

Shakespeare and a Bacon, before whom the
and Platonic philosophies faded into
to the descendants of those who have
hered from piracy and throned it high
the arbiter of national destiny, and the
al law. In a word, to the descendants
ave lifted Britain the barbarous, into
zed and renowned—who have solved
at has puzzled despots, by showing how
stitutional safety is compatible with the
al liberty. This is the manhood to
given this glorious inheritance. And,
we may well stop and ask where in the
history was a race placed on a theatre
th promise for the future. In this land
justice and liberty we have no musty
s arresting the triumphant march of
shadowing religious establishment, no
aristocracy monopolising the offices
and honour. No man claiming prece-
rence, simply because he stands high
central bones; there is no bar sinister
; give us a man with brain, power and
e and honour, and for him there is
gateway leading to the highest civil and
ance which society can give.

y of our country furnishes sublime evi-
dential wealth and energies of our race.
ury has elapsed since coming to this
with nothing but a burning brain and
they waved aloft the wonder working
ver a region uninhabited and waste,
to begin to recede, hills and valleys
len harvests, villages spring up, towns
cities appear. The furnace blazes
industry is heard. The marts of com-
e of science and the temples of religion
lofty fronts, while the new-born litera-
he praise of an advancing civilization.
from the consideration of the material
character of the race, we turn to the
waits the land in the future, it is a
d that the most prophetic soul—the
ngination bows in conscious inability
stute. Why, it has been said that the
issippi alone could feed the world,
ley of the St. Lawrence and great
lakes could feed another. The child
se fifty millions freemen in British
It is estimated by those competent
this country there is capacity to sus-
of some six hundred millions. Already
d seas float more commerce than is
diteranean; and it is the devery
oy, what is to be the plenitude of our
was only lately that a well-versed
in asserted, in a lecture on these coun-
as commerce seeks out for itself the
no certain it that the highway be-
and the far East would yet do cast up
ney of the St. Lawrence and the great
our city will yet stand as the golden
eath of Empire which the world has
d.

it, was confederation in the abstract.
etry; and grand and beautiful it was.
d been through before the house in
ing manner by the hon. Attorney
e hon. member for Placentia, M. Snea.
escented on the political, social, and
antages of the proposed union; and to
through exposition of the question,
of confederation had certainly not
ed. These hon. gentlemen had refused
sustained their positions by sound ar-
ument, leaving their opponents no hing
a reputation of their misrepresentation
assertions. It was not his intention
as of the house by going into all the
as in favour of confederation. Two
First, our present condition, and in-
e it. What could we do to provide
the means of subsistence for our na-
ion? What was the experience of
rs? In 1826, with a population of
6963,942 quintals of fish. In 1836,
on of 71,000, our export was 86,124
from 1860 to 1864, with a population
average export was 971,834 quintals.
has doubled, while our resources are
they are not keeping pace with our
ation. What did hon. members pro-
met this serious difficulty? Where
llemen, the independent planters, the
s of former days? What is the actual
the circumstances of our fisher-
ment? Why, it cannot be denied that
of them are reduced to pauperism—
without means and without energy,
ate of wretchedness which a succession
could not fail to produce. But hon.
oppose all change would ask whether
could benefit us in that respect?—
g one more fish to our shores? It
ard to say that it would, as it was to
tion. But all history and experience
of our being benefited in other re-
could not catch more fish, confeder-
safely anticipate, would benefit our
reducing the number of catchers, by
occupations open to them. The axiom
strength," is incontrovertible. Would
prove any exception to it? In his
opinion, the infusion of new vigour,
nment of institutions furnishing an
employment would necessarily follow.
re insulated from the whole world, al-
source of employment being our fish-
admitted by all to be inadequate to
easing population. Is not sea the
f civilization which the world has yet
everywhere the means of extending
developing latent resources? We have
own to meet our necessities in that
we refuse to avail ourselves of the
e desirous of extending to us; while
stimate the advantages which inter-
steam will afford us? It was need-
ant late hour, to go more fully into his
ject. But he could not close without
s of the objections so frequently re-
ver ends. It was urged that the pro-
und involve increased taxation. But
drinking to? Session after session,
made for increase of salaries, which
ted to without increased expenditure.
n the island wants improvements—
bridges, and other matters are peti-
they cannot be provided for out of a
10,000. If we complied with these ap-
eased taxation was inevitable with it.
But would increase taxation produce
he? It did not always do so. But it
that with a community in a prosper-
ing condition, moderate taxation did
revenue, while a reasonable increas-
d both produce increased revenue and

