interests and revivals, and our hearts cause to believe your Excellency has ever since tions, although it does express a hope that a Union the opening of the Legislature consulted and of the British North American Provinces might advised with gentlemen of the opposition, and made shortly be accomplished. But from previous commuknown to them matters which they think should be nications with the Leader of the Government, His regarded as confidential. This we feel your Excel- Excellency was fully entitled to assume that this hope

swer given to the Legislative Council on Saturday vinces. To that resignation His Excellency declined last, instead of that of your Constitutional advisers, to reply until after the return of the President of the feelings of bitterness which such a triumph would vious communications between himself and his adcandidate manifested a desire for baptism, and was they would respectfully express their conviction that Council from Washington, which took place on the such a course was unconstitutional and without pre- - February. On the following day His Excellency His Excellency observed that the resignation of Mr. The Council would further state that the Govern- Wilmot and the fact that the Legislature had now to her Majesty. His Excellency said that he would was prepared to undertake the responsibility of re- that he could carry out his plan without any assis- discourtesy to the Legislative Council. think of it, and see me again; he did not state that commending to the people the adoption of a measure, tance from political opponents—an assertion, the corhe intended to receive them that day, and I had not which was in the opinion of Her Majesty's Govern- rectness of which His Excellency at that time felt the most distant idea that he intended to do so. I ment calculated to confer benefit on Her Majesty's disposed to question, and which, even if accurate. then parted from him. A few minutes before three subjects in this Province, and the accomplishment of appeared to him of doubtful policy, as it was desio'clock of the afternoon of the same day, in my place which I was directed by every means in my power to rable the Union should be accomplished in virtue of informed me that he was going to receive the Leg- cumstances for effecting such a measure. His Ex- called upon to meet Mr. Smith and his colleagues, in . I expressed my disapproval of it, and complained | that effect would be certain to receive a respectful at- | might not be reached.

> The Lieutenant Governor has been instructed by a despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies,

proximo, as the day upon which the General Assembly is to meet for despatch of business, and before was going on, and that they could not leave the that period it is highly desirable that he should be in-House, and besides they could not possibly consider formed whether his advisers are prepared to recommend the Legislature to give effect to the opinion thus (Signed)

FREDERICTON, February, 1865. This memorandum, in compliance with Her Majesty's urgent request, was not formally transmitted | this direction. cil had a right to expect, to be called upon in this to the Council, but it was carefully read by him, and

impropriety of their praying her Majesty the Queen, wound the susceptibility of the Council, that, had delay in doing so, believing that until that avowal was to cause a law of the Imperial Parliament to be pass- that memorandum received a negative response, His ed, giving effect to a Scheme of Union, which both Excellency was prepared to decline to accede to the the people and House of Assembly had rejected by recommendation that Mr. Wilmot's resignation should overwhelming majorities, and that I never would con- be accepted, and to entrust to that gentleman the re-How little did the people of these quiet and happy misrepresentations which may be put in circulation Parliament to pass an Act for Union, without refer- policy, on account of his adherence to which, he de-

tionable. He then asked me to excuse him and left His Excellency, that, whilst unable to accept in its | the Government did not pursue, and it became more the room, to consult—as I thought at the time, and integrity, the Scheme adopted at Quebec, he and his and more clearly apparent to His Excellency that from information received since, I am confirmed in colleagues were not indisposed to meet the wishes of they lacked last, by which Mr. G. R. Atherton is again a severe that opinion—a gentleman of the opposition and a Her Majesty's Government, and that it appeared to the will, to carry out their original intentions. Their sufferer with several others. The buildings burnt member of the Legislative Council, who was in the him, that the requisite sanction for the adoption of hostility to the particular form of Union agreed to at were, Mr. W. A. Clark's Shoe-factory, and the barns House at the time. He returned in a few minutes, such a course might be obtained, if the Message trans- Quebec was distinct and emphatic, whilst their apand after some conversation similar to that already mitting the papers on this subject to the Legislature detailed, told me that he would deliver the answer as were referred to a Joint Committee of both Houses, it was, and send me a copy in the evening. I remon- with an understanding that that Committee should Declarations were publicly made that no proposition mation :-

The Lieutenant Governor has received from the case resolved to pursue, and with no intention to cast view of honestly carrying out the policy so indicated. The papers on which the Address in question was adding a representation that portions of the Scheme The Address in answer to His Excellency's speech | Excellency a few days subsequently to Mr. Smith, | mencement of the Session.

