

MISSION TO SHELBURNE.—Dear Brother,—The Domestic Missionary Board of the Western Association, request that all who have Missions appointed them should send a report of the results of their Mission for publication in the Christian Messenger, I therefore hereby comply with their request. Some have not done so seeing that they have not as yet finished their Missions.

The two weeks given gratuitously by me to Shelburne and Jordan River, I have fulfilled, and have reason to believe that it was not in vain. The Word spoken in weakness was applied by the Spirit, and proved to be the power of God unto salvation. At Jordan River backsliders were reclaimed, the little church revived and we have reason to believe that sinners were converted. During the two weeks I travelled 162 miles, preached 13 times, held 7 other meetings, baptized 3, and restored 2. If it had been in my power to have remained in the field a week or two longer there was a fair prospect of a more extensive revivification of religion. In Shelburne town the people listened to the word spoken with deep interest; and I think if the right kind of a minister could labour there, and the surrounding places it would not be long before he would be well sustained.

Last Sabbath we had baptism at the head of Putnico, where I am laboring a portion of my time in connection with the Argyle Church.—Other persons who had previously been baptized were also added to the church.

Yours truly, W. L. PARKER

Argyle Dec. 3, 1867.

Dominion and Foreign News.

The revenue of Canada for the month of October exceeded the expenditure by \$128,329.

PARLIAMEN TARY.

OTTAWA, Dec. 5.—In the Senate the Fisheries and Marine organization bill passed the Committee of Commons.

Dr. Tupper presented a petition from Cumberland County, relative to the Intercolonial route. In reply to Mr. Connel, Hon. Mr. Rose, said that part of the appropriation would be spent in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Mr. Rose said he would make his financial statement on Saturday, and would state the Government policy with respect to the tariff. Hon. Mr. McDougall moved the North West territory resolutions, and a long debate followed.

Messrs. Howe and Anglin spoke in opposition. Mr. Howe said he would probably move a series of resolutions in amendment; his chief argument was that Canada had already too many financial obligations, and was too heavily taxed to be able to assume additional burthens.—Reporter

OTTAWA, Dec. 6.—The Intercolonial bill makes the termini of route Kiver du Loup and Truro. The road is declared a Government work. Gauge five feet six inches. The construction and management, until completed, to be under four Commissioners, appointed by Government. The Chief Engineer to have general supervision under the Commissioners. The Secretary, Engineers, Surveyors, &c., to be appointed by the Commissioners. The work is to be done by tender, but the Commissioners are not bound to accept the lowest. No contract for less than \$10,000 to be made, unless sanctioned by Privy Council. No member of Parliament can be a Contractor, or hold office on the road. The Government may open sections for travel when completed.

The bill for organizing the Marine and Fishery Department, passed the Senate. In the Commons Dr. Tupper presented a petition from the electors of Lunenburg, praying the issue of a new writ for that county, on the ground that by accepting the office of Queen's Printer, Mr. E. L. MacDonald has forfeited his seat.—Colonist.

OTTAWA, Dec. 7.—In the Senate to day the Postal Bill was amended in Committee. The Postmaster General in deference to the feelings of the Senators from the Maritime Provinces, abandoned the system of compulsory prepayment, both on letters and newspapers.—Letter postage when not prepaid five cents—when prepaid three cents. The other clauses remain the same as already reported.

In the House of Commons the North West Territory resolutions were agreed to in Committee last night, without division. A vote will be taken on the motion for their adoption.

Howe, Anglin, Killam, Smith and others opposed the resolutions. The Debate lasted until two o'clock this morning.

The House of Commons meets again to day at two o'clock to hear the Financial Statement, and a explanation of the government policy on the Tariff.—Citizen.

THE TARIFF.—It is understood that the excise duty on spirits will not be altered; a slight reduction will be made in duties on tea, sugars, molasses and coffee. Manufactured goods, such as cotton and other fabrics, will not be subject to any change.

