

TUESDAY, Feb. 12.

Various papers respecting the Hospital for the Insane embracing Correspondence relating to the late changes, and the superintendent's Report for 1860 were laid on the table. Also a memorial from the late Commissioners of that Institution.

It appears from the Superintendent's report that there remained in the Hospital at the end of 1859, 56 patients, 28 males and 28 females.—During 1860, 63 have been admitted, 32 males and 31 females, making the entire number under treatment last year 118; 32 have been discharged, 15 males and 8 females, leaving 95 under treatment on the 31st December last. Since the opening of the Hospital 133 have been admitted, and 38 have been discharged; of those discharged 17 have been "restored" 13 males and 4 females,—17 more or less "improved," 10 males and 7 females; and 4 have died, 3 males and 1 female.

Mr. Shaw presented petitions from Clements-port, asking a bounty on the manufacture of iron, and for a change in the name of Clements-port to "Sheffield."

The following is a list of the Standing Committees prepared by the Committee appointed for that purpose:

**Public Accounts.**—Messrs. Esson, Grant, Townsend, Tupper, Hon. Attorney General.  
**Post Office.**—Hon. Provincial Secretary, Messrs. Henry, Coffin, Bourinot, Heffernan, Wade, Burgess.

**Education.**—Hon. Attorney General, Hon. Mr. Johnston, Messrs. Chambers, Shannon, Cochran, Brown, H. McDonald.

**Railway.**—Hon. Provincial Secretary, Dr. Tupper, Hon. Attorney General, Mr. Henry, Hon. Mr. Locke, Mr. Tobin, Mr. Brown.

**Humane Institutions.**—Messrs. McLellan, H. McDonald, hon. Provincial Secretary, Tupper, Hatfield.

**Agriculture.**—Messrs. McFarlane, Chipman, McKinnon, Shaw, McLellan, Chambers, McKenzie.

**Crown Property and Mines.**—Messrs. Blanchard, J. McDonald, hon. Colin Campbell, Churchill, Morton, Caldwell, A. Campbell.

**Trade and Manufactures.**—Hon. Mr. Wier, Mr. Tobin, hon. Financial Secretary, Chipman, Killam.

**Amendments of Laws.**—Mr. S. Campbell, Hon. Mr. Johnston, Messrs. Harrington, Shaw, Morrison, P. Smyth, McLellan.

**Indian Affairs.**—Messrs. Ross, Robichau, Blanchard, Webster, McKinnon.

**Penitentiary.**—Messrs. Longley, L. Smith, Caldwell, Bailey, Donkin, Moseley, Shaw.

**Fisheries.**—Hon. Mr. Locke, Messrs. Tobin, Hatfield, Wier, Cowie, Martell, Ross.

**Expiring Laws and Private Bills.**—Messrs. Henry, Blanchard, Pryor, S. Campbell, McFarlane.

**Contingencies.**—Hon. Financial Secretary, Mr. Killam, Mr. Robertson.

The Report of the Post Master General was presented, from which we learn that he recommends the compulsory prepayment of letters and doing away with the present double postage on unpaid letters.

The whole number of Post Offices now in operation in the Province is 73, and of Way Offices 343.

The number of newspapers posted at and delivered from the Halifax office last year amounted to 2,080,520, being an increase over the previous year of 251,212.

The letters which passed through the Post Office last year amounted to 1,426,878, being an increase of 128,102, or about ten per cent., over 1859.

The number of parcels which passed through the various Provincial Post Offices last year was 627.

Of dead letters 11,016 were received last year, 5,875 were returned to the writers, and 5,141 destroyed for want of residence and refusing to pay postage.

\$4,518, 32 passed through the Post Office last year in dead letters.

There are now 181 Mail Contracts, costing in the year \$39,603 10.

Postage stamps, adapted to the decimal system, equal in value to \$132,000 have been obtained from the United States during the last year.

In money orders \$13,150 58 have been remitted during the past year, the commission accruing to the revenue being \$152 40. The system is working well and satisfactorily, and is now under the charge of Mr. J. S. Thompson, who has been recently appointed to that office.

The nett available revenue of the Post Office last year was \$41,347 56, being an increase of \$6,035 36 over the nett revenue of the previous year.

The total disbursements were \$68,762 04.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13th.

Several bills were introduced, one of which was to amend the Act to authorize the construction of railways.

The Provincial Secretary introduced a bill to abolish the office of Inspection of Mines and transfer the duties to the Crown Land office. The Report on the Savings Bank brought forth remarks from several gentlemen in consequence of Mr. Duckett's re-appointment.

Hon. Provincial Secretary informed the House of Mr. Morrow's resignation of the office of Secretary to the Railway Board.

THURSDAY, Feb. 14th.

The Financial Secretary presented his budget with the Accounts of the past year.

The total amount of Imports of the year 1860 was \$8,255,439, against \$8,106,956 for 1859, making a decrease on the year of \$48,483. Turning to the Exports it would be found that the total value for 1860 was \$6,619,534 against \$6,889,130 for the year 1859.

The Excise and Light Duties paid into the Treasury for the year ending 31st Dec., 1860 amount to \$694,083, of which \$564,412 were collected in Halifax, and \$129,671 in the Outports. The Casual Revenue, including Crown Lands, Mines and Fees, yielded \$50,156. The balance in hand on the 31st Dec., 1859, was \$13,235. The balance in the Receiver General's hands on the 1st Jan., 1861, was \$44,123, a part of which however, it was proper to state, belonged to railway construction, and is now held applicable to that service.

The payments—it would be found that \$99,675 were expended by the Board of Works; \$32,487 were expended on the Hospital for the Insane; \$34,376 on the Light Houses; \$14,450 on public buildings—a large portion of it in refitting and re-furnishing Government House, in view of the Prince's visit; \$7,202 on Sable Island and Daring; \$6,521 on the Penitentiary; Education absorbed \$65,983 salaries of public officers, \$62,554; legislative expenses, \$45,031; collection of revenue, \$46,507; postal communication, \$35,212; road service, \$109,855; interest, \$191,937, the advances were much larger than usual, in which was included \$15,335, expended towards defraying expenses incurred in connection with the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

The cost of collecting the revenue was about 6 1-2 per cent.

In 1857 the total amount of Exercise and Light Duties collected was £147,140; in 1858; £141,615; in 1859, £155,277; and in 1860, £175,445.

Mr. Annand thought he might claim some credit to the government of which he was a member, for this very satisfactory result of their first financial year.

It was evident, then, that the large increase in the revenue must be ascribed to the new spirit which had been breathed into the revenue department, and the vigilance of its officers, as will at the outports as in the capital.

Mr. Tobin could not see that the Government were entitled to credit for the increase of revenue. The Tariff of 1860 was substantially the same as that of 1859—the machine had been constructed and put in the hands of the present Government.

Dr. Tupper could see nothing in the statement made by the Financial Secretary, to warrant the credit which he claimed for the Government. It was a most melancholy exhibition. Imports going down, Exports going down, and the Province on the high road to ruin. He agreed, however, with the Financial Secretary in one thing—the "new spirit" which had been infused into the revenue department. As he had foretold, nearly all the increase of revenue was for Spirits. There was an increase on Brandy, Gin, Wine, and a very large increase on Rum. Deduct these, and the boasted increase would dwindle down to an insignificant amount.

Mr. Annand replied with a good deal of animation. The principal increase in revenue had not arisen from spirits, as was alleged. A very large portion of it was due to tea, tobacco, sugar, leather, raisins, and advalorem goods. He admitted that the Halifax returns exhibited a large increase in spirits, but the reverse was the case with outports, where the proportionate increase of revenue was four times as great as in the capital.

After the debate on the financial statements Mr. Tobin spoke of the isolated condition of the British American colonies, and of the desirability of some change. Mr. Howe thereupon took occasion to state to the hon. member for Halifax that he hoped before the session ended to give to him and every member in the House an opportunity of discussing the question of a Union of the Provinces.

Mr. Henry then gave notice of a resolution to abolish the Railway office in Granville Street and transfer the supervision of that department to the Board of Works.

Mr. Bourinot introduced two bills; one being to extend the jurisdiction of magistrates on all sums up to £20.

FRIDAY, Feb. 15.

After the presentation of various Petitions, several of which were in favor of assessment for Schools.

Mr. Stewart Campbell, the late speaker, rose to address the House in reference to a memorial from a large number (said to be over 800) of the electors of Guysborough, which memorial had been read in the House on a previous day, alleging that the representatives of that county did not possess their confidence, and asking for an appeal to the people. Mr. C. charged the Rev. Mr. Drummond, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Steel the late postmaster, and Mr. Tory with writing a number of the names attached to the memorial and asserted that but 62 of the names were his supporters at the last election.

