

John's, which was received and read, praying for the remission of duties on articles imported for the use of their foundry business, such as Anthracite coal, tools, machinery iron, &c.

Mr. Fenelon, in moving that the petition lie on the table, said the subject was one of general importance, as it referred to the whole matter of home manufactures, and he hoped it would receive the favourable consideration of the House, and particularly of the hon. Receiver General. A somewhat similar petition had, on a former occasion been acceded to, in favour of the manufactures of biscuit, by remitting the duties on flour used in the manufacture of biscuit, and imposing an extra duty upon crackers, &c. The present petition was equally, if not more deserving of consideration. In the former case the principle adapted was protection, in the present case the object was encouragement. He (Mr. F.) considered the principle of encouraging home manufacture in the manner sought for by the petitioner a sound one. The fuel, the working tools, and even the sand used by the people in their manufacturing operations were subject to duty. It ought to be the desire of the Legislature to stimulate industries of this kind, which afforded employment to our people, and particularly to skilled artisans. One of our great wants was that of a supply of competent tradesmen which was caused by the necessity these skilled men found themselves under of leaving the country to go to the United States and elsewhere for employment. He trusted the hon. Receiver General would relax his determination not to make any alteration in the tariff, in favour of the present application. The present case was different from that of articles of general consumption. This remission of duties would only apply to a few articles in use in a particular business and if granted, would not injure the revenue, as would be the result of remitting the duties upon articles of general consumption.

A message from the Legislative Council announced that that body had passed the bill relating to Equity Practice on Circuit, with some amendments.

On motion of Mr. Emerson these amendments were read a first time. To be committed to-morrow.

Mr. Winton said the petition before the house was deserving of favourable consideration, and he could conceive of no more fitting direction for legislative action than in encouraging such enterprises. If the drawback on all the machinery and other articles of the kind referred to in this petition, used in the country, were granted, the revenue would not lose more than about £300 a year, while the advantage of having such enterprises in active operation in the country would be very great. If reliance was to be placed upon the expressed opinions from time to time uttered in this house, there would be seen to be entire unanimity in favour of the encouragement of local industries, by such means as prayed for in this petition. Last year a similar petition was presented by a young man who had commenced the manufacture of brooms, and to whom the remission of £25 or £30 a year in duties would have been of great importance, and have the effect of keeping his business alive. All such application sought to be acceded to, and he (Mr. W.) hoped the Government would give a practical proof of their desire to stimulate home manufactures by granting the prayer of the present petition.

Hon. the Premier wished it to be understood that he offered no opposition to the principle of that petition.

Hon. Mr. Carter—If you agree to the principle why not carry it out? If you see an imposition in any item of the tariff, why not remove it. When in Committee on the revenue bill, he would move that these articles be placed in the table of exceptions.

Hon. Receiver General had submitted the tariff as it now stands to the Government party, and they agreed that it should be continued one year longer. There is a greater factory than that spoken of by the hon. members, and that is the fishermen of the country. If the duty is taken off those articles mentioned in the petition it will have to be placed on other articles if they expect to continue the public improvements given to the people by the present Government.

After some further remarks by Messrs. Parsons and Rogerson, the petition was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. McKay, pursuant to order of the day, moved that the bill to amend the representation act be read a second time.

Hon. Mr. Carter approved of the introduction of a bill for the amendment of the existing Representation Act of this Colony. It was necessary to remove the inequality in the representation of the people resulting from the lapse of time since the act was passed and to place all parties upon an equitable basis.

The bill was then read a second time. To be committed to-morrow.

On motion of the hon. Receiver General, pursuant to order of the day, the house resolved itself into Committee on the Whole on the Revenue Bill.

Mr. Parsons in the chair. On motion of the hon. Receiver General, the several sections of the Bill were read seriatim, and adopted.

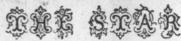
In reply to a question by the hon. Mr. Carter, the hon. Receiver General stated the Bill was simply intended to continue the existing Act for one year from the 20th May next.

Mr. Warren—Is it the intention of the Government to make any increase in the salaries of any of the officers of the Customs?

Hon. Receiver General—I am not aware of any increase being intended. Mr. Warren was aware that an application had been made by some of the officers in St. John's, if not for an increase, at least for a gratuity, on the plea that there had been a large increase in the business transacted in the Custom House, as well as an increase in the cost of the necessaries of life. Did the Government intend

to give favourable consideration to such application? Hon. Receiver General—Not that he was aware of.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]



HARBOR GRACE, MAY 6, 1873.

THE weather continues cold and unseasonable, with prevailing high northerly winds.

SEVERAL sealing vessels arrived from the Gulf since our last issue, some of them with very fair success.

