

occurred in the opinion expressed as to the zeal and ability with which discharged their duty; and the opportunity of expressing his approval of the Delegates. He thought the Delegates should not in the discussions at the Conference be not to do anything to the subject had not been before these instructions had been come the course they had followed results which he (hon. Attorney General) would be to our advantage to accept. He also thought it was the duty of the proceedings of the Conference, and it must be gratifying to them high opinion entertained at the leading gentlemen in Canada, of the manner in which they had acted. He should be expected to state the Government intended to take. He deprecated any discussion, to save time, now in the, and would be laid on the table. He would be given of a day for consideration probably the 15th would give hon. members three weeks on the subject, and the Government. There was the decision of the House on the subject. He thought ample for its consideration, and concurred in its importance entitled it. He did trust that hon. consideration of the whole prepared to consider the resolutions the responsibility which devolved on them. He remained as we are, that they by no motive except an earnest permanent interests of the country, the honourable and respect of the people's representatives; and would be such as they could afterwards satisfaction.

to know whether it was the intention to force the matter through. The Government. They will with submitting their views to the decision of hon. members.

he to understand that the resolutions of the Government would, as, affirm the report of the Conference.

GENERAL.—Certainly. Such would resolutions, if concurred in by the

constitution was granted, not only to the people of New Brunswick, but to the people of Nova Scotia. (Glen) considered the people consulted before we came to a

GENERAL.—The question would be House, and it would be for hon. what course should be adopted. prepared to acquiesce in the

for the appointment of a Select re the draft of an address in reply speech was put and carried.

essrs. Wyatt, Whiteley, E. D. Jasey do form the committee.

GENERAL gave notice that on in February next, he will move the of the whole on the subject of the North American Provinces.

notice that on to-morrow he will Colonial Secretary to lay on use a copy of all correspondence sent and that of Canada on the Confederation; also copy of the Delegates, Messrs. Shea and Convention and the Report of

m. Acting Colonial Secretary for to Dr. Stabb, Manager of to the Government, in December of the visit of inspection made of St. John's West to that

notice that on to-morrow he will General what arrangement has Government to provide Medical John's Hospital in place of the

adjourned until Monday at three

foundlander.

JOHN'S: FEBRUARY 6, 1865.

y to the Governor's Speech has hough the Assembly, where it has considerable discussion, especially bing question of Confederation, Delegates, Messrs. CARTER and e House at very considerable n of the question, and of the reason to regard it with approval. sionate man could have heard y; they had made a strong case, ct in a clear and comprehensive se. This, we believe, was the luded, and we do know that some e to the measure were satisfied by ard that not only might the coun- t that it would be unwise and e regret that owing to the great ystem of reporting, some days e speeches are before the public

teness.

ow and the "bleaching of bones" have been pretty well laughed further purposes of sensation. l that a Militia force could not ountry, because the pursuits of as to take them from their homes of the year, and it would therefore on them, as in case of necessity be absent. Canada has a frontier as a settled population. She has y for a Militia, and she has the t, both of which conditions are t this island. But if a Militia

of any kind could be ever established in this country, it would be for purposes of local defence alone, and the men would be protected by law from all risk of removal from their own homes. This was all explained by the Delegates, and no one was silly enough in the House to commit himself to an endorsement of the statements in the Press by which the fears of the uninformed portion of the public have been worked up in this respect.

