bad suggested a tax on rice. ink that it would produce the if an additional rate was inese would use flour instead,

: ①夏AP

member for Victoria. They were told that

the measures were all tentative till the

amount of revenue was known. He begged

the results of the present measures could not

be known till next year. The interest felt

in the repeal of the Road Tolls was as great

in New Westminster as it was up country

He trusted they would not come to a prem-

ature conclusion by voting to maintain the

tolls; it would be better to leave it an open

question in order that time might be af-

forded them to devise measures for their

year. To make any addition to the Tariff

would be to pursue a retrograde policy; but

the . Tariff, if increased, would not produce

the revenue expected : the duties were much

higher than they ought to be at present.

Hon members must recollect that when the

Road Tolls were imposed freight to Cariboo

was 75c; the present freight was on'y 10c;

hence, with the addition of the Road Tolls-

23/4 cents-the consumers were still gainers

The interest amounted to \$60,000; the Road

sufficient to pay the interest on the loan. If

the revenue was flowing in it would be well

enough to abolish the tolls. To attempt to

borrow money would be only exhausting the

credit of the country. Taxes were high at

the time the tolls were imposed ; they were

equally high now. He was ready to admit

that the tolls should be abolished. Traders

did not pay the taxes; it was the miners. If we take off the Road Tolls and add to the

Customs, the miner would equally pay. He should recommend 'dovernment to take off

the whole or part when feasible. \$200,000

had been borrowed in London, and the Road

Tolls were nominally pledged as security to

bondholders. The Government, therefore,

was not in a position to recommend the re-

moval of the tolls until they had been replaced

by some other security. The amendment of the hon junior member for Victoria was the

best that could be adopted by Government.

It would never do to take the tolls off

Hon Walkem knew that the consumer

paid the tax, but the carriers were neverthe-

less seriously affected; they were always

compelled to provide ready cash for the pay-

ment of the tolls, and then had to lie out of

they, no doubt, raised their voices as con-

that a special toll would be imposed for the duties.

in Victoria, who were equally affected with any other people, to use his best efforts for

stances of Government he could not consci-

enviously vote for their abolition. He did

tariff. He had more confidence in' Govern-

nation of the hon member for Cariboo about

heavy enough; he presumed they would not

like that tax extended to British Columbia.

The whole system of Government he insisted

was a failure; but he had confidence in it

from the good sense it had shown in retaining

the Road Tolls. The only way to bring

about their abolition, was by Government

curtailing their expenses to the utmost

extent. Let the amendment stand on its own

A fier some remarks from the hon Crease in

support of the amendment, the house divided

when the amendment was carried by a ma-

Tuesday's Sitting.

assistance set forth in his motion, only

and if these indulgences were granted, they

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 12.

Hon Stamp, in asking the House for the colony.

case. The company in crecting the saw judge of the amount of draw bu mill had invested a great deal of money. the lumber trade would be entitied

merits.

• 1011

iority of 13 to 5.

for the present. We have plenty of taxes the could beat in Vancouver Island; there are Road Tolls all drawback

class legislation, it was tote by false. Victoria had her municipal taxes, which were quite Other trades would also clain

the general expense.

purpose of repaying the loan.

blindly until the proper time arrived.

per thousand.

to the extent of 62 cents per pound on their as elsewhere: Would not the hon member

goods. It must be remembered at what cost for Victoria district be asking for a bounty

the road had been built with borrowed money. on every ton of produce shipped from Vic-

the London paper had stated that the loan that the milling interest should be sustained;

Hon Helmcken came up to vote against tion were roughly made and based on fallacy;

the tolls; he had been urged by gentlemen they were not sufficient in themselves to

Tolls by the showing of hon members, were not by sacrificing one to assist another.

Hon Bi

Westminst

tolls, but has my

ould be more likely to reduce the revenue. Although he could be abolished, he did could be accomplished at as convinced that the tolls pensed with at present. and

additional tax on cattle and amount to a prohibition. en spent on the road: when in a position the tolls would part; if the tolls were abolcompel the Government to id, as they could not afford to pairs. The road by Lillooet repair for two or three hun. year; the one by Yale was very could not be dispensed with

had been twitted by hon being opposed to the scheme on members for Victoria, for of the Estimates. Now he w inconsistent that hon genad the three advocates of retheir own way, they would the Estimates by \$25 000. ve members succeeded, they reduced the Estimates by his amount would have been 800 for salary to a third to constables.

