

The Mirror AND Colchester County Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1868.

marching past and saluting the Queen and Royal family, the troops gave a marching salute to the obelisk, in commemoration of the grand jubilee which took place in 1820, and then defiled over in poutoon bridges laid across the Thames by the Royal Engineers, where they were dismissed. The throng at Windsor Park was immense, and the Queen and Royal Family were greeted with marked enthusiasm. The day was concluded with festivities and reunions by both the Civil and Military organizations.

Alexander Kara Georgewick indignantly repeats certain insinuations against him, and denies he had any connection or knowledge of the plot for assassination of the late Prince Michael.

LONDON, June 23.—In the House of Commons to-night the Bill for the purchase of telegraph lines by the Government was referred to a committee.

In the House of Lords this evening the Scotch Reform Bill was passed to a second reading.

George Francis Train has been again arrested and to-day brought before the Court of Bankruptcy in Basinghall street. He vehemently protested against his arrest, declaring it proceeded from political motives, and appealed to the United States Army and navy for protection. He was obeyed by the spectators, and after a brief examination was remanded to prison by the Judge.

ROME, June 23.—A Consistory was held yesterday, at which many new Bishops were appointed. The Pope delivered two separate Allocutions in the consistory: one concerning the Papal Bull calling the council of the Roman Catholic Church, and the other on the present state of religion in Austria.

LONDON, June 23.—Last night a meeting was called by the Liberals at Guildhall, to consider the Irish Church question. The hall was crowded. The Lord Mayor presided, but it soon became evident that the majority of those present were Tories, for as soon as the proceedings commenced a great disturbance was created, and mingled cheers and hisses rendered the voices of the speakers on the platform inaudible to all except the reporters. Mr Lubberck moved the first resolve, declaring that the Irish Church should cease to exist, and opposing any amendment of suspensory Bill now pending in the House of Lords. Fights took place in various parts of the hall, and the disturbance threatened to become serious. At this juncture the Lord Mayor retired from the Chair, and, with a number of other gentlemen on the platform, left the hall. The Tories then rushed upon the platform and held it for a short time. They addressed the audience in an excited manner, declaring the bull of the English people were opposed to the Suspensory Bill. After comparative quiet had been restored, speeches were made in favor of the Bill by R. W. Crawford, M. P., Mr. Goehen, M. P., Wm. Lawrence, M. P., and Mr. Harcourt. They were repeatedly interrupted, and were unable to proceed with the voting of the other resolves. The meeting ended in disorder, without taking any vote on the resolves.

LONDON, June 19 (midnight).—In the House of Lords this evening the Earl of Ellenborough, in some remarks on the Abyssinian Expedition, suggested that on the unusual character of the service performed by the troops special honors be paid to them upon their return from the scene of their exploits. The Earl of Malmesbury, Lord Privy Seal, in reply said that the Ministry had not yet considered the point. The Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief of the Army, expressed the opinion that an award of unusual honors to the members of the Abyssinian Expedition would be a bad precedent. The subject was then dropped.

The London Telegraph has been condemned in £960 for the publication of a libel.

LONDON, June 24, (even).—Sunday next has been appointed a day of thanksgiving throughout Great Britain for the success of the Abyssinian expedition.

The United States Squadron under Farragut has arrived off Cowes.

It is reported in dispatches recently received from the Continent that the Italian Government has issued a circular note to the various representatives of that power in their countries, announcing that Italy will remain strictly neutral in the event of the war between France and Prussia.

WORMS, June 24.—Extensive preparations are being made for the celebration of the reformation and ceremonies attending the unveiling of the statue of Martin Luther. The principal streets, squares and historic places, are to be decorated with flags and triumphal arches. All the Protestant denominations unite in the celebration. Crowds of visitors from every part of Germany are pouring into the city, and a great number of foreigners, the majority of whom are Americans, arrive by every train. The Roman exiles at Perugia have sent their congratulations to the managers of the festival.

ACCIDENT.—At Long Lake, near Windsor Junction, on the 12th inst., Mr. William Letty, the Foreman of the Brick Yard, sent James Prentice, with two others, up the Lake for a scow load of sand, and on their return the scow suddenly sprang a leak, and before they could get her to the shore, she sunk, and Prentice, who could not swim, was drowned; the other two men swam ashore. Prentice's body was recovered the same evening by means of grappling. An inquest was held over the body by John Lingley, Esq., Justice of the Peace, and the Jury returned a verdict accordingly.—Chronicle.

TO PREVENT ANIMALS JUMPING FENCES.—Various devices have been resorted to in order to prevent such trespasses, and especially in regard to sheep, but none have succeeded, or only in a limited degree. Now, we have a new one, and if it is not cruel or painful, or will not greatly discommode the animal operated upon as a remedy, we can see no objection to employ it. It is to "clip off the eyelashes of the under lids, with a pair of scissors, and the ability or disposition to jump is effectually destroyed, as Sampson was by the loss of his locks. The animal will not attempt a fence again until the eyelashes are grown." This fact has been promulgated by that distinguished breeder of cattle, Mr. Samuel Thorne, of Dutchess Co., N. Y., who states that he tested it upon a very breachy pair of oxen with entire success. He considers knowledge of the fact of great value to himself, and hopes it will prove so to others.

