Saint John, New-Brunswick, January 6, 1865.

about one-third. This is not such an immense The Freeman. inducement as to draw capitalsts from all parts of the world in the way the Presbyterian fan-

Confederation.

Vol. XIV.

WHAT GOOD WILL IT DO? English capitalists know they can do better by manufacturing in England and sending

When the matter is thoroughly sifted, and the advocates of Confederation are compelled to substitute arguments for declamation, it ap-pears that neither the farmer, the lumberer, the pears that neither the farmer, the lumberer the completed to the the the farmer, the lumberer the completed to the the the farmer, the lumberer the completed to the the the farmer, the lumberer the completed to the the the farmer, the lumberer the completed to the the the farmer, the lumberer the completed to the the the farmer, the lumberer the completed the the the farmer the lumberer the completed to the the the farmer the lumberer the completed the the farmer the lumberer the completed the the farmer the lumberer the completed the the the farmer the lumberer the completed the the farmer the lumberer the completed the the the farmer the lumberer the completed the the farmer the lumberer the farmer the lumberer the completed the the farmer the lumberer the completed the the farmer the farmer the farmer the lumberer the completed the farmer the farmer the farmer the farmer the farmer the lumberer the farmer the nor the shopkceper is to drive any direct be-four millions. And if capitalists did come favorable circumstances than the Confederation nefit from the change, and that the one at all they would surely prefer the localities If manufactures increase, and ships can nent nom the change, and that the one possible good is that our manufacturers, who are so shall a part of the whole population, will have an enla ged market—bu. also in-creased competition. At first the assertion was was that this Pro-ringe had so many facilities to set that the pro-tree had so many facilities to set that the pro-tree had so many facilities to set that the pro-tree had so many facilities to set that the pro-tree had so many facilities to set that the pro-tree had so many facilities to set that the pro-tree had so many facilities to set the the pro-tree had so many facilities to set the the pro-tree had so many facilities to set the the pro-tree had so many facilities to set the the pro-tree had so many facilities to set to set

vince had so many facilities for manufacturing so as, under the protection of our present real estate becomes more and more valuable that we only wanted a market to defy all com- tariff, to compete successfully with England if he can, as tens of thousands of farmers will petition, and to ensure to us the manufacturing and the United States; but these are almost hear the sound of the snortings of the railwa for all Canada. This was very absurd, but precisely the articles which Canada also manuthis would be still the cry were it not that Mr. factures. Tilley, in order to show that our taxation would not exceed \$2.75 perchead, found it ne-cessary to argue that Canada is a great manu-forming reason why we should surrender our indeit not be worth his while to pay for his duction to the privileges of civilized 1 facturing country, and would supply us with pendence and assume such a vast burden of

many things which now pay duty. Then his taxation :many things which now pay duty. Then his supporters changed their cry, and said the true principle, the Free Trade principle is that we procure what we want at the cheapest rate. that we cheapest rate. The tag and the true of a market is that at all times the quan-tity of a protection of a protective character). It is that at all times the quan-tity of shippin we build is regulated by the demand for them, and the amount of capital If the Canadian manufacturer can supply us at lower prices than the manufacturers of umphantly settled in favor of Free Trade. The manufacture of the trade of th at lower prices than the manufacturers of Sew Brunswick the whole people should not be compelled to pay a higher price for what they want for the benefit of a few hundred Art facilitate such exchanges, and why should man, himself confessedly interested in them

or thousand engaged in manufactures. Even to-day one advocate of Confederation make the transactions more complicated and difficult than they otherwise would be? Paswill tell you that we will manufactures for all sing from the abstract question to its concrete

Canada, and another that Canada will supply as with manufactures, and so we will be saved the payment of duties. Our mechanics are probably equal to any in

Our mechanics are probably equal to any in the Provinces, and on equal terms need not be afraid of competition; but with a small here are bet and with the manufactured in any of the home ma. ket, and with the promised market so Provinces. They are now sold at a profit. asserted that all ships' materials would be

Nor is it in the nature of things that with a sure result of Federation. They would at the subject we find that only anchors above 6 Confederation we would have as great a va-riety of manufactures as we now have. In no manufacturing country are all sorts of manu-

manufacturing country are all sorts of manu-factures to be found in every place. As a rule each district is almost exclusively devoted to the one sort of manufacture for which it af-

fords some peculiar facilities. We may there-forc, after Confederation see one or two of our have ample security and ample profits in the naterials is exploded !!! The railroads we can have more cheaply

factories grow to proportion immensely greater than they would hope to attrin if we remain on y, under the British flag, nearly all the adwithout Confederation.

population.

