WILLIAM ELLMAN. ·Blankets. 70 pairs,....\$4.65;

ets. per yard, best value i ugs Cheap. Blue FLANNELS, twilled Blue and Brown. Goods !

Stuffs, black, white, &c.; ahogany Table Oil Cloth; len's Shetland PANTS and in and ribbed; Ladies' and pckings; White do., plain

AND RETAIL, at
HASTINGS,
Prince William street. al and Bran. ex "Martha Jane:"-LS Napier FLOUR. badour, & S. V. Coonan : roubadour, & S. V. Coonair.

a & Maxwell brands Flour:
RN MEAL;
EED. For sale low while w. F. HARRISON,

Silk Hats. D. EVERETT & SON.

kating Caps. D. EVERETT & SON. Gents' Furs. D. EVERETT & SON. d Oatmeal, FROM P. E. ISLAND:-

OATMEAL: RLEY;

KEREL. For sale by THOMAS HANFORD.

Dress Tweeds.

rices. They are for Ladies' Winter ENNIS & GARDNER. FURS.

NG STREET.

EIVED.

RIBBONS;

NRY McCULLOUGH

WILLIAM STREET, N, N. B. BELTING COMPANY,

of Conpany.

ntly on hand—

of all sizes,

various thickness,

rent dimensions,

ement, and Talmas,

of all sizes, and of su-emp, and Lute Packing; Saws; Mill Saw Files; le, Washing Machines, tts, Homespuns, &c.

Cognac" Pale and Dark landing ex "Elean JAMES MYLES,

ed them the bes

line in the City.
THOS. R. JONES.

HISKEY,

JAMES MYLES. nding ex Elean r from K. BRUNDAGE.

"Napier Mills," daily d from New York. For

KINNEAR BROS. rts & Drawerss !

INIS & GARDNER'S

KINNEAR BROS.

the above Goods should

Alcohol.

simon NEaLis

trength and Fine Flavor m Boston. For sale 1 ANE & GILCHRIST.

Port Wine!

A is the great Indian in Children. Price 20

just received and EVERETT & CO.,

nt from Boston, direc M OIL. For sale low UDLIP & SNIDER.

Dried CORN MEAL

N K. BRUNDAGE.

advance; Single

Freeman" igs; contains the lates ively in every

T. W ANGLIN,

IN O'GORMAN,

TEA.

m Oil.

COTTONS.

ng off at cost:

95 over proof. Land-

ARTICLE

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NG OCCUPIED BY THE

ler; Old Furs cleaner oct20

WLS. The Tasmania, The Alepo,
The Sutherland. ess com users of the state of t

Vol. XIV.

The THEP'S Gallers.

Wh. Caller v. No. Garry Trapped.

Wh. Caller v. No. G

the first of the present part of the first o

"Every new exposition of Federation, whether it come from England, Canada, (Sherbrooke, in particular), Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, or the Saint John Mechanics' Institute, confirms our convictions that the new order of things means a vast increase of our indirect fiscal burdens, and a smart direct tax, in less than a quarter of a century hence, in aid of necessary local outlay."

Is it too much, with this testimony before us, agreeing as it does with all

lic that we would not be more heavily taxed have said, ever learn the truth. under Confederation have failed, signally, absolutely, completely failed?

The Courier thinks that some of the old Vohose be distributed through the city, so that

Ineir movements were not trammelled or de-layed by getting up steam. But now, if a fire occurs in a remote district, the alarm must first go to the Bell-tower, which takes time; then the engineers of the Steam Companies and the persons on duty at the Livery Stables must be waked up; the horses have to be harnessed and steam removed.

sibilities incident to a union."

He then went on to compare our position with that of the United States when they became independent, quoting statistics to show that we heve a larger white population and three times the revenue and tonnage, but he forgot altogether to take into account the changes steam has wrought, and the fact that we have now along our whole frontier one of

doing our share, we are resolved to spend only million dollars a year, what will they say? brooke, in particular), Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, or the Saint John Mechanics' Institute, confirms our convictions that the new order of things means a vast increase of our indirect fiscal burdens, and a smart direct tax, in less than a quarter of a century hence, it aid of necessary local outlay."

Is it too much, with this testimony before us, agreeing as it does with all we hear from those who discuss such matters on the streets, that Mr. Tilley's attempts to persuade the public that we would not be more heavily taxed.