A SERIOUS accident happened to High Constable MeBay—Carbener Police Force—on Saturday last. While entering the barrack yard, he was attacked by two ferocious dogs. Turning quickly round to avoid being bitten, Mr. MeBay unfortunately fell, breaking his left arm a little above the wrist.

FEARFUL TRAGEDY AT 'THE TILTS.'

One Man Killed and Another Seriously Wounded.

ON Sunday morning last the public mind was greatly agitated by rumours of a terrible tragedy having been perpetrated at a village about four miles from River Head, commonly known as "The Tilt." At 8 o'clock High Constable Fallon, accompanied by two policemen, arrived at the scene of the outrage, where a horrible spectacle attracted their attention. On drawing near the dwelling of a family named Singleton, a man was observed stretched along the ground, with his hands and feet tied, his head and face fearfully mutilated and life almost extinct. After loosing the unfortunate wretch, and using all available means to alleviate his sufferings, they entered Singleton's miserable hovel. Here another evidence of foul play appeared. The father lay on a bench, and from his side ebbed the vital current, caused by a wound inflicted by some sharp instrument, supposed to be a knife. On enquiry it was ascertained that on the previous evening the unfortunate man (James Coffee)—found by the police before entering the hut—returned from Harbor Grace in a beastly state of intoxication, when a quarrel ensued, which resulted in perhaps one of the most atrocious crimes ever committed in this country. Whether Coffee was the instigator of the row or not, we are unable to say; but certain it is that the miserable man met with a most horrible and untimely death, having been launched into eternity without time or opportunity to repent of his misdeeds.

It would seem that the disturbance originated in the house of Singleton, and that Coffee, having been overpowered by the inmates and unmercifully beaten, was thrown outside the door, where he remained until discovered by the police.

About 5 o'clock Coffee was removed to the Police Office, where everything possible was done to save his life; but all efforts proved futile, death having terminated his existence in a few hours after.

At the post-mortem examination held yesterday and to-day, it was found that the deceased received several fatal wounds about the head, the skull being very much fractured. Six persons, more or less connected with the crime, have been taken into custody, and the whole matter will be thoroughly investigated.

THE next Mail Steamer from England will be the "Nestorian" on the 6th, and the "Hibernian" from Halifax homeward bound will be due here on the 8th inst.

The following communication was sent to the president of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, and is published by request:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Newfoundland, 1st March, 1873.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have been requested by His Excellency Lieut. General O'Grady, Italy to thank the members of your chamber and others, who on yesterday paid the general the compliment of hoisting flags at this the first station within the precincts of his Excellency's command.

General Haly is not unacquainted with the affairs of Newfoundland, and has never failed to take an interest in them, being nephew of the Colonel O'Grady Haly who for many years previous to, and at the time of his death, resided in St. John's. The general, therefore, hopes at no distant period to visit the colony, and make the acquaintance of many whose names are familiar, and who on yesterday accorded to his Excellency a flattering and courteous welcome.

I am, my dear sir, faithfully yours, HENRY SHEA, Capt. R. A. A. D. C. The Hon. A. W. HARVEY, President Chamber of Commerce, St. John's.—Chronicle.

Latest Despatches.

LONDON, April 30.

Rumors of a crisis in the French ministry are renewed.

In the House of Commons yesterday a motion to instruct the government to purchase the Irish railways was rejected.

Late advices from Jerusalem state that the Latin and Greek monks in Bethlehem have had many sanguinary encounters in which several were injured.

The Carlists now claim a victory in an important engagement with additions to their forces.

NEW YORK, 30.

Gold 117.

LONDON, May 1.

The 2,000 guinea race resulted in Going Forward 1st; Kaizer 2nd; Sultan 3rd; the latter was the favorite.

Two cases of cholera are reported in Bagdad.

In the House of Commons woman's suffrage bill was defeated by 252 to 155.

VIENNA, 1.

The Exhibition opened to-day with imposing splendour. The Prince of Wales and Prince Arthur were present, and numerous German princelings.

NEW YORK, 1.

The Public Debt was decreased 2 1/2 millions in April. Congressman Brooks is dead.

OTTAWA, 1.

It is decided to send 600 men to Saskatchewan to protect Manitoba from Indian incursions.

The "Globe" says Sir Hugh Allan absolutely failed in his pacific mission.

Monsignor Faore, has been consecrated coadjutor bishop of Montreal.

LONDON, 2.

The upper house of the Prussian Diet yesterday finally passed the bill for the regulation and control of the clergy by a large majority.

Acosta, Spanish War Minister, resigned, and General Murillas has been appointed his successor.

In the House of Commons last night after a long discussion, Smith's motion concerning the adjustment of Imperial and Local taxation, in which Disraeli and Gladstone took part, was negatived without discussion. There was much cheering from the ministerial benches. Cardinal Alexis Bellirt, archbishop of Chamburg is dead. Garibaldi is alarmingly ill.

NEWS ITEMS

At a late wedding in Philadelphia a limelight was thrown on the bride as she left the church, and was so managed as to flood the carriage with light, thus exhibiting the beauty and toilet of the blushing being to an admiring multitude.

THE Queen presented new colours recently to the 79th Regiment (Highlanders) in a large field adjoining the barracks at Parkhurst, Isle of Wight. Her Majesty was accompanied by Prince Leopold and the Princess Beatrice; Colonel Du Plat and Colonel Ponsonby were the equerries, and the ladies-in-waiting were the Countess of Errol, the hon. Miss Pitt, Mlle. Morrelle, and Miss Stopford. Several commanders were in attendance, among whom were Viscount Templeton, commander-in-chief of the southern district and Major-General Sir John Douglas, commander of the forces in Scotland. The Rev. Mr. Morrison, of Aberdeen, for twelve years chaplain to the regiment in India, performed the service of consecrating the banners, after which the Queen, in presenting the colours to Lieut. Campbell and Lieut. Methuen, said:—"It gives me great pleasure to present these new colours to you. In entrusting you with this honourable charge I have the fullest confidence that you will, with true loyalty and well-known devotion of Highlanders, preserve the honour and reputation of your regiment, which has been so brilliantly earned and so nobly maintained by the 79th Cameron Highlanders."

THE Portuguese Government has just put in force the new law imposing a duty of 1 per cent. on all goods, British and others, imported into Portugal. The British merchants at Lisbon are very dissatisfied. They assert that the act is illegal, and that it will be protested against by our Government. What renders the imposition the more obnoxious to British merchants is that France and Germany are exempted by special treaties.

WHAT chin is it that is never shaved? An urochis.

THE affairs of the Spanish Republic seem to be getting into a hopeless state. King Amadeus was never so coldly received as the Republic is out of Madrid.

The efforts of the government to organize an army against the Carlists have been unavailing. The people of Catalonia, at least, refuse to enlist under the banner of the Republic until they have been supplied with arms.

This, taken with the statements that the government has also failed to re-establish order in Catalonia, and that at Malaga the Federal and Democratic principle of Republicanism had been proclaimed by the populace, headed by the Governor, the determination to possess arms before giving allegiance to the existing Government looks somewhat threatening.

Some fear is entertained of a repetition of the Paris Commune in Spain for the Internationalists are reported to be so actively at work in the propagation of their principles in the neighbourhood of Barcelona, that families of the higher classes are leaving the city to seek safety elsewhere.

THERE is in the army a fund which is made up of fines imposed for drunkenness. This fund has only been established four years, but already the money in the hands of the War Office from this source amounts to £45,852.

The military authorities propose to use this money to reward good soldiers on their discharge, but the treasury hesitate to sanction the principle of creating public rewards for sobriety. The Committee on Public Accounts, in the report which has just appeared, without deciding this point, consider that, inasmuch as the estimates include gratuities for good conduct to soldiers on their discharge, the amount of this fund should be paid into the Exchequer.

More than one defalcation is mentioned in the report. At the Westminster Police Court fines and fees have disappeared, and at Hankow, in China, a person temporarily acting as Consul has misappropriated £1900, which is considered a final loss.

TRAGEDY IN MISSISSIPPI.—The "Vicksburg Herald" of the 8th inst., says:—"The steamer R. B. Hurl arrived lately, and her officers bring further particulars of the Rolling Fork fire and loss of life. The store of Messrs Ring & Moore was destroyed by fire. The charred remains of Jessie Moore and Mrs. Moore, Mr. Goodhue, and a child named Billy Jones were taken from the 'debris.' The skull of Mr. Moore had been broken in across the forehead, evidently with an axe, and the head of Mr. Goodhue had been almost severed from his body, apparently with an axe. The bodies of Mrs. Moore and the child showed no evidence of any wounds. Mr. Joe Tyng has been missing, and it is feared also that he has been foully dealt with. The murdering of four or five persons and the burning of a house to conceal the crime is enough, of course, to arouse all sections of the country adjacent, and intense excitement prevails."

At a meeting of the Geographical Society in London, the Prince of Wales and Lord Lawrence present, Sir Henry Rawlinson read a paper on Khiva. He thought that if the Russian expedition arrived before Khiva, it would easily be successful. He could not think that Russia would gain anything by the expedition, and thought that by diplomacy they would more easily rival English commerce, if that were their desire.

Sir Henry was of opinion that we had nothing to fear from the progress of Russia in Turkestan. A discussion followed the paper, and the vote of thanks to Sir Henry was seconded by the Prince of Wales.

