

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Senate has referred the Committee on Finance to President Johnson's repudiation propositions in his annual message. The House on the subject adopted the following resolution, with six dissenting votes:—

"Resolved, that all forms and degrees of repudiation of the national indebtedness are odious to the American people; and that under no circumstances will their representatives consent to offer the public creditor, as a full compensation, a less amount of money than that which Government contracted to pay."

Senator Sumner has brought in a bill providing for the resumption of specie payment in the United States, on and after the 4th of July, 1869.

Mr. Menard, a negro and Congressman elect from one of the Louisiana districts, presented his credentials as such in the United States House of Representatives on the 11th inst. Frederick Douglass' prediction that the United States may yet be ruled by a negro President is beginning to rise upon the political horizon.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The Reno Brothers and Charles Anderson, the four express robbers who were confined in the jail at New Albany, were taken therefrom early on Saturday morning by a mob and hanged.
Gold 135½.

The flour dealers of Portland had on hand, recently, a stock of three hundred thousand barrels.

A family in Portland have a table which was brought to this country in the Mayflower by their ancestors, and while they lost, as they thought, all their furniture in the great fire, this table was saved and returned to them, much to their joy.

Brigham Young is said to be the third largest depositor in the Bank of England.

The iron interest of Chicago employs 15,000 men, whose wages are \$12,000,000 a year. \$15,000,000 are invested in the iron manufacturing, which do a business of \$25,000,000. There are 100 iron establishments in the city engaged in the manufacture of axes, cutlery, edge tools, farm implements, mining machinery, etc. One establishment works up of lumber 25 million feet; pig iron, 3000 tons; bar iron, 1500; paints, 100,000 lbs.; oils, 5000 gallons; zinc, 125,000 lbs.; steel and other metals, 150,000 lbs.; and 2000 tons of coal.

Chicago is discussing the expediency of supplying the pupils of the public schools with daily newspapers, in place of "readers."

Henry Ward Beecher and Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, are practising with the velocipede.

Timothy Hulbert, of Winsted, Conn., has stopped lighting the fires in his iron furnace on Sunday afternoons, because it caused offence to some of his brethren in the church.

A woman in Norwalk has petitioned for a divorce, on the ground of "general uncontentiality."

The expense of mail-carriage, last year, for Arizona was \$125,607; the receipts were \$1,968.

CUBA.—NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—A letter from Havana, dated Dec. 12, says: "It is a fact that a gigantic insurrection exists in this island. That it is supported or countenanced by the great mass of the Native population, the exception being insignificant in point of numbers—that it has had many encounters with the Spanish troops, in which it inflicted quite as much if not more damage than it suffered, and that the best informed among the disinterested or unprejudiced are already beginning to calculate the ultimate success which shall leave the Cubans free and independent."

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.—Parliamentary.—Petitions have been presented to Parliament contesting the election of 34 Liberals and 37 Conservatives members for Boroughs.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The members of the House of Commons attended at the House of Lords to-day, when a brief speech from the Queen was read by Royal Commission. It is as follows:—

"Since the time when Her Majesty deemed it right to call you together for the consideration of many grave and important matters, several vacancies have occurred in the House of Commons, owing to the acceptance of office from the Crown by members of that House. It is therefore Her Majesty's pleasure that opportunity may be given to issue Writs for supplying the vacancies so occasioned; and that after a suitable recess you may proceed to the consideration of such matters as will then be laid before you."

At the conclusion of the reading of the Address, the Commons withdrew to their Chamber.

The House of Lords then adjourned to meet on the 11th of February next.

The House of Commons also adjourned to meet on the 21st of December.

Writs have been issued for elections to fill the vacant seats.

John Bright has issued an Address to his Constituents in Birmingham, preliminary to his re-election. He says, I have accepted office in Mr. Gladstone's Administration, and must obtain your sanction, I trust the confidence you have so long placed in me will not be withdrawn.

Memorials to the Queen, for release of the Fenians imprisoned in various parts of the Kingdom, were circulated and extensively urged at all the Catholic chapels on Sunday last.

Dec. 16.—The Daily Telegraph complains that the resolutions condemning Repudiation which have been called forth by the message of President Johnson still leave open the question of the payment of the National debt in greenbacks.

John Stuart Mill has written a letter on the result of the recent elections; he ascribes defeat of the workingmen's candidates to the heavy expense of an election canvass as now conducted, and as a remedy for this, urges that the Government pay the necessary expenses and make all other outlay illegal and penal.

Dec. 17.—Mr. Bright has accepted a position in the Cabinet, as President of the Board of Trade, and Mr. Laird has been appointed Commissioner of Public Works.

