

The MIRROR AND COLCHESTER COUNTY ADVERTISER is published every Saturday, at the office in Truro, N. S., by R. PATRICK.

- AGENTS: F. D. SIMPSON, Esq., Travelling Agent; J. L. SUTHERLAND, Esq., General Agent; ACADIAN MINES—ISAAC HINGLEY, Esq.; OLD BARNES—EBON ARCHIBALD, Esq.; FOLLY VILLAGE—B. DAVISON, Esq.; NEW ANSAN—GEORGE NELSON, Esq.; NORTH RIVER—ROBERT STEWART, Esq.; UPPER STEWACKE—R. C. WADDELL, Esq.; UPPER ECONOMY—R. McLEOD, Esq.; HALIFAX—W. G. PENDER, Esq.; DORHAM—W. PRINCE, Esq.; DURHAM—D. B. GRAHAM, Esq.; LOGAN'S TANNERY—D. W. McKEEN, Esq.; NORTH SYDNEY, C.B.—W. D. DIMOCK, Esq.; S. J. SELIG, Esq.

The Mirror

Colchester County Advertiser.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1868.

We have for some time past been wishing to lay before our readers a few remarks upon a phase of rational evening recreation which has recently, and somewhat suddenly, developed itself into vigorous life amongst us—Lectures. The treatment of this phase leads to a very natural process of deduction to the general consideration of the whole subject of evening recreation. Now we have no wish to philosophize, or to turn a newspaper article into a physical or metaphysical essay, further than is absolutely essential to the due comprehension of what we are treating of. But we must pause to consider what lies at the root of the whole enquiry—the meaning of this word "recreation." It has long since lost its exact derivative signification, and has come to imply a resort to some employment—employment mind—whether of mind or body, which shall prove a relief from the weariness of labor, whether for the one or the other, or both. Recreation, it has been well said, does not consist in a total cessation from labor, but in a change of employment; and it might have been added, in such a change as brings with it interest, amusement or excitement. Men who work all day long, whether with brain or hands, naturally feel a certain weariness as evening closes in on their labors, and as naturally seek in some congenial change of employment, for one or the other, relief—not rest—for what has been engaged in one particular direction during the long working hours. This love of recreation is a natural impulse, not only lawful but wholesome to indulge—pace the old Puritans, who "would none of these things"—and like all other good things, only becomes prejudicial when indulged in to excess. Thus conversation may degenerate into scandalous gossip, and games into gambling; but within due limits, and in right and improving directions, it is in all senses of the word commendable.

The first and last of public recreations is to be found in Lectures. There is a peculiar charm and a peculiar advantage about them. The charm is for a weary man. Few, if any, men engaged in business have the leisure to hunt up, read and master even the leading details of any important scientific subject—say geology—and a Lecture merely means that some one else takes the trouble for him, and having accumulated the needful treasures, pours them out at his feet in orderly and comprehensible array. Akin to these lectures are what have come of late to be very popular, and has proved eminently beneficial in England, and of which we are at the present time having a course, under the management of the Rev. Mr. Williams—Penny Readings—which present the best passages of the best authors to the audience, with all the recommendations of an intelligent and impressive delivery: and we need hardly point out what an amazing difference in the force, as well in the very meaning and scope of such passages, is effected by this one appliance—delivery. What from one man's lips will fall dead, cold and utterly unmeaning on the ear, from another's is full of life, warmth and deep instruction. Concerts furnish another rational and improving department of evening recreation. We have had a few fair specimens in Truro, and trust they are only the precursors to a vigorous and most commendable effort in the direction of concerted music, vocal and instrumental, resulting in exhibitions by which the public may be at once gratified and benefited.

We intend to call the attention of our readers, in a future number, to the Young Men's Christian Association, and to point out how much good is being done and may result from this Association, providing as it does, and may still more do, in numerous ways recreation for the young men of our town.

THE ONSLOW AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, having determined, if possible, to have a lecture at each of their quarterly meetings, Dr. Fife kindly consented as a member to give the inaugural on Wednesday last, and it is no exaggeration to say that the learned Dr.'s effort was masterly—anything short of a full report will not do it justice, and we trust that he will allow it to be published as requested by the members of the Society. It being the first of the series contemplated by the Society as before observed, the lecturer did not confine himself to any particular branch of the profession, but lunched at once into the ennobling pursuit of Agriculture as a profession, commencing in the garden of Eden, the first farm of which we have any record of, planted by the All-wise himself, thus most certainly ennobling and dignifying the profession of Farmer, and also establishing that other fact, so much lost sight of by many farmers as well as others, that man was designed by the Almighty for labour.

