My Jumis no to the

fered but little from the existing Act. Soaps of all kinds now came in at 1-2d. per 1b. duty; he proposed to tax the higher priced soaps 12 1-2 per cent. On wine he proposed 2 1 2 per cent. additional On railway iron the duty was fixed at 1 per cent. Matted grains, now free, 12 1-2 per cent. The principal feature was the increase on "unenumerated articles" from 10 to 12½ per cent. This addition would, it was thought, in the remainder of the fiscal year produce the £7,000 required to is was thought, in the remainder of the fiscal year produce the £7,000 required to bring the revenue up to the proposed expenditure. Tinctures, about the duty upon which under the previous Act there was some difference of opinion, would be taxed land as there was in the Province, and he know from experience that furners had to

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drawn appropriations 22,600; other items and the proposal course to the standard of £10,000 liable to be called for in the year. To meet this course, the standard of £12, the st

wilmot said that he would take this work hard for the necessaries of life. This opportunity to make some remarks upon was not like an old country in which land the financial statement made by Mr. Tilley was valuable, and rented high. He, there

on Monday. He would first refer to the state of the dett. It was difficult for members who had not studied the aubject to make much out of the statements in the Auditor General's Revenue Bill with the point members separated for dinner. At 21 2 P.M., Mr. Wilmot remembers 2706,800, which included £351,000 sterling of Mailway debentures. The par of exchange, as calculated in the Treasurer's accounts, was incorrect; it was a since and a half per cent, while the real rate was incorrect; it was calculated at eight per cent, while the real rate was incorrect; it was considered at eight per cent, while the real rate was incorrect; it was considered to the interest account. Mr. Wilmot continued that he calculated to the interest account. Mr. Wilmot continued that he calculated at 91-2 per cent, the real rate was not been debt. making the total funded and bonds, and Nova Scotia building to the support of the statements in the statements in the statements in the statements in the first point members separated for dinner. At 21 2 P.M., Mr. Wilmot results a support of the statements in the support of the statements in the support of the statements in the first point members separated for dinner. At 21 2 P.M., Mr. Wilmot results a support of the statements in the support of the statements in the support of the services when your Alien Mr. Wilmot said that what he was now that the had always urged in that Huse. Our policy should be to induce the application of labor to the natural resources which God had given us. That was the nolicy which he had always endeaved to carry out. He had stated that the sequences were deavered to carry out. He had stated that were members in this herostically. He would so for the would find that the support is make.

Mr. Wilmot said that what he was now trained to the support of a railway policy. As a since the application of labor to the natural resources which God had given to sangular the total support of the services were to units the considered to the interest account. Mr. Wilmot continued t

All. Wilmot continued that he calculas ted at 91-2 per cent. the real par of exchanges, which would add £10,311 5s to the debt; making the total funded and floating debt £874.990. The most count of empty boxes; their heads would float flow on the most of them. He would now give his view of the flemential condition of the Province. The comprarize statement of the revenue of 1855 of £30 880 is 11d. By the most of \$12 per cent. The direct and indirect to the was represented and sum of payments out of the Freasury was £136,641. The total receipts into it \$1.00,041; the floating/debt was herefore increased £30,501; that is,—the Treasury had to pay last year £30,501 more than it received. He acculated the finances of the construction £6,500 sterling a mile; the province was to take stock to the mount of payments out of the Freasury was £136,641. The total receipts into it \$1.00,041; the floating/debt was therefore increased £30,501; that is,—the Treasury had to pay last year £30,501 more than it received. He was very much of £1,200 a mile, and to issue debentures, plant the finance of the province was to take stock to the mount of payments out of the Freasury was £130,641. The total receipts into it stocks and the province was to take stock to the mount of payments out of the Freasury was £130,641. The total receipts into it stocks are the finance of the province was to take stock to the mount of payments out of the Freasury was £130,641. The total receipts into it stocks are the finance of the finance of the province was to take stock to the mount of payments out of the Freasury was £130,041; that is,—the Treasury had to pay last year £30,501 more than it receipts into it stocks the stock to the mount of payments out of the freasury was £130,041; the flat in payments out of the freasury was £130,041; the flat in payments out of the freasury was £130,041; the flat in payments out of the freasury was £130,041; the flat in payments out of the freasury was £130,041; the flat in payments out of the freasury was £130,041;

**Elos,641. The total receipts into it £18,000 are mile, amble the £18,000 are was to take scoke to the amount of £1,200 a mile, and to issue debentumes and to pay last year £20,201; that is,—the Treasure was to take scoke to the amount of £1,800 more amile, limiting the liabilities were expressly included in £1,800 more amile, limiting the liabilities were expressly included and floating fact in the province had been contained and floating fact in the present fiscal year to receive the present fiscal year to receive and the present fiscal year to receive and the present fiscal scokes of the different works. The interest on the funded and floating fact in the present fiscal year to receive the form the present fiscal year to receive the form the form the district of the present fiscal year to receive the form the present fiscal scokes of the form fall size of the form

had in 1855 reduced the 30 per cent. duty on articles which we could manufacture to 15 per cent. And now he proposed to raise the duty, including the 21-2 per cent. To "unenumerated articles" containing the 21-2 per cent. The Gold bear beavily need to some time, then took a turn.

n to good order and if enigrants chald be added to come, the Government were particularly to take ourse of them.

At the commencement of 18 parties service, and the commencement of 18 parties servic

the duty, including the 2 1-2 per cent.
Railway impost, to that amount on all unenumerated articles.

Hon. Mr. Tilley made some remark about agricultural implements which we did not catch.