He (hon. M. Snea) agreed with the
Placentia, Mr. Snea, that there was
taxation we could lay on; provided af-
were afforded the people, that they
oh as what they are now enduring, in

the taxation of their vital energies, producing physical
and mental prostration, and raising well founded ap-
prehensions of the next generation being, to a fearful
extent, a generation of idiots. But some hon. members
say the Canadian tariff, applied to our imports, would
add \$50,000 to the amount of Customs' duties we now
pay. This is a very unfair way of stating the ques-
tion. We have the assurance of the Governor General
of Canada that the present Canadian tariff after
not in favour of continuing the existing tariff after
Confederation is carried out; and with the interests
of the maritime Colonies opposed to any increase of
their present taxation, why should there be any ap-
prehension of high Customs' duties? But supposing
the Canadian tariff were continued under confederation,
he (hon. R. Gen) agreed with the hon. member
for Carleton, Mr. Rorke, that many articles of Cana-
dian manufacture, suitable for our wants, would be
imported here, which would come in duty free, so that
the aggregate of our Customs' duties would not be
more than at present, if so much. And it would be
well that persons of means who might prefer the finer
manufactures of Britain, should pay something extra
in the shape of duty, which would go towards relieving
our operatives from taxation. Who would say that in
that case confederation would not benefit our work i
classes? Besides, as a natural result, our present
system of business would undergo a change, beneficial,
he trusted, to all interested in it. Capital would be
directed into new channels, introducing machinery into
manufactures and giving regular employment to hun-
dreds of operatives, extending agriculture, and largely
increasing the comforts of the people. But hon. mem-
bers say we must defer to public opinion. Certainly,
we ought and must do so. But public opinion should be
instructed on this important question; and who he
(hon. R. Gen.) would ask, are to be the instructors?
Are they to be those who base the whole of their argu-
ments against Confederation on the assumption
that it will tend to sever us from the mother country?
Had these hon. members considered the import of the
first resolution of the Quebec conference? Are the
instructors to be those who tell us that Canada, with
a revenue of over ten millions of dollars, desires to
get two hundred thousand dollars from us to bolster
up her credit? That is about the sum which those
who make such an outcry about the Canadian tariff
anticipate we would pay over what would be returned
to us; and the smallness of the sum compared with the
revenue of Canada, is sufficient to show the absurdity
of assuming that Canadian statesmen anything about it.
But the whole of this apprehension about Canadian in-
debtedness and Canadian cupidity, arises from not con-
sidering how the debt of Canada has been incurred, and
what the cause of her large expenditure of late years
has been. If the liabilities of that province are large,
so are her public works, which have opened up that
country for settlement, and rendered its agriculture
renowned. Are the instructors to be those who tell
us of the millions of wealth drawn annually from our
waters, while they forget that the people of the other
colonies have precisely the same fishing rights in those
waters as we have? Or is public opinion to be en-
lightened by those who build all their hopes for the
country upon a return of good times, regardless of the
fact that in proportion to the increase of our popula-
tion, our resources are failing; and who, at the same
time, tell us that this island was designed to be a fish-
ing country? He (hon. R. Gen) looked for other in-
structors in such cases as these to enlighten the public
mind; and he believed that the prosperity of our peo-
ple was to be promoted by providing other employ-
ments for them besides the fisheries, important as
these fisheries are. A great portion of what is con-
sumed in the country must be manufactured by our
own people before we can look for any permanent
improvement in their circumstances. Agriculture
must be fostered; and especially the raising of sheep.
We are not even now without instances where comfort
is enjoyed in this district, as well as in the outports north
and south, the result of attention to agriculture. He
(hon. R. Gen) had carefully considered all that had
been said in that house both for and against confederation,
and had heard nothing to shake the opinion he
had early formed on the subject,—that, with a mod-
ified tariff, Newfoundland has all to gain by entering
into the union; and with these views he gave his cor-
dial assent to the Resolution before the chair, trusting
that the constituents would weigh the matter care-
fully and dispassionately.

