OAK AND PITCH PINE

TIMBER

For Ship Building purposes, constantly on hand. Also

WHITE PINE, BIRCH, &c., &c.

R. A. GREGORY,

Office—FOOT OF SIMONDS STREET - - - - - Portland, St. John, N. B.

References—GUY, STEWART & CO., E. D. JEWETT & CO. feb 13 1y

NEW GOODS!

Just received by last Steamer

Black French Merinos,

STRIPED AND PLAID WOOL SHAWLS, very cheap.

Corsets, Morocco Belts,
Cotton Mechlin Net,
American Edgings and Laces,
J. R. Braces, Flexible Ribbons.

Also, 3 cases CANADIAN TWEEDS; 3 cases SHIRTS AND DRAWERS;

At our usual low rates.

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE.....53 & 57 King Street

jan 16 EVERITT & BUTLER.

DR. J. E. GRIFFITH, Dentist

Office, Union Street, near Germain,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide (Laughing) Gas.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED IN THE BEST MANNER.

dec 18

MARITIME

WAREHOUSING AND DOCK COMPANY!

Storage in Bond or Free. Cash Advances

on all descriptions of Merchadise. BANK STERLING CREDITS granted to Importers
Application to be made to

Sept 27 T. W. LEE, Secretary.

JAMES D. O'NEILL,

MANUFACTURER OF

OIL-TANNED LARRIGANS!

Women's, Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES
IN SERGE, KID AND GRAIN LEATHERS.

FACTORY, No. 1 NORTH WHARF, - - - - ST. JOHN, N. B.

July 12 1y

MISPECK MILLS, - - - St. John, N. B.

HOMESPUNS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

All Wool Twilled Flannels and Tweeds!

ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!!

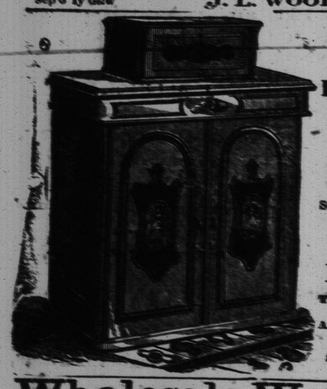
Also, First Class

COTTON WARPS.

THE above named Saleable Goods are all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, manufactured from the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Orders from the Trade respectfully solicited.

WAREHOUSE.....Reed's Building, Water Street.

sep 8 1y d&w J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.



DAVID MILLER,

MANUFACTURER OF

Hoop Skirts, Corsets,

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Real and Imitation

HAIR GOODS!

Sole Agent for the Maritime Provinces for the following first-class

Sewing

MACHINES!

The Lockman, Appleton, Hepsher, Web And Singer Manufacturing,

79 KING STREET.

feb 6

Wholesale Warehouse,

CANTERBURY STREET.

CAMP BLANKETING!

JUST RECEIVED:

5 Bales Camp Blanketing;
3 " Grey Blankets;
200 pieces Homespuns;
10 Bales Cotton Duck;
15 Cases Felt Hats.

may 19 T. R. JONES & CO.

GREY COTTON!

WE would call the attention of Purchasers to the

GREY COTTON

We are now making. This article is manufactured out of AMERICAN COTTON,

WHICH IS

MUCH SUPERIOR

to the material usually making English Grey Cotton.

It will be found quite as CHEAP, and REALLY MUCH BETTER than any other Cotton in the market.

For Sale by the Dry Goods Trade.

WM. PARKS & SON,

New Brunswick Cotton Mills,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

aug 14—tf

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

A 42 COLUMN PAPER.

The Best in the Maritime Provinces:

Only One Dollar a Year

Sample Copies Mailed Free.

The Daily Tribune.

J. L. STEWART,..... EDITOR.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 14.

How to do it With Dignity.