mos-The hon member for ten in his conclusions. He ) had acted quite independhe members on that side of one the same; if he had been ould have reduced the Estiand so enabled them to take Tolls, but inasmuch as hon rted the Estimates, and others to grant such reductions, he d bis proposal for reduction as mpossible to carry it.

en-The position taken by e was perfectly in accordhad been previously stated (bon DeCosmos) was not rey votes that had been cast

sttributed opposition to the rs from Victoria to the oppoand others bad offered to Vics of retrenchment. They (the ancouver Island) were never expenditure of money on the en any question of 'retrencheople of the mainland was were anxious to pile. it on. em, he thought, with a very Press, however, would warn their one-sided policy; they e goose that laid the golden ple of Yale would dwindle ing would sicken; he asked in time or greater sacrifices red from Victoria: was Goved to take the places of the goners in order to save the n ruin ? Let the Government onds; the interest would only 0 a year, and a small inriff would provide that, and Road Tolls at once. If the abolished, proste i y would at the country; if they were rosperity would cease. If it to do away with them enveroment meet the people Governments were supthize with the people, and oppressive as the Road Government was to ren so doing would show their the people in the broadest d. The colony was now a uld not cut off the right hand much suffering to the whole oad Tolls were an incubus ty. They would kill the he food (laughter) supplies; ere the goose, and if we egg would not be laid ; we the proper food. He defor the Road Tolls; they e amount over the general injuring the general revburden should be removed the shoulders of the many. of our mineral resources it of all. It was injudicious nuch now and lose all : bet. what we have. Be wise in ed: the miner and trader h the action of Government. the blood and thunder ight one; people did not about additional represenhad great difficulty in fills. occupied in the Council. not listen to the wants of to political agitators from ntented people would assist Let them not rush to a conubject; let them sleep on it gly advocated the remission ils last year, and had the a suggested been carried they would be in a better he abolition this ye r, howole. The Government could the revenue. He, for one, abolish the tolls by addiiff but there was still conaty. as to how much would the Tariff as it now stood. produced at present \$14,ut any addition to the press ause flour to be substituted. ent would lose all. The not the serious burden on hon member for New Westish them to appear; the the sufferers but the miners ; borne in mind that freight riboo was only 7 or 8 cents e very high rates of lormer very large sums expended airs, and the facilities thus o the minersa weekly mail not otherwise have. nsumers, and they paid bey were not discontented. picture drawn by the hon dolefal and much overs leamsters por packers were the up-country consumer. overnment would be able the year to take the whole of the tolls into considers

# WEEKY COLONIST AND

would encourage other companies to enter Hon Robson would support the resolution of the into the trade which would be of great im of the hon junior member for Victoria, as tolls, but has not the means of re-placing the revenue. must be lost in consequence. The prorosal to borrow the money is entirely out of the question. Hon<sup>9</sup> Robson—The<sup>6</sup> committee was not

money is entirely out of the question. Hon<sup>3</sup> Robson The committee was not all duties be remitted on imported necessary ment to watch every article consumed at the ment of the ment to watch every article consumed at the ment to watch every article consumed at the ment of the ment to watch every article consumed at the ment to watch every article consumed at the ment of the ment to watch every article consumed at the ment of the ment o Tolls. The amount could be raised by bonds. What has Union done for us? It was to one dollar per thousand feet of lumber man-Hon Ball recommended obtaining inform-What has Union done for us? It was to one dollar per thousand feet of lumber manraise our credit in the English market; we ufactured at the mill.

should surely be able to raise the money with the additional strength ensured us by thousand feet of lumber manufactured not ation relating to lumber manufactured and consumption at mill. At present they were the marriage tie. Government will make a unreasonable. This branch of industry must merely talking in the dark.

great mistake by voting in favor of the be encouraged; several large manufacturies Hon Franklyn-Coal interests of Nanaimo, he thought, were equally deserving of supamendment brought forward by the junior had been established on the Island which port. There were 800 persons engaged in proved total failures ia consequence of the the collieries, and if the estimate of taxes paid by each person in the colony was cory competition of the mills on the Sound, of them to beware of the Ides of August; United States Government. Numbers of which was secured many privileges by the rect-\$120-they paid in the aggregate \$96, 000 of taxes. Surely they deserved a bounty ships were loaded with lumber at the Sound Hon Birch thought there should be some Mills, when not one came this way, because drawback, but in the absence of statistics it the advantages enjoyed by those mills enablwould be impossible to arrive at any conclusion. He should recommend a postponement ed them to compete successfully with ours. He should recommend \$1 50 instead of \$1 of the motion.

