IBBONS: GABEL nission Salesman E WILLIAM STREET,

men's Hosiery. in English and Scotch ave pronounced them a this line in the City.
THOS. R. JONES

n Wool Hats. UFFALO ROBES. le and Retail. THOMAS R. JONES. WHISKEY.

JAMES MYLES. Cotton Warps. T OPENED nchester House, NG STREET, OT of COTTON WARPS, in

SAML. BROWN & CO. L nding ex Elean r from bls Hazel Nuts. HEN K. BRUNDAGE, LOUR. ELS "Napier Mills," daily pected from New York. For

KINNEAR BROS. COTTONS. lling off at cost:

Port Wine ! PORT WINE. For sale JOHN O'GORMAN,

e M." from Newark;

JOHN D. DEVOE, 34 Water Stree

.50, in advance; Single Four Cent & T. W ANGLIN,

Editor and Proprietor.

kly Freemann'

ney Cans:

the above Goods should Alcohol. ngth and Fine Flavor rom Buston. For sale by RANE & GILCHRIST.

Vol. XIV.

The Freeman. Mr. Tilley's New Position.

GRAND CLIMAX.

GREAT TEETOTAL TRIUMPH.

to say they were incorrect in a single item, al-

ries, the revenue will diminish. Newfound-

saving to New Brunswick of Goods paying duty in New Brunswick that are free in Canada were in value in 1863, 936,314; the average on per cent. on these as a con-Mr. Tilley said that the calculations made in the FREEMAN were very plausible, but they were based on a fallacy. He did not attempt

to say they were incorrect in a single item, alternative should be seen at a glance that this is though he substituted others for them in some calculation he made; but Mr. Anglin, he said, on what grounds Mr. Tilley determines how much gin and whiskey would be imported unhad not taken into account the change that he calls Prohibitory duties. Tobac-

At that time he argued that we would not pay so much even under that Tariff, because we would get many of our manufactured goods from Canada. He said:—

"But suppose, for the calculation of the said and the said a

but consequently to a diminution of the revenue. An article brought into New Brunswick from other Colonies yields to her a portion of the revenue; under the new arrangement it would not. Suppose the three provinces had united, as was originally contemplated, would it not have been necessary to recast the Tariff! If the Confederation establish large manufactorial division. and yield per head more than any other Pro-vince, and yet it has a lower tariff. The pro-duce of the fisheries, their only productions they export; and everything they use they im-port. Let Newfoundland come into the Fede-ration, and then by establishing a line of steam-Gin, would drink the "Rot Gut." GLORIOUS TERTOTAL TRIUMPH.

Canadian tarin to New Brunswick, and it would not increase our taxes however. Un-enumerated articles pay 20 per cent. in Canada, and 15 ½ per cent. in New Brunswick Ships materials are free in Canada, and pay 3 consent to give up the use of Gin and Jamaica Rum and other good liquors, and to drink Canadian made stuff in its stead, then perhaps reminsula, and assailable on every important was a very little mouse. The report in cles pay higher duties. But on wines and brandies it pays only about one-half of what we do, while ships materials are free in Canada; so if their tariff were applied to us to-morrow under the free trade or is a large of the control of the contro they may take Mr. Tilley's calculations as to the saving to be effected by such a change, to be correct. The thing seems so absurd to us that we think it waste of time to test the accuracy we think it waste of time to test the accuracy and the absurdity of speaking of the maritime the absurdity of speaking of the maritime absurdity of speaking of the maritime that the absurdity of speaking of the speaking of the maritime that the absurdity of s Canada, (and she is a greater manufacturing we think it we country than we, having 2,800,000 to supply, of those figure

Our Geographical Position

the figure, the fi

we would get many of our manufactured goods from Canada. He said:

"But suppose, for the sake of argument, that the Canadian tariff would be the tariff, we had been in the Union in 1863, and the Excise Duty of Canadian tariff is higher than that of New Brunswick; and 60 cents a gallon on gin and whiskey imported into Canada, and affect were to apply it to-morrow, we must recollect that the Federation will necessarily lead not only to an increase of manufactures, but consequently to a diminution of the revenue; under the new arrangement it would not. Suppose the three provinces had nearly \$27,000 less from other Colonies yields to her a portion of the revenue; under the new arrangement it would not. Suppose the three provinces and on a control of the revenue; under the new arrangement it would not. Suppose the three provinces and on the suppose to the suppose the three provinces and on the suppose to the supply of firewood in the neighbour as the supply of firewood in the neighbour beautiful to a supply of firewood in the neighbour beautiful to a supply of firewood in the neighbour beautiful to a supply of firewood in the neighbour beautiful to a supply of firewood in the neighbour beautiful to a supply lasts we will see don't and while the supply lasts we will see don't he will see that the labitable portion may be the supply lasts we will see that the altitude of the habitable portion may be the supply lasts we will see that the altitude of the supply lasts we will see and of the will see that the altitude of the supply lasts we will see that the altitude of the supply lasts we will see and of the supply lasts we will see that the altitude of the supply lasts we will see that the supply lasts we will see and of the supply lasts we will see that the subject of canada, and whiskey imported into Canada, and whiskey imported into Canada, and allowing not that the duty charged by Canada, and allowing not that the duty charged by Canada, and allowing not that the duty charged by Canada, and allowing not that the dut All allusion to our geographical position our iron to Nova Scotia to be smelted as soon

> application of the Canadian Tariff to our prin-If those who drink think that they will it is not until you get to Kingston that the led us to expect that he would charge Mr.

we will give every word that is reported, and

Saint John, New-Brunswick, December 23, 1864. Sarow of the rest roof is as and guitaen

much account the change that Confederation would effect in the habits of the people.

