

Dominion and Foreign News.

PARLIAMENTARY.

On Tuesday, the 19th, the Postal Bill was re-committed for the purpose of considering an amendment, excepting Religious, Agricultural and Educational papers from postage. In the House of Commons the debate on the North-West resolutions was continued until 2 o'clock in the morning. Sir John A. Macdonald, Hon. Dr. Tupper, Mr. A. A. Dorian and others spoke. The resolutions were sent back to the committee on motion of Hon. W. McDougall for amendment providing that no arrangement with Hudson's Bay Company should be perfected, without the sanction of parliament. The vote was considered as one of want of confidence. The government was sustained, 115 to 21. The following members from Nova Scotia voted to sustain the Government: Dr. Tupper, Mr. Howe, Mr. Stewart Campbell, Mr. James McKenney. The following from Nova Scotia voted against the Government: Mr. Croke, Mr. Chipman, Mr. Savary, Mr. Bay, Mr. Power, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Coffin. The following absent themselves: Mr. E. M. McDonald, Mr. A. McDonald, Mr. Carmichael, Mr. Jones, Mr. Killam. Declined to vote: Dr. Forbes. The Debate on the Hon. Mr. Holt's amendment to Hudson's Bay Territory Resolutions was maintained till 1 o'clock A. M., on the 12th inst, when the House divided, Yeas, 41; Nays 104. Hon. Dr. Tupper was not present. Stewart Campbell voted with the Government. The saving by the Senate's proposed reduction in the number of employees and salaries, will be fifteen thousand dollars. It was supposed that the proposition would encounter strong opposition. THE NEW TARIFF.—The following is a comprehensive summary of the changes made in the Excise Laws which came in force on Friday last, as appeared in Express on the morning of that day. Customs Rates: Spirits, 80 cents per gallon proof; Ale, Beer and Porter, 5 cents per gallon; in casks 7 cents. OIL.—Kerosene, 10 cents per gallon, other oils 15 cents per gallon. Sugar—Candy, brown or white, \$3 per 100 lbs. White Clayed Sugar \$2 60 per 100 lbs. Yellow Muscovado Sugar \$2 25 per 100 lbs. Brown Sugar \$1 90 per 100 lbs. Any other sugar inferior to Brown \$1 68 per 100 lbs. Molasses and Cane Juice, Syrup or Concentrated Molasses, \$1 32 cents per 100 lbs., if used for refining, 73 cents per 100 lbs., if not so used, 55 cents per 100 lbs. Coffee, green, 3 cents per lb., roasted 4 cents per lb. Soap, \$1 per 100 lbs. Starch, \$2 50 per 100 lbs. Cigars, \$3 45, or \$6, per 1,000, according to value. Malt, 40 cents per bushel. Butter 4 cents per lb. Cheese 3 cents per lb. Lard, Tallow, Fish, cured, 3 cents per lb. Flour and Meal 25 cents per barrel. All grains except Wheat 10 cents per bushel. Cured Meats 1 cent per lb. Wines containing not over 26 degrees proof spirits, including Ginger or Orange, Raspberry, &c, 10 cents per gallon. Over 26 degrees 25 cents per gallon. Strong Wines, bottled \$1 50 per dozen, with additional 3 cents per gallon for every degree over 42 proof. Sparkling, all kinds, \$3 per dozen; if accompanied with certificate of growth, if not \$1 extra. To pay 20 per cent ad valorem—Cassia, Cinnamon, Ginger, Waite, Pepper, Perfumery, Pimento, Patent Medicines. Sole and Upper Leather, 10 per cent, ad valorem. Goods paying ad valorem and specific duties:—Black Tea, 15 per cent, ad valorem and specific duty of 8 1/2 cents per lb. Green, same ad valorem, specific 7 cents per lb. Tobacco, manufactured, except Cigars, 5 per cent, ad valorem, specific duty 15 cents per lb. Free List—contains articles of Art, and Science—Drugs, Manufactures, Metals, Natural products including Acids, except Vinegar, Soda, Saltpetre, Anchors, Ashes, Cocoa, Paste, from Great Britain and the British North American Provinces; Nails, Printing Ink, Presses, Salt, Tar, unmanufactured, Wood, unmanufactured, for shipping purposes Binnacle Lamps, Blocks, Bunting, Cables, Knees, Pumps, Wire Rigging, and the following, when used for vessels only: Cables, Hemp, or Grass Cordage, Cloth or Canvas No. 1 to 6, Bar, Poop, Sheet, and other Iron, Lead, and a large number of other articles. Articles not enumerated 15 per cent ad valorem. The Tariff was submitted by Mr. Tilley, and was warmly opposed by the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick members. Mr. Tilley announced that all the telegraph lines were engaged telegraphing the Tariff to all parts of the Dominion. It would be in force on the day it was brought forward, but if the proposed duty on any article was reduced by vote, any money paid for duty on such article would be refunded. The tariff is substantially the same as the late Canadian tariff, except a few articles reduced. Mr. Galt took exception to some features of the tariff, and recommended postponement of both bills till the last part of session. Sir John Macdonald opposed delay. Some doubts existed as to the proper inter-

