

The Free Press.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1869.

ANNEXATION.

These North American Provinces, regarded in their relations with Great Britain, and with respect to their geographical position by the side of the United States, have, for the last few years, been an anxious subject of speculation by thinking men and statesmen on both sides of the Atlantic.

secretary had been appointed he returned and was re-installed, when the resolution was given him and the meeting closed.

There and then a Repeal meeting was organized, a Repeal League formed, and Repeal resolutions passed by a large majority of the people who attended the first meeting, of which you will receive a copy.

ONE PRESENT.

P.S.—Stewart Campbell left here this morning, very, very early. O. P.

COOL.

We find the following in the Toronto "Globe's" Ottawa correspondence of the 17th inst. —

"It is reported here in official circles that the Sheriff of Yarmouth County, N. S., will be held to strict account for not holding the election for Yarmouth forthwith on the reception of the writ, that he had no right to postpone, and that his conduct will have to be taken cognizance of by the Dominion Parliament."

Had the election been held at the time mentioned in the writ it would clearly have been illegal. Neither Sir John A. McDonald nor any of his employees have ventured to deny this fact. In taking the step he did the Sheriff saved Sir John the responsibility of adding another to the already long list of blunders and insults in Canadian management of Nova Scotian affairs.

Annexation of Hudson's Bay to Canada.

HOUSE OF LORDS, March 8.

After a somewhat desultory conversation on Education, Parliamentary work, and the Easter holidays, Earl Granville said, in reply to Lord Cairns, that ever since he had the honor of belonging to the Colonial Office, he had paid unremitting attention to the subject, and had repeated interviews with the gentlemen from Canada, and also with gentlemen representing the Hudson's Bay Company.

Five years ago Queen Victoria had not even in the heart of London three hundred and fifty thousand more loyal subjects than those in Nova Scotia; but the arbitrary manner in which Confederation with Canada was forced upon us, has greatly tended to chill the ardor of our loyalty, and to impair our impassioned attachment to Great Britain.

Late Despatches.

LONDON, March 25.

Despatches from Paris speak of seditious meetings and several arrests. Napoleon has demanded of King William, an explanation of certain military movements in Prussia.

The former Representative of Turkey has returned to Athens, and friendly relations between the two Eastern Powers are now resumed.

LONDON, March 27.

Telegrams from Hong Kong, received to-day, report the total loss of the Pacific mail steamer Hermann 70 miles north of Yokohama. She had a large number of Japanese troops on board, all of whom were drowned.

Advices from Yokohama to the 4th inst., report the marriage of the Mikado at Hiogo, on the 8th of February. Some trouble afterwards occurred in that city and the Mikado fled to Osaka.

A Japanese Admiral, a supporter of the Tycoon has captured Yesso, one of the largest of the Japanese Islands, and demanded its possession in behalf of the exiled clans, with the late Tycoon for their ruler.

The Steamer Hermann was wrecked on the 13th February, on a sunken reef inside the harbor of Yokohama, and 270 lives were lost. The vessel is a total loss and nothing whatever was saved. Mr. Chase, first officer, and Mr. White, one of the crew, are among the lost. The Hermann was under a Japanese charter, and had 400 passengers for the port of Hakodadi.

The advices of Saturday night state that the Duke of Montpensier will undoubtedly be proclaimed King of Spain.

NEW YORK, March 27.

In Congress yesterday, Mr. Banks of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a joint resolution declaring the sympathy of the people of Cuba in their patriotic efforts to secure their independence, and to establish republican form of Government and guarantee personal liberty and the equal political rights of all the people, and that Congress will give its constitutional support to the President of the United States whenever he may deem it expedient to recognize the independence and sovereignty of such republican government. Ordered to be printed.

Despatches from Grenville state that ex-President Johnson, after suffering intensely for some time with gravel, is again up and in his usual health.

NEW YORK, March 29.

No cable despatch received yesterday. In the money market there is a better feeling, though, perhaps, no positive stringency. The rate is 7 per cent., and some borrowers offer 2 per cent. in gold for loans for ten days.

Gold quiet, ranging from 131 to 131 1/2. The Hudson River is rising at Albany, and a freshet is apprehended. The lower part of Troy is inundated.

Governors; and we must submit to the appointment of most of the subordinate officials in our midst by the authorities of a distant colony. It is very different in the United States; for there no one State is sufficiently powerful to over-ride and control all the others.

New Brunswick, too, though her people at the Polls consented to connexion with Canada, is as much dissatisfied with the practical working of Confederation as is Nova Scotia; and therefore Annexation there, too, is agitating, in a quiet and silent way perhaps, the minds of the people. The resolutions which Mr. Cudlip the other day submitted to the Assembly at Fredericton, suggesting Annexation to the United States, is indicative of what our neighbors across the Bay are thinking of Annexation as a means of escaping the galling thralldom of Confederation.

The Dominion is a house divided against itself; and therefore it cannot stand. It has no principle of cohesion in itself to prevent it from tumbling to pieces.

Mr. Cudlip's resolutions called forth the subjoined remarks of the Acadian, a spirited newspaper, which is ably conducted, and published at Woodstock, N. B.:

"Beyond all doubt there is throughout the Province a quiet, suppressed, but deep acrimony, powerful, and fast increasing, dissatisfaction with the present commercial and industrial relations of New Brunswick, and a dissatisfaction which to a large extent embraces also our political relations. Commercially we cannot amalgamate with Canada, for the elements of a combination are wanting. Politically we have no peculiar sympathy with her, other than that of being a Province of the same Empire. We don't look to Canada for a market. We don't see anything to be gained by a union with Canada (except the doubtful advantage of being forced to buy those of other countries, and of helping to replenish her Treasury. Our people may be wrong—but whether Confederates or Antis, the Union does not appear to agree with them. Notwithstanding all the prosy eloquence of Dominion orators, and all the rapid utterances of Dominion Government journals, the people feel uneasy, unsatisfied, and will persist in looking not toward Ottawa, but away from it. Among these disaffected, Mr. Cudlip takes his stand as a representative man. He perhaps interprets a notion which they themselves had scarcely put in form— from the unfamiliar face of which they may momentarily shrink. But the proposition has been put forward—it has gone forth to the world—and the only persons who say very much about it are a few paid Government newspapers, who spout cheap indignation. Those who ponder it most deeply say very little. The barking of the Government dogs probably will not deter them from their thinking, any more than it did John Cudlip from making his motion. The subject is not one which will be settled by the fifty declamations of demagogues, or the dogmatism of a slavish press. It is a subject which is taking hold upon the heads and hearts of the people, and which must be decided by the good sense of the community. What that decision will be we do not pretend to say; but we feel satisfied that it will not leave New Brunswick with its present political and commercial relations. In Confederation with Canada we will find no rest."

SOMETHING NEW!

We have before us a neatly printed and very nicely gotten up Pamphlet published by the proprietors of the celebrated Pain-Killer, Messrs. Perry Davis & Son of Montreal. The Book contains 32 pages and furnishes some very valuable information which every lady and House Keeper ought to know but which very few do know, viz.: How to cook for the Sick! The large collection of receipts for making Broths, Soups, Drinks, and other nourishing Dishes for Invalids make the Book a very desirable one in a family. Nearly all Druggists, country merchants and other medicine dealers sell the Pain-Killer and they all have the above publication for gratuitous circulation. It is called "The Pain-Killer Annual," and "Household Physician."

THE VELOCIPEDE.

We scarcely take up a newspaper of late in which there is not some notice of this novel vehicle. If all we read in reference to it be true, it will wholly supersede the necessity of stage-coaches, will greatly reduce the prices of horses, and materially depreciate the value of railway stock, inasmuch as the travelling public will prefer the velocipede to any other known means of conveyance from place to place. Philanthropists, desiring of enlightening the public mind, are "going to and fro in the earth," like another nameless personage we have read of, to proclaim its marvellous utility, and to teach the unsinitiated how to ride this mechanical horse. One of these good men, is now in Bridgetown on a mission of benevolence.

At his great speech in Birmingham, in 1852, when discussing the merits of the American rebellion, the abolition of slavery, and the ultimate triumph of the North over the Confederacy, Mr. Bright, with almost prophetic precision, said, in reply to those who had prognosticated the triumph of slavery and the destruction of the Union: "I have another and far brighter vision before my gaze. It may be a vision, but I will cherish it. I see one vast Confederation stretching from the frozen North in unbroken line to the glowing South; and from the wild billows of the Atlantic westward to the calmer water of the Pacific main; and I see one people, and one language, and one faith; and over all that wide continent, the homes of freedom, the home of freedom and the refuge for the oppressed of every race and clime!"

It will be seen by reference to the Newfoundland resolutions to go into the Canadian Confederacy, which will be found in other columns, that the matter is to be submitted to the people for their approval before it can become a practical measure. Poor Nova Scotia was not thus dealt with by the miserable politicians who struck down the liberties and the most weak and shattered constitutions in small doses, with great certainty of success.

Cudlip's Annexation Resolutions in the N. W. Brunswick Assembly resemble "the little cloud, like a man's hand," which the prophet's servant, from the summit of Mount Carmel, saw rising from the sea.

"Loveliness needs" the foreign aid of ornament, and is when thus adorned, adorned the most."

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

Prevents the Hair from Falling.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

Promotes its Healthy Growth.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

Affords the Richest Lustrre.

Acknowledged everywhere to be the Cheapest, most Elegant and Efficacious

Hair Dressing and Invigorator in the World. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

A great personage in France, being deficient in small talk, has recourse to what may be called mechanical inquiries, and is besides afflicted with fits of absence. Among others of his questions addressed to married women is this: "How many children have you?" It happened the other day, that after putting this inquiry to a lady, he forgot that he had made it, and repeated it to her a few moments after. She had answered the first time by saying "she had two children," but took the liberty of replying the second time it was addressed to her: "I have not had any others since I had the honor of telling your Majesty that I had two!"

The ice in the river broke up on Sunday, and took its departure for parts unknown. It did not make its usual uproar and tumult in leaving us—it passed away with as little agitation and noise as possible. It seemed to disappear clandestinely, although nobody wished to detain it. There are at present indications of an early Spring. The wild geese, in numerous flocks, have been winging their flight to colder regions, and early birds, returning from the South, are enjoying the morning air with their songs; and we may exclaim—"lo, the winter is past and gone!"

Dandruff, so annoying from its unsightly appearance on the clothing, and from the itching and burning of the scalp, is detached cuticle, or outside layer of the skin. It is thrown off by the presence of humors. Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia is compounded in part to eradicate this humor from the scalp, and it does it most effectually in every case, leaving the head cool and clean and the clothing as it came from the taylor's.

We call special attention to Mr. Desbrisay's letter, which will be found on our first page, addressed to the electors of Lunenburg. It is a clear and honest statement of facts, which the late Queen's Printer does not deny, and which exhibits the last named in no favorable light as either a straightforward man, who can be relied on with confidence, or a politician to be trusted. Inconsistency, tergiversation and intrigue, such as Mr. Desbrisay exposes, are traits in a public man which render him unfit for the duties of public life.

Mr. B. Desbrisay, Esq., M. P., will shortly publish a history of the County of Lunenburg. His talents for research,—his industry,—and his readiness and perspicuity as a writer peculiarly qualify him for the contemplated work. The settlement, growth and incidents connected with that county afford ample materials for an interesting history. We are authorized to receive subscriptions for the forthcoming history.

Griffin and Edwards—the stump speech orator of the Bridgetown "Scottish games"— gave a Negro Minstrel Performance at Bridgetown on Monday, 22nd inst.—Wolfeville Acadian. Our contemporary has been mis-informed, the performance came off last Monday evening; and the Troupe received the well-merited applause of large audience. To-night they will entertain the good folks of Annapolis.

TEXAS—On the 17th inst., Senator Sumner presented a petition from Texas setting forth the frightful condition of affairs in Texas, stating that since General Grant's election assassinations have averaged two per day in that State, all of which the attribute to Johnson's policy. They ask as the only means of protecting the loyal people that the State be subdivided into two or more military districts or territories.

The yield of the precious metals in the United States during 1868 is estimated at \$65,000,000. California produced the largest amount, \$20,000,000, and after it came Nevada, \$18,000,000; Montana, \$12,000,000; Idaho, 6,000,000; Oregon, \$5,000,000; and Colorado, \$4,000,000. Washington, New Mexico, and Arizona territory produced smaller amounts.

A fine specimen of the great sea serpent that has been so often seen in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in the last twenty years, we learn from the Charlotte Town Herald, was killed and captured on the 3rd inst., off St. Peter's, by Mr. William Henderson and his son. It is said to be 23 feet 6 inches long, and its largest circumference about 29 inches; color dark brown.

Dr. A. Johnson, one of the most successful practitioners of his time, invented what is now called Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. The great success of this article in the cure of Bronchitis and all diseases of the throat and lungs, will make the name of Johnson not less favorably, if less widely, known than that of Louis Napoleon.

GODBY'S LADY'S BOOK.—This fascinating Godby for April has reached us. It quite sustains its long-standing character in the rank which it holds among the most montlies of the day. Its engravings, fashion plates and literary excellencies make it a peculiar favorite with the ladies.

The public are hereby assured, through the columns of the Free Press, that Parson's Purgative Pills contain no injurious principle, but that they may be administered to children and the most weak and shattered constitutions in small doses, with great certainty of success.

A velocipede journey of one hundred and twenty-three miles has been done in France in twenty-four hours.

ANNEXATION BY RETAIL.—It was stated recently that a large lumber dealer, now in St. John, went to the United States some time ago and took the necessary steps towards naturalization as a citizen of that country in order to obtain a share of the special advantages allowed to American residents in the Province who send lumber to the United States market. The story may not be true, but it was current and generally believed, and regarded by many as a "capital joke."—St. John Freeman.

As warm weather is forcing the frost out of the ground, the roads just now are intolerably bad; but a few days of favorable weather will restore them to a better condition.

Peter Rio Sugar Market.—Havana, March 23, 1869. At Porto Rico, on the 12th, the sugar market was greatly excited. The government has imposed additional export duties of \$3 per hhd. on sugar, 65c. per hhd. on molasses, 50c. per quintal on coffee and 20c. per quintal on tobacco.

The official list of the Danish police mentions among the suspicious persons whom the officers of that country are to arrest as soon as they set foot in Denmark, two sons of Brigham Young, and other Mormon agitators.

ROBBERY.—The Berwick Star says the store of James Bigh, Lakeville, Kings county, was burglariously entered on the night of the 9th inst., and 5 barrels of flour and a side of sole leather taken therefrom.

Laughter is a good thing. It has credit for adding length to the days of man. This credit is due. Laughter does a good thing for the human species. Men are better for it; ditto women.

No doubt exists but what there is in Greece's Salve real worth. And that it is for bruise, scald, burn, the best thing known on earth.

The Bishop of New Jersey refuses to lay his hands, in the ceremony of confirmation, upon the piles of false hair which decorate the summit of young ladies' heads.

The Steamer Express made her first trip of the season from St. John to Annapolis on Friday last. Her semi weekly trips—Mondays and Thursdays—will be regular for months to come.

If any of our delinquent subscribers have either smoked meat, butter, potatoes, buckwheat or barley for sale, by calling at our office they will be informed of a way in which they may honestly and readily be disposed of without further trouble.

Get a bottle of Mrs. S. A. Grant's Circassian Hair Restorer, from the Medical Depot, and you will never regret the investment.

Married.

By the Rev. Henry P. Almon, A. M. at Bridgetown, on the 20th January last, Mr. Robert Hopkins, of Halifax, to Annie Eitz, eldest daughter of the late John Bishop, of Centreville, near this Town.

Died.

Of Measles, on the 17th instant, at Mink Cove, Digby Neck, John Burkitt Gidney, aged 19 years. He was the second son of Mr. Elwin Gidney, of that place, and was regarded by all who knew him as a young man of promise.

Burnett's Cocoaine.

A compound of cocoa nut oil &c. for dressing the hair. For efficacy and agreeableness, it is without an equal.

It prevents the hair from falling off. It promotes healthy and vigorous growth. It is not greasy or sticky. It leaves no disagreeable odor. It softens the hair when hard and dry. It soothes the irritated scalp skin. It affords the richest lustrre. It remains longest in effect. Sold by all Druggists.

BURNETT'S Standard Flavoring Extracts.

Perfectly Pure, for Cooking Purposes. The superiority of these extracts consists in their PERFECT PURITY AND GREAT STRENGTH. These extracts are warranted perfectly free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the fictitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to the names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and so highly concentrated that a small quantity only need be used. Economists will find them MUCH CHEAPER than others at a lower price. The cost is no higher than the common cooking extracts now offered for sale, while they are warranted to possess triple strength and perfect purity. They also possess the advantage of clearly imparting all the DELICATE FLAVOR of the fruits and spices from which they are prepared, and are less expensive. Sold by all druggists and grocers. The trade supplied by H. L. SPENCER, general agent of Joseph Burnett & Co., office No. 1 Market Square, St. John, N. B.

AYER'S Hair Vigor.

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthful and effective for preserving the hair. Fed or gray hair soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. This hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use; nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and can elegantly prevent baldness. Free from those objectionable substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING.

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustrre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS, LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE \$1. Sold by all Dealers. H. L. Spencer, No. 7 Market Sq., St. John, N. B. general agent for Maritime Provinces.