In his first speech at the Institute, Mr. Tilley and the case of the case of

Neither the News nor the Telegraph repor

tered indeed; but it was Mr. Gray who undertook to prove that the expenditure would be of vast benefit to St. John. He assumed, as a matter of course, that the relations between the Provinces and the States are henceforth to be all ways hostile although we may not be at war that the States, to annoy us, will put an end to the Transire system and that all the trade of Canada will be forced over the Railway; that the Road will lead to St. John, Halifax being the Road will lead to St. John, Halifax being in the Road will lead to St. John, Halifax being the Road will lead to St. John, Halifax being in the Road will lead to St. John, Halifax being the Road will l self;-but we give argument, peroration, and all for the benefit of our readers :-

"It has been said that the building of the

A VERY GREAT FAILURE.

The Delegates Messrs. Gray and Tilley,

The state of the property of t

federation on the terms approved of by Mr. Tilley, who now talks of its removal as so great a boon and relief—who imposed the duty, and in spite of the remonstrances of the Freeman, too. Nor does the News show how in Confederation, any more than out of it, that duty could be abolished without a breach of faith, no arrangement between A. and C. being sufficient to relieve A. of his obligations to B. If the duty can be abolished and the people a thing as the drifting of any one of the Provinces into the United States, or the "gobbling wish it abolished, we have shown that it will be infinitely cheaper to abolish it ourselves than to go into Confederation for the purpose than to go into Confederation for the purpose is entirely out of the question. It would be a confederation for the purpose is entirely out of the question. It would be a confederation for the purpose is entirely out of the question. It would be a confederation for the purpose is entirely out of the question. It would be a confederation for the purpose is entirely out of the question. It would be a confederation for the purpose is entirely out of the question. It would be a confederation for the purpose is entirely out of the question. It would be a confederation for the purpose is entirely out of the question. It would be a confederation for the purpose is entirely out of the question. It would be a confederation for the purpose in the tenting and the propose in the tenting and the propose in the tenting and the propose is in the tenting and the propose in the tenting and

Low are the salaries of the Fudges and of the amount we pay for collection of the Revenue and other charges Relieve indeed! I can any other the pays for collection of the Revenue and other charges Relieve indeed! I can any other the pays for collection of the Revenue and other charges Relieve indeed! I can any other the pays for collection of the Revenue and the fudges and of the amount will suppose from what Mr. Gray said, that the moment we consented to Confidentian on the relieve and the pays for collection of the Revenue and the fudges and of the amount will suppose from what Mr. Gray said, that the moment we consented to Confidentian on the fudges and of the amount will suppose from what Mr. Gray said, that the moment we consented to Confidentian on the fudges and of the amount will suppose from what Mr. Gray said, that the moment we consented to Confidentian on the fudges and of the suppose from what Mr. Gray said, that the moment we consented to Confidentian on the fudges of the Revenue and the fudges and of the amount will suppose from what Mr. Gray said, that the moment we consented to Confidentian on the fudges of the Revenue and the fudges of the Revenue and the fudges of the Canadian deficiency, though the taxe of the Canadian deficiency, though the taxe of the Canadian deficiency, though the taxe of the Canadian deficiency, and that he can show he was missing the confidence of the Canadian deficiency, the Canadian deficiency, the Canadian deficiency and the to enable the taxe of the Canadian deficiency, and the to enable to stick the \$2.75 are of the Canadian deficiency and the town of the Canadian deficie

people of this Province what the Imperial Gobour of St. John to Lake Huron.

A telegram to the Globe says: was this present Government—the very Mr. federation on the terms approved of by Mr.

Segment and organization and the first state of the control of the

FOR 1865!

It is hardly necessary to ask the many readers of the Western Properties of the Weste

The shades processes as the control of the control

HALIFAX, Dec 20.

for purposes of defence before Confederation is accomplished, he said:—

"But reference has been made to one of the resolutions, providing that expenses incurred for defence before Federation, should be borne by the general Government. In addition to the drilling and equiping of militia, the Government may, between this and the establishment of the Union, ask the Legislature to vote what may be considered just and fair towards

a tariff as will produce our fair share, but the Union, and thus furnished to the consumers duty free.—If then, the remaining articles of consumption, which would still have to be imported, were made subject to a much higher rate of duty than they pay now, it would by no means follow that the people's burtlens would be increased, or that they would contribute more per head to the revenue than they deliberately, misrepresented the facts.