After some further remarks from several Hon Young would be very glad to suphon members, the motion was postponed for a week. port the motion if he could conscientiously,

Hon Pemberton, in pursuance of notice of but he did not see how that could be done. motion, was of opinion that all fines and lees Hon Young was in favor of abolishing every tax that could be remitted, but it was quite impossible to reduce the Road Tolls this duite severed under the tariff. It would be be paid into the Colonial Treasury : should they had amounted to large sums occasio ally. He could not understand how any Bug-lish Act of Parliament could be brought to combining protection with free trade and it was impossible to grant the privileges asked other colonial funds. He was supported by other coloniat in asking that the colony baye other colonists in asking that the colony have the benefit of them. He deprecated any by the hon member for Lillooet, which was to tax the whole community in order to supsystem by which colonial 'officers looked to port one branch of industry, every tradesman pickings as a part of their income. He had might claim privileges with equal reason; heard rumors on the subject. the coal company at Nanaimo might ask the same advantages and be fully as much Hon President would like to know the

entitled. Protection was not necessary to rumors.

Hon Pemberton-The rumors he spoke of were prevalent before the Upion. Hon Crease-Fines and lees were specifically disposed of under Customs Consolidation Act. toria? It was impossible to make exceptions

Hon Franklyn had paid all fees into the Treasury every month. Hon Robson did not see how the hon Hon Young-Fines, fees and forfeitures are

member could take exception to this particulevied under Customs Consolidation Act. lar case, had they not offered a premit m It was necessary to be consistent with the for the erection of a Quartz Mill ? the same principle was involved in the one case as in the other; this could not be termed class

Hon DeCosmos-In reference to general principle all public officials should pay into legislation, or, as the hon Mr Young had the Colonial Treasury all moneys received under any law. When a certain salary was paid to an official all fines, fees and forfeitwas the duty of Government to assist the ures should go to the revenue.

mill owners in order that the Colony might Hon Hamley-The disposal of fines, fees be benefitted. The resolution, however, was and seizures was provided for under the not in the proper form, as he could not admit Customs Consolidation Act, and were distrithe propriety of remitting duties. He would recommend the Government to allow a draw- went to the Colonial Treasury, one-third to back something less than a dollar; the the Governor of the colony, and one-third necessity could only last for two or three was divided between informer, seizing officer years, the money so paid would only be like and prosecutor in each case. When he came seeds put into the ground which would to the colony he found affairs in a state of Hon Young voted for premium to Quartz share, but was ultimately induced to do so; confusion, and at first declined to take his

Mill, which was perfectly consistent with his since that time had always appropriated the refusal to grant a bounty on lumber. prosecutor's share, and a very small share it Miners might as well ask for a drawback questions. The other day he had had a pair

Hon DeCosmos had listened attentively to of boots shaken at him; they would find it hon members on the subject under con- was like kicking the dead hon. their money. The gate at Clinton was a sideration ; in the present circumstances he Hon Robson-The resolution should be serious inconvenience, and left the trader and was prepared to support recommendation to withdrawn; the fines and seizures were dispacker at the mercy of the teamsters. Hon afford relief to lumber interests, but not to tributed the same way in Canada. We

packer at the mercy of the teamsters. Hon members had raised a great cry about taxing Chinese miners as being a vicious principle, involving class legislation. The principle held equally good in reference to the Road Tolls. If the roads had not been made the

Hon Pemberton supported the objection. Hon Young-It was only protecting hore productions, excellent cigars were made in victoria.

CHRONICLE.

The original item passed. Ad valorem duty of 15 per cent was raised to 20 per cent on boots and shoes. Rope and cordage was reduced from 121/6

to 5 per cent ad valorem. The following articles admitted free of duty :- Wagon axles, ship's blocks and old innk.

Hon Chairman read amendment from hon member for Lillooet that blacksmiths be admitted free (great laughter); it was then altered, that blacksmith's coal be admitted free: The amendment was carried.



Wednesday, March 20.

THE PLUMPER PASS CASE. - James Stephens appeared yesterday in the Police Court on remand, charged first with stealing two head of cattle, the property of James M. Greavy, of Plumper Pass, and secondly with being a rogue and vagabond. Several witnesses, named Myers, Berry, Hamilton and Silva were examined-the first three on the first charge, the chief points elicited being that the prisoner had made proposals to witness Myers, on board a schooner, in presence of Berry, to cut his connection with Greavy, and kill all the cattle on the ranch, he (prisoner) knowing a place where he could dispose of all the meat he could bring along, and had told another witness (Hamilton) that if he would accompany him he would show him some fine sport in the elk line. Hamilton questioned him as to the probability of there being many elk in the pressed him to assist him in bagging some of the game and conveying it to Nanaimo.