It is time this talk about the duty on ships'

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> as we are-although we could not now name vantages which the American Union afforded as we are—although we could not now name one manufactory which can calculate on such increase with certainty—but the others must If the men who talk about Confederation's at, the meantime they are convinced that they best City and County of Saint John, and to the dit f . n ida, and consequantly her power the meantime they are consider, is about used up, thanks to our consult the interests of ation, or be gobaled up one by one, and "al

Ships' Materials Again. The Presbyterian, we are sorry to see, is led away by the idea that we would be able to build more ships in Confederation than out of

The St. John Zereckin de

The in the concern, has not been confirmed by affectal concern, and published to the world.
You can build ships you can also manufactures are contained by affectal concern, and published to the world.
The Compart's account is have been generating class for the whole world. Of sources are contained by affectal contained contained by affectal contained by affectal contained by affectal contained contained by affectal contained by affectal contained contained by affectal contained contai horse, as he courses between Halifax and Ban gor, or between St. John and Quebee at no vast distance in miles from his dwelling, may

How George to a di , -but perhaps the a st in eressing par of the Report is un e the head of "Gen cal remars", It is the restard "the present emb reasons to a with the present emb reasons to a with the present emb reasons to a the co pany have arisen, chiefly form its connection with the It is time this talk about the duty on ships' materials was at an end. If there be no breach of faith in abolishing it, our own Parliament, with the shift head hey appropriate by the Mr. Galar's HUGA SWARD, in the purchase of which imposed the duty, can remove it just as the St. Lawrence and Atlantic all way at 371 per well as the Parliament of the new nation can. cent. premium WHEN IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN P

But does the Presbyterian know to what extent our ship builders would be relieved under on its entire copt d, when its stock was selling the Canadian Tariff if it were applied in this case? We believe he does not. Mr. Tilley ad ed to the list the loss to the comput

The construction of the spin term of the struggle between the struggle struggle between the struggle struggle struggle struggle struggle struggle struggle s duty free, and that all the iron and copper used So the delusion about the duty on ships From the final representation f_{11} and f_{12} and nuch to the ati- acti n of our clever rail au olitierans who bought one we k at 50.

CONFEDERATION FROM A MORAL POINT OF VIEW. [To the Editor of the Daily Evening Globe] In this attempt at a financial exposition, after a great effort, assert that an increase from \$6,-ot bink he is playing first fiddle. Mr. Gray with his hifalutin oratory may be very harm-less, but he should have more respect for your nowers of observation and penetration. Such to the player the points raised are of the control of breach of the second of the review of those cases before Judge Parker has been handed to us for publication. The points raised are of the control of breach of the second of CONFEDERATION FROM A MORAL POINT | in his attempt at a financial exposition, after a

the financial condition of the Grand Trink Rail body, may be regarded as the final bur t ng of the great 6 bale. What was known to a few, sus-perced by many and fearedby all, who had money in the concern, his now been confirmed by official examination, and published t the wirld.

t they her Majesty's Government have never presum-ed to judge. They deplore the commencement City of Saint John Police District—To Wit:

Surely he knows that if our supported at the supervised of the competition with Canada, but because of the want of a market; that at all times the quantum of shippin we build is regulated by the uty of shippin we build is regulated by the company, that the whom he reliculed so well, why then you with the reliculed so well we reliculed so well we reliculed so well whom he ridiculed so well, why then you min and the others, the and the remain in Now the terms "night" went over for the purpose; did not remain in Now the terms "night" centinued to follow tim; but when you see a main in the placed some connected in him, and connected in the years of the place and his son was present all from the section I have quoted from the interplace and his son was present all from the section I have quoted from the interplace and his son was present all follow that is a manufacturing town in the Tobique mountains, instead of small schooners, to obtain mountains, instead of an estate in the Anares of a third person, for none such appears. It is a most unfortunate Foreign states, was lately sent to him by the Southern to short, that does not give different to the Confederate an alleyway, castward of the "Lone Star" states, was lately sent to him by the Southern Commissioners. He answered briefly, but in the run, and Watson seized the prisoner till the opening of the Confideration of the run and Watson seized the prisoner till the opening of the Confideration of the run and Watson seized the prisoner. The place and without warrant, as she believed, took her to the Police Star was to be paid shall.

home ma, ket, and with the promised market so many hundreds of miles away, with small ca-pital, and with no special advantages in pro-curing raw material they are not on equal terms with those who have a large home mar-ket, and only want to send their surplus pro-Government has continued to entertain senti-ments of friendship equally for the North and for the South. Of the causes of the rup ure of the rownena reintentiary to this flow a sentiment was given as the only cause of her conviction and imprisonment :-

would be the proper amount of fine. A wide discretion is given to him by this section. It was convicted on her own confes

IC. 47 Part