OTTAWA Dec. 9.—The Finance Minister submitted his budget on Saturday. He proposed to absorb floating debt without recourse to a foreign loan, by Government Savings bank, terminal annuities (gradual) Government currency, establishment of stock for investing trust

lands. He estimates surplus on all income over expenditure \$156,099. He said the total receipts on Nova Scotia account has been \$769,339. Total expenditure on the same account \$50,414, against which surplus, however, there had been since made payments on account of subsidy, which made accounts show advance to Nova Scotia of \$340,602. He wished the House distinctly to understand that the Dominion could not only have to pay interest upon \$7,000,000, and \$7,000,000 of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia obligations, but would have to find money for its discharge New Brunswick receipts for the same period were \$491,296, against expenditure of \$471,966, showing an apparent surplus of \$19,330, which had been more than counter balanced by payments interest on debentures, to the amount of \$304,605, which, taking into account the New Brunswick Treasury on the 1st July of \$275,542, showed an advance to the Province of \$9,733. The floating debt of the Dominion is set down at nearly \$7,000,000.

Ministers stated that the assent of Parliament would be necessary to North West resolutions, in case of any contract or arrangement between the Government and the Hudson Bay Company.

The Canadian Steam Navigation Company's bill passed through Committee.

The Grand Trunk Company's bill, providing a further issue of bonds for £500,000 sterling, was considered in Committee of the whole House. Mr. Howe spoke in favor of the bill, assuming the statements made by Mr. Bridges, in support, were correct. Bill passed.

It is expected that the North West question will come up to-night.

The petition against E. M. McDonald has been referred to a special committee.

The Thermometer last night stood at 30 below zero.

Capt. Cooh, of the 16th regt., committed suicide at Montreal on Friday last.—Colonist.

OTTAWA, Dec. 9.—The debate on the Western Extension Resolutions still continues.

The House will go into Committee of Supply to-night.

The Tariff Bill, it is now said, will be brought down to-morrow.

Parliament will not probably adjourn before the 20th inst.—Morn. Chron.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Mr. Waddington, a resident of Vancouver's Island, has been at Ottawa seeking to promote a system of communication overland with British Columbia. It is proposed to open a line of land and water carriage from the head of Lake Superior to the Pacific Ocean. This, it is shown, can be accomplished at a moderate expenditure.

New Brunswick.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Friday night last Mr. Gideon Truman, of Point de Bute was killed in his barn, by an accidental fall from a hay rack to the barn floor, causing dislocation of the neck. Deceased having been absent from his house longer than was thought necessary to attend to his work at the barn, search was made, when he was found lifeless. He was about fifty years of age, and leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their sudden bereavement.—Amherst Gazette.

The St. John Journal states that a Miss Grandel, aged 18, of Mosquash, was so severely burned by the falling of a kerosene lamp that she died afterwards.

Ontario.

The Local Legislature of Ontario is called together for despatches of business on the 27th inst.

Penny Readings have been instituted in Ottawa.

Quebec.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Rimouski, Quebec, has petitioned the House of Commons, praying it to adopt Major Robison's line for the intercolonial Railway.

Prince Edward Island.

EXPORTS.—Shipments of grain and produce from the Island this Fall has been extensive. On Wednesday, Nov. 27th, forty grain and produce laden vessels of various sizes, sailed from the port of Charlottetown, mostly for Europe.

In Summerside last week about 12 barks and brigs sailed from that place for Europe, grain laden.—The steamer Princess of Wales at each of her trips from Ch' Town and Summerside for Shediac, has been filled with freight. On one of her trips last week she had 300 sheep, 80 head of cattle, several horses, 50 carcasses of pork, besides oatmeal, butter, eggs, poultry and oysters for the St. John market.

THE LAND QUESTION.—The Patriot says: "We regret to hear that on the Melville Estate, Lot 29, the Landlord's bailiff's were, a few days ago, intimidated and driven off by demonstrations of physical force. This is bad business for all concerned, and most assuredly it is not the way to effect an amicable settlement of the Land Question."

FROZEN TO DEATH.—The Charlottetown Herald of the 4th inst. says: "We learn that three men and a boy were frozen to death within the past few days on board a schooner from the West Cape of this Island, whither she had proceeded for a cargo of ship timber for a builder named Gay, who was one of the victims. The captain was alive when the vessel was boarded, but in so very low a state that his recovery is doubtful."