Mr. Henry expressed sympathy for the member for Guysborough but contended that his admission, that 62 of his supporters had withdrawn from him, was sufficient to place him in a minority.

Hon. Mr. Johnston thought the hon. gentleman had not improved his position by his re-

marks and renewed his application for a Committee to investigate the charges against Mr. Stewart Campbell.

Letters were read in reference to the members for Argyle and Digby. It was afterwards suggested that the best way of proving the truth of the assertions respecting Messrs. Campbell and Hatfield and also Mr. Stewart Campbell was for them to go to the constituencies and ask them to confirm their election.

Dr. Tupper asked on the previous day, if the Railway office would, as usual, be open to members of the Legislature during the Session. He was informed by Hon. Prov. Sec. that permission could not be granted.

It was resolved some days previous that there should be no sitting of the House on Saturdays; the House consequently adjourned to Monday, the 18th.

European and Foreign News.

FRANCE.

Count de Persigny, since his return to the Ministry of the Interior, has given orders that all foreign newspapers, without exception, shall have free circulation throughout the French Empire. Some German papers, remarkable for their systematic attacks against the Imperial Government, were confiscated by Count de Persigny's predecessor as a measure of general security. These papers are to have the benefit of the new regulation.

PARIS, Tuesday 22nd.—The *Moniteur*, in its bulletin of to-day, says:—The presence at Gaeta of the Ministers of Austria, Spain, Saxony, Bavaria, and Portugal was not foreign to the resolution of the King to continue his resistance.

The *Moniteur* also states that all the foreign vessels, even those chartered by the King have left Gaeta.

ITALY.

The position of Italian nationality is one of great danger at the present moment. On Wednesday, Jan. 9th, a riotous assemblage was dispersed at Naples, and amongst those who were arrested are said to have been a good many Muratists. In Palermo, too, there was a mutiny, though to a limited extent, among the National Guard. There was a formidable demonstration, it appears, against the Lieutenantcy; and M. La Farina ordered the National Guard to arrest M. Crispi. This order the Guard refused to execute; but, on the contrary, they compelled M. La Farina to resign. Nearly the whole of the Sardinian garrison at Naples has been sent into the Abruzzi to put down the insurrection there. A detachment of the reinforcements have passed through the province of Rieti on their way, and it will be seen from these facts that Victor Emanuel and his Ministers have an immense amount of work and anxiety to encounter.

The *Times*' correspondent has been ordered to quit Rome. What the offence of this gentleman is, whether he has said too much or too little, or whether he has written about things he ought not to have touched, is not stated.

MILAN, Jan. 22.—The *Perseveranza* states that Garibaldi recommends the conciliation of parties, and that he declares himself ready to act in political union with Count Cavour.

CHINA.

The last accounts from China stated that the ratifications of the treaty of Tientsin has been exchanged, and a convention entered into containing such important new stipulations as the opening of Tientsin as a port of trade, and the removal of the interdict on emigration from China.

The *Overland and China Mail* of Nov. 22 says:—The consent of the Emperor to the treaty was received, and having been posted all over the walls of Peking, was read by crowds of astonished natives, who could scarcely believe their own eyes on beholding such an instance of Imperial condescension. Our advisers make no mention of the Convention of Peking having been published in a similar manner, and we trust that such an inadvisable step will not be insisted on, as it may very likely cause new difficulties, and the substantial results gained from the Chinese are too important to be imperilled for the sake of subjecting them to further barren humiliation.

Several ceremonial visits were exchanged at the Imperial Palace, between Prince Kung and the English and French ambassadors, and on these occasions less of the 'undisturbed sulkiness' was displayed. On the 7th instant the army was under orders to proceed to Tientsin, but its departure was delayed in order to give eclat to the introduction of Mr. Bruce to the Chinese officials. That gentleman arrived on the 8th; and on the same day he was introduced to Prince Kung by Lord Elgin.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PRINCE OF WALES IN CAMBRIDGE.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales arrived in Cambridge on Friday 18th ult., but there was a total absence of any official demonstration on the part of either University or town, in accordance with the expressed wish of the Prince. The time of his arrival got wind, however, and some thousands of the townspeople crowded the windows of the houses and the footpaths on the line of route, the number of the fair sex predominating in the ratio of about two to one. Such

of the inhabitants as were in possession of flags exhibited them, but these were all the signs of anything unusual being on foot. His Royal Highness was accompanied by his governor, the Hon. General Bruce, and Captain Grey, Equerry-in-waiting. The Hon. Mrs. Bruce, and other members of his Royal Highness's household, were in the train. One prominent occupant of the special train was the huge black Newfoundland dog which his Royal Highness brought with him from America.