Mr. Gray can not, we suppose, lie quiet under such as the second to prepare the people for having the question of the Union, and thus furnished to the consumers duty free.—If then, the remaining articles of consumption, which would still have to be imported, were made subject to a much higher rate of duty than they pay now, it would by no means follow that the people's burtlens would be increased, or that they would contribute more per head to the revenue than they deliberately, misrepresented the facts.

Mr. Gray can not, we suppose, lie quiet under the present system.

But Mr. Wark's chief object appears to be to prepare the people for having the question.

We hope his answer will prove

were the policy would be the we well
proposed from the policy of the pol

which he accused Mr. L. of misquoting :-

statement which, if so made, was a misstatement.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Mr. Tilley said:

"It has been stated that \$2,500,000 will be required for Army and Navy. One million has been considered sufficient for militia."

But referring to what Mr. Palmer said of the resolution, which binds the General Government to pay any amount Canada may incur for nurposes of defence before Confederation

be say, how it would effect any other Province financially, but he felt perfectly certain that the tarist of New Brunswick would not be finer articles, and that:

"The poorer classes who consume the coarse fabrics manufactured here would contribute nothing to the Revenue; while the richer classes consuming the finer imported goods would be removed from necessaries and imported into the respective colonies, subject to duty, would be produced in some part of the Union, and thus furnished to the consumpts of the Union, and thus furnished to the consumpts of the Union, and thus furnished to the consumpts of the Union, and thus furnished to the consumpts of the Union, and thus furnished to the Center of the Union, and thus furnished to the consumpts of the Union, and thus furnished to the consumpts of the Union, and thus furnished to the consumpts of the Union, and thus furnished to the consumpts of the Union, and thus furnished to the consumpts of the Union, and thus furnished to the consumpts of the Union, and thus furnished to the consumpts of the Union, and thus furnished to the consumpts of the Union, and thus furnished to the cerve of the Union, and thus furnished to the cerve of the blockade was proclaimed? He asserted the would probably soon be found that the tariff of New Brunswick would not read the words "18,000 bales in that the tariff of New Brunswick would not read the words "18,000 bales in that only the did not read the words "18,000 bales in that only the did not read the words "18,000 bales in that only the did not read the words "18,000 bales in that only the did not read the words "18,000 bales in that the tariff o

and then tendered him \$7,15 anded deals according to cont fused to receive the money, o deals, unless Lingley would pa deals. This he refused to do, a notice that he would purchase de and hold Clark responsible ence between what they would the contract price. He did pure much larger figure, and therefo was brought.

The defendant filed a set-off, plaintiff with the burnt deals, be nds, and with the amount exournt deals in trimming them up Verdict for defendant, with a co

who contended that the deals w hat he should not bear the

in his favour of \$309.17. Counsel for plaintiff, Messrs.
Tuck; for defendant, Mr. Thoms The order of Gen. Dix to purs the Provinces, seize on them th them back by force to the United most a declaration of war. Any dience to that order would certain of war. We hope the order will as soon as the General Government of it, and that the officer who iss

order will be removed from a po-quires prudence, calmness and ta not a justification for the issu order. They were charged with robbery, but it was proved th duly commissioned by the Con duly commissioned by the Convernment, and were acting under their Government, and therefore twere fully disproved. It is no mo rob a bank er burn a town-und rity in Vermont than in the She the Americans had caught the ra own territory, then indeed the case been different, and they would ha fied in treating with the utmost who, though duly commissioned, ly wear the uniform of the ser

they belong.

If the raid was organised in Ca

nadian authorities are much to did not endeavour to bring to those who dared to violate our cisely as in the case of Collins ciates our Government were guilt culpable neglect in not bringing t men whom the evidence showed ned in this City, and organised as merchant vessel of the United rue that we should not allow o bullied into an enforcement of o by the threats or proclamation country, or even by the gathering our frontier; but we should do because it is right, and if we fiagrantly neglect to do it, as in lins and his associates we can if the country which suffers so conduct of our law officers in th case was culpable and unjustifia well afford grounds for the most strance. The St. Alban's raiders positively that their expedition w in Canada, and one of them said t ful was he not to violate the i Canada even in appearance that, al pursued, he threw away his arms the frontier. We hope that this proved, and that the Canadian vas not as careless as our own P. S-Later telegrams state th dian Government are pursuing grading course. We can not bel telegrams are correct. It may raiders have been arrested again, not for the offence of which they he

clared innocent. TORPEDO VESSEL. The Federal authorities have jus the building of a torpedo vessel is of naval warfare. Of the trial of New York Tribune says :-