The bugbear now relied on is the great increase of taxes to which Confederation will expose us. There is an attempt, in anticipation of the proper time for discussing this point, to create a false impression, but this will be met, no doubt, when the statements are all before the House. In the meantime the public would act wisely in suspending their judgment until all the facts come before them, when misrepresentation on one side or the other will fail to mislead the minds of intelligent men. The question in this particular especially is argued from the point which assumes Canada to be the natural enemy of this colony, and to be influenced by a desire to inflict all possible injury upon us. If any reasonable justification can be found for this opinion, it would be required of us in prudence to keep aloof; but like most of the other arguments against Union, it rests on grounds that have no actual existence. Canada unquestionably seeks for the alliance of the other Provinces for reasons and purposes of her own; and we, uninfluenced by her boasts, will adopt or reject it solely for reasons and purposes of our own. What transactions between men proceed on any other grounds than those of self-interest, and the argument against a connection with Canada on this account is as senseless as would be the conduct of a man who refused to purchase what he required merely because it suited another man to sell it. It is for their own purposes that the United States and Canada send us their food for the consumption of our people, but do we reject it for that reason, or is the Trade of one white the less value to us because these countries are guided by their own interests solely in carrying it on? If then it suits our own interests to join the Confederation, we will do so, and in this respect we shall act on the selfish principle governing the several Provinces as well as Canada. But we shall not be at the mercy of Canada, as was well shown by the Delegates, for the 47 members going from the Lower Provinces, all pledged to a low Tariff, cannot, in the nature of things, be overruled. And independently of the force and influence of our representation, we have the great security arising from the fact of the common interests which the Canadian people as well as we ourselves have in resisting excessive taxation. If it could be made appear to be their peculiar interest to tax this colony or to pursue towards us any other injurious line of policy, then we ought not by means of Confederation or otherwise to join our fortunes with those of Canada. But when it is evident that our loss is not her gain; that she may be benefited by our prosperity, and cannot but be a loser by the depression of any part of the Confederation of which she forms so principal a portion, common sense and reason, and even the lowest instincts of self-interest would prompt her to the most conservative course of amelioration and progress in dealing with the affairs of this colony, as well as the other colonies whose interests were identified with hers.

It is difficult to understand how the least informed can fail to see the unreasoning character of such objections; but as time goes on, and the discussions unfold the subject in all its aspects and ramifications, its true character will gradually and clearly present itself to the intelligence of the country at large.

Intelligence reached town on Saturday last that the bodies of Capt. John Burke, of the *Nautilus* (late of St. John's West) and two of his crew had been picked up there on Friday.

PASTORAL OF THE RIGHT REV. DR. MULLOCK ON THE JUBILEE.

JOHN THOMAS, O. S. F.

By the grace of God and favor of the Apostolic See, Bishop of St. John's:

To the Clergy and Laity of St. John's, Health and Benediction in the Lord:

DEARLY BELOVED BRETHREN,—

Our Holy Father Pius IX. whom God has placed in the Apostolic Chair to feed his lambs and his sheep, to teach and govern His Church, looking at the present state of society in a great portion of the world, and beholding the grievous errors now undermining the social edifice, has once more raised his voice, and by an Encyclical letter dated Dec. 8, 1864, called on all the Bishops and Pastors of the Church to preserve their flocks from the dangers of socialism, infidelity, and latitudinarianism. Although, through the mercy of God, we are not in this country afflicted with this moral pestilence, and the simplicity of the faith of our people has not been contaminated by infidel or irreligious teaching, still as members of the one mystical body of Christ—the Church—we must feel when she suffers as we rejoice in her triumphs. We know that the gates of hell will never prevail against her, for we have the promise of her Divine Founder; but still when we see His Vicar on earth suffering from the machinations of the wicked; the property of the Church (the legacy of the piety of former ages) plundered; bishops and priests in exile; convents suppressed; churches desecrated; education made an instrument of perversion; and secret societies sapping the very foundations of all morality—we would be unnatural children did we not deeply sympathise with the afflictions of our Holy Mother the Church. Our Holy Father therefore calls on all his children over the entire world to unite in prayer before the Throne of Grace, that "these days may be shortened," peace restored to the Church, and error and infidelity subdued. That their prayers may be made acceptable to God as proceeding from contrite and humble hearts, he grants to all the faithful the Plenary Indulgence of the Jubilee for the space of one month in this year—the time to be appointed by the Bishop. Bowing with profound obedience to the will of the Holy Father, we therefore appoint Septuagesima Sunday, the 12th of February, as the day for the opening of the Jubilee in this diocese, which is to continue till the 12th of March. In the remote districts it will commence as soon as notice can be given. We especially select this early date that the seafarers may have the opportunity of obtaining this great blessing

before proceeding to the ice, and that all may obtain it before the summer and Labrador fishery commences. Neglect not then, dearly beloved brethren, to avail yourselves of this fountain of grace opened to you. Delay not till the closing of the Jubilee when, on account of the crowds attending, you may not be able to avail yourselves of it. The conditions requisite to obtain this great Indulgence are:

- 1.—A good Confession and Holy Communion.
- 2.—To visit once the Cathedral and St. Patrick's, and pray for the intention of His Holiness.—In the Outposts to visit the nearest Chapel twice.
- 3.—To fast on the Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday of one of the weeks of the Jubilee.
- 4.—To give some alms to the poor, each one according to his means and devotion.