NEWSPAPERS.—There are now published in the United Kingdom 1,102 newspapers, distributed as follows:—England, 781; Wales, 28; Scotland, 138; Ireland, 132; British Isles, 13.

ANGLO-FRENCH POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.—The *Leeds Mercury* correspondent says:—The latest on dit is, that we shall in a short time enjoy a two-penny postage between England and France—one penny for each country.

THE BIBLE AND THE INDIAN SCHOOLS.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has lately decided that Government instructors may teach the Bible out of school hours, provided they do not teach it within the walls of the school.

Prince Alfred joined his ship at Plymouth on the 16th ult. His vessel is the *St. George* screw steamer, of ninety guns, commanded by Captain the Hon. Francis Egerton, and she is destined for the North America station. The *St. George* left Plymouth on Wednesday afternoon.

VACANT FRENCH BISHOPRICS.—There are now no less than six vacant Sees in France. The Emperor does not fill them up because he knows the Pope would not confirm his appointments. This state of things cannot last much longer. The Emperor must either reconcile himself with the Pope, or become a new Henry VIII.—*Malta Times*.

ROYAL GIFT TO GARIBALDI'S DAUGHTER. King Victor Emanuel has sent a present to Teresita, Garibaldi's daughter, who is now residing with her father at Caprera. It is a diamond necklace, with earrings to match, and was to have been presented to her on New Year's-day, but that the stormy sea prevented its being received in time. It is to be hoped that no overstrained notions of abnegation may prevent the hermit of Caprera from accepting a gift which expresses the warm friendship the giver has for Garibaldi.—*Turin Correspondent of the Daily News*.

IMPORTANCE OF INSURANCE.—A most remarkable instance of the benefit of "accidental insurance" has occurred in a railway accident. A gentleman named Kelly was found under the first-class carriage in which he had been travelling, which had broken away from the rest of the train near Primrose-hill tunnel. He was dead, and fearfully mutilated, and a wife and six children were at once plunged from comparative affluence into misery, as his income was at an end with his life. Before commencing the journey, however, he had taken one of the insurance tickets of the Railway Passengers' Assurance Company, for which he paid only sixpence, and enclosed it in an envelope to his wife. By this trifling outlay he has secured the large sum of 1,000*l.* for his bereaved family, who would otherwise have been left destitute.—*Morning Star*.

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Feb. 13, 1861.

W. E. HEFFERNAN'S FURNITURE HALL,

NEAR MARKET SQUARE, HALIFAX, N. S.

Is the cheapest and best place to buy Household Furniture! Feather Beds, Mattresses, Looking-Glasses, &c. &c.

Feb. 6.

CARD.

GEORGE JOHNSON, (Late Langley & Johnson.)

TAKES this public method to thank his patrons for the support continued to him since the retirement of his late partner. He is also desirous in the same public way to assure his present customers, and as many new ones as may be pleased to bestow their monetary favors upon him, that he purposes to spare no pains to make himself increasingly useful to the community. Dealing in most of the wares peculiar to the

DRUG BUSINESS,

he will be most anxious to retain the name for articles of best quality so long enjoyed by his predecessor. As he received his pharmaceutical education in the business he now conducts, he trusts he knows well the wants of the public, and is thus better qualified to supply them; and although the late hit in the "Sun" paper might be taken as indicative of the sufficiency of the "profits" made, he is only speaking the truth when he asserts that he would like to augment them greatly, not by increase in prices, but by increase of sales. In the Perfumery, in the Patent Medicines, in the Prescription, in the Genuine Drug Department, and also in Toilet and Fancy Articles, he is now ready to wait upon all, trusting to give satisfaction to all.

LONDON DRUG STORE, Hollis Street, Halifax.

Jan. 31.

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