Dec. 20.—The latest news from the East is more pacific. The Government at Athens, which has hitherto been swept along by the popular eagerness for war with the Turks, is now disposed to listen to the protests of the European Powers. This disposition, strengthened by a rapidly growing sentiment in favor of peace, may avert war, if the Sublime Porte will grant time for further negotiations. It is understood that the Western Powers sustain the Sultan's ultimatum to Greece, while Russia, in the interest of the Greeks, will seek to modify its terms.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.—The Times says that Mr. Reverdy Johnson's assurance that the Alabama negotiations are closed, must be accepted, though with much surprise, seeing that he increased his demands after Lord Stanley had surrendered all that could be abandoned honorably. It regrets that so much has been made public about the negotiations.

"The Times" in an article on the recent proceedings in the American Congress, concerning the National credit, fears the ambiguity of purpose apparent in the resolutions against Repudiation, and argues that if the world was certain that the United States would surely pay the interest on the National debt in gold, as England and France do, the annual burden of the country might be reduced one-half, for England pays no more interest in the aggregate than the United States, although the debt is twice as large.

The "Standard" exults in the completion of the Postal Treaty between England and the United States, as a triumph of the Tory party, and declares that the benefits conferred upon mankind by the convention are immeasurable.

FRANCE.—The French Government is preparing a bill for the modification of its monetary system, under which a new gold coin will be struck, which will serve as a standard for France and for other countries. The silver coin will be abolished, or if used at all will be in sums not over five or ten dollars.

SPAIN.—Paris, Dec. 16.—The following official news from Spain is published here:—"The country is entirely tranquil, and the addresses prepared by the Government to be forwarded to the various departments in the provinces enjoining the necessity for the restoration and preservation of order, are consequently withheld."

Advices from Spain state that the leaders of all political parties have united in making a solemn pledge to use all their influence to preserve peace and order throughout the country, until the Cortes have met, and settle the question at issue. The prompt and effectual suppression of the revolt at Cadiz has greatly strengthened the hands of the Provisional Government, and has dissipated the alarm which prevailed. A fleet, with General Dulce on board, sailed yesterday for Cuba.

Madrid, Dec. 20.—A riot broke out at Tora, in the Province of Zamora, caused by the hostility of some of the people to the organization of a national guard in that town. It was quickly suppressed by the authorities.

TURKEY.—Constantinople, Dec. 17.—Many suspected Greeks are detained here by the Turkish authorities. It is stated that the Porte declines to admit to the Bosphorus their iron-clad, sent thither to take on board the Greek Ambassador.

A telegram from Copenhagen states that the King of Denmark and the Prince of Wales have written a joint note to the King of Greece, urging him to concede to the demands of the Sublime Porte.

A despatch from Berlin states that Prussian interests being strongly in favor of the peace of Europe, the Government has endeavored to induce Greece to comply with the demands of Turkey, so far as the demands are founded on international law. The probabilities of war between Turkey and Greece daily assume strength.

TURKEY AND GREECE are occupying much of public attention. We learn by a telegram from London on Friday that the Times in an article on the impending war in the East holds that Greece is the aggressive party, because she ordered her vessels to fire upon all Turkish men of war, who might attempt to overhaul them. The Times thinks the powers will bring such pressure to bear upon the Greek Government that peace will be speedily restored.

The Standard and Star both attribute the outbreak in the East to the obduracy of the European Powers in maintaining the statu quo of the Ottoman Empire.

The Paris Moniteur of the same date regrets the breaking out of hostilities between Turkey and Greece, and hopes common action on the part of the Great Powers will shorten the duration and circumscribe the consequences of the rupture.

Another telegram on Saturday, says:—

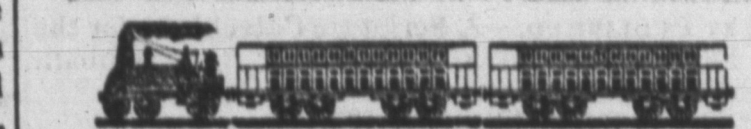
"It is officially announced that the Sultan has resolved to enforce his demand on Greece. Late advices from Athens state that the government has called out the military reserves of the country, and the mobilization of the national militia has been ordered. A battalion of students is forming at Athens, and ten battalions, composed of Greek subjects of the Sultan, are to be enrolled. It is said a command has been offered to Garibaldi. The instant invasion of Epirus is loudly urged. Great bitterness of feeling was shown against the admiral of the French fleet in the Pireus, who was extremely unpopular on account of the energetic demands he had made on the Greek government to preserve peace. The Greek government has despatched two men of war to Syria, to demand of Hobeat Pasha that he shall not obstruct the free entrance of the harbor. Three foreign war vessels are at Syria, belonging respectively to the French, the British, and the Russian navies."