Mr. Wilmot said that wooden articles could be made here as well as in Maine. Steam machinery would move, and water power would work here just as they would the traiff as to induce people to come into the Province and work in it, instead of diving them out into other countries, and then importing the articles which they then importing the articles which they tariff end those of the adjoining colonies

GRAND FALLS BRIDGE. Mr. Wilmot said that he was not pre-Mr. Wilmot said that he was not prep red to go on with the appropriation? Public Works until the House had befor them information concerning the Gran Falls Bridge. The report of the Board Falls Bridge. The report of the Board Works stated that the plans had been so mitted to Mr. T. T. Vernon Smith; wished to see Mr. Smith's report up Mr. Burrows, the Engineer up by the Governmet after the disast condemned the plan loss of public money and a loss of life hen he was in connexion with the Bo of Works they employed a competent gineer. The services of either Mr. Sm or Mr. Wilkinson could have been had Mr. Wilmot enlogized Mr. Wilkinson, asked why he had not been employed the Government. With respect to Bridge, a great responsibility rested on the Government. He found that its construction had been let by private bargain. He should not a relief that the contract the contract that the contr hould vote against this appropriation un

should vote against this appropriation until explanation was given.

Mr. End thought that it was hard to lose the £2,500 for steam communication with the north on account of the Grand Falls Bridge.—He described the fall of Bridge as one of those things which are Bridge as one of those things which can not be foreseen; it was caused by their known effects of the frost.

Mr. Wilmot moved that 250 copies of the Bill be printed. Several members opposed this on the ground that the change was so simple that the newspapers would publish it sufficiently, and that before the printed copies would get into the remote parts of the Province the Bill would be decided upon.

On the motion for printing the House divided 25 to 12.

In was legitimate information. In the contract with Mr. Tomlinson there were two good sureties, to the amount of over £10,000. The bridge had never been taken off the hands of the contractor considered it passable there had been, without the consent or even knowledge of the Government, a meeting upon it, and a demonstration. The bridge had failen while still on the hands of the contractor; and he and his circles were

which subject there was a lively collobetween him and Mr. Wilmot, Mr. Brocontinued to speak of the bridge.

Tomlinson was a good bridge builder a good engineer. He thought Mr. Yilmson's opinion as good as that of all any engineer in the Province. Mr. Erows condemned the principle of the bridge but Mr. T. said that Mr. Burrows wrong, and that the fault was in the ille had contracted for good iron, be portion of that supplied was bad. Tomlinson said that the truss was ronly on a pressure from above; that w only on a pressure from above; that we the pressure was applied from below, a the contraction of the chains, the twould rise without being injured. falling of the bridge was no lose to Province, but a mere hindrance to work. He thought that Mr Tomlin was right in his defence of the plan. Mr. DesBrisay asked if what was

about the breaking of portions of the cl before being suspended, was true. Hon. Mr. Brown said that he had he the report, but did not know any th about their correctness Mr. Williston asked if the citeration the plan of the bridge were made with

nsent of the securities?
Hon. Mr. Brown replied that there stipulation in the contract which pred for the making of these alteration

without releasing the sureties.

Hon. Mr. Smith thought that Mr. V mot had shown an unnecessary warm and asked what all this had to do we the appropriation before them for the P lic Works of the current year. No por of this grant was intended for the brid except the balance due Mr. Tonlin when he should have completed the bri according to his contract. The Government had included that balance with view to the completion of the contract Mr. Tomlinson or his sureties. He not see what further information was we ed, or could be had, before passing

appropriation Hon. Provincial Secretary said that contractor had been called upon to coplete the bridge under his contract, ras making preparations to do so. By common consent progress was

Hon. Mr. Tilley moved that the Ho go again into Committee of Supply morrow at 12 o'clock.

This was vigorously opposed by m bers of the Opposition, who desired further information should first be had Mr. McIntosh said that Hon. Brown had told them that Mr. Smith the engineer to whom they submitted plans of the bridge. If Mr. Smith made a report upon them, where was The Government should produce that port. He was anxious to have the bri constructed ; but he was also anxious

constructed; but he was also anxious: the public should not be defrauded.

Mr. End asked if any portion of £16,500 for roads and bridges was to applied to the Grand Falls bridge? Hon. Mr. Tilley replied, only the dif ence between the amount already paid Tomlinson and the contract price of bridge. They calculated that it we take £2500 to finish it. After Mr. B rows's report was made, Mr. Tomlin had been required to go on with the wo of such alterations as were made. He glad that this discussion had taken pla It would be found that the Government

were, in respect to the bridge, in a prectly good and satisfactory position.

The discussion continued for some tithe opposition arguing that the Government should not press forward the concernation of supply until the fullest information had been given and the Government. ation had been given; and the Governm replying that all necessary information been given. The dispute waxed warr and warmer. At length Mr. Allen mo that the House do adjourn until to-morn at 10 o'clock, which was carried, 16 to Messrs. Chandler and Tibbits voting w

A SHOCKING SLAVE-TRAGEDY .- 7

most shocking tragedy we have yet be called upon to record took place on Tu day night last, a few miles north of t place, at the residence of Mr. James Humphreys A negro woman belong to Mr. Humphreys took her two childr a boy about five and a girl about th years of age, to an old well some three four hundred yards from the house a threw them in, where they were fou next morning drowned. Marks of fing and toes on the side of the well down the water would indicate that she a went down, whether to drown herself, a afterwards changed her mind, or to effe tually put an end to her children, is z known, but it is thought probably the liter. She then went back to her own hou piled all her things in the middle of t floor, set fire to them, and ran away, a up to the present time no trace of her h been found. As she is represented as hating been heretofore an ordinary good negrand it being well known that her mast was a kind and lenient one, no cause f this unnatural and diabolical act can assigned unless that she was laboring under some aberration of the mind:—[Mad son (Fla:) Messenger,5th inst: