

## Notice.

Mothers! Mothers!!  
procure Mrs. WINSLOW's Soothing  
children teething. This valuable  
the prescription of one of the best  
and nurses in the United States; it  
for thirty years with never failing  
feebly infant of one week old to the  
stomach and bowels, corrects acidity,  
and energy to the whole system. It  
only relieves the child from pain, but  
relieve Griping in the Bowels and  
believe it the best and surest remedy  
in all cases of Dissentient and Disease.  
it arises from teething or any other  
reactions for use will accompany each  
genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis  
the outside wrapper. Price only 25  
Sold by all Medicine Dealers, Office,  
New York, and 205 High Holborn,  
London.

## RS. WINSLOW,

Nurse and Female Physician, presents  
of mothers, her Soothing Syrup for  
which greatly facilitates the process  
softening the gums, reducing all inflam-  
mation and spasmodic action, and  
ate the bowels. Depend upon it, no  
rest to yourselves, and relief and  
infants. We have put up and sold this  
thirty years, and can say, in confidence  
what we have never been able to say  
medicine—never has it failed in a single  
act a cure, when timely used. Never  
instance of dissatisfaction by any one  
On the contrary, all speak delighted-  
ness, and speaks in terms of commendable  
effects and medical virtues. We  
matter "what we do now," after thirty  
hoe, and pledge our reputation for the  
what we here dare. In almost every  
the infant is suffering from pain and  
relief will be found in fifteen or twenty  
the syrup is administered. Full direc-  
will accompany each bottle. None  
the fac-simile of Curtis and Perkins,  
the outside wrapper. Sold by Drug-  
out the world. Principal Office, 48 Bay  
and 205 High Holborn, England. Price  
per bottle.

is an extract from a letter written by  
Holme, Pastor of the Pierrepont-street  
Ch., Brooklyn, N.Y., to the "Journal and  
Cincinnati, O., and speaks volumes in  
world-renowned medicine, Mrs. WINS-  
SLOW'S Syrup for Children Teething." We  
use in our columns of Mrs. Winslow's  
Syrup. Now we never said a word in  
agent medicine before in our life, but we  
have tried it, and know it to be all i-  
probably one of the most success-  
the day, because it is one of the best  
your readers who have babies can't do  
y in a supply."

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

## PHOENIX FIRE Insurance Company.

1 Street and Charing Cross, London.  
ESTABLISHED—1792

TRUSTEES AND DIRECTORS.  
John, Esq. Kirkman D. Hodges, Esq.  
James Horne, " William J. Lancaster, "  
John D. Magen, " John M'Graw, Esq. M. P.  
John Timothy Oxley, " George Stanley Repton, "  
Benjamin Shaw, " Matthew Whiting, "  
Francis Wilson, "

SECRETARIES  
WILLIAM HARRIS, Esq.  
GEORGE WILLIAM LOWELL, Esq.  
PHOENIX FIRE OFFICE is confidently re-  
to the notice of the public—for the losses  
with which all claims upon it are  
paid—as well as for the almost unlimited  
it affords, comprising in addition to the  
Capital of the Company, the whole for  
numerous Proprietors, composed of some  
bold and enterprising Gentlemen and Merchants in the  
com.

PHOENIX OFFICE has carried on an exten-  
sive business for upwards of seventy  
The duty paid by it to Government for  
in Great Britain and Ireland exceed-  
ing per annum.

short time insurances are undertaken

PHOENIX COMPANY on almost every de-  
sign, in Newfoundland at a moderate rate

which may be known on application to

their office, in St. John's, where policies

of charge.

W. & G. RENDELL,  
Agents for Newfoundland.

## THE COLONIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1846.

ONE MILLION STERLING.

of Assuring before 25th

May 1863.

## ED DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The advantage of this year's entry to the

Proposals must be lodged at the Office

Newfoundland, or with one of the Agents

5th May next.

ARS BONUS will be allocated at the

profits in 1864 to Policies opened before

the Books for the Present Year.

ED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Governor—HON. THE EARL OF ELGIN &

INE, GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

5 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

Directors in St. John's, Newfoundland.

B'Brien, Esq. Walter Grieve, Esq.,

Merchant.

William Henry Mare, Esq.

Adviser—Henry Hunt Stabb, M.D.

gent—Frederick J. Wyatt.

## ION OF THE COMPANY.

of the Company..... £130,000

have divided Profits on two occasions—

1859.

£100,000, opened in 1847, has been increased

by the application of the Bonus; other

every five years; next division in 1860.

received in any part of the world what

have been established.

must be addressed.

EVERYTHING IN SEASON. That grey hairs are hon-  
stable in old age is a proverbial matter; but are they so in youth? Mrs. S. A. ALLEN's World-  
War Restorer and Zyloloseum, Hair Dressing,  
are suited to both young and old; they restore grey  
hair to its youthful color, giving the roots the natural  
nourishment. They renew, preserve and increase the  
growth. Every Druggist sells them. J. J. Dearin,  
Sol. Agent for Newfoundland, to whom all orders  
must be addressed.

# The Newfoundland.

No. 3,660.

St. John's, Monday, May 1, 1865.

Printed and Published every Monday and Thursday  
mornings by EDWARD DALTON SHEA, at his  
Office in DUCKWORTH STREET—Terms One  
Guinea per annum payable in advance.  
Advertisements not limited (Auction-sales and notices  
which determine themselves excepted) are repeated  
until ordered to be withdrawn, and are charged for accordingly.  
This paper is free, and may be seen free of charge at  
Holloway's Pill and Ointment Establishment, 241  
Strand, London.

## SPECIAL INTIMATION.

The BENEFITS of Life Assurance with the  
SMALLEST OUTLAY,  
combined with the FULLEST SECURITY.

This desirable object has been attained by the Policy  
holders of the

## Life Association of Scotland

By means of its Allocation of Profit in Cash towards  
the Annual Reduction of the Premiums payable for the  
Policies—the older Policy-holders paying at present  
only 12s. Ed. (instead of 20s.) per £1 of the Premiums;  
and the following

## REGULATION FOR FURTHER DIMINISHING OUTLAY FOR LIFE ASSURANCE.

Until the time when the premium may be expected  
to be reduced by the application of profit, the Assured  
for £500 or upwards, may leave unpaid a sum derarable  
portion (one-third or one-fourth) of the premiums necessary  
to keep the policy in force. The unpaid part  
is allowed to remain in the hands of the Assured as  
long as he pleases, and he is not asked to pay interest  
thereon; but the amount, with accumulated interest,  
will be deducted from the sum assured at death. New  
Entrants thus at once commence with

## PAYMENIS MUCH BELOW THE TABULAR RATES,

and continue to make such reduced payments for six  
years, when they become entitled to reduction of the  
premiums by the application of Profit. They will,  
nevertheless, receive the same benefits and the same  
Share of profit, as if the full premiums had been paid.  
Present outlay is also further diminished by means of  
the Association s

## INCREASING POLICIES

in which the sum Assured shall increase by the mere  
lapse of time to double the original amount, without  
corresponding increase of premium; and, under the  
Participating Class, the premiums will be reducible by  
application of Profits.

The Policies do NOT CONTAIN several of the Restraints  
commonly imposed on Assured Lives, and  
concern the Policy-holders unusual and important  
abilities and privileges.

ENTRANTS on or before 5TH APRIL  
will secure a decided advantage over later Entrants  
at the Division of Profit.

## NEWFOUNDLAND BRANCH.

HEAD OFFICE.—ST. JOHN'S.

DIRECTORS:

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

Robert Grieve, Esq.

Agent and Secretary..... E. L. JARVIS.

March 7

This Company carrying on business as Mercants  
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, 1865, of mutual consent of the subscribers,  
any partner thereof.

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

Greenock, 1<sup>st</sup> March, 1865.

ROBERT KERR,  
JAMES MCBRIDE,  
PEIER MCBRIDE,

THOS KING, Witness.

CHARLES SHANNON, Witness.

March 23. 1 m.

## 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. Darbysire, Esq. Joseph Schofield, Esq.

N. Shelmire, Esq. James Smith, Esq., Liver-

pool.

Alexander Ewing, Esq. Glasgow.

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

don.

John Knowles, Esq. Edward Wanklyn, Esq., Bury.

B. Robinson Kay, Esq. Barton Wood, Esq.

J. Schufield Mayson, Esq.

George Stewart, General Manager.

E. L. JARVIS.

Agent for Newfoundland.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.—Holloway's Ointment and  
Pills.—A sergeant in the Royal Artillery, writes, on  
December 12th, 1862, from Poona, Madras  
Presidency, that his right leg, from the ankle, to the  
knee, was a quinsy of disease and corruption; that  
he was on the hospital roll for twelve months, without  
any improvement in his case; that he, as a forlorn  
hope, resolved to try Holloway's celebrated Ointment  
and Pills. These soon gave ease, expel the end  
humours from the limb, healed the apparently incur-  
able sore, and restored him to sound health.

EVERYTHING IN SEASON. That grey hairs are hon-  
stable in old age is a proverbial matter; but are they so in youth? Mrs. S. A. ALLEN's World-  
War Restorer and Zyloloseum, Hair Dressing,  
are suited to both young and old; they restore grey  
hair to its youthful color, giving the roots the natural  
nourishment. They renew, preserve and increase the  
growth. Every Druggist sells them. J. J. Dearin,  
Sol. Agent for Newfoundland, to whom all orders  
must be addressed.

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, March 2.

Mr. EVANS did not know that he could say much on  
this important question which had not been said by hon  
members who had already addressed the House on the  
subject. Still he considered it his duty to state his  
opinions upon a question of such deep importance, in-  
volving as it did the present and future destiny of the  
country. He fully concurred in the course proposed by  
the resolution before the chair. The question ought to be  
fully considered by the constituencies previous to any  
decision being come to upon it in that House; and he  
cordially concurred in the views of the hon leader of the  
Government in that respect. The interests of this land,  
in all time coming, were involved in the design-  
ing that would be come to, and therefore too much consider-  
ation could be given to the question. After the most  
careful consideration of all that had been advanced on  
both sides in that debate, he must say that the opinions  
he had previously formed were strengthened—that the  
weight of evidence and arguments was in favour of Con-  
federation. So far from believing that Confederation  
would weaken the ties which bind us to the parent state,  
he considered that these ties would thereby be strength-  
ened. He (Mr. Evans) would be no party to any pro-  
ceedings which he believed calculated to separate this  
Colony from Great Britain; but he believed that in  
supporting Confederation he was prolonging, if not per-  
petrating the connection. The Confederacy would at  
once become a powerful state, while its progress in popu-  
lation and the development of material resources, judg-  
ing by the past, must be such as, in half a century  
hence, would place us in the very first position on this  
side of the Atlantic. At the same time, with the gener-  
ous assistance of the mother country, and the protection  
which her navy would afford to our fisheries and  
commerce, we would have no cause for anxiety as to  
the aggression of any foreign power, either in Europe  
or America. As to the ability of the Confederacy to  
repel invasion, should it be attempted, he need only  
refer to the history of the revolutionary war of the  
United States. The thirteen United Colonies, with a  
population, under the present population of British  
North America, and with fewer material resources, suc-  
cessfully resisted all the efforts of the mother country to  
retain them under her dominion; and if they could  
do that, notwithstanding that at the commencement of  
the struggle England held military possession of the  
country, would we not be sufficiently powerful to repel  
foreign aggression, when we had the military and naval  
protection of Great Britain combined with our own  
efforts? But what could the isolated Provinces of  
British North America do for their own defence, were  
they to be now attacked by an enemy? Would it be  
possible for them to combine for the purpose? It was  
well known that such combination, without union, would  
be impracticable. What could our population of 130,  
000, scattered along such an extent of coast, do for  
their own protection? We have neither the influence  
nor the power to command that respect which we would  
enjoy as a component portion of a Confederacy, number-  
ing four millions, and which a few years would raise  
to four times that number, with a territory stretching  
from the Atlantic to the Pacific. And as to the means  
of defending our civil expenditure, and promoting education  
and the extension of roads, our means under Con-  
federation would be fully as ample as now; while, if we  
gave up a certain portion of our independent legislation,  
we would be admitted to legislate to the same extent  
as for the Confederacy, through our representatives  
in the Federal House of Commons. We did not so  
much part with our power of legislation as we combined  
with the other British Colonies to legislate in common  
for objects of common interest. He certainly felt some-  
what alarmed at the learned Doctor's long array of  
figures; and if he thought there was any danger of a  
reduction in the number of members allotted to us, he  
would say that it would be well to guard by an  
express stipulation against such a contingency. But he  
did not think we should object to the number of  
members assigned to us. We were fairly con-  
sidered, on the basis of population, and considering  
the ability and success with which our Delegates  
represented our interests at the Conference at Quebec, he  
felt no anxiety as to our interest being properly attended  
to in the Federal Parliament, provided the constituencies  
exercise proper judgment in the selection of representa-  
tives; and any increase in their number would certainly  
not facilitate the selection of suitable representatives.  
Besides, as had been remarked by the hon. and learned  
member for Fogo, Mr. Whitehead, the other provinces  
are interested in the fisheries, in common with ourselves,  
and Canada especially had for some time past bestowed  
great attention upon her fisheries, although of minor  
importance compared with ours. He did not apprehend  
that it would be disadvantageous to us to surrender our  
ungranted Crown Lands without mines and minerals to  
the General Government. He was of opinion that the  
apprehensions of hon. members on that subject were  
groundless. The General Government would have no  
interest except to render our Crown lands available for the  
public benefit; and they would be as open to us for settle-  
ment as they are now. If our mineral resources are as  
valuable as they are represented, it was only  
necessary that they should be known to secure abundance  
of capital to work them; and it would not be denied that a  
thorough geological survey of the Island would be more  
effectively carried out by the General Government than  
by our own unaided efforts. With respect to the ques-  
tion of the tariff, he did see some difficulty, but he con-  
sidered it by no means insurmountable; and considering  
the liberal manner in which the representation of our  
Delegates met at the Conference, he was satisfied  
that every consideration would be extended to us. If the  
existing Canadian tariff were applied to our imports, we  
might at first be more highly taxed than now. But the  
hon. member, for Placentia and St. Mary's, Mr. Shea,  
had shown that we would soon have an importation of  
Canadian goods, which of course would come in duty  
free; and from what the hon. member for Carbonear, Mr.  
Rorke stated as to the quality and prices of the samples of  
Canadian leather, boots, shoes, and other articles received  
from Quebec, last fall, there was no reason to doubt that  
we would find it for our advantage to import Canadian  
manufactured leather to a considerable extent; and he  
agreed with hon. members who anticipated that we would  
also import Canadian woollens, to some extent. He was  
also satisfied that the union would lead to the establish-  
ment of local manufactures. But these changes would be  
of gradual introduction; and in the mean-  
time, it ought to be arranged that we should  
not be required to contribute more to the general reve-  
nue, according to population, than the other colonies.  
The hon. member for Fogo Island, Mr. Glen, objected that  
there were no stipulations in the Resolutions against an  
export duty upon fish and oil. He (Mr. Evans) did not  
think any such stipulations necessary, for he was perfectly  
satisfied that the General Government would not at-  
tempt it. There was no export duty on fish and oil from

any of the British North American Colonies now; but  
there was an export duty on timber from New Bruns-  
wick, in lieu of stumpage, and upon Coal and other min-  
erals in Nova Scotia, in lieu of Royalty;