The men who are now doing so much to mislead the people of the Provinces and the Imperial Government; who boast so loudly of all we can do and will do when they know the United States. Let peace come—let cot ton come down to its former value—let wollen and ether goods follow, as they would follow and a large sum will be responsible for all the contempt and opprobrium the Government and people and press of that Mr. Tilley's attempts to persuade the public that we would not be more leavely taxed.

> What man in all these Provinces seriously entertains the idea that we could-almost unaided—resist the whole force of the United took the revenue of 1864 as his basis. States on land? Yet this is precisely what

The News devotes a whole column to the the members of the paid force may be able to vain attempt to back up Mr. Tilley's reckless use it while those whose duty it is are getting statement that under the Canadian Tariff the steamers ready. It says:—

we would save nearly a hundred thouthe ground as soon as the fire broke out.—
There was a spirit of rivalry between the companies which stimulated extraordinary exertion.
Their movements were not trammelled or delayed by getting up steam. But now if persons on duty at the Livery Stables must be waked up; the horses have to be harnessed and steam raised; and altogether, from a quarter to half an hour must elapse before water is thrown on the fire, and by that time the property is the same of perty in danger may be past saving. In case of high winds, the conflagration may be kindled in a dozen different localities."

riff, that pays duty under ours, and they will not venture to name them, because they are so in a dozen different localities." riff, that pays duty under ours, and they will We are told that 45 minutes clapsed after the alarm was raised on Friday night, before the steam engines reached the fire at Mr. Rleak's Mr. Gray said:—

"If the geographical position of the Provinces thus indicates the desirability of their union, the next point is to consider if united would they be prepared to assume the responsibilities incident to a union."

He then went on to compare our better that of the Universal of the

the greatest military powers of the world, Mr. Hutchison, on receiving a requisiti and that as against that power we have no has become a candidate for the representation ack country.

defence that they have agreed to form an immediate union, and then almost in the same for them, which cost others immense labour; ton was brought by that route for four in the tree the purpose of providing for the purpo

Mr. Archibald, trying to persuade the Nova The men who are now doing so much to Scotians that they will not have to pay very

venue of the last five years, including 1863.

Mr. Galt trying to persuade the Canadian

retained. It says that no where else are they wholly dispensed with, and it recommends that payers.

"The Arbert County Autocate says:—
"The next thing wanted—the first, howeve in importance—is Roads.

Albert County were totally unrepresented if the Legislature and had no interest in the roads, it would be unpardonable in the Government of the Province to overlook these important feeders to the Railway, and at the same time. no less important means of opening up and developing the, otherwise, available lands and minerals which this part of the country re-

who has no desire to interpose himself between Mr. Gray and Mr. Lawrence, or by imitating "Wee Johnny" in declaring that our opposition will "help towards the adoption" of his cheme. The public will, we think, take our opposition precisely for what it is worth.

Mr. Gray seems to think it strange that we lo not remember exactly how much he read. We never suspected either Mr. Lawrence or Mr. Gray of being capable of wilfully misquoting, and when Mr. Gray read and compensed on the article our attention was main-

gented on the article, our attention was mainy directed to his efforts to prove that cotton could be taken from Memphis down the Mis-issippi, and so round to Boston or St John for less than \$4.50 per bale of 500 pounds. This was so absurd that in laughing at it we lost sight altogether of the greater absurdity of he wonderful discovery he made after so much research and proclaimed with such joy, viz., that the blockade of the Mississippi in April was the reason why cotton was sent inland six nths before the Proclamation was issued!!! We will not follow Mr. Gray's example and ose temper, or say hard things to him. It is ir duty to expose the weakness, the fallacy, he inconsistency and absurdity of the arguo induce the people to consent to what we be ieve would cause them great and permanen injury; but we pity even while we expose and MR. GRAY'S LETTER.

St. John, N. B., Dec. 22d, 1864.

minerals which this part of the country retains."

After Confederation, of which you are such an advocate, the people of Albert will have to build any new roads and bridges they may want by means of direct taxation. The amount he Province is to receive for local purposes will not allow the local Government to do more than keep the present roads in some such condition as they are now in.

The holiday yesterday passed off as such holidays generally do. There was much shouting, and many attempts at singing were made by boys on sleds. The thaw almost destroyed the sleighing, but every horse in the city was out. At many corners groups of boys stood and threw snow-balls at the more fortunate boys in the sleighs or on the sleds.

He would be a great benefactor who would teach the people of St. John how to keep a holiday.