Other facts tending to implicate the prisoner were adduced, and the prisoner was further remanded for one day on both charges. A from Southampton has arrived. In the House A man named Joseph Silva alias Portuguese of Lords, Feb. 25th, Lord Derby moved the Joe, engaged in the fishing business in the Pass, who was arrested by officer McAdam and brought to town by the Enterprise, was charged with feloniously receiving from Stephens and others the effects of a man named Fisher, who was accidentally killed some times ago. The accused was remanded for one day on bail, and his evidence as against Stephens was taken, Mr Wilby serving as laternreter.

TO WHAT BASE USES IS THE PUBLIC

PROPERTY PUT !- We notice that the new Customs Tariff appears printed in the Columbian newspaper, which is owned by the Hon John Robson, M. C., upon the same type on which the Government copies were struck off. Is this the honorable gentleman's rewas. He was always prepared to meet these ward for his base abandonment of the people and a blind subserviency to the Government? Or has he paid for the privilege of using Government property to further his own private ends? The matter requires an of the Island. explanation. "To what base uses," &c.

THE FIDELITER, with a few passenger s and a small freight, sailed for Portland yes-26, 1867. .vehret

The New World went to Nanaimo yesterday to lay in a supply of coal, and will return to-day.

Bankruptcy Court.

WEDNESDAY, March 20th. James Griffin-Adjourned on account of

the meeting of creditors not being advertised. Waller, Couves & Crooks-Adjourned for one week.

A L Brown-Bankruptcy annulled. W H Huskinson-Costs ordered to be naid.

### DELAYED DESPATCHES

Mexican News-Evacuation of the City of Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11 .-- The steamship Sierra Nevada arrived this morning from Mazatlan and other ports in northern Mexico. A Mexican gentleman who came on the steamer from Mazatlan states that it was reported that the city of Mexico was evacuated by the French troops on the 5th of Febuary. Marshal Bazaine had issued a proclamation stating the reason for the French forces leaving Mexico. Maximilian went with the French troops, and it is reported he had stated that he was compelled by the French commander to leave Mexico, instead of remaining and relying on the people, as before promised. The troops at last accounts had reached Vera Cruz, where the transports and men-ol-war were making rapid progress for their embarkation, after the evacuation of the city of Mexico. The place remained neighborhood, when prisoner told him they 7th, when Ger. Diaz entered and took possession in the name of Juarez.

#### Europe.

NEW YORK, March 12 .- The steamer Africa second reading of the bill to continue the suspension of the habeas corpus in Ireland. Earl Russel gave a cordial support to the bill, which he considered fully justified by the rea cent events. He tommented strongly on the Fenian leaders in the United States, and esper cially deprecated interference of the American Government in relation to trials of the Feniar invaders in Canada.

Two Irish American farmers were arrested on board a vessel from Cadiz, at Cork. Both vere recently at Chester.

The La France denies the report that the American Minister at Constantinople has pro-posed to the members of the diplomatic body hat remonstrances should be made to the Porte on the subject of the Cretans.

The new French Press Law is expected to e greatly modified.

Advices from China state that the rebels hreaten Haukaw.

A telegram of Feb. 25th, states that 8,000 Turks were defeated on the 18th and 14th in the western portion of Crete, loseing two gan and many prisoners. The Turks were also beaten on the 11th and 12th in another part

LONDON, March 17-The Reform Bill which

miners would not have been in the country. was consumed, and that was now chiefly ernor with a tendency to pickings ! [All that any enterprising person or persons un-Were they going to adopt a resolution before for repairs, viz Victoria, Nanaimo and New magistrates paid the fees into the Treasury. giving themselves the trouble to think about Westminster. It was the mistortune of this The resolution was then withdrawn. Hon members were very tenacious of country that loss so frequently followed the 'Hon Pemberton rose in conformity with their rights when Victoria was affected, investment of capital, he would like to orders of the day, to present the following

Hon Crease said the arguments on the mo-

warrant the House, either the terms of the

Hon Stamp-The hon A

was a considerable item.

for a drawba k of 50 cents.