People generally know that the petitions against the return to Parliament of A. L. Palmer, Isaac Burpee and James Domville have been disposed of in some way, but they don't understand the manner in which the work was done, as it would be clearly beneath the dignity of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick to permit the withdrawal of cases of so much importance to the public weal. After those interested came to an understanding the withdrawal was effected in the following dignified manner, the work being done by three or four lawyers in three or four days at three or four guineas a day each: Mr. Domville's attorney objected to the sufficiency of the security given by Mr. McCready for costs of trial, and Mr. McCready's attorney acknowledged its insufficiency and was allowed five days in which to get proper bondsmen. Then Mr. Stockton objected to the security offered by the petitioners against Mr. DeVeber, and Mr. Tuck acknowledged the corn and was ordered to remedy the defect within five days. The same ceremony was enacted in reference to the protest against Mr. Palmer. Then the five days were allowed to lapse without any money being deposited or any further security tendered, and the petitioners were out of court. This farce was played in the Supreme Court Chambers, Fredericton, the bench having been mounted by the Chief Justice and two Associate Justices expressly for the work, and was enacted from beginning to end with the most portentous solemnity and decorum. The Judges would have deemed it a flagrant contempt of court for anyone to have suggested that they knew the true nature of the proceedings, and yet no one could suppose them deceived without denying them ordinary penetration. One of the Judges was asked, the fifth day after the proceedings had taken place, if the cases were to be tried, and gravely replied that it really seemed as though the petitioners did not intend to give the required security for costs of court. Such is law.

Costigan.

Mr. Costigan wants the Parliament of Canada to ask the British Parliament to amend the British North America Act in accordance with the wishes of the Separate School advocates—to so amend it that New Brunswick will be forced to establish separate schools for Catholics or repeal her assessment law. His modest request is most embarrassing to the Government because its leaders, when they were in opposition, with their whole political lives, joined Mr. Costigan in demanding that the Government of Canada should arbitrarily interfere with the school legislation of New Brunswick. Mr. Mackenzie took an unprincipled course in trying to embarrass the Government of the day and gain Catholic votes for his own party at the next election, and now he must suffer for his sins. So surely does punishment follow the heels of crime in this world.

The Government can not openly support this Costigan resolution, and will not, doubtless, dare to openly oppose it. The probability is, at present, that it will pass, just as the demand for the disallowance of our school assessment bills passed; and yet there is no cause for alarm on the subject. The Imperial Government, we are certain, will not change a clause of the Constitution of this Dominion against the protest of one of its Provinces, but will treat the resolution as contemptuously as the Home authorities treated the former unconstitutional demand from the same quarter. Neither Government or Parliament of Canada, nor Government or Parliament of Great Britain, will interfere with New Brunswick in the exercise of her right to legislate on the subject of public education. This fact will be understood by the masses of the dissatisfied party at some time, and then the political agitators who have made so much capital by sham efforts to accomplish impossible things will have to raise new cries for the purpose of retaining their hold on the people. Our school difficulties would be quickly settled if it were not that men like Costigan find their account in keeping up the quarrel.

Sir John Karshake has resigned the Attorney Generalship in consequence of illness. Sir Richard Cartwright, now Solicitor General, succeeds him.

Little Katie Martin, of Newark, New Jersey, last Friday, jumped a rope 300 times in succession, and was subsequently found dead. Jumping rope, like liquor drinking, is dangerous when indulged in to excess.

Habit, if not necessity, makes a Hair Dressing indispensable to many. The new "Vigor," which Dr. Ayer's laboratory issues, is one of the most delightful we have ever used. It restores not only the color, but gloss and luxuriance to faded and grey hair.

The "Dufferin Quadrille" and the "Loyal Opposition Galop," two beautiful new pieces, for sale at Landry & McCarthy's.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE and all the most popular Canadian, English and American newspapers and magazines can always be obtained at the bookstore of Mr. W. K. Crawford, King street. ap 8

NEW DESIGNS of Walnut Frames at Notman's.

New York Notes.

NEW YORK, April 11.

A SAD CASE.—Nicholas G. Verplanck, worth $75,000, who escaped from the Glen Cove Insane Asylum some time since, barefooted and in light clothes, was found secreted yesterday. His feet will have to be amputated owing to being frost-bitten.

MUTINY IN SING-SING.—Fifty convicts in the cabinet shop of Sing Sing prison refused to work yesterday, and all but fifteen were sent back to the dark cells. There is considerable excitement in the prison, as the other convicts openly avowed their sympathy with the strikers. The excitement yesterday was in consequence of an attempted rebellion against alleged maltreatment by some of the keepers. All was quiet at last accounts, though it was rumored that the men would continue their insubordination unless the obnoxious parties are removed.