The United States.

The following is a Telegraphic Summary of the President's Message to Congress:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—President Johnson's message to Congress urgently recommends the Repeal of the Reconstruction Act of Congress, which places ten of the Southern States under military masters, and gives to four millions of degraded slaves of yesterday, the rights of the elective franchise. He is willing to join in any plan to better the condition of the freedmen in all respects except by transferring to them our political inheritance. It will require, he says, a strong standing army, and probably more than two hundred million of dollars per year, to maintain the supremacy of negro Governments when they are established. The money thus thrown away if put in a sinking fund would pay the national debt in fifteen years. It is in vain to hope that the negroes will maintain their own agency.—The President elaborates the financial question and invites to it the early attention of Congress. Of the Alabama claims, the message speaks as follows:—"No arrangement has been reached for the settlement of our claims for British depredations upon the commerce of the United States, and I felt it my duty to decline the proposition of arbitration made by Her Majesty's Government, because it has hitherto been accompanied by reservations and limitations incompatible with the rights, honor and interests of our country. It is not to be apprehended that Great Britain will persist in her refusal to gratify these just and reasonable claims, which involve the sacred principle of nonintervention, a principle, henceforth, not more important to the United States than to all other commercial nations." The President says a treaty has been concluded with the King of Denmark for the cession of the Islands of St. Thomas and St. John's, to the United States, and he asks pay for Alaska of Congress.

Dec. 3.—The resolution for the impeachment of President Johnson was defeated in the House on Saturday—57 for, and 107 against. Roll, 136 5.8.

NEW YORK is overflowing with mechanics out of employment, and yet hundreds are continually going there from the country.

West Indies.

The Governor of St. Thomas had returned from Europe, to deliver that island to the United States, according to the stipulations. The amount to be paid is \$6,750,000.

The United States steamer Susquehanna went to St. Croix to take off the crew of the Monongahela, which was totally lost. The Susquehanna was also considerably damaged.

Gefard has returned to the West Indies, and is in Jamaica.

Kingston is to be the future station for the English mail steamers, St. Thomas having been abandoned.

Mexico.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Dec. 6.—Mexican dates of the 28th ult, from the interior, say that by a decree of Juarez each citizen is held to five years military service.

Part of a regiment formerly known as the "Empress Carlotta's" mutinied, killing Col. Sanchez, one of the commissioners who sentenced Maximilian.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.—London, Dec. 4.—A telegram received from Bombay gives a rumor that King Theodore of Abyssinia has ordered the English prisoners in his custody to be executed. Happily, however, the rumor needs confirmation.

Edward Thornton, late Minister to Brazil, and recently appointed Ambassador to the United States arrived here to-day from Rio Janeiro.

The steamer by which he arrived brings a despatch that a formidable revolt had broken out in Paysander.

Further particulars of the Cyclone which recently occurred in India, have been received here.—At Calcutta the loss of life and property was fearful; it is estimated in that city and neighborhood alone, one thousand persons perished; thirty thousand huts and habitations were utterly destroyed.

The second instalment of the correspondence between the British and American Governments in regard to the Alabama claims, has been laid before the House of Commons by the Foreign office. Lord Stanley in a dispatch to Mr. Ford the present charge d' Affaires at Washington, says England will never consent to submit to the arbitration of a foreign power, involving her rights to recognize belligerents. This right he insists is purely a question of English law.

He repeats his offer to submit to the arbitration the Alabama claims, and refer all other demands for indemnity to the decision of a mixed commission.

The Paris Etende asserts that all European Powers have agreed to general Conference proposed by France with the exception of Holland and Belgium.

Dec. 5.—In the House of Commons, this evening, the mail contract across the Atlantic came up for consideration. The Government informed the House that the National Steam Navigation Company was one of the unaccepted bidders, that line offering to carry the American mails between New York and Liverpool at the rate of one penny per half ounce, but required fourteen days for the trip, without penalties in cases of failure. By the present contract, one penny per letter is to be paid.