would do right to allow a dr

Hon Heimckee supported the amendment or a drawba k of 50 cents. The claim for

drawback from comn-makers could easily

be got over; it would only be putting the mill on a free trade tooting; the difference would not exceed \$5000 a year. The House

the lumber trade, it ought to thrive as well

stated, a bounty given to develop one branch

of industry at the expense of another. It

hereafter produce increased revenue.

on every ounce of gold exported.

see at least one undertaking successful, motion to the House: That His Excellency science guided them. He could not imagine He would therefore propose a resolution that the Governor be respectfully requested to anything more shallow than the pretence details be furnished to the House, to enable lay before the Ccuucil the amounts of debt than defray the expense of fitting out an that the whole revenue could not guarantee them to giant such relief as a drawback to respectively of British Columbia and Vana few thousands to abolish the tolls; the the extent of duties paid solely on articles conver Island at the time of Union. He money would be repaid to them from other used in the manufacture of lumber. Other had brought the motion forward in conjuncsources in a few years. The Road Tolls were Colonies allowed drawbacks for duties on tion with other members of the Council; he only a system of protection for Victoria at law material.

orney General

awback. The

trusted there would be a surplus of revenue Hon Southgate said in the present stage of in the course of the next few years, and he Hon Young had not stated that the tolls were the Colony lumber mills must be fostered. trusted that such surplus would be equitably specially pledged, but the advertisement in | It was to the interest of the Colony at large, applied.

Hon Crease did not see any necessity for was for the purpose of constructing roads and and Government could fairly remit the the motion, the amounts had already been stated in the estimates.

Hon DeCosmos-Members of that House were entitled to the information as far as i could be obtained, but he thought the terms of the resolution open to objection, as an ap" proximation was all that could be expected

motion or the resolution, in acting in the their abolition, but in the present circum- matter. He would favor a drawback it any at that time ; and this, as public men, they were entitled to. action was taken in the premises. He could Hon Bitch-The information required was not see what disadvantages lumber manunot believe in taking off tolls to increase the facturers labored under here compared with contained in three acts of the mainland and two of Vancouver Island, which could be ment since he saw they had desired to retain the tolls. The tolls would doubtlessly be fined to flour, bacon, and beans, and they had those in the neighboring territory, any advanconsulted by honorable members at any time; he really did not see any necessity for the toils. The toils would doublessly of abolished when Government was in a position to do so. They had all an equal regard for the upper country, as upon that Victoria de-pended for an existence. He was doing the best he could in maintaining the Road Toils for the present. We have plenty of courses the motion.

The resolution was then placed on file. The third reading of the bill for Trades Licences was then brought up for considera-

Hon Young-There is no provision for the for the present. We have plenty of taxes of Vancouver Island; there are Road Tolls all over the Island; every one has to pay there. The tolls were no exceptional tax; he paid \$30 or \$40 a year himself. As for the insin-nation of the hon member for Cariboo about transfer of licences, he thought some pro-vision should be made in this respect. Hon Crease-There was a clause in relation to magistrates that he thought would meet the difficulty. would exceed any benefit that would accrue to the colony from its being established here. Other trades would also claim a drawback. Hon Wood-According to the strict letter

of the law, licences could not be transferred; thought that something should be inserted to admit of transfers being made, and so

make the machinery of the bill complete. The bill was then read a third time and passed.

hon Stamp-The hon A unity General had exaggerated the quantity manufactured; 50 M. feet was the most that could be turned out by the mill, but ordinarily only halt that quantity. Almost everything bequired for the mill came from San Francisco, with the ex-The House then went into committee of mill came from San Francisco, with the ex-ception of groceries. The million the Sound had the advantage of obtaining their goods free of freight and duty. The freight alone the whole on Ways and Means. Hon Ball in the chair.

Hon Barnard, supported by Hon Smith, objected to 30 cents per 100 lbs on grain.

