country would participate to a very amall extent. It syspered to him (Wr. Nowan) that the ascribes we were called upon to make were graster than those proposed for any of the other country, while they were without not correspond to the country of the theory of the other country. The country of the other country of the theory of the country of the other colonies, or that we would not be much benched by an expenditure of equal amount on public works in this Island. Besides, we were called where the colonies, or that we would not be much benched to the colonies, or that we would not be much benched to the colonies, or that we would not be much benched to the colonies, or that we would not be much benched to the colonies, or that we would not be much benched to the colonies, or that we would not be much benched to the colonies, or that we would not be much benched to the colonies, or that we would not be much benched to the colonies, or the the colonies, or the the colonies, or the were the colonies, the problem of the colonies, or the the colonies of the colonies o

This amount of revenue is less than the estimate, which is sufficient to above that a lower traiff would not be adequated to meet the mere annual relievable of the General Government, and to what the control of the General Government, and to what the control of the grand Trunk Railway, and the collegement of the canals, and for the other public works to be carried out under Confederation. These were mutter which ought to be seriously considered and statistically arranged previous to entering into the canals, and to the control of the canals, and the control of the c

tion until the causes of their objections were removed. And the constituencies would have some difficulty in giving their support to parties who were partly for, and partly against Confederation. The hon member for Port de Grave, Mr."-Leamon, was candid and hone t. He spoke in favour of Confederation, and would have gone immediately into the discussion of the resolutions, It was urged that the British Government would withdraw the troops if we refused to enter the union. He (Mr. Nowlan) berefused to enter the union. He (Mr. Nowlan) between the British Government would always afford us that military and naval protection that we had hitherto received. The most important interest we have to protect is our fisheries; and the encroachments most complained of were those of the French on the Labrador and at other points; and he was satisfied that a ship-of-war would be sent every summer to protect our fisheries, and that the detachment of troops stationed here would not be withdrawn. The other Colonies are as much interested in the protection of the Labrador fisheries as we are, and they would have the same interest in them after Confederation or not, our interest would receive the same protection or not, our interest would receive the same protection or not, our interest would receive the same protection or not, our interest would receive the same protection or not, our interest would receive the same protection or not, our interest would receive the same protection or not, our interest would receive the same protection or not, our interest would receive the same protection or not, our interest would receive the same protection or not, our interest would receive the same protection or not, our interest would receive the same protection or not, our interest would receive the same protection or not, our interest would receive the same protection or not, our interest would receive the same protection of the other Colonies. These were his sentiments on the times of the manuer of the constituent of the constituent of the

ROYAL ARTILLERY.—Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—A sej ant in the Royal Artillery, writes, on December 12th, 1852, from Poonsmattee, Midras Presidency, that his right leg, from the ackle to the calf, was a dyagmire of disease and corcuption; that he was on the hospital roll for twelve mintas, without any improvement in his case; that he, as a forlown hope, resolved to try Holloway's celebrated Oin ment and Pills. These soon gave ease, expelled the end himours from the limb, heale it he apparently incurable sure, and restored him to sound health. Soldiers and sailors are earnestly recommended to have recourse to these invaluable medicaments for curing old wounds, sores, or ulcers—more particularly when they have arisen from imprudence and seem incurable.

EVERYTHING IN SEASON. That grey hairs are honorable in old age is a proveroid matter; but are iney as in joun? Mas. S. A. ALUEN'S World—Hair Restorer and Zyloudsamun, or Hair Dressing, are suited 15 hon young and oid, they restore grey hair to its youthful color, giving the roots the natural accuratement. They renew, preserve and increase the growth. Every Druggist sells them. J. J. Dearin, sole Agent for Newfoundland, to whom all orders must be addressed.

The Newfoundlander.

ST. JOHN'S: THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1865.