He then rapidly and conclusively drew from these premises eloquent and valuable practical lessons worthy the serious attention of our agriculturists, and we only hope that this very imperfect notice will have it published in full, and thus give those who had not the pleasure of listening to it an opportunity of profiting by its lessons. The next lecturer will be J. B. Calken, Esq., of this place. The meeting will be held at Onslow sometime in June, of which due notice will be given.

Seven inches of snow fell on Monday last. The quo'alle party at Cobeguid Hall on Tuesday evening last by the Rothesay Blues Volunteer Band was a complete success.

We have been requested to state that the Burning Bush will make its appearance on the 1st of April.

A colored man named Mitchell made his escape from the Provincial Penitentiary on Sunday morning last, taking with him a revolver and two dogs belonging to the late governor, and has not yet been recaptured.

By referring to our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. James Cordwell is now proprietor of the Caledonia Hotel, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling public in a style not surpassed in the city. Give him a call and see for yourself.

We have received a copy of the Report of the Chief Commissioner of Mines for the Province of Nova Scotia for 1867.

We are indebted to Miss Katzmann of the Provincial Bookstore, Granville street, Halifax, for files of late English and American papers, and also to G. E. Morton and Co., Hollis street, for files of late English papers.

We regret to learn that a man named James Cameron dropped dead at the Riverside Station on Friday morning last. We have not been able to ascertain the cause of his death.

Kennedy the celebrated vocalist gave an entertainment in Windsor, Ontario, a short time since, in aid of the fund for the relief of the poor fishermen in Nova Scotia.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—"Lines on the death of an only daughter" will appear next week. "Cretaceous" Your poetry appeared in this paper before.

MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.—The Rothesay Blues Volunteer Company's Band intend giving an entertainment in Cobeguid Hall on Friday evening next. We hope they will be well patronized. See advertisement in another column.

DARING BURGLARY.—On Thursday night last an outstere, belonging to Mr. Wm. McKay at the depot, was broken into and a quantity of pork stolen. The thieves made their entrance by smashing in one of the back windows. We understand that Mr. McKay was absent from home. We hope no pains will be spared to ferret out the villains and bring them to justice.

—One of the largest Musical Conventions ever held in this county came off in the church at Central Onslow on Thursday evening last. The gathering was very large indeed. The Rev. Mr. Baxter was unanimously called to the chair, and opened the meeting with a few very appropriate remarks. The performers— from Mr. Chesley's various classes in the neighborhood—numbered over two hundred. The singing throughout the evening was excellent, the parts being well sustained. During the intervals short addresses were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Baxter, Mr. Styles and Mr. Chesley. This Convention certainly reflects the highest credit on Mr. Chesley as a teacher of music. We regret that want of space prevents us from giving a more elaborate description of the affair.

We cannot escape slander though we be "as chaste as ice, as pure as snow," yet it is a consolation to know that if slander springs into existence spontaneously, it is also bound to expire by its own hand. It is a worm that gnaws its own vitals. Therefore it should console all who imagine themselves to have been persecuted by the slander of their contemporaries, that falsehoods are necessarily short lived. "A great lie," says the poet Crabbe, "is like a great fish on dry land it may fret and fling and make a frightful pother, but it cannot hurt you. You have only to keep still, and it will die of itself."

FATAL ACCIDENTS IN PICTOU COUNTY. On Thursday last a farmer named Jas. Reid, of Green Hill, Pictou, went to a grist mill to bring home some flour. Late in the evening his horse came home without sled or driver. A search was made, and the unfortunate man found on the road some distance from his house, fearfully bruised and mangled. He was removed to his home, but expired before reaching it. It is supposed that the horse ran off, and the man, falling between the shafts, was dragged along the road and kicked by the horse. A man named Alexander Reid, of Wentworth Grant, Pictou Co., was killed in the woods by a large limb of a tree falling upon his head, and fracturing his skull.

POPULAR ERRORS.—That editors keep public reading rooms; that they have plenty of time to talk to every body; that they are delighted to get anything to fill up the paper with; that every man's own special axe is a matter of "public interest."

A western paper says that the editor of a rival sheet was skating recently, and broke a hole through the ice. He went in up to his ears, but the hole was not large enough to let them through. While he was waiting for some one to take him out his ears froze, and they have since been amputated and are since used for door mats.