Those who through sickness or otherwise cannot comply with these conditions may obtain the Indulgence of the Jubilee by the performance of other good works imposed by their confessors, who can also dispense with children who have not yet made their first communion. "The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen."

JOHN THOMAS, Bishop of St. John's. St. John's, Purification of the B. Virgin, 1835.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

A meeting of the Presidents

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.

Jeff. Davis is now on his way to meet President Lincoln, who is at Fortress Monroe.

Burleigh, the Lake pirate, was delivered up to the United States on the 30th ulto.

Over 200 buildings have been destroyed by fire at Savannah. It is supposed to be the work of rebels.

Four thousand bales of cotton were burnt at Wilmington.

Gold 204.

DIED.—At Malaga, on the 18th ultimo, in the 37th year of his age, John Thomas Bonafide Hoagett, youngest surviving son of the late Aaron Hoagett, Esq., of this place.

On Thursday morning, in her 24th year, Mary Anne, second daughter of Thomas Byrne, Esq., M.H.A.

Sale by Auction.

OLD CENTRAL SCHOOL, WOODEN BUILDING, SITUATE IN FRONT OF THE FACTORY,

On MONDAY next, the 13th instant,

The above described Property will be positively sold on the spot to the highest bidder.

Terms will be exhibited on the day of sale. The Premises can be viewed on any previous day on application to Mr. MARRIOTT, at the new brick Central School building, immediately in the rear.

THEODORE CLIFT, Auctioneer.

Feb. 6.

Notices.

THE QUARTERLY MEETING of the Members of the Catholic Institute will be held in the Upper Room, ORPHAN ASYLUM, on SUNDAY EVENING next, at half-past Three o'clock.

Persons desirous of joining the Institute will then have an opportunity of doing so.

(By Order) F. BLUNDON, Secretary.

Feb. 6.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE, St. John's, January 30th, 1865.

I HEREBY give notice that, under the provisions of an Act (26 Vic. Cap. 6) passed 25th March, 1863, entitled "An Act to provide for the Sewerage of the Town of St. John's," I am authorized to raise by Loan the sum of

Twenty-three Thousand and Seventy-Six Dollars,

Repayable at the expiration of Twenty-five Years from the issuing thereof, and bearing interest at the rate of Five per Cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.

Tenders for the above amount will be received at my Office until noon on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of March next, from persons willing to lend money for the above period.

The Tenders must express how many Dollars will be given for every One Hundred Dollars.

Interest will not be paid until the Debentures are issued.

JOHN BEMISTER, Receiver-General.

THE Half-Year's Interest on the STOCK of the General Water Company, due on the 1st of February, will be payable on and after that date at the Office of the Company.

(By Order) P. M. BARRON, Secretary.

Jan. 30.

Newfoundland Marine Assurance Office, St. John's, 10th January, 1865.

SHAREHOLDERS in this Company are hereby notified that a third instalment of Five Pounds per share is required to be paid at this Office, on or before the Thirteenth day of February next.

By order of the Board of Directors, E. L. JARVIS, Secretary.

Jan. 12.

On Sale.

164 Barrels

New Prime PORK,

per "Era," Just received by P. & T. HEARN.

Jan. 26.

Notices.

LANCASHIRE Insurance Company.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Head Office: Exchange-Street, Manchester.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

John Todd, Esq., Chairman.

William H. Bradley, Esq., William Pilkington, Esq., Blackburn.

John Clegg, Esq., Joseph Schofield, Esq., N. Sheldermine, Esq., James Smith, Esq., Liverpool.