Hons Pemberton, Southgate and DeCosmos supported the tax. Hon DeCosmos would rather take off one cent toll on feed, carried above Ya'e, than interfere with the principle of protection involved in the tax. Hon Smith objected to \$1 50 on flour as too high, and proposed \$1; after some discussion the House divided, and the amend-

Conneil met at 3 p. m. Present-Hons Government would benefit to a much greater ment was lost; original rate carried. Brew, Hamley, Pemberton, Crease, Wood, Barnard, Franklyn, Robson, D. Cosmos, Smith, Sanders, O'Reilly, Helmcken, South-than a year or two, but at any rate enough gate, Stamp, Cox, Trutch, Birch, (presiding.) per 100 lb; split peas were added to beaps,

at 1 ct per 1b; cider was raised from 10 cts assistance set forth in his motion, only songht what was applied ble in one solitary furnished to the House to enable them to Hon Robson objected to 2 ets each duty on Manilla cigars, being same as that levied ta should be to 15 cts per gall. on regalias, five times their value.

enter upon the undertaking, would be liberally supported. A prominent resident in

that now promising township thinks that the present political campaign will of itself more

THE UTAH is the name of a new steamship just launched at Saco, Maine, and intended

for the North Pacific Coast trade. She is a sister ship to the Montana and Idaho, and is owned by the same firm, who have successfully " bucked " against the regular line ernment. to Portland, Oregon. The Utah will run to

Victoria.

office.

PARDONED .- Mrs Sampson has been pardoned by Governor Seymour, and was yesterday restored to the arms of her husband. The wretched woman had been in a depressed state of mind for several days, and received the announcement of her pardon with extravagant manifestations of gladness.

PRIZE FIGHT .- George Baker has accepted the challenge of C. C. Davis, to fight him within three months from date for a sum not less than \$500 or more than \$5000, A

forfeit of \$50 has been deposited at Joe Eden's.

man named John Hicks was yesterday mulcted in the sum of ten dollars for making too violent an impression on the person of Fanny, a Nootka Sound belle.

PETTY LARCENY .- Chu-ha, a Stekin In-PETTY LARCENY.—Chu-ha, a Stekin In-dian, pleaded guilty yesterday to stealing a Governor's speech has been transmitted by pair of boots, the property of Siffken Bros, and telegraph : was ordered to pay \$20 or improve the public highways for two months.

ELK .- Near Astoria, Oregon, droves of eries. He recommends that the most stren. elk, numbering one hundred or more, are uous efforts be made for the suppression of seen daily. Hunters are slaughtering them in large numbers, and saving only the hams, in relation to our rights of granting mineral which are soldeat 5 cents per pound.

commenced at 15 minutes to 11 o'clock last urges the necessity of planting crops not liable eight and continued until 3:30 o'clock this

morning. About four-fifths of the orb was obscured.

THE MAIL SUBSIDY .- It is reported that Government has offered \$500 per month to

£31,000. the C. S. Navigation Company to bring our mails to this port for the next year.

- Antonia

The Bank of California has declared another monthly dividend of one per cent.

£50 in funds, and to all members of the derstanding the business and willing to learned professions, and graduates of a university. The Bill also provides for a £15 franchise in Consols. LIVERPOOL, March 16-The Great Eastern

will sail on Saturday next for New York. DUBLIN, March 16-Fears that the Fenians would attempt another general rising to-day have not been realized. Despatches from all parts of the Island report the country quiet.

#### Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, March 18-Two representaives of the Irish Republic had an interview with the President yesterday, soliciting the recognition of belligerent rights by Gov-

#### Prince Edward's Island.

In the year 1856 Prince Edward export ted 70,324 bushels of potatoes, 200,526 of oats, and 16,859 of barley; in 1866 her exports were 473,695 busbels of potatoes, 1,275,-020 of oats, and 29,148 of barley.

Summerside, P. E. I., almost owes its origin -certaiuly its great progress, to the construction of the railroad to Shediac. It is one of the most striving, stirring, energetic, ambitious ittle towns in all the Provinces. It has a newspaper called the Progress, and now it actually publishes a well filled Magazine of 50 pages called the Progress also.

Nova Scotia.

The net receipts from the exhibition at Halifax of goods intended for the Paris Exhibition ASSAULTING THE WEAKER VESSEL .- A were \$315. Of this amount the Halifax dispensary got \$100, the Society for improving the condition of the Poor, \$100, and the St Vincent de Paul Society, \$100.

Newfoundland.

The Legislature of Newfoundland has as-

ST, JOHNS, Jan 31 .- The Governor opened the Assembly to-day. In his message he regrets that pauperism is so prevalent, a fact which is attributable to the failure of the fishpauperism. He announces that negotiations will be opened with the French Government and other lands, on the French shore, hitherto declined by the colonial authorities. He de-ECLIPSE .- The partial eclipse of the moon plores the failure of the potatoe crop, and to failure.

## Australia.

Via Panama we have Sydney dates to the 1st of January.

The market is well supplied with American goods and prices are unchanged. Recent orders from England for the purchase of wheat at 5s. per bushel will sustain the pres sent rates.