The News says:

"Mr. Tilley showed that the Freeman's calful the statements in the record of the article. We do not remember whether he read the words Mr. Lawrence accuses him of naving left out." It is the first time your memory has ever failed you. I have to state that I read every word of the article referred to rom beginning to end, neither omitting, suppressing no estingle word. I have holiday.

The News says:

"Mr. Tilley showed that the Freeman's calful they work out the figures, could ascertain conclusion the freeman were in any degree incorrect, and the three tree in the reference in the city was an also the other part which he accuses they were not correct."

This is simply untrue. Mr. Tilley did not even attempt to show, that the calculations of the Freeman were in any degree incorrect, and for this obvious reason that anyone who chost to work out the figures, could ascertain conclusions the meeting, and in the second, even the meeting and in the second, even the meeting and in the second, even the meeting, and in the second, even the meeting and in the second, even the meeting and in the second that meeting and in the second, even the meeting and in the second that meeting and in the seco

besseling that there is a possession of Russia, and whatever it is a present the failure, for after a glowing descript, and whatever it is a possession of Russia, and whatever it is one and any do for us, after declaring that there is a possession of Russia, and whatever it is a possession of Russia, and whatever it is made and whatever it is a possession of Russia, and whatever it is made and whatever it is not easy to reply could be a population of all that Union has done for the States, and any do for us, after declaring that there is a population of \$18,200, in 1901, 11,700,000, to a population of \$18,200, in 1901

manner more than enough to pay the claim, Mr. Goddard has brought a suit in Maine.

The friendly relations between the parties were interrupted, but last winter Mr. Goddard proposed to Mr. Pingree to allow a man named Frost to operate on the townships they owned in common. To this Goddard says Pingree agreed. Goddard furnished Frost with the necessary supplies. Mr. Pingree became sick, and no permit was ever issued to Frost. In January—after Mr. Pingree's death we believe—a permit was sent to him which he refused to accept, as it contained conditions to which he had not agreed. Towards the end of January Frost transferred his title to all the logs he had cut to Goddard, and continued afterwards to conduct the operations for Goddard. Daniel Barker, who was appointed as "scaler" to act for Pingree, and Goddard swore that he submitted to Frost the copy of the permit which was sent to him for the purpose, and told Frost that if he did not sign this he would be dealt with as a tresspasser, but Goddard produced a letter from Barker which seemed to say that every thing was going on well about that same time. In Spring Frost having got all his logs ready—some 980 logs, measuring over 500 Mr., and worth, it was said from \$18 to \$20 per M.—drove them down the St. John river, and transferred the care of them to a man named Long, who drove them to the Fredericton boom. Daniel Barker received a letter from the executors of Mr. Pingree, directing him to take possession of the logs. He swore he did so, and continued in possession until he handed them over to his brother, but the Judge in his charge said this could have been at the utmost but a mere symbolical possession, the actual possession all along having been in Goddard's agents. Notice was served on the boom company by the executors, and when Goddard applied for the logs, tendering the boomage, the boom company refused to give them, but when Mr. Coe, one of the executors, demanded them, all they could get, which was nearly the whole lot, were gathered toocther, and sent

writ of replevin.

The Judge commented in very strong lar guage on the conduct of the boom company represented in evidence. They had refused give to one of the co-tenants the proper which his agents had placed in their hand and over which he had a right to exercise contains the contains the proper which his agents had placed in their hand and over which he had a right to exercise contains the the Freeman were in any degree incorrect, and for this obvious reason that anyone who chost for this obvious reason that anyone who chost to work out the figures, could ascertain conclusively, who was right and how they are so.

The former have the other to the stander of the value of to pay, as a penalty, three times the value of the property so taken way, but this the Judge been sold at £6 15s. for Spruce, and £8 5s. for Spruce, and £8 5s. who was right and the latter at about the property so taken way, but this the Judge been sold at £6 15s. for Spruce, and £8 5s. who was right and supported by Pennington, Secretary of the value of to pay, as a penalty, three times the value of the pay as a penalty, three times

for the damage done him by selling in such a manner more than enough to pay the claim, Mr. Goddard has brought a suit in Maine.

The friendly relations between the parties of the Courier for a report of some speech force will enter Boohlan about middle of December.

The friendly relations between the parties of Mr. Tilley's on this subject. We found the measure of the courier for a report of some speech force will enter Boohlan about middle of December.

The friendly relations between the parties of the Courier for a report of some speech force will enter Boohlan about middle of December.