In the House of Lords, this evening, the Earl of Derby said Lord Stanley refused to go into the proposed conference for the settlement of the Roman question, until the basis likely to be agreed upon by the Great Powers had previously been submitted.

Dec. 6.—The London Times has an editorial this morning on the subject of the sale of the Island of St. Thomas to the United States. It is pleased with the transfer and hopes the sanitary measures of the Americans will obviate the cause of the contagious fevers which are so prevalent in that island.

Wm. Hogan was arrested in Birmingham yesterday afternoon for complicity in the recent Fenian operations. The police had been on his track for considerable time though he succeeded in eluding them. It is alleged that Hogan was the person who furnished the arms to the mob which rescued the Fenian prisoners Kelly and Deasy from the police authorities at Manchester.

The Times in an editorial on the correspondence in the Alabama controversy says Lord Stanley is right in refusing to permit the foreign policy of England to be reviewed by any foreign power whatever. On all other points England will meet the United States half way as she is thoroughly tired of discussion.

Telegraphic communication in India which was interrupted by the Cyclone, has been restored.

The Cunard Line is to receive £80,000 sterling, for weekly mail service between Liverpool and New York for one year.

From the opening of the London underground railway in 1863, more than seventy million people have been passengers by it. During the last six months alone it carried twelve million passengers, or four times the population of London.

Dec. 8.—Her Majesty's Theatre, one of the largest in London, took fire on Friday night after the audience had retired, and was totally destroyed. No lives were lost. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is very heavy.

The present state of political affairs in Italy creates some anxiety and distrust in monetary circles.

In the House of Peers this evening the Earl of Mayo made a speech, in which he deplored the bad taste and evil effect of the public funerals given for the Fenians.

In the House of Commons to-night, Lord Stanley said he could not see that any good would arise out of a meeting of European Powers in General Conference on the Roman question.

The Globe of Friday says the present attitude of France renders a conference of European Powers for the settlement of the Roman question utterly unnecessary.

FRANCE.—Paris, Dec. 6.—Fears are entertained at Paris of a Ministerial crisis, in consequence of the last speech of M. Rouher on the Roman question in the Corps Legislatif.

The speech of the French Minister, M. Rouher, in which he said that Italy should not take forcible possession of Rome, gave rise to an angry debate in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday. Prime Minister Menabrea informed the House that he had asked the French Government for an explanation of the speech, and he expected to receive a reply from Paris by Monday. He added that Italy could only gain possession of Rome with the consent of France and the other European powers, and that it would be impossible to achieve that object by force. At the end of the debate a vote was taken, and the Government was sustained by a majority of three members.

Prince Napoleon is about to leave Paris for Monsea, in North Italy, where he will meet his father-in-law, King Victor Emmanuel.

THE ITALIAN QUESTION.

The Italian War Office has ordered 300,000 Chassepot Rifles. Many arrests for political reasons have recently been made by order of the Government in different parts of Italy.

Count Crevilli, envoy of Austria at Rome, has notified the Pope that the legislation of the Reicher must proceed in its course, even in antagonism to the concordat, should the Holy Father relieve the Emperor Francis Joseph from the obligation to the treaty made before he became a constitutional monarch. Baron Von Beust, in a recent despatch urges the meeting of the European Conference with a programme, so that each power may be free to act.

The fortifications of Civita Vecchia are being strengthened and altered, so that the garrison of Papal troops can hold the city as an open gate for the return of the French troops should the safety of the Pope hereafter require it. In addition to these precautions, Civita Vecchia is to be placed in direct telegraphic communication with Toulon, and for this purpose a submarine cable has been ordered which will be laid as soon as it reaches Toulon.

The Swiss Government has accepted the invitation of France to participate in the General Conference on the Roman Question.

The London Times of the 2nd Inst, had a strong leader on the Roman question, which is considered important, as it in some degree reflects the policy of the British Government, as well as the tone of public opinion, on the subject. The writer makes a strong argument against the continuance of the temporal power of the Pope, and expresses his belief that the Conference called by the Emperor Napoleon to solve the problem will never meet, and concludes with the opinion that the Pope and Italy must get rid of their mutual distrusts and come to an understanding without the assistance of other Powers.