MAKING WHISKEY IN PRISON.—John Short, the prisoner who ran a whiskey still in Sing Sing prison, says he earned $50 a day with the original still which he worked with some small lamps for a whole year until "blown" on by another convict to whom he refused credit. Of course an officer of the prison was a partner. At the same time they made large profits on groceries, tobacco and cigars, estimated at 1000 per cent. The keeper who was in with him was able to build a fine house with his share. Subsequently a small copper still and some worms were smuggled into the prison and set up in an outhouse where gunpowder and nitroglycerine for blasting rocks are stored, and though well watched and once locked up on suspicion, Short had $6443 when he left prison, all made out of the whiskey trade, for his stock of groceries, which was found and seized, eventually netted a loss. The keeper and other confederates received a still larger sum. Short says he could have escaped any time, but didn't like to leave while making $100 a week. He had no difficulty in getting all the barley he wanted, as large quantities were used in the soup houses, and the steamboat brings up numerous bags full every week. It was easy to rip a hole in a bag and fill his pails. He used two large wash tubs belonging to the prison to make a mash in. Before he was discharged he sold the business to another convict, who is now making whiskey, and who ought to make $20,000 before his time is up.

CRUELTY TO A CHILD.—The case of alleged cruelty to the child Mary Ellen is exciting very general interest, and numerous offers have been made by benevolent persons to provide for the child. The only new testimony produced before Judge Lawrence this morning was that of Mrs. Mary Smith, who is dying in a room adjoining that of Francis and Mary Connelly. She states that she has seen a cowhide lying on a table in Connelly's room, and every morning since they came there she heard Mrs. Connelly whip the child around the room with the cowhide, and sometimes twice a day. The child all the time screaming, Oh, Mama! Mama! Not a sound is ever heard from the child, day or night, except on these occasions, and she never speaks to any one but darts back in terror and locks the door. The child used to sleep in a corner of the room on the floor. Mrs. Connelly told the witness that the child was a little devil, and knew more than a girl of ten or eleven, and she couldn't have a bite of a sup unknown to her husband, as the child told him everything. The Commissioners of Charity and Correction, from whom Mrs. Connelly got the child, have undertaken to produce all documents throwing light on the case on Monday morning.

TRYING TO START A PANIC.—Efforts are being made to get up a panic in the stock market by the bears, who are circulating all sorts of reports relative to the [illegible] Treasury and other rumors too numerous to mention. Since noon prices have dropped about one per cent., but there does not at present appear to be many inclined to unload, which would send quotations down still farther. It appears to be a spurt on the part of the bears.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.—A mutinous colored hand named Andrew Whitehurst threw Capt. Crocker overboard from the freight barge Nesse in Albemarle Sound, Thursday night, and being charged with the crime by the murdered man's wife, jumped into the water himself and was drowned. There was a gale at the time.

THE POOR "BOSS."—The order to remove Tweed to the Penitentiary Hospital as his sleeping quarters, was superseded yesterday and the Warden ordered to permit him to occupy his room until an other notice. Small-pox is prevailing to some extent in the hospital.

BOLD THIEVES.—Six men entered Schmidt's clothing store in the Astor House in broad day light this morning and endeavored to make way with several large rolls of cloth. They were all nabbed, though making desperate efforts to escape.

The Tigress Disaster—The Story of the Boiler Explosion—Twenty-one Men Scalded to Death.

[Dispatch to N. Y. Herald.]

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 10.

The intelligence of the explosion on board the Arctic steamer Tigress was brought here last evening by another steamer which had returned from the fishing grounds on the Labrador coast. At first it was reported that the Tigress was within a few miles of this city when the catastrophe occurred, and that after the rescue of the surviving members of her crew she had gone down. This, fortunately, proves to be incorrect. Since her return from the expedition in Baffin Bay in search of Buddington and the ill-fated Polaris she has been considered a sort of marine prodigy, an object of reverence to the fishermen, owing to her marvellous escape from the bergs and hurricanes she then encountered on the northwest coast of Greenland. After the Polaris matter had been disposed of she was fitted out for a seal fishing trip, and was returning South at the time with her "catch," when the terrible disaster deprived her of all steam facilities.

CAPTAIN BARTLETT'S STATEMENT.