should unite in one community, under one strong and dressed to Mr. Smith on the 7th March, a letter, of satisfaction. British Government to coerce the people into Confed- efficient Government, cannot but tend to hasten the | which the following is an extract :-

without parallel, and wholly unwarrantable. The means conveys an approval of the particular Scheme to find that you are disposed to approach the questiency has met at all affairs, than this power of appreciating the changes, once communicated with, by his Excellency, is perright, and that it gave the Opposition a decided ad- signation of his seat in the Executive Council, and yet greater magnitude. \* \* \* \* \* \* complishment of the end in view. Nor was it until cellency having taken the advice, as they truly be- position of his colleagues to entertain propositions for inestimable service of depriving its accession to the the hope of seeing a combination effected to smooth with success, with an occasional visit from the Rev. lieve, of a gentleman of the opposition as to the an- a closer Union of that character of a party tri- the passage of the contemplated resolutions. umph, which it must otherwise wear, and of those The Lieutenant Governor, of course, feels that pre-

in which he was therein spoken of.

sage through the Legislature of Resolutions affirmative of the principle of Union, and with the impression that an Address, praying Her Majesty to move | see where his Excellency has violated any principles the Resolutions was to be subsequently adopted, His of responsible government in doing so. Excellency felt justified in omitting at the request of ais Council from his speech at the opening of the Session the strong recommendation of Union which The Lieutenant Governor has now fixed the 8th of the Executive Council agreed with their President, convinced that when Mr. Smith returned to Fredericton on the 5th March, he imagined that he would be

ency as would place him in a position of apparent | desirable an end! proval of even an abstract Union of an indefinite for an Union would be made during the present His Excellency replied that he had no objection to Session, and arguments were used by members of the by the fire on the night of the 81st ult., occupied such a course, provided it was already understood be- Government and their supporters which were not forehand, that this reference was to be made only only unfavorable to the Quetec Scheme, but equally with a view of rendering it easier for the Government directed against any plan of whatever description for to adopt a course which they had themselves in any a closer Union with Canada. On more than one ocing the resignation of their seats at the Council Board. | the Government, for that a reference of such a de- Excellency as to the language used were inaccurate; requested by that body to transmit to Her Majesty favorable to Union, in which case it was needless to In the desire to avoid giving cause of embarassment as far as can be ascertained :-an Address praying that a Scheme for the Union of point out to him that so far from any progress having to the Government, and at their request his Excellency been made in the desired direction, the position of the delayed for nineteen days the reception of the Address Several causes for this disinclination are enumera- cause would have been materially injured. Mr. of the Legislative Council in reply to the Speech ted by the Council. They may, however, all be re- Smith answered that he could not of course formally from the Throne; nor was it until it became evident sumed in the objection that the Legislative Council, pledge beforehand a Committee of the Legislature; to his Excellency that further delay in this respect in adopting the Address in question, overstepped the but that in making himself responsible for the re- would seriously imperit the harmony of the relations limits of action prescribed to it by constitutional prin | commendation of such a course, it would be with a | between himself and the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, that he fixed a day for its re-In this view his Excellency cannot at all concur, The Committee having reported, the next step to be ception. Mr. Smith frequently expressed a hope that Mr. Clark, \$1,200; and a very trifling amount on Mr. the letter the understanding between them, as to the It was with great difficulty that the fire was preto that adopted by the Canadian Parliament; but by the Legislative Council brought the question to a to Westmorland street would be destroyed. The papers on which the Address in question was founded, were laid before both Houses of the Legisagreed to at Quebec were received with apprehension given no public sign of an intention to grapple with the question or to substitute any amended Scheme of Union THE FENIAN NEWS. commencement of the present Session. It had at that the adjoining Provinces, and a prayer that her Ma- for that adopted at Quebec; and the Lieut. Governor stated in a note made at the time and read by His. Sovereign's name, and by her command at the com-

which the members of that body thus pledged them- dress might "grow out of the Committee," but he offices held by them. His Excellency accepts those selves to consider, were the Resolutions adopted at did not intend to pledge himself in the first instance. resignations with regret. His relations with his adviveyed by them, is seldom capable of satisfactory set- to acknowledge the attention which his views have On the questions thus submitted to them by Her tlement, and it is not His Excellency's intention to dis- generally received at their hands, or the readiness North American Colonies, and indicated the basis on which it was felt that it would be more difficult to vereign's commands, and in the interests of the peowhich it might in their opinion be accomplished. reconcile the friends and supporters of the Govern- ple of British America. His Excellency may be in tain that the Legislative Council is incompetent to act | Fredericton in order to prepare all his principal ad- taken place in the opinions held on this aubject in says :-with reference to a scheme thus submitted to them, hereats for the altered policy he professed to pursue, New Brunswick. He fully anticipates that the House until after its previous approval by the House of As- asking his Excellency to observe the strictest secrecy of Assembly will yet return a response to the comsembly; nor can it be imagined that the Legislative on the subject until his return to report either the munication made to them not less favorable to the having arrived there last Friday, and in order that Council alone is debarred from that right of Petition acquiescence of his friends, or the failure of his principle of Union than that given by the Upper we might obtain correct information to lay before our which is accorded to all Her Majesty's subjects with- efforts. Mr, Smith, on his return, informed His Ex- House; and in any event he relies with confidence readers, the editor visited that town on Monday and cellency on the 2d of March, that his Party, gene- on the desire of a great majority of the people of the Tuesday of this week; and through the kindness of The Council also take exception to His Excellency's rally, were willing to assent to the course which he Province to aid in building up a powerful and pros- the British Consul there, as well as of other promihaving delivered this Reply without previously com- had consented to pursue. It was accordingly agreed perous nation under the Sovereignty of the British nent gentlemen of Eastport, and his own observation, Crown. To their verdict his Excellency is perfectly he obtained a pretty accurate idea of their plans as

cape) requires that the Council should possess a pre- appointment of such a Joint Committee of both reply was prepared by himself alone, and that the enemy, and had an opportunity of first observing the words and actions, His Excellency must observe that tion of a Scheme of Union, whilst the objections to the subject of advice from any member of the oppothe non-communication to the Council of the Reply the Quebec Scheme should be carefully weighed and sition. His Excellency does not admit the entire action to the Council of the Reply the Quebec Scheme should be carefully weighed and sition. His Excellency does not admit the entire acdent, and that it was his intention and desire to have What the precise alterations in that Scheme were, with him appended to the Minute of Council; but at whom is a genteel, modest looking individual, with afforded his Council a sufficient opportunity for its which would have satisfied Mr. Smith, His Excellency | the same time readily acknowledges that the difference | no particular distinguishing feature; the other one, consideration. The language employed by His Ex- was never able exactly to learn, but he found that between his own impressions of these conversations named McDermott, is a rough Irish lad, evidently cellency to the Legislative Council was not, however, representation according to population, to which he and that of Mr. Smith is only such as might natural lacking in brains, judgment and experience, as quiet nsistent with the policy the Council had informed entertained a strong objection, would not be regarded by arise under the circumstances. Mr. Smith has, as a mouse in the presence of his master, but garruhim they were inclined to follow, or in his judgement by him as an insuperacle obstacle to Union, should however, omitted to state that at his first interview, lous and bombastic when the latter is out of sight. with the Reply which, with the knowledge and con- a larger share of representation be secured to New his Excellency pointed out, as he had frequently done On their arrival at Eastport they entered their names sent of his Council, he had returned a few days pre- Brunswick in the Upper Branch of the proposed before, the embarrassing results of the non-avowal of on the hotel books, but finding that their presence viously to an Address from the same body. His Federal Legislature. His Excellency considering that his Union policy, and observed that the Legislative excited inquiry and unfavorable remark, they caused That the Legislative Council have a legitimate right words were, that he "rejoiceth to believe that the adoption the names to be erased. During their stay at East-

"I have been much gratified, though not surprised, public, and will be very shortly dealt with by his Extion of Union as it now presents itself in a large and times with the utmost courtesy and consideration statesmanlike spirit, and to realize as facts the neces- from the members of his Government, it would be a sities which are imposed by the actual condition of source of sincere regret to him to believe that he was affairs. There is nothing which more distinguishes a justly liable to any imputation of such a nature. That statesman from a man incompetent to deal with great a leading member of the opposition was more than the mode, and the obligation, often a most irksome | fectly true. This communication was made with Mr. one, of acquiescing in a course which per se he con- Smith's full knowledge, and in the belief, on his Exsiders open to objection, in order to prevent evils of cellency's part, that it would facilitate Mr. Smith's ac-You have it in your power to render the Province the a very late period, that his Excellency relinquished

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visers as to any step he is about to take is. when Mr. Smith did not deny the assumption which this practicable, both desirable and convenient, and it letter contains, and verbally acknowledged the terms was his Excellency's full intention to have afforded the Council ample opportunity for the consideration Having thus, therefore, as he presumed, ascertained of his Reply, and he much regrets that accident that his Council were not indisposed, in their own should have frustrated his intention. The Committee way, and at their own time, to recommend to the of the Legislative Council did not wait on His Exto your Excellency the resignation of their offices as Excellency's duty in accordance with his instructions order that this change of course might be accom- with the Council on the subject of his Reply to it. Executive Councillors. Respectfully submitted, to submit the question again to the Legislature on its plished in the manner which the Council might think Immediately on its reception he sent for Mr. Smith, assembling, and to express the conviction of Her Ma- least injurious to themselves and most calculated to intending to put the draft reply into his hands and jesty's Government with respect to the benefits like- ensure the ultimate success of the measure, and with request him to communicate it to his colleagues. Mr. ly to attend the measure; if Mr. Wilmot was mistak- this view he sought to secure the co-operation of Smith, however, appears not to have received his MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION BETWEEN HIS EXCEL- en in supposing that the Government had rejected all some of the leading friends of Confederation, ordimeasures of Union, and Mr. Smith and his colleagues | narily hostile to the Government. In doing so it was | was his Excellency's wish that the contents of his On Saturday, the 7th instant, about 11 o'clock, I were prepared to consent to the introduction into the His Excellency's desire to strengthen the hands of rep!y should be known to the Council before its decalled at the Government House and had an interview Speech at the opening of the Session of the recom- his Administration, in the conducting of a difficult livery, that when his Excellency left the room, as with his Excellency, and in the course of conversa- mendation of Her Majesty's Government conveyed in enterprise, believing it to be of the highest importance stated by Mr. Smith, it was not as that gentleman tion, the proceedings of the Legislative Council were Mr. Cardwell's despatch of the 24th June, 1865, it that this measure should not be carried as a mere supposes to consult a member of the opposition reeferred to, when I spoke in terms of disapproval of would have been His Excellency's duty to accept the party triumph, but as the expression of a national specting the omission or retention of his reply—a the course which they adopted in reference to the subject of Union. Something was said about the trary the statements made by him in this connection took could be misunderstood by those in whose inpresentation of the Address and his Excellency's re- were correct, it should be a matter of grave consider- terests it was taken. It is true that Mr. Smith, and purpose of ascertaining whether it might not even ply thereto, when he asked me what answer I would ation whether His Excellency could accept the resig- on one occasion, one other member of the Govern- then be possible to postpone the reception of the adadvise; I replied that in my opinion the answer to nation so tendered, and whether His Excellency ment, remonstrated against this course, and Mr. dress for a few hours. He found, however, that it be given should simply be that he would transmit it would not be bound to enquire whether Mr. Wilmot | Smith observed that it was unnecessary, as he felt | would have been impossible to do so, without gross ARTHUR GORDON.

Fredericton, 12th April, 1866.

It will be seen by the foregoing Minute of the late in the House of Assembly, I received a note from promote. The Lieut. Governor also endeavored to as general an agreement as possible among the lead- Governor the violation of the principles of responsi-Council, that an attempt is made to fasten on the him saying that he wished to see me at once; I im- the best of his ability to point out to Mr. Smith the ling men of every political section in the community; ble Government; but his Excellency's reply presents the matter in a different light, and renders it quite certain that in the reply he made to the Legislative slative Council with their Address at three o'clock. I cellency stated his confident belief that if, after being order that a line of action might be adopted by comexpressed my surprise at this, and enquired what accepted as a basis, it were found that the details of mon consent on a question of such general impor- had been agreed upon by him and the Hon. Mr. Smith. answer he intended to make; he then handed me a the Scheme agreed to at Quebec were open to just and tance, and with regard to which, now that the Govern- We know the loyal people of this Province will not paper which contained his proposed answer, accom- serious objections on the part of the Maritime Pro- ment had adopted the principle of Union, it seemed condemn the Governor for expressing gratification at the concurrence of the Legislative Council with the paring it; that as they were responsible for it, they that of Canada. His Excellency concluded by hand- the Government was endeavoring to procure the pas- Colonies for their own better defence at a time of Upon the distinct understanding, therefore, that wishes of the QUEEN, for the Confederation of these such imminent danger as now exists. We cannot

UNION IN NOVA SCOTIA!