pretation of some parts of the law. The proprietor of the Reporter telegraphed for an explanation and received the following: In reply to your telegram of this morning, I would state that the following ship's goods are admitted free: Ship's Binnacle Lamps, blocks and brushes, bunting, iron chain cables, over three-quarters of an inch, compasses, dead eyes, dead lights, deck plugs, iron knees, iron masts, pumps, iron riders, shackles, sheaves, signal lamps, steering apparatus, travelling trucks, wedges and wire rigging. The following are free, only when applied to ships' uses: Hemp and grass cables, cordage, sail cloth or canvas from No. 1 to No. 6, varnish, black and bright. These latter must be admitted in bond or pay duty till applied to ships' uses, when builders can obtain refund of duties. By a telegram to the Morning Chronicle, we learn that the House adjourned at 3 o'clock, on Friday morning. Mr. Fisher, of New Brunswick, moved for a reduction of the duty on molasses, tea and corn-meal. The motion was lost by a vote of eighty-eight to forty-four. Mr. E. M. McDonald then moved that wheat and rye flour, corn and meal, be admitted free. Lost by a vote of eighty-two to fifty-one. Messrs. Howe and Galt had a warm discussion. Mr. Galt also carps at the Government. On Saturday evening the House met again, when a debate occurred on a resolution imposing an import duty of fifteen per cent on American silver. Resolution carried. The Tariff finally passed, as introduced. Twelve of the Nova Scotia members left Ottawa, at one o'clock, on Saturday, for home via Boston. They will probably be here in the steamer on Thursday evening. In the Senate on Friday, Hon. Mr. McCully complained of the mail accommodation between Halifax and Ottawa. Hon. Mr. Campbell, Post Master General, said that the matter would be inquired into. An inspector was now employed to establish a postal route by the St. John valley. Explanations were made by Messrs. Galt and Rose, showing that since the financial statement was made, it had been discovered that the floating debt of the Dominion was \$1,500,000 less than the amount first represented in the Senate. OTTAWA, Dec. 16th.—Discount on American invoices for the ensuing week is declared to be 25 per cent. An address to Her Majesty, praying the admission of the North West Territory into the Confederation, was read a second time in the House of Commons. Bills relating to Customs and Inland Revenue also read a second time. Government recommend to the House to refund Nova Scotia Federal candidates their Sheriff's expenses. New Brunswick. A man named Wm. Murphy, a native of E. E. Island, fell overboard from a scow at the mouth of Dorchester River, on the 26th ult, and was drowned. The weather is reported cold across the Bay. The thermometer is said to have registered 16, degrees below zero. An aged woman named McLaughlin, died at St. John, on Monday night in consequence, it is said, of injuries received by falling on the ice. A saw mill owned by Joseph and Christopher Richardson, Point Magie, which had just been placed in complete repairs, was burned a few nights ago. It is supposed the fire originated from coals, used for warming the upper part of the mill.—Borderer. Three men while crossing the St. John River near Fredericton in a row boat on the 30th ult, were very badly frozen. It was feared one of them would have to suffer amputation of both arms. Some workmen engaged in excavating in Fredericton a few days since, unearthed a human skeleton, with a jaw bone large enough for a race of giants, measuring six inches at its widest part, and weighing four and a half ounces. Two brothers named Carr, left Fredericton one night last week for their home in Geary, somewhat under the influence of liquor. On reaching home, one of the brothers was found on the sled dead, and the other brothers was badly frozen. Ontario. KINGSTON, Dec. 11.—Allen who recently murdered the watchman at Morton's Brewery, was hanged at 11 o'clock this morning. Before leaving jail he handed his counsel a paper the contents of which have not transpired. About 1500 persons witnessed the execution. The Government detectives are confiscating nets and prosecuting fishermen along Lake Erie, for killing white fish out of season. While the 53rd Regiment were at parade in London, a corporal, named Melaine, dropped to the ground, and expired in a few moments afterward. Cause—heart disease. A rock taken from a new shaft in the township of Barre, has yielded, upon assay, at the rate of about \$2 25 per ton free gold. Notman, the photographer, is having a historical painting prepared of the first opening of the Confederated Parliament. It will be twenty-two feet long, and of proportionate width.