Early this morning I had an interview with Captain Bartlett, of the whaling steamer Panther, the vessel above referred to. He did not think there was any doubt that the Tigress would reach land in safety, as he did not believe the vessel was materially injured by the bursting of the boiler. Detailing his meeting with the steamer, he said:

"On Friday last, the 3rd inst., the Panther was in longitude 51 deg. 15 min. west, latitude 50 deg. 22 min. north, on her return to St. John's. The lookout reported a steamer apparently moving only under sail. As we approached her it was discovered that she had her flags at half mast. Subsequently and after signalling her I ordered a boat to be lowered and went on board myself, when I discovered her to be the steamer Tigress, of Polar fame.

STORY OF THE EXPLOSION.

"Her Captain and the chief officers were on deck when I got on board. I was then informed that on Thursday, April 2, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the vessel was shaken all over by a terrific explosion of the boiler, which created great terror and confusion, as the escaped steam completely enveloped every compartment below. In consequence all steam facilities had been destroyed, and they had then been under sail against a head wind for twenty-four hours.

TWENTY-ONE MEN KILLED.

"When I reached the deck of the Tigress I observed that a number of men were engaged on carpenters' work, making up and nailing together a number of rough pine wood boxes. Asked the commander what they were for, and he said they were designed for receiving the bodies of the unfortunate men who had been killed by the accident. 'On the day of the explosion,' said the Captain of the Tigress to me, 'the weather was dreadfully cold, with a stiff breeze blowing and a heavy swell on. A number of the men had gone below after "watch" and had "turned in" on the top of the boiler for the sake of the warmth. Nineteen of the crew were reposing in this way when the crash occurred, and some of them were literally scalded beyond recognition. The consternation was fearful. The two engineers were on duty at the time, and both were killed."

DISTRESS ON BOARD.

"We left them on the afternoon of the 3rd, making for land under sail and promised to report the disaster immediately on our arrival. I did not ascertain the names of the men, as all the officers of Tigress appeared in great grief and could give but few particulars."

The above is Capt. Bartlett's simple statement.

REPORTED ARRIVAL AT BAY ROBERTS.

Since leaving him I have learned that the Tigress had arrived off the coast and had put into Bay Roberts, where in all probability she will land her dead and wait for assistance to reach this place; and whence, also, we shall probably receive fuller details.

ST. JOHN'S, April 11.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

The following is the report of the Captain of the Tigress to her owners:

On Thursday the 2d of April, at 3 p.m., I was standing on the bridge; the vessel at that time was slowly steaming through the ice. All at once I saw smoke and steam issuing from the engine-room hatch in great violence. Personally I had felt no shock and was not aware of an explosion having occurred until I saw the men rushing up through the hatches, and some one exclaiming 'the boilers have burst!' Amid the scene of excitement men ran hither and thither, partly from surprise and partly from terror. Three men jumped overboard, but they were subsequently rescued and taken on board the vessel.

Ten men were killed instantly, and eleven others died in great agony the day following. Among these were the 1st and 2d engineers. The first engineer was a native of Dundee, and the second, named Booth, belonged in Philadelphia. All the evidence I could gather from the stokers and coal-heavers and assistant tends to show that the flame sheet and tube-plate gave way. The shock was felt below the deck very much, as the explosion tended downward. I am unable to give the specific cause of the explosion. At the time the gauge indicated a sufficiency of water, but it is supposed that the gauge was out of order. The boiler was built in Philadelphia by Neafie & Leavy, and in January last was tested for 100 lbs. pressure to the square inch, the test being made in the presence of the first engineer and myself. On the day of the explosion the steam gauge indicated 60 lbs. pressure, and on the day previous there was a pressure of 80 lbs. All the men killed were on the top of the boiler at the time. They were mostly men in poor circumstances and leave sorrowing families, for whom it is proposed here to get up a subscription.

Markets.

[Corrected weekly for THE TRIBUNE.]

April 14th, 1874.

Hay, per ton	$12 00	@	$14 00
Sheepskins	1 00	@	1 50
Oats, per bushel	2 00	@	2 60
Buckwheat, "	1 60	@	2 00
Rye, "	2 00	@	2 50
" Yellow	2 30	@	2 40
Flour, Am. Extra State	6 50	@	7 00
" Canada Superfine	6 40	@	6 60
" " Choice	6 55	@	6 90
" " Extra	7 00	@	7 50
Cornmeal	4 25	@	4 75
Oatmeal	6 00	@	6 25
Potatoes	60	@	90
Butter, Rolls per lb	35	@	38
Butter, Packed "	32	@	35
Lard, "	12	@	15
Eggs, per dozen	17	@	18
Oats, (Prov.) per bush	38	@	40
Oats, (P.E.I.) "	65	@	68
Cheese, Dairy, per lb	14	@	17
Beef, "	8	@	10
Mutton, "	10	@	12
Pork, "	8	@	9
Lamb, "	10	@	12
Chickens, per pair	70	@	90
Turkeys, per lb	15	@	20
Geese, "	60	@	75
Partridges, per pair	50	@	60
Beets, per bush	80	@	90
Turnips, "	40	@	50
Carrots, "	50	@	60
Hams and Shoulders, green per lb	10	@	11
Hams and Shoulders, smoked, per lb	12	@	14
Hides, per lb	6½	@	7
Lambskins	120	@	150
Tallow, per lb Rough	6		
" Calfskin, per lb	9	@	10
Yarn, per lb	70	@	85
Socks, per pair	25	@	30

WHOLESALE JOBBING PRICES.

Pork, Am. Mess per bbl	$18.50	@	$19.00
" Prime "	14.00	@	15.00
" P. E. I. Mess	18.50	@	19.00
" " Prime Mess	00.00	@	16.00
Beef, Mess	11.00	@	12.00
Beef, Extra	14.00	@	15.50
Codfish, per quintal	4.00	@	4.50
Pollock "	2.50	@	2.75
Ling "	4.00		
Haddock "	1.75		
Herring, Bay, per bbl	3.00	@	3.25
" Shelburne "	4.50	@	5.00
" Scaled	3.50	@	4.00
Shad No. 1 per half-bbl	5.00	@	6.00
Digby, per box	00	@	
" No. 2 "	45		
Grand Manan, Scaled per box	18	@	20
Grand Manan, No. 1, per box	11	@	16
Oysters, P. E. I., per bbl	6.00	@	4.00
" Shediac, "	7.00	@	6.00
Cordwood, Maple, per cord	7.50	@	8.00
Cordwood, Mixed, p. cord	6.50	@	7.00
" White Birch	6.00		20
" Dry Spruce	5.00	@	6.00
Kerosene, Can, per gal	24	@	25
" Am. "	32	@	35
Apples, Dried, per lb	10	@	12
" New, per bbl	3.00	@	6.50
Corn, per bushel	90	@	1.00
Molasses, Porto Rico, per gal	48	@	55
Molasses, Cienfuegos, per gal	35	@	38
Sugar, per lb	9	@	10
Teas	25	@	70

Cargoes of Fish, Produce, &c., in Ship will average 5 to 10 per cent. lower prices.

Rev. Dr. Clarke Writes:

While I was under the process of Erysipelas the Hon. Dr. ——— called upon me; I told him how much of the Hypo. had used. He said "Fellows' Hypophosphites is a good medicine, an excellent medicine, an excellent tonic, and no doubt had drawn the acidity that was in my blood to the surface, and had thus prevented it from attacking some important organ of my system."

I have conversed with many who have used it, and all say they were benefitted by it.

For myself, I have much pleasure in saying it improved my general health amazingly. It gives a clear skin and healthy countenance, but to know its virtues it must be used, and were it within the reach of all classes, I believe it would be universally; yes, by the well, to renew their age, and by the sick, to make them well.

It makes an old person look ten years younger. "This witness is true." Would that I could more widely make it known for its many virtues. Long may its inventor live to see the happy fruits of his invention. ALEXANDER CLARKE, M. D.,
Amherst, N. S.

LOCALS

For advertisements of WANTED, LOST, FOUND, FOR SALE, REMOVED, or TO LET see Auction column.

New Advertisements.

Advertisers must send in their favors before 12 o'clock, noon, in order to insure their appearance in this list.

Amusements— Lee's Opera House
do Home Circle Ministrels
do Temple Quartette
do Boscovitz
Address on Prohibition— Hon Sydney Perham
Insolvent Notice— E McLeod
Mourning Dress Materials— Likely, Cameron & Golding
Molasses— J S Turner
Flour and Molasses— J & W F Harrison
Teas, Tobacco, &c— do

AUCTIONS.

Groceries, &c— Lockhart & Chipman
Administrator's Sale— John F Godard
Auction Card— Hall & Hanington
Clothing, &c— E H Lester

On First Page: Poetry; Notes and News; and Strong Minded Women of America.

On Fourth Page: Yesterday's Second Edition.

Brevities.

The Rev. Dr. Maclise, of New York, is about to pay a visit to St. John, and is expected this evening. He will occupy the pulpit of Calvin Church on Sunday next.

Wanted—barrels for bon-fires this evening.

It is said that the International steamers will make daily trips during the summer.

The Western train waited ten minutes this morning in order to give a number of passengers time to vote.

The Easter term of the Supreme Court opened in Fredericton this morning at 10 o'clock. Several legal gentlemen from this city are present.

The Home Circle Minstrel Troupe opens in the Institute this evening. They offer a fine burlesque and musical programme.

Pools on the election were sold last evening at the Waverley Hotel. Mr. Smith was the favorite.

An investigation into the late fire in Mr. Keohan's store, in Germain street, will be held to-morrow afternoon.

The employes of the construction department, Intercolonial Railway, presented Mr. Whitney, their Superintendent, with a handsome gold watch last Saturday.

Reserved seats will be sold for the Hon. S. Perham's lecture in the Academy of Music to-morrow evening. The admission is free, but seats can be secured for this occasion.

The Intercolonial through trains yesterday were delayed. The one from St. John was delayed near Memramcook by the breaking of a spring hammer, and train from Halifax was delayed by snow on Cobequid Mountain.

There is excellent sleighing from the city to St. Martins, after getting out about two miles. About a foot of snow fell, down the shore, during the last storm.

Yesterday a number of laborers struck work because some men who do not contribute to the funds of the Laborers' Association were employed by the man who hired them, or because their employer sold lumber to a man who hired men who were not members.

CABINET and Card Groups of the Duke of Edinburgh and Duchess Marie at Notman's.

Point Lepreaux Weather and Marine Report.

April 14th, 9 A. M.—Wind S. W., clear, strong breeze; one ship, one bark, one brigantine and one schooner inward.

The most popular dance of the day "Autumn Tints Mazurka," at E. Peiler & Bro's.

Lee's Opera House.

"Masonry Exposed" was the great attraction at the Opera House last evening. It created roars of laughter and was very successfully put on the stage. It will be repeated to-night.

The "Canadian Anthem Book" is the newest and best of the kind. E. Peiler & Bro., W. S. agents.

Boscovitz.

This celebrated pianist, who has created such a furore in New York and other cities for the past few months, has been engaged to give two recitals in the Victoria hotel next week. It will be held in the dining room, and the audience will be in full dress. No doubt all the tickets will soon be disposed of.

The finest organs in the world are the Esty Organs. Call and see them at Landry & McCarthy's.

Portland Town Council.

The Council met last evening and the newly elected members—Messrs. Austin, Kennedy and Puddington—were sworn in. The newly constituted Board then elected a chairman. Stephen E. Stevens and Edwin Fisher were proposed. A ballot was taken and Mr. Fisher received six votes to four cast for Mr. Stevens. Mr. Fisher at once took the chair and thanked the members for the honor conferred on him. The Town officers and standing committees were appointed. A long discussion ensued on the dispute about Ward 4 election, and at length a new election between Messrs. Robinson and Doherty was ordered.

Oysters. Oysters. Oysters.

Shemogue oysters. Just received a very fine lot of the above oysters, at the Victoria Dining Saloon, Germain street. No. 8. CORNELIUS SPARROW.

City Police Court.

The quality of mercy was not strained when the Magistrate allowed Jas. Clancy, the only prisoner in the station, to go without a fine.

A large stock of new and fine pianos at E. Peiler & Bro's.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Velvet Passe Partouts at Notman's.

By Telegraph.

Canadian, British and Foreign.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, April 13.

Gold 113¾; sterling exchange 485¼; money 3 per cent.

The recognition of the Cuban Republic, which has sustained existence nearly six years, is advocated in a long editorial in the Washington *Republican*, which intimates that if Congress will authorize the negotiation of a commercial treaty with the Republic, the President will lose no time in giving effect to such a resolve.

LONDON, April 13.

The *Times'* Calcutta correspondent telegraphs that the distress from famine is increasing in Tirhoot, and other districts of India, and it is officially estimated that 4,573,000 persons are still suffering from starvation.