The return match between the Halifax and Pictou curlers came off on one of the Dartmouth Lakes in Halifax on Thursday last, and resulted in a second victory for the Pictou curlers. The Halifax curlers have the satisfaction of knowing that they were beaten by men able to stand up before any in the Dominion. The match commenced at 12 a. m., and ended at 5 p. m. In the evening both parties sat down to dinner at the Halifax Hotel.

Correspondence.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. We must know the names and addresses of our correspondents as a guaranty of their good faith. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

For the Mirror.

Mr. Editor: "The dukes of Edom shall be amazed," "Trembling shall seize the mighty men of Moab." It is highly probable that some people may be laboring under a misapprehension as to the amount of business done during the short sitting of the Nova Scotia parliament, but as far as I can ascertain indirectly, enough has been done to perpetuate the history of it for all time to come. And in order to disabuse the public mind of the impression that has gone abroad that nothing has been done to benefit our country, I will endeavor to satisfy all, I think, who are open to conviction, by giving to the public the following code of laws which will shortly come in force by proclamation, and which gives the strongest assurance of the stability of the government and the wisdom of our legislators.

LAW OF THE CONSTITUTION.

- 1. Let it be established with the consent and by the authority of the people that Nova Scotia retain her old constitution with amendment.
2. Any private person may have free access to the legislature and give his sentiments concerning any law proposed.
3. He that proposes a new law contrary to the common good shall be indicted.
4. No law shall be enacted in behalf of any public benefit without the assent of three hundred and fifty thousand people.
5. Every person shall adhere to the present constitution of affairs, and whatever enactments the people shall please to pass, nobody shall violate or prevent them, but will either singly or in conjunction with others endeavor to uphold them.
6. It shall be the duty of the government to give an account of its administration, with a full statement of its financial affairs nine months after Parliament meets, and the members who have faithfully discharged their duty to the public shall be rewarded.
7. No one shall meditate ruin to the government without being considered an enemy to his country.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

- 1. One million of dollars shall be granted annually for defending Nova Scotia against foreign invasion.
2. The standing army shall consist of thirty-six men who shall remain in the province.
3. The cavalry shall be constituted of the most wealthy men whose duty it shall be to protect each other.
4. Soldiers shall not observe the punctilios of spruciness and foppery in their hair.
5. All deserters to the enemy shall be transported.
6. The military commander-in-chief shall lead up the right wing of the army.
7. He shall be dishonored who shall throw down his arms.
8. Deserters from the cavalry shall be transported to the banks of perpetual fog.

MISCELLANEOUS LAWS.

- 1. Parents may give their children what names they please, or change those they have for others.
2. No woman shall study or practice physic.
3. No woman shall speak in public.
4. No man is to have more than one wife.
5. No Nova Scotian is to marry any other than a Nova Scotian.
6. No man is to have two trades.
7. He who is negligent in carrying on his own business shall answer for that negligence.
8. No entertainment is to consist of more than thirty-six guests.
9. All cooks hired to dress up dishes for entertainments are to send their names to the government.
10. None but mixed wines shall be drunk at banquets. The pure and unmixed shall be reserved till afterwards for a relishing taste in honor of the government.
11. Men shall not be allowed to purchase as much land as they please.
12. Any one who kills a bear shall receive a reward of twenty dollars.
13. No one shall kill a fat ox or lamb. The fish-monger shall suffer imprisonment who overrates his fish, or takes less than he first offered them for. The ferryman shall be prohibited from his employ who shall upset his boat.

EDUCATION.

- The first education is to be swimming and the rudiments of politics; or for those whose abilities are mean, let them learn husbandry, manufactures and trade; but they who can afford a general education shall learn to play on musical instruments, ride and hunt.
2. No school shall be opened before sun rising, nor kept open after sunset.
3. He who keeps a hive of bees must place them three hundred feet from his neighbor's.
4. No one shall be a magistrate but such as have a competent estate.
5. Whoever casts scurrilous abuse on a magistrate shall be fined.
6. The magistrates are to take cognizance of all drunkards.
Now it must be apparent to all, notwithstanding appearances to the contrary, that our legislators have not been unmindful of the interests of this country. It was only after mature deliberation that consent was given to allow this epitomy of laws to go before the public at present. It was strongly urged by many that the public would not entertain the opinion held by some that it was the wisest and best government of the world and a model for all civilized nations,

unless the people had some tangible evidence of it. The session only cost the people of this Province the small sum of about \$30,000. COLCHESTER

For the Mirror. IN MEMORIAM. O—C.