About 600,000 saw-logs were taken out of the Ottawa River last winter, and the preparation for manufacture indicate that during this and succeeding seasons the annual production of saw-logs will not be less than one million. The Local Legislatures of Ontario and Quebec are summoned, by Proclamation in the Canada Gazette, to meet for the dispatch of business on Friday, the 27th of December. Quebec. QUEBEC, Dec. 15.—A despatch from Gaspe says a timber laden ship, name unknown, went ashore near Magdalen River last week, and the captain, two mates, and nine seamen were drowned. Ten men were saved, but badly frozen. A telegram from Montreal to New York on Monday, says two children were eaten by wolves in the woods in St. Malich on Thursday. The mother had a narrow escape. Volunteering for the Papal army is quite animated in Canada. Nine French Canadians were burned to death in a recent prairie fire in Dakota. Newfoundland. GETTING RID OF A CRIMINAL.—James Madden, convicted of manslaughter in St. John's, was sentenced on the 4th inst. by Chief Justice Hoyle to two years imprisonment, with hard labor—then to be discharged for one week, and to leave the country, or be subject to a further imprisonment of three years. HEROIC CONDUCT.—The following from the Newfoundlandian, shows the humanity and courage displayed by Capt. W. Jackman at the Labrador, on the 9th Oct. From the published statement we learn that twenty seven persons were saved from drowning by Capt. Jackman, at the almost possible risk of his own life. Sixteen times he swam a distance of 100 fathoms and back in a most boisterous sea, and during a frightful hurricane, supporting on his return one or more of the unfortunate. His remarkable endurance was equaled only by his extraordinary self-negation. The Merlin arrived from St. John's on Saturday last, after a boisterous passage, with 35 passengers. West Indies. A passenger from St. Thomas states that by the earthquake there a canal on the island was drained and kept dry for eight hours. Advice from Porto Rico to the 2nd inst have been received. A terrible earthquake shock occurred there on the 1st inst. At one place the inhabitants were at Church hearing mass, and the scene which ensued was most pitiful; the people were crushed together. The consternation was intense, and the cries of women and children were heart-rending. One thousand and fourteen persons are said to have lost their lives in the late hurricane at the island of St. Thomas. Steamer "Cuba" arrived from St. Thomas. The inhabitants are repairing their houses, and are endeavouring to make them once more habitable. At Porto Rico, daily shocks of earthquakes occur, and the people are living in the open fields, having abandoned their houses. Advice from Kingston, Jamaica, to the 15th ult., report that there had been a great earthquake there, but no particulars have been received. The United States. NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The New Submarine Wrecking Company's steamer Perseverance and the schooner Conqueror, with provisions, have arrived at Boston. A telegraphic despatch received at the Merchants' Exchange states that the Bank of the State of New York, at the corner of Wall and William streets had been robbed of 200,000 dollars in Government bonds. Another account states that the messenger of the Bank was knocked down, with \$60,000 worth of bonds on him, and robbed, and that the robbers jumped into a car and escaped. A widely extended furious north easterly snow storm has prevailed for the last eighteen hours. Railroad travel is incumbered in all directions. BOSTON, Dec. 14.—The British schooner Amelia, from New York for Halifax, corn laden is ashore fall of water below this port; crew saved. Arrangements have been made for practically testing the question "whether it is cheaper to send wheat to Europe by way of New Orleans. A steamer is to leave Dubuque with barges in tow containing 100,000 bushels of wheat to be reshipped to Liverpool. In many parts of the Southern States the millers have ceased to grind wheat, since it is more profitable to sell what they have for seed. It is declared that wheat is to take the place of cotton. Water is quoted at fifty cents a barrel in California, Missouri. OUR PRODUCE MARKET.—The Boston Herald says:—"The various qualities of Canadian apples have now reached such a degree of excellence that they are greatly sought after and eagerly bought up for the American market. A few years ago it was just the reverse. By due attention to cultivation, and the shipping of nice but superior sorts, the Canadian apple trade will soon acquire extensive proportions."