Sir Bartle Frere, Right Hon. Russell Gurney, Messrs. Stanley, Kirk and Moffat are at Southampton awaiting the arrival of Dr. Livingstone's remains. The funeral procession will pass from the pier to the railway station, nearly a mile. Bells will be tolled and minute guns fired during its progress.

The strike of the coal miners in Somersetshire has been settled.

The office of Solicitor General has been tendered to John Walter Huddlestone, Q. C., but he declines it.

Consols 92¼ for money.

(*Special Telegram to Tribune.*)

Capt. Robinson-Owen at the Point of Death.

ST. ANDREWS, April 14.

The Hon. J. Robinson-Owen is lying sick at the residence of Geo. D. Street, Esq., in this town, and is sinking rapidly. He is not expected to outlive the day. He partook of the Holy Communion this morning, according to the rites of the Church of England.

(*Special Atlantic Cable Dispatch to the Tribune.*)

The Newfoundland Sealers—Another Steamer Lost—The Luck of the Sealers.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 13th.

The steamer Bloodhound has arrived with 1200 seals—"cats"—a very poor catch;—the steamer Greenland, with 1700—a very poor catch for so large a ship;—the steamer Merlin, with 7000 old seals, worth from $35,000 to $40,000—a good catch;—the steamer Leopard, with 8500 old seals, worth over $50,000;—the steamer Vanguard, with only 1000—almost a total failure for the second time.

The steamer Tigress is coming home under sail.

The steamer Osprey is lost, and her crew are coming home in the steamer Panther. She was about twenty-seven years old, formerly employed as mail boat between here and Halifax, and has been sealing nine years.

VIENNA, April 13.

ECCLESIASTICAL LEGISLATION.

The Emperor Francis Joseph has sent a conciliatory reply to the Pope's recent protest against the ecclesiastical bills. It is understood that the opposition of the Vatican is merely formal. The upper house of the Reichstrath to-day passed the ecclesiastical bills, whereupon the Bishops withdrew in a body.

RIOTOUS STRIKERS.

In Geneva the strike of bricklayers resulted to-day in a riotous disturbance in which five persons were injured. The disorder was speedily suppressed by the police, who made fifty arrests.

SPARTA, Ont., April 14.

BURIED ALIVE.

While some men were repairing an old well at Dexter Village, Saturday, the curb gave way, letting the earth fall and burying three men—two brothers named Black and a man named Williams. All were killed.

NEW YORK, April 14.

THE STORM AND THE STEAMERS.

The steamer Greece, with the rescued passengers from the ill-fated Europe, arrived in New York last evening.

The steamship Caspian arrived at Portland yesterday. She was eighteen days in coming from Liverpool, and encountered a succession of severe gales. The decks were under water most of the time. Three boats were washed away and two smashed.

THE MISSISSIPPI.

At New Orleans the river is rising now from two to four inches above the high water mark of 1871.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

(*Special to the News.*)

OTTAWA, April 13.

The reports of the Public Works and Department of the Interior were brought down to day.

Mr. Domville introduced a bill amending the Incorporation Act of the Marine Insurance Company.

In reply to Sir John, the Premier said the Government scheme for the construction of the Pacific Railway would be explained next week if the Chief Engineer's report were printed in time.

Replying to a question, the Premier said the contract is made with Dominion Line of ocean steamers for the carriage of extra mails.

Replying to Mr. Palmer, the Premier said the Government did not intend introducing a Prohibitory Law.

A discussion took place as to the basis of payment of Nova Scotia of amount due, owing to Dominion assumption of the Old Canada debt. The general opinion was that the amount should be calculated on the Nova Scotia debt as fixed by the Better Terms Act of 1869.

Replying to a question, the Postmaster General said it was not the intention of the Government to abolish the postage on newspapers.

Mr. Mills introduced a resolution making the Senate elective.

Mr. Palmer objected to these attempts to alter our institutions. On behalf of the smaller Provinces he protested against any change in this direction without their consent.

Mr. Cauchon spoke ably against attempts of would-be Reformers to tinker up the Constitution.

The debate continues.

Mr. Domville gives notice of the following questions: Whether the Government intend taking steps to guard the property of persons living on the line of Railway between St. John and Shediac