Mournful the thoughts that rose, as we gathered round That dying bed, and gazed on the wasted form, In its mainly beauty passing away to dust, The shadow of hopes bright as the opening spring, Few and low were the words he spake, For life's tide was ebbing away. His lips Uttered no sound telling of blighted hope, Or purpose high, thus early broken off, Or saddened heart, in parting ties of earth. Words, rich in thought that cheer life's closing hour, Fell from his lips, as link by link the chain Of life ran out, and pulses beat slow to pulse, Forecasting evening's shade, ere yet 'twas noon. How sadly, lovingly, he gazed around, And scanned with yearning deep each countenance; Lingered the while, as if to fix, to grave, With iron pen and lead in rock forever, And carry heavenward, earth's men's sweet, And make them part of Home! 'Twas sad, as wasted form and feeble voice Too truly told, that naught of hope remained, But dust to dust and spirit to Him who gave, How much that once was bright lay fading there! The footprint left on earth, the mark on time— This highest, noblest of the works of man Was his ambitious height,—life's aim. How sad! Behind him lay youths work once bright with hope; Around, the dark and dreary shade of death Dreary no more. Beyond,—but what of that? The eye of faith saw scenes, the ear heard sounds, Unseen, unheard, but on the verge of time, And only then, by hearts touched with a living From off Jehovah's shrine. And yet as aims of youth, Dimly recalled, mingled with joys of faith, Fain would he linger here, and yet would be away— Away where Christ and saints in glory dwell. Where prophets stood, he hoped and prayed to stand, Where stood the fearless messengers of glorious life, Where Jesus stood,—and pouring out his soul In loving pleadings, urge his fellow men To seek a better home. Not so 'twas willed. His work on earth was done Ere scarce the vineyard entered. Works reward In all its rapturous joy—the workers crown Of glory—upheld to grasp of Faith, beckoned away. Light, not of earth, illumed that pale wax face. As earnest, yet low, came loving ut'rances Drawn from the streams where living waters glow. Faith's penetrating eye saw scenes beyond And longed to be away.— Yet lingered here and lingered lovingly, As loath to part and leave the loved behind. Parting he bore on high bright memories That time and change change not;—sweet memories That bind the scattered elements of life In one harmonious whole before the throne. K.

RELIEF OF FISHERMEN.

To the Editor of the Truro "Mirror." DEAR SIR,—I feel confident that you will afford me the medium of your journal to acknowledge on behalf of G. C. Lawrence and J. L. Tremain, Esqrs., of this place, with myself (who have been authorized as a committee to expend the amount), the receipt by us of \$180, lately raised by the good people of Truro for the relief of the distressed fishermen of Cheticamp in this county. The receipt of this munificent sum, considering the population of Truro, was as unexpected as it was timely, having rescued many of the sufferers from the direst extremity of hunger, if not from death itself, while relief from other public sources was yet unavailable. This act of Christian charity on the part of the benevolent people of Truro may truly be said to be "twice blessed." It is due to the donors to inform them that the sum, together with additional sums raised here, has been expended in the purchase and distribution among forty families of the most needy of the most essential articles of food. The hearts which prompt so charitable and benign an act as that which I have just recorded require no thanks at my hands, and admits of no comment. I will therefore neither tender the one nor attempt the other. I know that to inform the committee of ladies who took upon themselves the work of removing the pangs of hunger preying upon the parent as well as child, the aged and the youthful, and who so nobly succeeded, together with those who co-operated with them in contributions towards their heavenly object, are more than rewarded to have the assurance that their labor has not been in vain. I understand that the general relief fund under the control of the Legislature is now being made available, and hopes are entertained that however intense may be the misery of these poor people no deaths shall occur from the want. Requesting your kind insertion in your paper of this communication, I am, dear sir, Your obedient servant, S. MACDONNELL.

Port Hood, March 2, 1868.

A Paris physician says that smoking half a dozen cigars a day will take five years from the life of a man.

Farmers and others may rely upon the correctness of the Halifax Prices Current which appears in this paper, as the rates are ascertained by our agent at the latest possible dates. Compare every week.

A lecture will be delivered in Temperance Hall on Monday evening next.

Not very long since a premium was offered by an agricultural society for the best mode of irrigation; and the latter word, by mistake of the printer, having been changed to "irritation," a farmer sent his wife to gain the prize.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Articles of impeachment against President Johnson have been presented in the House of Representatives at Washington, and the question of their passage will be taken at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

LONDON, March 1.—His Majesty, Louis, King of Bavaria, died yesterday. He was only 23 years old.