On motion of the hon. Attorney General, the com-
mittee then rose, and the chairman reported progress.
—To sit again to-morrow; and the house adjourned
until to-morrow at 3 o'clock.

The Newfoundland.

ST. JOHN'S:

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1864.

It has been officially announced that this session of
the Legislature is to be prorogued on to-morrow,
Friday. It seems to us there is an unnecessary
degree of haste in this proceeding on the part of the
Government, taking into account the business yet to
be got through; for the session might certainly be
prolonged a day or two without detriment to the pub-
lic interest.

In the Assembly the Committee on Roads and Bridges
sat on Tuesday, the Government proposing £10,000
etc. as this year's Road grant. There was a good deal
of discussion upon the fair apportionment of the
amount—districts supporting the Government being
eased for with a manifestly partial hand. The end of
all complaint however, was that the proposed distribu-
tion was carried by those who had the power.

On yesterday the principal matter before the House
was the Bill for protection of sheep, &c. against dogs,
which, after much discussion, was passed through
committee. It provides that all dogs found at large, un-
less logged with a 7lb. log or muzzled, shall be des-
troyed, excepting pointers and setters, the owners of
which are to be subject to a tax of 20s. a year. It also
prescribes that a rate shall be levied on dog owners
for the magistrates for compensation of those
who lose sheep by dogs, and that all persons who de-
stroy dogs coming within the operation of this Act,
shall receive at the rate of 2s. 6d. for each constable
to be obliged to kill them on pain of fine or dismissal
from office.

The steamer *Wolf*, belonging to Messrs. WALTER
GRIEVE & Co., arrived from the seal fishery yesterday
morning with about 7500 seals.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWFOUNDLANDER.]

SIR,—I have abstained from noticing many excellent
lectures delivered before the Catholic Institute, as it
would be invidious to remark any particular one when
all were so good; but the many merits of Mr. Blundon's
masterly and finished dissertation on the Drama, deliv-
ered last Friday evening, demand an especial notice. In
this lecture was contained a vast deal of information
to be acquired only by the perusal of innumerable
volumes, and the collation of these stray waifs in the
ocean of literature, must have been a matter of no ordi-
nary difficulty; and the arrangement of his material
in such attractive guise, proved him to be possessed
not only of mature judgment but of rare discrimination.
He described the progress of the drama in all
its stages—from its rude beginning in Greece and
Rome, to its present state, contrasted the charac-
ters of the tragedies of Aeschylus, Sophocles, and
Euripides, with those of the incomparable Shakespeare
—glancing also at the atrocities of the Roman Am-
phitheatre. In short, the subject received full justice
at his hands, whilst the style of composition was at
once pure, vigorous, and concise. Amusement was
not forgotten, and the merry ring of laughter fre-
quently attested the felicity of many humorous pas-
sages.

The Catholic Institute may well rejoice in the pos-
session of a lecturer of such eminent promise; and
St. Bonaventure's College cannot but hail with pride
the successful debut of this, one of her earliest students.
I remain,

Yours truly,

CENSOR.

April 2nd, '63.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

New York, April 3.

Richmond was captured this morning by General
Grant.

MARRIED.—At Fogo, on the 29th of January, at the
residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Thomas
Fox, Robert Scott, Esq., (Agent for Messrs. Walter
Grieve & Co.) to Miss Mary Maria Caroline, eldest
daughter of John G. Lucas, Esq., Collector of H. M.
Customs, Fogo.

DIED.—At Harbor Grace, on Sunday the 26th ult.,
after a lingering illness, Mrs. Jane Nicholas, aged 53
years.

At the same place, on Monday the 27th ult., after a
long illness, in the 73rd year of his age, Mr. William
Bruce.

At Harbor Grace, on the morning of the 3rd inst.,
in the 54th year of his age, of heart disease, from
which he had suffered for several years, and which was
greatly aggravated by recent exposure and fatigue,
William Dow, Esq., Surgeon, a native of Grange-
mouth, Stirlingshire, Scotland.

At the same place, on Sunday last, after a long and
painful illness, in the 75th year of his age, Mr. Edward
Pike, an old and highly respected inhabitant of that
town.

On Tuesday morning, after a very short illness,
Adelaide, the beloved wife of John F. Burton, Esq.,
her funeral will take place this day, Thursday, at half-
past 2 o'clock.

On Tuesday, the 4th inst., in the 70th year of her
age, Isabella, the beloved wife of Alexander White-
ford, Esq., her funeral will take place on the after-
noon of to-morrow, Friday, at half-past 2 o'clock.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED.

April 3—Olinda, Prowse, Liverpool; McBride & Co.
Italyhook, Aide, Liverpool; L. O'Brien & Co.
Titania, Smith, Liverpool; Boring Brothers
Glaucus, Jones; Greenock, J. & W. Stewart

CLEARED.

April 3—A. Milkhiis, B. W. Indies, Wm. Bulley
LOADING.
March 24—Emma, Figuiera, W. Grieve & Co
31—Christopher, Porto, Stubb, R. W. & Co

PASSENGERS.

Per Olinda from Liverpool—Mr. and Mrs. Rolls,
and Miss Winter.

Auction Sales.

THIS DAY,

At 12 o'clock,

ON THE WHARF OF

N. Stabb & Sons;

1520 Bls. Extra States FLOUR

900 Bls. Superfine do.

100 Bls. Mess BEEF

102 Firkins BUTTER

Just landed ex "Volant" from New York.

AFTER WHICH:

100 Puns. Cienfuegos MOLASSES

40 Bls. Bright SUGAR

W. H. MARE,

April 6

Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW,

(FRIDAY,) at 12 o'clock;

ON THE GROUND,

ALL THOMAS NOWLAN'S Interest in a DWELLING
HOUSE and SHOP situated in Prescott-street,
and at present occupied by Mrs. Green.

Unexpired term 2½ years. Ground rent £1 10.

P. HEARN,

April 6

Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW,

(FRIDAY,) the 7th April, at 11 o'clock;

On the premises lately occupied by

Messrs. W. Thomas & Co.

26 Doz. Fancy Flannel SHIRTS

8 " Extra quality Blue Serge

SHIRTS,

Very suitable for the Fishery; and well worthy of
the attention of Purchasers.

ALFRED PIKE,

April 6

Auctioneer.

JUST RECEIVED;

Per Titania from Liverpool,

Irish Whiskey,

IN QR-CASKS;

And a former importation of

Brandy, Gin, Wine, and Teas.

THOS. O'DONNELL.

April 6

1m.

Sale by Auction.

To be Sold by Auction.

On THURSDAY, the 2nd April next, at 11 o'clock,

ON THE PREMISES,

The remaining Leasehold interest of

Messrs. J. B. Barnes & Co.

In the premises in Water Street, lately occupied in
part by the said Messrs. J. B. Barnes & Co., and
in part now held by Mr. John Trehin; being twenty
one years unexpired from the 20th of August next.
Ground rent one hundred and eighty pounds sterling
per annum.