The despatch from Paris last evening announces that the rumored sinking of the Greek steamer Erosia, at Syria by Hobeat Pasha, the Turkish Admiral, is not officially confirmed. The latest despatch from Constantinople dated yesterday mentions that Hobeat Pasha, at the request of the French Admiral in the Archipelago, would await orders from the Turkish Government before using coercion with the Erosia.

The utter inability of the Great Powers of Europe to control the action of Greece in the pending troubles with Turkey, excites distrust in financial circles in London, and there is a general falling off in all moneyed values. This distrust is only increased by the re-assurance of the French press, and even if Russia is not in earnest in her demonstration it is the general opinion that she will not be able to give Greece any material aid. The press of London generally unites in urging the Great Powers to a final remonstrance with Greece to prevent the occurrence of war, and if that is rejected to leave Greece to her fate."

SWEDEN.—King Charles XV., has recently recently refused to sign a death warrant against a woman convicted by one of the tribunals of poisoning. His Majesty declared at the same time, that for the future no capital execution should take place in his kingdom, and that if the death penalty were not abolished by law, he desired it should be.

A very cold blooded experiment has been made upon a criminal by certain learned and philosophical Swedes. Upon the day appointed for his execution the body of the murderer was exposed to a certain process by which every portion of his frame was frozen hard and solid. The body has been placed in a secure place, where it is to remain for a certain number of years, when it will be thawed out, and some of these Swedish philosophers believe or affect to believe, the man will wake up refreshed and as lively as ever!"



Nova Scotia Railway.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
10th December, 1868.

NOTICE.

TENDERS, marked "Tenders for Sleepers," will be received at this Office UNTIL TUESDAY, 22ND DECEMBER, for the following

SLEEPERS.

LOT No. 1.—On the Windsor Branch, to be delivered between Windsor Junction and Windsor—8000 SAWED SLEEPERS, 9 feet long, 10 by 6 inches.

LOT No. 2.—On the Main Line, to be delivered between Richmond and Truro—12,000 HEWED SLEEPERS, 10 feet long, 10 by 6 inches.

SPECIFICATION.

Sleepers to be of Hemlock, Spruce, or Pine, and the "Hewed" Sleepers to be free from sap, and to be delivered to the satisfaction of an Officer of the Department.

N.B.—All Sleepers not fully up to this Specification will positively be rejected.

Tenders to specify price per sleeper.

Good security will require to be given for the performance of the contract, and 10 per cent will be deducted from each payment until contract is completed.

Dec. 16. 31. A. LONGLEY.

LADIES, (representing all societies, classes and ages)

Clergymen, Lawyers, Editors,
Physicians, Merchants, Vocalists,

and indeed representatives from all orders, and from every business pursuit, have been benefited or cured by FELLOW'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of this remedy, are the following:—

Chronic Constipation, Chronic Dyspepsia,
Chronic Asthma, Chronic Bronchitis,
Chronic Consumption, Chronic Paralysis,
Chronic Laryngitis, Chronic Diarrhea,
Nervous Debility, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic Prostration, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhoea, Chlorosis, Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Merasmus, or Wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or Loss of Voice, Anaæsthesia, or Loss of Vision, Chorea, or St. Vitus' Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the Heart, Suffocating Feelings caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air Passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many of which appeared hopeless.

For sale by Apothecaries at \$1.50 per Bottle, or six for \$7.50.

Oct. 28. 60W.

Ladies Seminary, WOLFVILLE.

THE 1st Quarter of the year 1869, will commence on Wednesday, Jan. 6th.

Principal.....Miss O. J. Emerson.
Assistants.....Miss Norris.
Drawing and French.....Mr. F. Crawley.
Music.....Miss Crawley.

Board and Tuition, in all the ordinary branches of an English education, \$30 per qtr. French, \$3 extra. Music, \$9 Drawing, \$7.

Committee of Management—Reyds. Dr. Crawley, T. A. Higgins, S. W. deBlois, D. Freeman, S. B. Kempton, E. C. Read, and A. D. Bars, M. D.

J. S. Morse, Esq., for the present, will provide for the wants of the house. Bills payable to Dr. Bars, one half in advance.

Dec. 2. 2mo.

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES.

G. S. YATES

Will continue the sale of his stock of

English Manufactured Boots,

—AT—

Less than Cost Prices.

CALL AND GET BARGAINS.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

32 & 34 GEORGE STREET,

NORTH END PROVINCE BUILDING.

Dec. 2

THE BRITISH AMERICAN BOOK AND TRACT SOCIETY.