WHEN the question of Confederation came under dis When the question of Confederation come under discussion a few months ago, the cry was raised for party purposes that the measure was to be forced into adoption before the people had time to give it consideration. This ad captandum appeal was known to tell more with the uninformed masses than any argument on the marits of the proposition itself, and it certainly did answer the purpose of getting up a roar, which is never without some effect somewhere, particularly on the eve of a General Election. Had there been a little more reflecting capacity in those to whom this misrepresentation was addressed, the absurdity of the story would soon have revealed itself; for the idea of precipitancy or force in a matter involving such grave issues presentation was addressed, the absurdity of the story would soon have revealed itself; for the idea of precipitancy or force in a matter involving such grave issues could only exist where those responsible in the sase were fit subjects for Bedian. We know of course that this misstatement has sheady been exposed, and how consistent with themselves and with comman sense were the explanations of the friends of Union when the gright time arrived. The occasion was not one for individual or party triumph, nor could it fail to be seen that they were the worst enemies of the project who would urge histy-action while the public mind was usprepared. A vast amount of prejudice and misconception was abrost which might well be left to time and inquiry to dissipate. The course marked out in the Resolutions of the Assembly recognised these views, and the wisdom of that course is generally admitted, for it properly devolved on the people the responsibility of deciding the mitter at the election, when time will have been afforded for its fullest investigation.

We refer to these proceedings just now in order to connect them with another sensation-movement of the same kind which has just been ushered in. The discovery has been made that the recent arrangements of

very has been made that the recent arrangements of the Government have a view to the furtherance of Confederation. We have ever had a sincere wish to keep this great question in its true place—above he level of party politics; and wa regret the new attempt to make it subservient to such uses. We agree with the Courier in the hope that "no friend of Confederation in the Government or out of it will brink from the expression of his opinion when called on to avow it, but we cannot consent that Confederation shall be used to raise pre-judices or false alarms, or be made to appear a reason where it did not operate and has no just application. Into the consideration of the arrangements for the coalition Government the idea of Confederation has never entered. The selections were determined on

other and wholly independent groundsthough the effort other and wholly independent groundsthough the effect was not wanting to supersede just claims in favored those who had opposed Confederation, and for the reason slone. If men with pretensions otherwis paramount had been excluded because of their houling to the proposed Union, the Government would am be fairly open to criticism on this head. But whe have arrangement is just that which would assent. be tarry open to enteres the the arrangement is just that which would assured, have been made had Confederation never been been of, the pretence that this question influenced the construction of the Government including falls to the ground.

The Resolution of the Assembly was passed in good

ENT.

ground.

The Recolution of the Assembly was passed in good faith, and by it the decision of the project of Union is left to the free choice of the country. We do not see how the Government could, if they would, influence that decision in any way. They have from the first held it an open question,—the most prominent manbers of the Government having expressed strong opinions on both sides without any disturbance of the official relations. So it will be still, as adverse virus are yet entertained by members of the Executive, which doubtless they are severally at liberty to every control of the control of a measure like this depends much on the feeling of the people being ripe for its reception, and those who would exhibit anxiety to urge it before the proper time that the control of the contro

AMONGST the Addresses passed in the late session of the Legislature was one, moved by Mr. GLEN, requesting the Government to cause inquiry through the Magistrates into the origin of all fires. This was regard as a very just and useful measure, Hitherto in most cases of fires the causes have been either altoin most cases of fires the causes have been either altoin most cases of fires the sales and very injurious results—it has apread abroad a painful feeling of insecurity, and has doubtless in many instances led to great injustice to insurers. Besides all this, the wrong-doer has had impunity and succorragement, and unjust suspicion has often tained the character of innocent men. Magisterial investigators seems to us a good means of protection against these seems to us a good means of protection against these evils, and we trust that for the sake of all the interest

DIED,—At Parkwood, Ascot, Carala, on the 27th March, Mary Living ton, aged 78 years, widow of the late Lieut. Col. William Morris, late of Her Majesty's Army. The deceased was sitter of the late Mrs. P., W. Carter, both daughters of the late, John Livingsta Eaq., of this city.
At Ferryland on the 12 h inst., in the 8th year of the late, The County Wester, Justice 12 the 12 h inst., in the 8th year of the late, The North County Wester, Inches of the late of t

Irelard.