The Stromboli proceeded up t

and steering beautifully from on to lot-house as well from below decks pedo was charged with 48 pounds and when about one foot below the exploded, less than two and a half a consumed in the operation. was thrown up 180 feet, ten feet in Branching off from the main co-broad sheets of water, which the br back upon the deck. The torpedo ploded, was only 15 feet from the b shock, as felt on board, was sligh now decided to try a torpedo placed low the surface of the water and about distance from the bow of the vessel. pedo contained sixty pounds of pe was placed in position as in the fo ment, but was exploded by Beards netic-electro machine-a beautiful s art. The explosion at this time proferent results and still more en results, and still more intere water was thirty feet deep, and the the instant of explosion was ten fe bed of the river—consequently it w longer before the tremendous result r manifest. When it did come it wa grand. A black cone surmounting column arose from the surface, and mounted aloft at least three score twenty feet in diameter and thick wi The muddy jets did not leave the column as soon as in the former experiment white smoke curling around the column made a novel picture, and a time one which a reflecting mind couto be awed with. It presented, in ur ble evidence, the power which the ma sesses for harm, and which, at times mant, could be roused in an incalcul of time, and let loose for destruction property. The shock of this torpedo over a space about 150 yards in diar lifted—or felt as if it did—the bow of sel about nine inches, but producing pleasant sensation. Space prevents going into the details of the sensatio enced while witnessing these experim are satisfied that this vessel for purposes has no equal in the world. clad can withstand its power. It is safe to operate in, and the nearer proaches an enemy the safer she beco every foot nearer she approaches

THE BELFAST RIOTS AND THE M The Commission for inquiring int shameful disturbances in Belfast has peen brought to a conslusion, and compliment the authorities of that e The General Officer commanding done less than nothing, accorown evidence, and the chief police of carefully to have followed this exam strate proved himself a kind eman, but utterly unfit to ho tment he does on occasion who and energy are required. Colonel C. B., 84th Foot, and Staff Colo od, 14th Foot, appear to have individuals who displayed t it or inclination to perform t th promptness and resolution on It is to be hoped the Horse Gallace sight of the last-named galla poasted reputation and enligh ast have received a severe shock disgraceful scenes of violen ny years of order and prosp recely efface from public recollect

hastens the time of its certain

Brown's Bronchial Troches, whe olve in the mouth, have a di ace to the affected parts; the so the the mucous lining of the wine lmonary irritation and gives ughs, colds, and the various Th us to which public speakers and

a letter to the Globe, ree charge of misquotation. wilful suppression of a sage in the very extract . L. of misquoting :-

speech at the Institute rom "Hunt" that I gave ntages that Canada enjoys s been sent to Boston for a loads of Cotton per day at time and still it comes; ing it from Memphis to bale of 500 lbs, this is sent down the Missis and thence by vessel, of 30 days." Why Sir g of 30 days." your audience that you in brackets, "18000 bales it comes?" a quantity requirements of all the usetts for the period of taken to bring the 18000 suppressions referred to any code of intellectual, rfare. You went further before your eyes, " that ime of making that asser-ssing and keeping back the cotton had not only been before the proclamation Mr. Lincoln had been from the Bridge and and in February about om appearances they will ness they ever did." Was amation of the President supposed you were in s just quoted? As in on the platform may it the whole truth, and th." If with the aid of assistance of a host of the Attorney General of break down my state-

Yours, &c., J. W. LAWRENCE. d the book in his hand, he said was the whole of ot remember whether he Lawrence accuses him of Mr. L. were present himaving previously read and ould remark this, although

awrence makes is of the er. The suppressio veri is even more disgraceful Mr. Gray will be able to ords "18,000 bales in that Mr. Gray's grand point claimed. " How could own the Mississippi after oclaimed?" He asserted leceived his audience and ine, but Mr. Lawrence that on this point Mr. e or most grossly and ented the facts. ve suppose, lie quiet un-

April. Even Mr. Gray

the plaintiff and defendnd John Clark, Esq., sells leals, deal ends and scant-ity deals, now cut and to ar at the seller's mill—

s and battens (\$21.50) ad fifty cents for 3000 su-

ends, merchantable scantdeals, two-thirds of the

at about 40 M. of the 9x3 arf, and previously sold to s not to effect the above

JOHN CLARK, B. LINGLEY. Mr. Lingley had quantiating to 321,000 feet, of nothing that may be rethis, and gave one load, nind, and would neither

Clark took to Mr. Lingant and notice:-ND NOTICE SERVED ON

30th November, 1863. To John Clark, Dr. ent of October 7th, 1863; uls and Battens, \$13,339 00 nal do., ding, a 4.78, 1,042 04

\$14,372 04 125 19 \$14,497 23 - \$2000 00

8 54

5,009 02 \$9,488 21

immediate payment of een delivered, and will JOHN CLARK.

The order of Gen. Dix to pursue raiders into the Provinces, seize on them there, and take them back by force to the United States is almost a declaration of war. Any act in obedience to that order would certainly be an act of war. We hope the order will be revoked as soon as the General Government is informed of it, and that the officer who issued such an order will be removed from a post which requires prudence, calmness and tact.

The army had met very little opposition since leaving Atlanta.

Gold 238.

The newspapers generally comment quite indignantly on the release of the St. Alban's raiders, and a reward is offered for the arrest of the remainder.

The Herald thinks the decision will cause as much astonishment to the British as it has to the Federal Government.