21 George Street, Halifax.

Keep constantly on hand a good supply of
STANDARD RELIGIOUS, THEOLOGICAL AND S.
SCHOOL PUBLICATIONS,

Including those of the LONDON, AMERICAN, STIRLING and DUBLIN TRACT SOCIETIES, with selections from leading Publishers in Great Britain and the United States.

COMMENTARIES by Lange, Jacobus, Barnes, Plummer (on the Psalms), Ripley, Hodge, Alexander, Scott, and Henry; Valuable Helps for S. S. Teachers, such as Pardee's S. S. Index, House's S. S. Hand Book, Todd's S. S. Teacher, S. S. Times (an excellent weekly Paper, \$1.35 a year.) &c. A liberal discount to Clergymen and S. Schools.

N. B. The Society have recently purchased the Stock and effects of the Religious Book and Tract Society on Barrington St. Both Depositories (now united) will be removed early in January to

66 Granville Street,

Opposite the Province Building.

S. School Papers, Religious Magazines, &c., furnished by the Society, as formerly by the Depository on Barrington Street.

Orders addressed to REV. A. McBEAN, Secretary of the Society, Halifax, will be promptly attended to.
Dec. 2.

Dr. Burton's Tobacco Antidote.

WARRANTED TO REMOVE ALL DRUGS FOR TOBACCO. Is a healthy vegetable and harmless. It purifies and enriches the blood, invigorates the system, promotes great nourishing and strengthening power, is an excellent tonic and appetizer, enables the stomach to digest the heartiest food, makes sleep refreshing, and establishes robust health. Smokers and chewers for sixty years cured. Price Fifty cents per box. An interesting treatise on the injurious effects of tobacco, with lists of testimonials, references, &c., sent FREE. Agents wanted. Address
Dr. T. R. Abbott, Jersey City, N. J.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.
I feel it my duty to testify that Dr. Burton's Tobacco Antidote has given entire satisfaction. My father used tobacco thirty years, and I also have been a slave to the foul weed ten years, and we have both been permanently cured by using two boxes of Dr. Burton's Antidote.
L. H. HURD.

FROM THE U. S. TREASURY, Secretary's Office.—Please send a supply of the Antidote. The one received has done its work surely.
O. T. EDGAR.

FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE PRISON.—Gentlemen of influence here having been furnished with the Antidote for tobacco by using Dr. Burton's Antidote, we desire a supply for the prisoners of this institution.

JOSEPH MAYO, Warden of N. H. State Prison.

A HANOVER TESTIMONY.—Dr. Burton's Antidote for Tobacco has accomplished all claimed for it.
W. MAKE, 1st Nat. Bank, New Albany, Ind.

A CLEVELAND TESTIMONY.—ONE BOX OF ANTIDOTE cured my brother and myself. IT NEVER FAILS.
Rev. L. W. SHORRECKER, Kelley Station, Pa.

FROM THE POLICE HEADQUARTERS, LONDON, Mass.—I have gained thirty-five pounds of flesh in three months by using Dr. Burton's Antidote, and all desire for tobacco is removed.
W. M. L. WATTS, Jr.

FROM THE SOUTHERN HOME JOURNAL, BIRMINGHAM, Mo.—One box of Burton's Antidote removed all desire for the weed from me. I take pleasure in recommending it to all our readers.
T. Y. SLATER, Editor.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
[Trademark X Copyrighted.]

Nov 18.

BELLS! BELLS! BELLS!

Great Improvement in quality of Tone and Durability.

ALSO,

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

OF OUR

ENGLISH BRONZE, CAST STEEL, AND

CARBURET COMPOSITION BELLS.

HARRISON & DAVIS, Founders,

66 Warren Street, New York.

MANUFACTURE TO ORDER

Chimes of Bells of any number or key.

Musical Hand Bells in sets, from 1 to 7 octaves.

Altar Bells in Bronze, Silver, or Aluminum

Bronze.

Alarm Bells of any weight.

We keep constantly on hand a large assortment

of Church and other Bells.

Carbureted Composition Bells at 15 cents per pound.

This is the cheapest Bell now in the market.

All our Bells that are mounted with our Patent

Mountings are warranted for Two Years. The

warrant of all other Bell-founders is for one year

only.

We have the only reliable Self-rotary Yoke ever

applied to the ringing of Bells.

Our best Bronze Bells are made from the best

English Bronze Metal, composed of pure Copper

and Tin (without alloy) or we forfeit the price of the

Bell.

For particulars send for Circular to

HARRISON & DAVIS,

66 WARREN STREET, NEW YORK.

4ms.

Sept. 23.