The friendly relations between the parties of Mr. Tilley's on this subject. We found the measure of the courier for a report of some speech force will enter Boohlan about middle of December. one that he made on introducing the measure, It was from this we quoted what you call "a Provinces expected.

Violent gale on East coast caused great inundations. Thousands of lives reported lost.

well the road would pay.

The News says that this "remark" after all The News says that this "remark" after all proves the very reverse of what we intended; if so the News should be pleased that we quoted it, and not get so angry as to call one

ed in the Provinces, which delight in heaping rity.

Earl Carlisle died 5th instant. States. The St. John papers have latterly assumed a quieter and more respectable tone but the Halifax Journal, is as bad as ever it was, and very much worse than any paper in this Province ever was. The following from a Journal received last week, is a specimen of the language which it uses:-

the language which it uses:—

"This Federation business bodes no good to Yankee domination on this continent; hence the antipathy of the Sun. And this antipathy, we may say, is peculiar to that sheet. There are people opposed to the Colonial Union, who hate a Yankee as they do any other species of vermin; and whose loyalty to British institutions is undoubted and unquestioned. But anything which bodes ill to the Sun's protege, Mr. Lincoln, and the "glorious land of freedom" over which he holds sway, hurts our contemporary sorely. And now that Mexico has been transformed into an Empire, under the very nose of the officials at Washington; and a rival republic has set up for itself still nearer home; and this Colonial Union promises to put another nail in the coffin of the defunct Monroe doctrine, little wonder that the Sun gets riled, and poohs-poohs (deary me) the London Naval and Military Gazette, threatens it with Yankees (oh dear) and advises it (how kind) to write "in a more peaceful strain."

have been sold by auction as follows:—The cargo ex "Portlaw" from Saint John, at an average of about £7 6s. 6d. per standard for Spruce, with some 4 inches inches thick at £8 per standard, and Pine at £7 12s. 6d. per standard; the cargo ex "Anna Camp" from Bandard;

Arrival of the "Africa."

FRANCE. Weekly returns of Bank of France exhibit an Rease of cash on hand nearly twenty-eight lion france.

Bank of France on the 8th reduced its rate

Federal assembly elected M. Schenk, of Berne, by large majority, President of Swiss Confederation for 1865, and M. Knusel, of Lu-terne, Vice President. ITALY. Senate passed a bill for transfer of Capital by

Senate parties and to 47 votes.

Deputation of 5000 Schleswigers presented an address to King of Denmark at Kolding, the concluding paragraph of which says: "should wishes of inhabitants prevail in final decision upon the destiny of Schleswig, it will then the ded is rooted in the hearts of Schleswigers."

unperial usase issued for new lottery lot undred million roubles at 5 per cent., be deemable during sixty years by semi-an rawings. Proceeds of loan are to incr upital of National Bank and promote nation

cember.

Large increase in Cotton crop in Northwest FOLLOWING PER ERIN.

Prosecution of Engineer Mumble for enlistquoted it, and not get so angry as to call one of Mr. Tilley's main arguments "a remark."

We sometimes wonder at the tone in which the American papers write of England, and hence the content of the American papers write of England, and hence the content of the Amendment in favor of continued neu-trality rejected, but both sides claimed majo-

Lord Charence Paget in speech on Naval affairs at Deal replied to Cobden on large ex-penditure in time of peace and quoted Secre-tary Welles in support of sound policy of such expenditure.

Home Secretary allots all monetary reward in Muller's case to cabman Matthews, whose creditors claim amount.

Details of Dayton's death state he was vis-

iting an American lady at Hotel Du'Louvre when he fell senseless, was carried to his resi-dence, and expired before he could be carried up stairs.
Funeral service at American Church 6th, hody embalmed sent to Havre for shipment to New York.

German diet adopted nine to six proposition for withdrawal of Federal troops from Duch-

Reported that Affghanistan is in full insurrection. Lacks confirmation. NORTH AMERICAN NEWS .- 8th.

Screw steamer Iowa, from London and Havre for New York was aground near Cherbourg.
Obsequies of Mr. Dayton took place 6th in
American Church, Paris.
Rev. Dr. Sutherland performed religious

service.

Detachment of troops formed guard of honor.

The Rue de Berr was lined with carriages, the Emperor's taking lead. Emperor was represented by Baron De Lajus, and Prince Jerome by General Franconier. The French Foreign Minister, Del/Huys, and whole discovered in attendance, and Church

subsists between France and America is in a great measure owing to his thorough uprightness and manliness, and his courteous and Dayton's only son was chief mourner, and