Major Gen. Howard, commanding right wing of Sherman's Army, reports to the war department, Dec. 9, ten miles from Savannah. "We have met with perfect success thus far. The army had met very little opposition since

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leaving Atlanta.

New York, 21st.—A Montreal despatch announces the re-arrest of some of the St. Alban's raiders, and a reward is offered for the arrest of the remainder.

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It is confirmed that the allievance as much astonishment to the British as it has to the remainder.

The remainder.

The repaid thinks the decision will cause as much astonishment to the British as

robbery, but it was proved that they were duly commissioned by the Confederate Government, and were acting under the orders of their Government, and therefore those charges were fully disproved. It is no more a crime to rob a bank or burn a town—under due autho-

commont, and sever delate, show the sear a term and he now to possession of the plant of the presentation of the presentati

The control of the co

manded deals according to contract. Clark refused to receive the money, or to deliver the deals, unless Lingley would pay for the burnt deals. This he refused to do, and gave Clark notice that he would purchase deals in the marauders, it necessary, across the boundary, between the United States and that the rightives, if captured, are under no circumstances to be surrendered, but will be sent to head-quisiers for trial and punishman brought.

The subject also was taken up in Congress, and resolutions were reported, but laid over. Looking to the formation of an army corps to protect the frontiers; also to demand of Great burnt deals in trimming them up.

Verdict for defendant, with a certified balance in his favour of \$309.17.

Counsel for plaintiff, Messrs. Wetmore and Tuck; for defendant, Mr. Thomson.

Boston, Dec. 15.

N. Y., 15th.—In consequence of the discharge of the St. Alban's raiders, General Dix, in deals in the martited the military commanders on the Canadian frontier, in case of further depredations, to pursue the military commanders on the Canadian frontier, in case of further depredations, to pursue the military commanders on the Canadian frontier, in case of further depredations, to pursue the military commanders on the Canadian frontier, in case of further depredations, to pursue the military commanders on the Canadian frontier, in case of further depredations, to pursue the military commanders on the Canadian frontier, in case of further depredations, to pursue the military commanders on the Canadian frontier, in case of further depredations, to pursue the military commanders on the Canadian frontier, in case of further depredations, to pursue the military commanders on the Canadian frontier.

Liverpool Breadstuffs market rather firmer, but unchanged.

Provisions continue inactive.

Consols 89 1

Boston, Dec. 21.

New York, 21st.—A Montreal despatch announces the re-arrest of some of the St. Albans raiders, and a reward is offered for the arrest of the remainder.

There is much excitement in Canada in reference to the calling out of the Millia.

Thomas Hilyard, Messrs. J. & W. F. Harrison, Arthur McDonald Messrs. E. D. Jewett & Co., Messrs, E. D. Jewett & Co., Henry Rowan, Richard Scoles, Capt. Charles Hatheway, Otis Small, F. W. Hatheway, Thos. Hatheway, Charles Babbit, Enoch Lunt, Thomas D. Allan, Rev. Wm. Armstrong, W. M. Jarvis,

who contended that the deals were not his, and dat he should not bear the loss, saw Clark, and the contended him \$1/2,942, and dat the should not bear the loss, saw Clark, and the contended him \$2/2,942, and day and the contended him \$2/2,942, an

Canala, Let but our Province have Yealers and Section, and give has easy access to the finance and the province have Yealers and Benefits of New York of the Province have Yealers and Benefits of New York of the Province have Yealers and Benefits of New York of the Province have Yealers and Benefits of New York of the Province have Yealers and Benefits of the Honor of New York of the Honor of Grawline from a St. John N. St. John

The barque Lyman Cann, at Belfast, reports having on the 1st Nov, in lat 46 30, long 32 2030 W, spoken ship Phryne, Pine, from this port for Laverpool, and that the latter had, on the 26th Oct, lost her rudder, having been taken aback by a squall from the S E

The Bethiaa Jewett, at Liverpool, on the 25th Nov, reports that on the 12th Nov, in lat 49, long 17, she fell in with the Phryne, then lying too, and needing no assistance

Ard at New York, lith, barque Mary E Purdy, (of this port,) Towse, from Bermuda, Nov 30th, left barques Levanter and Josephine, for this port.

Ard at Portland, 12th sch H B Foster, hence for Boston.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS. SPECIAL IMPORTATION

Of New and Fashionable Goods. NOW OPENING AT THE SHEFFIELD HOUSE, J. Market Square.

L. ADIES' and Gents' GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES, of the best English, French

And Afbert Chains,

In a variety of patterns recommended for durability and elegance, with Seals and Keys to suit.

English and American CLOCKS in great variety, with new designs of superior Paris Clocks, to go for 15 days and strike the hours and half hours, on Ornamental Stands, under Glass Shades.

Fine Gold English JEWELRY, of the most approved fashions. the boundsaid Jacob
road fifteen
beginning,
y-nine acres
with all and
ints thereon.

Tadies' BROOCHES, of various tasteful and elegant designs, set with variegated Agates and Cornelians, Roman Cameos, Real Topas, Carbuncle,
Amethyst, Rubles, Pearls, &c.

Fine Gold Miniature, and Mourning Brooches,
with Centres for hair; Jet and Patent Jet Brooches,

WHACT THE PROPLE WHAT THE POLITICAL OF SEATH PRINTS AND ADDRESS AN

And the second s

the paramount duties of self-defence, and it is one also of great and delicate responsibility.

Much excitement will probably be occasioned by it not only in Canada, but in England.
Care, therefore, should be taken by all individuals not to complicate or weaken it by any unauthorized aciss, but to leave the conduct of all remedial measures in the hands of the Government."

The Detroit Prec Press estimate that 50 verwents.

The Detroit Prec Press estimate that 50 verwents has modified this foolish order.

Mr. Archibald said:

"It has been stated to you that we can have the benefits of Confederation without incurring a large additional expense beyond what we should have to be without it; and you will probably expect me to prove it. I am prepared to do so, and if any one can challenge the share mines and minerals, her great verment."

The Detroit Prec Press estimate that 50 versels were destroyed in the recent gale on Lake Erie.

The Detroit Prec Press estimate that 50 versels and of the good of the gale, that the spray was blown across Water street in some places, and the old steam mill chimney was thrown down—fences also were prostrated.—St. And the hands of the Good of the go

	60.97, and the met					
d	The usual means were as follows :-					
s		1864.	1863.			
-	6 a. m.	35 0 .23	37 ♥ .10			
e	10 a. m.	38 0 .23	39 ○ .23			
t	/ noon,	390.50	40 0 .20			
e	2 p. m.	39 9 .80	410.43			
	6 p. m.	380,07	39 0 .13			
g	10 p. m.	360.23	38 0 .00			
-	Barometer.—The	highest rea	ding of the be			

	0	1864.	1863.	
4	8 a. m.	29.922	29.917 inch.	S
	2 p.m.	29.892	29.889 "	B
	10 p. m.	29.913	29.903 "	
	means,	29.909	29.903 "	S
	Average for	four years,	29.870 inch.	
			entest elastic forc	e

s, n,	The followi	ng are the tri-de	aily means:
re	sed at bonnoch	Force Vapor.	Humidity.
is	8 a. m.	0.196 inch.	84 per cent.
ld	2 p.m.	0.211 "	83
h	10 p.m.	0.196 "	86
g	means,	0.201 "	84 88 11
d	Last year	the mean force	of vapor for No-

	following		omparative weel	
	st week,		0.850 inch.	
21	nd is	1.340	1.480 "	
31	rd . "	1.805	0.490 "	
41	th "	1.000	0.830 "	
T	otala	5 495	3 600 inch	

\$16,000

CONSISTING OF

CONSISTING OF

CARLET, Blue, Grey and White FLANNELS,

(plain and twilled. Also—TWEEDS, SATINET'IS, HOMESPNS, &c.

These Goods are made All wool, and are superior for Wear to any others in this Market. Wholesale only.

MERCHANTS PLEASE CALL.

SEE AND PURCHASE.

THE CANADIAN RUBBER COMPANY

(To the Editor of the Morning News.)

SAINT JOHN MANUFACTURING COMPAYN No. 90, Prince William street,

MERCHANIS .
SEE AND PURCHASE.
Z. G. GABEL,



[JACQUES CARTIER.]

JACQUES CARTIER RUBBERS



H ARDWARE.

J. & TUROS, WOAVIVY NO. 9 WATER STREET,

HAVE just received per ship Ocean
packages HARDWARE, consisting
Chest Hinges, T. Hinges, H. Hinges,
Hinges, Butt Hinges, Hooks and Hinges—thooks and Hinges—on plates, Hand Cufvanized Basins, Pin Mauls, Sad Irons, Clivets, Cofice Mills, Galvanized Peg
Wovewire, Ship Scrapers, Whip Thongs,
ters' Rules, Galvanized Iron Buckets,
Scales, Iron Wire,—ass'd sizes, Anneals
Wire, Frying Pans, &c., &c.

FURS AND MANTLES 1, Imperial Buildings. Our importation of FURS being unusually large, and wishing to dispose of all before the season closes, we now offer the balance on han AT PRICES WHICH MUST ENSURE IMME DIATE SALES.

A450—All MANTLES in Stock, consisting of Plain Black, Sattaras, Astrakan, Sealskin an Witney Cloths, at a similar reduction.

MANTLE MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT.

MANTLE MANUFACTURES MENT.

We have a large Stock of all kinds of MANTLI CLOTHS, with newest and most suitable TRIN MINGS, and having received PATTERN MANTLI from London and Paris Houses, we are enabled anniacture a SUPERIOR GARMENT considers nufacture a Superior Garment considerate eaper than those imported.

MAGEE BROS.

Cutlery ex "Thetis." SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

ELEANOR. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Thyalids |
USE DR. RIDGE'S UNRIVALLED FOOD,
which is justly acknowledged superior to
any other kind. For sale only by
GEO. A. BAYARD,
Successor to John M. Walker,
7, Market Square.