THE "Memorial Diplomatique" says the marriage of Prince Arthur, the third son of the Queen of England, with the Grand Duchess Mary, daughter of the Emperor Alexander of Russia, is now arranged. The young Prince will go to St. Petersburg immediately after the return of the Empress, who is now in Italy. It is long since an English Prince was betrothed to a Princess of a non-Protestant religion. The Prince of Wales and his sister-in-law, the Grand Duchess of Russia, have, it is said, greatly contributed to this union.

PROF. KLINKERFONE'S apparatus for the instantaneous lighting and extinguishing of gas lamps was exhibited in the Gas Meter Testing Office, Glasgow, a short time since. The system consists in having each lamp furnished with a separate battery, and the apparatus used is a combined hydrostatic tap and galvanic battery. By increasing the gas pressure from the street mains galvanic action is produced, the supply opened, and the jet ignited. By reducing the pressure the tap immediately closes and the flame is extinguished.

THE way addition sometimes works subtraction may be seen in the fact that if you add another syllable to short you make it shorter.

Legislative business is now so nearly finished that we should suppose the session will be closed about Monday next.

A Bill has just passed both Houses, called a Homestead Bill, providing for free grants of ten acres of wilderness lands to settlers, for a Homestead, which shall in all cases be free from exaction.

The Seal fishery Bill has passed, with the omission of the panning clauses; fixing the 10th March as the earliest date for Steamers, and the 5th March for sailing vessels, to leave on the spring voyage.

A Bill in amendment of the Water Company Acts has gone through both Houses within the last few days. It empowers an extension of the Water Company's stock by £12,000. This is with a view to meet such expenses as may be necessarily incurred in correcting certain faults in the works, about which the Company have telegraphed for an Engineer from the old country.

Also a Bill providing a retiring allowance of full salary for Mr. Sweetland, Magistrate of Trinity; but deducting \$173 a year from the future incumbent as a contribution to Mr. Sweetland's allowance.—Newfoundlander, May 2.

Capt. John Rabbits, of the schooner Jane, arrived at this port, reports having seen on March 16, lat. 45.11 north long, about 56. west, the schooner Thorwaldsen of Gloucester, bottom up and sails set.—Chronicle.

LADIES CARVING AT DINNER.

Why do not some leaders of the fashionable world put an end to this barbarous custom? What a sight, to see a delicate little creature, or worse, perhaps a "fine woman" in all the glory of her beauty and bedizennment, rise up with a huge knife in her hand, as if she were going to act the part of Judith and begin cutting away at a great joint, slicing and dislocating it in the most merciless manner!

EARLY RISING.—We may observe that life never perhaps feels such a return of fresh and young feeling upon it, as in early rising on a fine morning, whether in country or town. The healthiness of it, the quiet, the consciousness of having done a sort of young action (not to add a wise one), and the sense of power it gives you over the coming day, produce a mixture of lightness and self-possession in one's feelings which a sick man must not despair of because he does not feel them the first morning.

Wholesale Prices Current, St. John's.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including BREAD, FLOUR, CORN MEAL, OATMEAL, RICE, PEAS, BUTTER, CHEESE, HAM, PORK, BEEF, LARD, LEATHER, TOBACCO, CORDAGE, KEROSENE OIL, and COAL.

THE following are the arrivals at this port from the seal fishery up to date:—

Table listing ship arrivals with columns for ship name, tonnage, and agent. Includes Ravenwood, Commodore, Atlanta, Vanguard, Rescue, Escort, Glengarry, Cyprus, Walrus, Islay, Rival, Eastern Packet, Vesta, Glencoe, Consort, Sisters, Jessie, and A. T. Stone.

Table listing ship arrivals with columns for ship name, tonnage, and agent. Includes Mastiff, Rusnet, Sweet Home, Pet, Isabella Ridley, Sophia, Orient, Mary & Annie, Native Lass, William, Sneezer, Susan, and Breadalbane.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'NEW BY In the At 1 o' Situated One F One SA a larg Store Presen tached One lar detach tions. One Wirt One Fish and St One Fra feet. Wharf a heavy The Pres ev busine Two Salt turn a proper wise a Rooms At the On the Any be given Harbor 6th On SATU (If not F Together BARN on the from Wat tains abo tivated. as a coun eligible in After w Utensils. A larg property. Terms immedia ply to April 29. Ann STO "HAR LI will be ha of May ne LITE for the tra April 25. C. I WOULD Ship race and oft lately opposite t inn & C nake and ies in a m cal satisfi atch. April 25. GEO. Repaired No. 1, LI THE S I thank patronage to state th his resid where he sork in th notice, and All wor time prom On tended to. St. John