On Thurs lay last, the 20th instant, after s log and painful illness, Elizabeth Jane Cochrane, aged 29 years, second darghter of Mr. G. Clarke, Royal Bagneer Lodge, beloved by alt who knew ber.

On Monday last, at the St. John's Hapital, Mr. Filizabeth Holden, the much-esteemed matron of the institution, aged 52 years.

On Monday, the 24th inst., Mr. Thomas O'Donuell, a native of Cahir, County lipperary, Ireland, aged 35 years, sincerely and deservedly regre ted by a large number of sorrowing friends and relatives. His funeral will take place from his late residence in Water Street, on this day, Thursday, at 2 o'clock, p.m. May he rest in peace.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

April 24—Lady Mujgrave, Marmaud, Port Mulgrave, T N Moll-y
Lady Havelock, McDonald, Antigonish, J & W Pitts
Lord Clyde, Matheson, Baddeck, Clift, Wood & Co
25—Portia, Down, Liverpool, Bowring Brothers
CLEARED.
April 22—Silver Light, Boucher, Caobec, Harvey,
Tucker & Co
Othello, McLeod, Barbavloes, Baine, Johnston & Co
24—Amelia, Richard, Glace Bay, Clift, Wood & Co
25—Lucy Ann, Bondrot, Arichat, W Grieve & Co
Rosetta, Marmaud, Sydney, K McLea & Sous

Sale by Auction.

TO-MORROW, (FRIDAY,) at 11 o'clock the South-side Premises

Robert Alsop & Co., The residue of

Stock and Utensils, As per particulars in Handbills.

H. K. DICKINSON,
Auctioneers

On Sale

Thomas N. Molloy & Co., A Cargo Prime

COAL

Just received Ex "Lady Mulgrave" from Port Richemond, will be sold oneap if applied for immediately.

April 27.

Iw.

30 M. Hemlock BUARD 40 M. S., ruc-Ditto 2 0 M. Sawn SHINGLES 3 0 M. Duto LATHS 50 Tons SCANTLING

THOMAS N. MOLLOY & Co.

April 27.

50 Barrets No. 1 Rockland LIME
20 M. BRILK
10 Tons Free STONE
THOMAS N. MOLLOY & Co.
April 27.

On Sale.

William Hounse Just received per "Pride of the Isl their usual large stock of Bridport Go

Prime DORSET ALE in Hads., o

Per "Three Sisters" from PAINITS
Barrels STOCKHOLM TAR
30 Half-barrels do. do.
40 Barrels COAL TAR
20 Barrels and half-barrels STOCK
PITCH.
April 27.

By Ewen S

Ex "Three Sisters" from
20 Barrels, 3 dozen Bridge's Pc
1000 Fire Brick
20 Barrels Portlard Coment
Pitch, Tar, Oakum, Bricks
40 Tons Coal (now landing)
And on the Premises lately occup
South-side,

1 West India Fish Screw
1 Wharf Crane
1 Seal Vat
3 New Boilers

North British and Insurance Co

FIRE AND BONUS YEA

THE attention of the public is
the advantages attending Li
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The high standing of this office
ciples on which its bonuses are
opportunity now offered well wot
parties proposing to effect Life Iu

For Char

The A. I. Schooner (B "Pride of the

Freight if with good dispatch.

Apply to the Captain on board

WM. 119 April 27.

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On the Property of the late DR
"Craig Mi

Two Dwelling
Well finished, situated in Go
Southeout's Buildings.

A Hou

April 24.

(And possession given on

That commodious BRIGHT'S With KIICHEN, FROST and FIRE PROOF VAULT

Apply to LAURENC 3w.

(Possession given

Dwelling

No. 2, Waldon Buildings, Quoccupied by W. V. WRITZWA

THAT VEAY D.

I) Welling
The property of Massrs. New
the North side of Water Stretheir Waterside promises. If
attached, and the Outhouses as
the property of the stretch of

, and the Out... ent. ess.on given 1st May n Apply