LONDON, March 1.—In the case of General Nagle, now on trial at Sligo, on the charge of Fenianism, the motion for delay of trial, made by Mr. Heron, Counsel for the defence, was refused. On the announcement of this decision Mr. Heron moved to transfer the case to the Courts of the Queen's Bench, in order that the trial might take place elsewhere. The chief grounds for this motion Mr. Heron said was the fact that there were not six Americans in the city of Sligo, and therefore it would be impossible to select a mixed jury. Mr. G. F. Train, who happened to be in Sligo, rather unexpectedly appeared before the Court and offered to become one of the American jurors, but the offer was declined. Mr. Heron's motion was argued at length, when the Court refused to transfer the trial to another place, the case was then proceeded with. The Times, in an editorial on the trial of Gen. Nagle, strongly urges the abandonment of the prosecution, saying that the point of law involved is, to say the least, questionable.

True bills have been found against Fitzsimmons, Fitzgibbon, Leonard, O'Connor and Leary, and the prisoners will be accordingly brought to trial without delay.

Prince Napoleon has left Paris on a visit to Germany.

The Liberte publishes a report that King William of Prussia was recently thrown from his horse and badly injured.

Officers of the French army now on furlough have been ordered to report at their headquarters on or before the 31st of March, on which day all existing furloughs will terminate.

LONDON, 2nd March.—King William of Prussia formally closed the Session of the Diet Saturday evening, by the usual speech on such occasions. The King congratulated the members on the successes of their labors. The efforts of the Diet to insure the peace of Europe, had been promptly and powerfully sustained by the other great powers. The confidence thus restored will aid in the spiritual and temporal welfare of the nation.

Later news from the English captives in Abyssinia has been received. They were still safe and well at Magdala. The advance of the English army had arrived at a place near Antalo. Native people were everywhere friendly. There was no sickness among the troops.

George Salter Booth, M. P. for North Hants, will succeed George W. Hunt, as under Secretary of Treasury.

NEW YORK, 2nd March.—The greatest snow-storm of the season is prevailing here.

WASHINGTON, 2nd March.—Articles of Impeachment passed House, 125 to 41.

TORONTO, March 3.—Snow storm set in yesterday and is still raging. All railway trains are greatly delayed, and no trains are running east of London on the Great Western Railroad.

OTTAWA, March 2.—A deputation from the Board of Trade had an interview with the Finance Minister yesterday, in reference to the silver question. A scheme was proposed and favorably entertained that the Government purchase silver and issue legal tenders. Discount on American money is 28 per cent.

TORONTO, March 3.—A snow storm accompanied by a gale prevails throughout Western Canada to-day; all the railroads are again completely blocked; the weather is intensely cold. Angus Russell, Cashier of the Toronto Bank at Barrie, who absconded a few days ago, was arrested in this city on Saturday. Another corpse of Papal Zouaves is to be raised in Montreal.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Barnum's Museum was destroyed by fire last night, including a portion of the animals on exhibition. Loss, \$500,000.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Reports from all sections pronounce the snow storm of yesterday the most violent of the season. Railroad travelling badly impeded.

It is said that Baron Lionel Nathan De Rothschild is to be raised to a higher rank in the peerage.

VERY LATEST.

LONDON, March 5.—News from Lisbon shows that the Popular dissatisfaction has not subsided. A despatch to-day reports that an effigy of the Queen of Portugal was burned last night by an excited mob.

Admiral Farragut has arrived at Spezia on the steamer Frolic to-day—he received, a visit from the Italian Minister of Marine on board the Frolic.

Cardinal Antonelli is confined to his Palace in Rome by serious illness.

The visit of Prince Napoleon to Gormany has no connection whatever with political affairs.

An attempt was made last night, it is alleged by Fenians, to set fire to a large machine shop in Limerick, but it was defeated by the vigilance and activity of the Police. The incendiaries made use of Greek fire.

NEW YORK, March 4th.—A Committee of the House to-day presented to the Senate the articles of impeachment against President Johnson. It is uncertain when the trial will commence.

NEW YORK, 5th.—The United States Senate at Washington to-day, is being organized as a high court for the trial of President Johnson. Chief Justice presides.

In our last week's issue a paragraph was inserted to the effect that a young man was severely injured by a hoghead rolling over him. We have since learned that the information is false, such a thing never occurred. The parties who furnished the information will find it to their benefit to apologize.

Wm Archibald, mason, of this town had one of his feet badly bruised on Thursday last by a large cask, while in the act of moving it.

A soldier was sentenced for deserting to have his ears cut off. After undergoing the brutal ordeal, he was escorted out of the courtyard to the tune of the "Rogue's March." He then turned, and in mock dignity thus addressed the musicians: "Gentlemen, I thank you; but I have no car for music."