It is well known that Nova Scotia has been oppohe had intended to introduce, but the responsibility | sed to the Confederation of the Provinces; but events for which his Ministers felt they could not so sud- occurring have wrought a wonderful change there, denly assume. To what extent the other members and on Wednesday last Resolutions in favor of a de-His Excellency cannot say, as, except on a few occa- legation to England, to arrange for Confederation, sions in February, he had little communication with was passed in the Assembly by a vote of 31 to 191 any of them on the subject; but His Excellency is The Legislative Council, several days previous, passed a similar Resolution, by a vote of 13 to 51 able to carry out the pledges he had given, and that Province is now, by a large majority in both ne fully intended to do so. Since the commencement Houses, pledged to the Union of the Colonies, of the Session, however, the course of the Govern- and it is probable that all the Colonies will send dement has shown little indication of a movement in legates to meet in England soon, to arrange such terms of union as will be for the best general good His Excellency has never ceased to urge on Mr. Smith the expediency, and indeed the necessity, of a of all the Provinces. Discreet statesmen see that our adopted by the Legislative Council, and urged the cellency abstained from any expression calculated to to express his apprehension as to the consequences of ders and annexationists, depend on our union with made Mr. Smith would become daily more and more each other. The consolidation of a Colonial Empire entangled in contradictory pledges from which he on this Continent, under the sheltering wing of the would find it impossible to extricate himself, and glorious old flag of England, will be a complete guarsent to any Address which authorized the Imperial sponsibility of attempting to carry into effect the of the cause; whilst at any time, circumstances we invoke the favor of God in the completion of so

ANOTHER FIRE IN FREDERICTON. - We regret to have belonging to the Brayley House and S. D. McPhercharacter became daily more vague and uncertain. son, Esq. The Farmer supplies the following infor-

part of the Brayley House Barn as a temporary Livery Stable, and had in it, at the time of the fire, four horses, five carriages, seven sets of harness, and a quantity of hay and oats, all of which were destroyed. members of his Executive Council a Minute tender- upon the Committee the duty of finding a policy for Smith, who replied that the reports received by His barn five valuable horses, two carriages, a sleigh, and The reason assigned by them for this step is a disin- scription, besides involving an abdication of their that it was desirable not to indicate too soon the line oats, which were also consumed. Mr. Clark, in adclination to accept the responsibility of a reply made proper functions as a Government, would cause much he meant to take, as it would give an advantage to dition to his building, lost a large quantity of stock by His Excellency to the Legislative Council when delay and might after all terminate in a Report un-

Dr. Dow......\$2,000 Mr. Brayley ...... Mr. MacPherson ...... Mr. Adams (Brayley House).....

the Lieutenant Governor did not entertain any doubt MacPherson's barn. Some few out-buildings attached passage of Resolutions on the subject of Union. At | vented from spreading further, and at one time it was length the presentation of the Aduress to the Queen | feared that the whole of the rear buildings through

The "Fenian Conspiracy" can no longer be laughed at by persons of common sense or humane feelings; press satisfaction at the approval, by one branch of and the organs of the late Government can no longer Parliament in the avowed hope that the question lency understood Mr. Smith to assent, and his im- the Provincial Legislature, of the policy, the adop- apologize for it with impunity, or detract from it might be again considered and more favorably re- pression to that effect is confirmed by finding it so tion of which had been recommended by him in his serious attention by representing it as a "big scare." Events have already occurred of a startling nature framed, conveyed an assurance that those papers by His Excellency to the Secretary of State for the these sentiments, and decline to become responsible for der, and other evidences of a dangerous character, and the approximation of armed forces to our borshould receive a careful and respectful attention from Colonies. Mr. Smith has latterly, however, assured their utterance by his Excellency, it is no doubt their call for vigilance and watchfulness, not only in the the Legislative Council, but the chief documents His Excellency that he only meant that such an Adduty to tender, as they have done, the resignation of the immediate neighborhood of where the marauders are collecting, but in every section and settlement throughsers during the past year have been harmonious and out the Province. We are anxious to lay before our ty's Government that its provisions might be lav- conversation, and the meaning intended to be con- strong feelings of personal esteem; nor can be forget lative to the movements and intentions of the lawless desperadoes who threaten to invade us. The follow\_ Majesty's command the Legislative Council were cuss the greater accuracy of Mr. Smith's memory or with which his wishes have on most occasions been ing article from the St. Oroix Courier of Saturday bound to express an opinion. In so doing they have his own. Whatever the precise nature of the course last, will be found interesting; it details some facts intimated their approval of a Union of the British agreed to on the 17th February was, it was one to which it is his duty to pursue in obedience to his So- relative to the movements of the Fenians at Eastport last week. We shall also subjoin the latest intelli-It is neither Constitutional nor reasonable to main- ment than its actual members, and Mr. Smith left error, but he believes that a vast change has already gence up to the time of going to press. The Courier

As Eastport seemed to be the base of their opefar as then developed.

to express their opinion upon any public question the avowal of your desire that all British North America was now a matter of almost absolute certainty, ad- of which he should probably feel obliged to express port, they have done a great deal of business over the telegraph wires; they have also been the subject of This is a matter of infinitely less importance to the much telegraphing all over the country; and it is