B. Darbyshire, Esq., Liv- Alexander Ewing, Esq., James Wagstaff, Esq., London.

erpool. Samuel Fargrover, Esq., Edward Wanklyn, Esq., Barton Wood, Esq., Bury.

John Knowles, Esq., J. Robinson Kay, Esq., George Stewart, General Manager.

J. Schofield Mayson, Esq. E. L. JARVIS, Agent for Newfoundland.

Jan. 30.

Catholic Institute LECTURES

In the Upper Room of the ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Feb. 9.—R. J. KENT, Esq.—Subject:—Daniel O'Connell.

Other lectures will be announced in due course.

ADMISSION.

Season Ticket for Lady and Gentleman...5s. 0

Season Ticket to admit One...2s. 6d.

Single Lecture...0s. 6d.

Members tickets Free.

Doors open at 7 1/2 o'clock, Lectures commence at 8 o'clock.

Tickets may be had at Messrs Graham's, Duffy's and McConnan's.

FRANCIS E. BLUNDON, Secretary.

Jan. 12.

Athenaeum Lectures.

THE Annual Course of Lectures at this Institute will commence on MONDAY the 16th January, at the Temperance Hall.

Feb. 6.—J. H. Kerr, Esq., R.N., Fellow Royal Geographical Society.—Subject:—New Zealand.

Feb. 13.—D. W. Prowse, Esq.—Subject:—The Life of a Journalist.

Feb. 20.—G. Robinson, Esq., R.N.—Subject:—The Over and Route.

Feb. 27.—R. J. Kent, Esq.—Subject:—

Others will be announced in due course. Each Lecture will commence at 8 o'clock.—Doors open at quarter past Seven.

Season Ticket to admit two...5s. 0d.

Season Ticket to admit one...2s. 6d.

Admission to single Lecture...0s. 6d.

Tickets for the course will be furnished to Members of the Institute on payment of their Subscription.

D. W. PROWSE, Secretary.

January 5.

THE SYSTEM AND REGULATIONS OF THE

Life Association of Scotland

(FOR LIFE ASSURANCE AND ANNUITIES)

Have been so framed as to secure to its Policy-holders the utmost value for their payments, and include provisions in their favour on the following important points:—

Small Outlay by Policy-holder.

Non Liability to Forfeiture.

Freedom from any Extra Charges for Occupation or Place of Residence.

Advance by way of Loan on its Security.

Exemption from the Risks of Partnership.

THE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND

was founded Twenty-six Years ago, and has been among the most successful of the Life Assurance Offices.

The Total Sums Assured on Lives Deceased and paid to the Policy-holders, amount to £600,000

The Profits already Distributed in Cash amongst Policy-holders during their life amount to £234,000

The Accumulated Fund Reserved on hand amount to £853,000

And the Gross Annual Income from Premiums and Interest on Investments is upwards of £220,000

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

In Class A. by the mode of allocating Profits the Annual Payments required from the Policy-holders are greatly reduced. Each Policy holder thus enjoys, during his own Life, his share of the Surplus of Profits; in fact receiving back, every year, that portion of his Premiums which has been found more than requisite.

In Class B. the Profits are allocated by way of Additions to the Sums Assured.

INCREASING POLICIES

May be effected so as that the Sums Assured shall increase by the lapse of time to double the original amount, without corresponding increase of Premium.

IMMEDIATE ENTRANTS on the Profit Scheme will secure ONE ENTIRE YEAR'S BONUS over Later Entrants.

NEWFOUNDLAND BRANCH.

HEAD OFFICE.—ST. JOHN'S.

DIRECTORS:

H. K. Dickinson, Esq. [Hon. James Cormack.

Medical Officer.....W. C. Simms, M.D.

Dec. 6. E. L. JARVIS, Secretary.

100B barrels PIGS' HEADS

50Ditto prime PORK

50Boxes CHEESE

Per John Sanderson, from New York.

Jan. 16.

Notices.

Post Office Notice.

MAILS will be closed at the General Post Office during the winter months, for the undermentioned places, commencing on the 2nd January, 1865 as follows:—

Brigus, Harbor Grace, and Carbonear, and intermediate places, on Mondays and Thursdays, at half-past 9 o'clock, a.m., except on the Mondays on which the Halifax Mail is due, when the Mails will be despatched in four hours after her arrival in port.

North Shore of Conception Bay, and South Shore of Trinity Bay, every Monday, at half-past 9 o'clock.

Trinity, King's Cove, Catalina and Bonavista every Thursday at half-past 9 o'clock.

Greenspond, Fog's and Willingale, on the Thursday after the arrival of the Halifax Packet, at half-past 9 o'clock.

Placentia, Burin, Harbor Breton, Burgeo and La Poile, and intermediate places—Little Placentia and intermediate places, on the Tuesday after the arrival of the Halifax Packet, at 4 o'clock, p.m.

Bay Bulls and Ferryland every alternate Wednesday at half-past 9 o'clock, a.m.—Trepassey and intermediate places (monthly) on Wednesdays, at half-past 9 o'clock, a.m.

Mails will also be made up for despatch by the Ariel for the Westward, of which due notice will be given at the Post Office.

From and after the 1st January, 1865, the postage on letters addressed to Canada from Newfoundland will be 6d. stg., or 13 cents per oz.

Also an exchange of Money Orders between Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, will come into operation on the 1st January, 1865.

JOHN DELANEY, Post Master General.

Post Office Department, 31st December, 1864.

A 'Cough,' 'Cold,' or Irritated Throat

If allowed to progress, results in Serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

Brown's Bronchial Troches.

Reach directly the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh they are beneficial. Observe only the genuine Brown's Bronchial troches which have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Among testimonials assuring their efficacy are letters from E. H. Chapin, D.D., N.Y.; Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N.Y.; New Willis, New York; Hon. C. A. Phelps, President, Man Senae; Dr. G. F. Biglow, Biglow, Boston; Prof. Edward North, Blinn, N.Y.; Surgeons in the Army and others of eminence.

Bronchitis, Coughs, Asthma,

And all disorders of the Throat and Lungs are relieved by using "Brown's Bronchial Troches." "I have been afflicted with bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your Bronchial Troches. G. H. Gardner, Principal of Ruger's Female Institute, N.Y." "Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma. Rev. A. O. Eggleston, New York." "It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in and effect of the Throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly relieving my Throat and clearing my voice so that I could sing with ease. T. Ducharme, Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal." "When somewhat hoarse from cold or over exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief. Henry Wilkes, D.D. Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal."

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Are compounded as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who over-tax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. To the soldier exposed to sudden changes in the weather they will give prompt relief in Coughs and Colds, and can be carried in the pocket to be taken as occasion requires. Sold at 25 cents a box.

Coughs and Colds.

Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proven that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in the first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the Lungs "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges allay irritation which induces coughing, having a direct influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations in use to obtain the genuine. Sold by all dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents a box.

J. J. DEARIN, St. John's, Agent for Newfoundland.

April 25.

New Goods. New Goods.

P. Jordan & Sons,

180 [WATER-STREET] 222

IN returning thanks to their numerous customers in St. John's and the Outposts for the very large patronage at all times given them, beg to state that they have just received per steamer *St. Andrew* from Glasgow, *Titanic* and *Portia* from Liverpool, a large supply of

BRITISH MANUFACTURED

GOODS,

Viz:—Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Buckskins, Tweeds, and a variety of other fancy TROWSERINGS,

Of the newest patterns.—They would particularly invite attention to their

Tweeds and fancy Trowserings

Which they are prepared to sell at very low prices.

ALSO:

Coatings, Petershams, Beavers

Pilot Cloths, Raised and Plain Whitneys

Sealskins, &c.

VESTINGS—plain and fancy.

And are now making up from the above new Stock an extensive assortment of

CLOTHING,

Which they can recommend, and will sell at the lowest possible prices.

Gentlemen's Suits, Fronts and Laps

Neckties, Silk Squares and Pocket Handkerchiefs

Cloth and Glazed Caps and Hats

And a large variety of

Dress STUFFS,

Sept 15.