The state of the same imports, would be sometiment of the same imports, would a state of the same imports, would be stated to the same imports, would a state of the state of the same imports, would a state of the same imports, would be stated to the same imports, would a state of the same imports, would be stated to the same imp

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For the rapid Cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza,
Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of

disease.

O wide is the field of its usefulness and so its usefulness a

SHOW ROOMS, 29 Dock Street.

QUANTITY of OLD TYPE can now be pro-cured at the FREEMAN Office, at the usual ce. Early application should be made, as any

JUST RECEIVED! TARTAN PLAID WINCEYS; PLAIN AND FANCY DO; DRESS TWEEDS: WOOL SHAWLS;

Balmoral SKIRTING; Wholesale and Retail. FERGUSON BROS., 55 and 57, King street Flour, Pork, &c. 600 BBLS. Extra State FLOUR, Hon

" White Beans; 15 bbls. Dried Apples;
" LARD OIL;
chests Southong TEA;
boxes TOBACCO, 10's;
hhds. P. R. and Cuba SUGAR;
bbls Crushed 5 bbls Crushed 0 kegs Bi Carb. SODA; 5 bbds. Cienfuegos MOL

50 kegs Bi Carb. SODA;
15 hhds. Cienfuegos MOLASSES;
600 bags Coarse Salt;
100 "Fine do;
40 boxes SOAP and CANBLES;
20 qtls. Codfish; 10 qtls. Pollock;
1 casks Morton's and C and B. PICKLES;
25 bags Arracan RICE;
10 boxes Saleratus; with a general assortate of Groceries. For sale low for approved payate.

A. W. MASTERS,
ep24 5, North Wharf. SABLE FURS.

SELLING CHEAP AT

J. B. BALSON'S. Sugar. 20 CASKS Bright Porto Rico SUGAR For sale by STEPHEN K. BRUNDAGE. Batting.
WENTY-FIVE BALES, in pound rolls, clea

LEATHER. &c. THE Subscriber offers for Sale at his Storm

No. 52, Charlotte Street, St. John, N. B.,
a large and well assorted Stock of New York and
Bome de SOLE LEATHER, NEATS and KIP
EEATHER; Dumestic and French CALF SKINS;
French FRONTS and GRAPTS.

Men's BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS.

Women's and Children's
With a good Stock of SHOE FINDINGS, all of
which will be sold cheap for CASH.

June11

FOR SALE.

THAT desirable residence "THE FIRS," situated on the Manawagonish road, with ten or fifteen acres of Land, held unden newable lease from the Corporation, and at prent occupied by the subscriber. Terms easy.

Apply to augl1 3m4 WILLIAM ELLMAN. Blankets. Blankets. 80 PAIRS, \$2.75 | 70 pairs, \$4.65; \$60 pairs, 3.40 | 47 " 5.00; \$60 of a second second

I wo cases " REAL INVERNESS WINCEYS.", from 22 cts. to 36 cts, per yard, best value im-Bun proDress Goods ! n Plain and Fancy Stuffs, black, white, &c.; me case Marble and Mahogany Table OH CLOTH; me case containing Men's Shetland PANTS and INDER SHIRTS, plain and ribbed; Ladies' and fisses' SCARLET STOCKINGS; White do., plain and ribbed.

SHAWLS. The McIntosh,
The Stuart,
The Argyle,
The Alepo,
The Sutherland.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at

Flour, Meal and Bran. Landing this day, ex " Wartha Jane:"—
649 BARRELS Napier FLOUR.
—TO ARVING— Per J. H. Scammell, Troubadour, & S. V. Coonan: 526. bbls. Guttenburgh & Maxwell brands Flour: 100 "Fairfax CORN MEAL; 4500 bushels Light FEED: For sale low while landing, or to arrive, by Per Landing Bridge.

JAMES HENESSY'S "Cognac" Pale and Dark in hhds. and cases, now landing ex "Eleanor, For sale by JAMES MYLES, oct29 cour, news 6, Water street.

makes;
GENTS' HALF HOSE, in all qualities.
These goods are particularly selected for Retail
Trade, and judges have pronounced them the best
selection of goods in this line in the City.

THOS. R. JONES. Scotch WHISKEY, AZEL NUTS-Landing ex Eleaner from London,—30 bbls Hazel Nuts.
STEPHEN K. BRUNDAGE,

980 BARRELS "Napier Mills," daily expected from New York. For KINNEAR BROS. Gents' Under Shirts & Drawerss! A NICE ARTICLE. decl0 At ENNIS & GARDNER'S A LCOHOL.—20 puns, 95 over proof. Landing ex schr. Pocahontas.

declo KINNEAR BROS.