All required information may be obtained upon ap-
plication at the Savings' Bank.

By order of the Directors,

EDWARD MORRIS,

Cashier.

March 9.

Notices.

COAL FREIGHTS.

WANTED to charter, Vessels to load COAL at
Ports in Cape Breton, for New York. Freight
payable in Gold, if required.

Apply at the Office of

GEO. J. HAYWARD.

April 6.

JUST RECEIVED,

200 Bls. prime Mess PORK

200 Firkins BUTTER

Per "Amelia," and for Sale

By P. & T. HEARN.

April 6.

TO LET.

THAT VERY DESIRABLE

Dwelling House,

The property of Messrs. NEWMAN & Co., situated on
the North side of Water Street, immediately opposite
the side of the premises. There is a large Garden
attached, and the Outhouses and Offices are ample and
convenient.

Possession given 1st May next;

Apply to

J. & W. STEWART.

March 23.

Life Assurance.

THE

Scottish Provident Institution,

HEAD-OFFICE:

EDINBURGH.

This Office tends to superior advantages; assuring a
greatly larger Assurance for the same premium, and
eventually, to good lives; as large additions as when
the usual high rate of premium is charged.

A comparison of its tables of rates and profits and
general conditions, can be confidently asked.

Agent at Saint John's;

J. O. FRASER.

Feb. 27. (8m.)

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.,

John Clegg, Esq., Blackburn.

B. Darbyshire, Esq., Liv- Joseph Schofield, Esq.,

erpool. N. Sheldermine, Esq.,

Alexander Ewing Esq., James Smith, Esq., Liver-

Glasgow. pool.

Samuel Hargreaves, Esq., James Wagstaff, Esq., Lon-

John Knowles, Esq., don.

J. Robinson Kay, Esq., Edward Wanklyn, Esq.,

Bury. Barton Wood, Esq.,

Schofield Mayson, Esq.,

George Stewart, General Manager.

E. L. JAKVIS,

Agent for Newfoundland.

Jan. 30.

THE Company carrying on business as Merchants,
in Greenock, under the firm of KERR &
McBRIDE, and in Newfoundland under the firm of
McBRIDE & KERR, was dissolved on the 20th day of
February, 1863, of mutual consent of the subscribers;
on the part of the said

All debts due by the dissolved Company will be paid
by the Company carrying on business in Greenock
under the firm of K. K. McBRIDE & Co., and in New-
foundland under the firm of McBRIDE & Co.—to whom
the Stock of the dissolved concern has been trans-
ferred, and who are to carry on the business in future for
their own behoof; and they are also authorized to
receive payment of, and to discharge all debts due to
the dissolved concern.

Greenock, 1st March, 1863.

ROBERT KERR,

JAMES McBRIDE,

PRIER McBRIDE;

THOS KING, Witness.

CHARLES SHANNON, Witness.

March 23. 1m.

All parties ordering the

"Victory" Cook Stove

For the Newfoundland trade, can obtain them only

through Mr. GAO. GEAR, sole Proprietor of the same

BOWERS; PRATT & Co.,

2nd Jan., 1863. 169, Congress-street, Boston.

Feb. 27. (1y.)

THE CATHOLIC INSTITUTE LECTURES

will be resumed on THURSDAY next:—

Friday, April 7.—Rev. K. V. HOWLEY—Subject—

Pantheism of Pius IX.

As the foregoing lectures could not be delivered in
ordinary course, without encroaching upon the solemn
time of Holy Week; two have been notified for the
last week of March; and two for the first week of
April.

A closing lecture will be delivered by His Lordship

Dr. Mullock in Easter week.

March 13.

F. E. BLUNDON,

Secretary.

Notice.

A GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

COLONIAL

Life Assurance Company

WAS HELD WITHIN THE

COMPANY'S OFFICE, 5, GEORGE STREET,