The soundings for the Atlantic Cable from Brest, France, to the French island of St. Pierre, off Newfoundland, thence along the coast to New York, are completed. MEXICO.—A despatch to New York on Thursday last, states: An Havana special despatch of the 11th states that advices from Mexico say it is rumored that the Ministry resigned at the meeting of Congress, with the intention of giving President Juarez, the opportunity of forming a new Administration. The Ministers would all probably be renominated. Juarez had been returned to Congress especially to provide for a contingency. A special from Havana, dated 9th, says the panic at Santiago about the Cholera has subsided, and the reports from Havana no longer cause alarm. LATEST FROM EUROPE. By Atlantic Telegraph. ENGLAND.—London, Dec. 11.—The demonstration proposed to be held by the Fenians in Liverpool on Sunday, was promptly forbidden by the authorities, which causes much expression of ill feeling against the Government. The friends of the executed Fenians are very active, and from the principal towns in Ireland comes despatches of mock funerals and other demonstrations of regard. The action of the House of Representatives of the United States on the resolution for the impeachment of the President excites considerable comment. The Times this morning has an editorial on the subject, in course of which it highly praises the House for its refusal to impeach the President, and considers this result as re-opening the course of legislation. The Times, however, expresses the hope that the President will accept the action of the House as a new endorsement of his policy, and from this conclude that all hope of sound reconstruction must be deferred. Dec. 12.—The weekly returns of the Bank of England show the amount of bullion decreased £53,000 since Dec. 5th. Dec. 13.—The London Times of this morning says that the holding of European Conference, for the settlement of the Roman question, would be a mere mockery after the recent speech of the French Secretary of State, Et. Rougier, in the Corps Legislatif. A daring attempt was made to day to release the recently arrested Fenian, Col. Burke, who is confined in the Clerkenwell Prison. Powder was placed beneath one of the prison walls and was exploded, it is supposed by Burke's confederates. The whole side of the prison wall was blown into the air. The force of the explosion was so great that three adjoining buildings were destroyed. Many persons were injured. The Times censures the acceptance of President Johnson's views on the disputed questions of naturalization and allegiance expressed in his annual message. The explosion at the Clerkenwell prison had very serious results but was not successful in facilitating the rescue of Burke. The prisoner was confined in an inner cell and could not escape by the breach in the wall. He has been removed to another place of greater security. The explosion was tremendous in its effects. The prison wall and the neighboring buildings are a mass of ruins. Some lives must have been lost. It is rumored that as many as 20 persons have been killed and that some bodies are in the ruins. It seems during the morning repairs had been made on the wall. During the day some unknown man was seen to roll a barrel, which doubtless contained powder, under the place where repairs were being made. Shortly after this the explosion took place, 2 men and a woman were created, suspected of being connected with the perpetration of the outrage. The excitement there is so great that it is impossible to obtain a correct account of the casualty. Dec. 15th.—The Police authorities report three killed, and forty injured by the Clerkenwell explosion on Friday. The excitement in the city was very great. During the evening thousands of people gathered in the vicinity discussing the event. The whole city is terribly excited over the fact of this sudden and daring attempt. Everybody feels alarmed for the serious reason that none can forget where the next blow of this description may fall. The Times remarks, and closes a lengthy article with the following words: "Let there be no more leniency to Fenianism, which is a mixture of treason and assassination." Col. Burke, who was confined in the Clerkenwell prison, is charged with having taken a prominent part in organizing and directing the Manchester riot. SCOTLAND.—Glasgow, Dec. 15.—An attempt was made in this city, to get up a funeral to-day for the Manchester Fenians, but it was checked by the interference of the authorities. IRELAND.—Dublin, Dec. 12.—The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has issued a Proclamation declaring that the holding of public funerals for Fenians executed for treason at Manchester, is seditious and prohibiting such manifestations of sympathy in future. Belfast, Dec. 15.—Extensive preparations had been made by the friends of Allen, Gould and Larkin to hold a public funeral to-day in their honor, but the Government officers interfered, and under the proclamation of the Lord Lieutenant put a stop to the demonstration. FRANCE.—The Paris Monitor of the 11th says that the negotiations for the proposed convention still continue, and there is renewed confidence in the success of the Sobonv. It is now said the French Government have