CHEAP COTTONS. REY COTTONS, selling off at cost: White do STRIPED do FANCY PRINTS Checked Ginghams Alcohol. Alcohol. 10 HHDS., Full Strength and Fine Flavor, nov5 CRANE & GILCHRIST. Port Wine ! Port Wine

45 Q CASKS PORT WINE. For sale JOHN O'GORMAN, Successor of the late P. D. Quinn, 46, Dock street. JUDSON'S WORM TEA is the great Indian REMEDY for Worms in Children. Price 25 cents per Box. 100 dozen just received and for sale Wholesale and Retail by

Just received ex schr Resident from Boston, direction the Shawmut Manufactory:—

FINEN bbis PETROLEUM OIL. For sale low 200 BBLS. Kiln Dried CORN MEAL.
For sale low.
STEPHEN K. BRUNDAGE.

Vol. XIV.

The Freem

Mr. Tilley's Failur Mr. Tilley's great aim in the di the Confederation question has been the people of this Province that Con will not increase their taxation. W crease of taxation must be an inev quence of a Union of the Province plan proposed. We have probably manyof our readers, or quite exhaus patience, by our long calculations, but ject is of immense importance to then felt that to succeed in convincing the truth we must not only place the res calculations and reasonings before for themselves, instead of having to whether they would believe the me tions of Mr. Tilley or those of the We do not ask any one to depend on

Mr. Tilley has most signally failed. not want to claim any triumph becar failure, but we are glad, for the sal country that he has failed. Two c proofs that his failure has been abs mplete are furnished by two of th which sympathise with him, and are fa

The Visitor, in an article on Confe

"Mr. Gray, as usual, grapples with stitutional aspects of the question, Tilley explains its financial bearings, tiplies figures to any extent to convinc his position is perfectly tenable. Bet calculations and those of Messrs. As calculations and those of Messrs. As Lawrence, there is an insurpassable Mr. Tilley be right they must be wrony excellent judges pronounce the spoth Mr. Gray and Mr. Tilley on Friding as a masterly success: but the Fronounces them as perfect failures. A conflicting opinions of men whose sponess it is to study all these political qit is not perhaps wise for those whose lies in another direction to be too san to express themselves strongly on eith to express themselves strongly on eit

This very same article shows how has been the failure, for after a glowing tion of all that Union has done for the and may do for us, after declaring the something in the idea of national progelevation, that has a peculiar charm and much more of such unmeaning he says :-"But while we say this much, or

"But while we say this much, ou men must not deceive themselves or the idea that we can give these isolat vinces national status and unity, sur necessary means for development and without increasing taxation, As we you suppose that a man could clear up lands, drain his marshes, enrich the sconvert the waste places into fruitfu without increasing his expenses, as to that these Provinces can be linked tog iron bands, their vast mineral, manufa agricultural, and commercial resources ned up, and at the same time supp

ding all Mr. Tilley's speeches newspaper articles prepared under h tions, the editor of the Visitor, so ent an admirer of Union is still satisfied th deration must lead to an increase of t Mr. Tilley, it is plain, has wholly failed vert the Editor of the Visitor.

The editor of the Presbyterian is also end and admirer of Mr. Tilley's. H most desirous of being persuaded to onfederation scheme ought to be He tried to inuce the delegates to apply selves, in their speeches, to these po but to these points they would not emselves, because for them they wer ints. Not being able to find in the of facts any reason for advocating Con tion, he has this week himself sought f in the regions of fancy, and arrived at the clusion that the advantages of Confe may surpass its probable drawbacks. also declares that Mr. Tilley has failed vince him. The same article in which

rives at the conclusion we have descri nences as follows:-"Every new exposition of Federation ther it come from England, Canada, brooke, in particular), Nova Scotia, Edward Island, or the Saint John Med titute, confirms our convictions th order of things means a vast inc our indirect fiscal burdens, and a smart , in less than a quarter of a century aid of necessary local outlay." Is it too much, with this testimony

us, agreeing as it does with all we her

that Mr. Tilley's attempts to persuade th lic that we would not be more heavily under Confederation have failed, signally solutely, completely failed? The Courier thinks that some of the old nteer Engine Companies should have tained. It says that no where else are wholly dispensed with, and it recommend ose be distributed through the city, so members of the paid force may be a

use it while those whose duty it is are go the steamers ready. It says :-"Under our old system our firemen we e ground as soon as the fire broke of es which stimulated extraordinary exe movements were not trammelled ayed by getting up steam. But now, if curs in a remote district, the alarm must to the Bell-tower, which takes time engineers of the Steam Companies as ked up; the horses have to be har steam raised; and altogether, from a to half an hour must clapse before w vn on the fire, and by that time th in danger may be past saving. gh winds, the conflagration may be l

en different localities." We are told that 45 minutes elapsed a was raised on Friday night, bef engines reached the fire at Mr. E rsh Bridge. The house was nearly l n when they got there, and no efforts n prevent its total destruction.

r. Gray said :-If the geographical position of the sthus indicates the desirability of the next point is to consider if

they be prepared to assume the ries incident to a union." then went on to compare our p that of the United States when the e independent, quoting statistics to we heve a larger white population altogether to take into acco ges steam has wrought, and the fa have now along our whole frontier greatest military powers of the that as against that power we h