It is with feelings of more than ordinary sorrow that we chronicle the death of our esteemed fellow townsman, Mr. William Gormly, who died on Friday morning between two and three o'clock at Mr. Gratto's Hotel near the Station, where he received the injuries on Monday afternoon that have so fatally ended in his death. We have never before been called upon to notice an occurrence in this county of such a dastardly outrage, such a piece of malignant ruffianism, as the cowardly attack made on Mr. Gormly by the McNutts, resulting in his death. The facts are substantially as follows: Some time on Monday afternoon Mr. Gormly, who had been attending to the loading of some hay at the Station he was sending to Halifax, was in company of a friend coming out of Mr. Gratto's Hotel, when he met some persons at the door coming in, among whom were two men, brothers by the name of McNutt, from North River, near Earlstown, men with whom the deceased we believe had no acquaintance whatever. One of them, Abner McNutt, who rejoices in being somewhat of an ab-bodied rowdy, without any provocation or warning thrust out his hand, and with the end of his fingers gave Gormly a smart punch in the stomach. Gormly civilly requested him to desist from taking such liberties, and told him not to repeat it. Instead of obeying he punched him again in the same manner harder than before—hard enough to deprive him of breath for a short time. On recovering he immediately prepared to defend himself, and was at once violently assaulted by McNutt, in which it appears he used his feet quite freely. Mr. Gratto tried to put the McNutts out of his house, and while he was holding one of them from assisting the other to injure the deceased he contrived to reach over Gratto's shoulder and seize deceased by the hair and pull him backwards. This is supposed to be the time when the other gave him the fatal kick. He lingered in great pain until Friday morning when death put an end to his sufferings. A post mortem examination made by Drs D. H. Muir and J. H. McKay revealed the fact that death ensued from a rupture about the size of a half crown piece in the lower part of the intestine corresponding internally to the position of the injury received. An inquest by Coroner Muir was held yesterday afternoon, and the jury returned a verdict as follows: Deceased came to his death through injuries received at the hands of one Abner McNutt.

This tragedy has thrown a gloom over the village, Mr Gormly having gained since his coming to Truro, the good will and friendship of all classes with whom he came in contact, and from a personal acquaintance the writer can truly vouch for the character he had earned of being a man of sterling integrity and worth, a kind friend, and congenial companion. The country at large will long miss his kindly beaming countenance and familiar form. We desire most sincerely to sympathize with his disconsolate widow thus suddenly called to part with her dearest earthly friend. We shall endeavor in our next to lay before our readers the evidence given at the Coroner's inquest.

GRAND LODGE OF NOVA SCOTIA, N. S. R. of F. and A. M. The Annual Session of the above Grand Lodge met in Halifax, at "High Twelve," on Wednesday last. The officers were installed by Hiram Chase, Esq., Past Grand Master of Maine. A large number of the brethren were present. The next quarterly session of the Grand Lodge will be held in Truro in September, next. The following are the officers installed for the ensuing year:— S. J. Sircorn, Provincial Grand Master; A. C. Page, M. D., Deputy Grand Master; — White, Substitute Grand Master; J. B. Smithers, Grand Senior Warden; Isaac Melvin, Grand Junior Warden; A. K. McKinlay, Grand Treasurer; C. J. McDonald, Grand Secretary; W. S. McDonald, Grand Clerk; C. H. Pibblado, Grand Chaplain; — Nichol, Grand Senior Deacon; Albert Payne, Grand Junior Deacon; Jas Fortune, Grand Bible Bearer; Ralph Patrick Grand Sword Bearer; J. E. M. Taylor, Grand Tyler; and Stewards.

In the evening, a large gathering of the craft and their guests partook of a banquet at Masonic Hall. —The Royal Gazette comes to hand this week with five columns of Promotions, Resignations, &c., from which we extract the following:— 2nd Regiment, Colchester County. Henry Sibly, Esq., to be Major; 1st Lieut. Baxter Hamilton, Samuel Moore, Esq., to be Captains; Charles Moore and James Fisher, to be 2nd Lieuts 3rd October, 1867. 5th Regiment, Colchester County. 2nd Lieut, H Frederick, to be 1st Lieut; and A McLaughlin, to be 2nd Lieut, 4th October, 1867. 6th Regiment, Colchester County. 1st Lieuts Welwood Currie and Washington Irvine, to be Captains; and Joshua Sled, J. T. B Henderson, James J. Johnson, J. D. McIntosh, Hugh Harris, George Nelson, James Porteous, and Abram Patterson, to be 2nd Lieutenants, 11th July, 1867. 8th Regiment, Colchester County. R. R. Stevenson, Esq., M. D., to be Surgeon, 2nd September, 1867.

Our streets are beginning to exhibit symptoms of improvement. Hollows are being rapidly filled up, sidewalks, improved, &c. —Our enterprising townsman, Mr Duncan McIntosh, is making preparations for the erection of a large building on Queen Street, on the ground where the Truro Book Store formerly stood. Judging from the plan of the building, when completed, it will be an ornament to the place.

—The trees planted on the Common a short time ago, do not look very promising at present. —Miss Katzman of the Provincial Book Store, Granville Street, Halifax, has our thanks for files of late papers. Miss K. receives all the late periodicals and papers.

SUDDEN DEATH.—We have been called upon this week to record the death of Jane Clarke, of Clarkville, on Saturday morning last. The deceased was residing with Mr. Henry Johnson, and went as usual to the barn to milk the cows, and when discovered a few minutes after was dying. Death supposed to have been caused from disease of the heart.

—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. Wm. McKay, Proprietor of the Railway Hotel, wishes to dispose of that well known property. —A Bazaar will be held in the Drill Shed under the auspices of the Truro Baptist Ladies' Benevolent Society, on Wednesday the 15th of July. See advt.

—The Rev. G. M. Grant preaches in St Paul's Kirk to-morrow, (Sunday) at 11 a. m., and 3 p. m. —The Rev Mr Punshon is creating quite a sensation in St John, N. B. —The Anniversary of the settlement of Halifax, was celebrated on Monday last, owing to the disagreeable state of the weather, very few went from Truro.

—There are some prospects of a union between the British Templars and the Independent Order of Good Templars. We learn by the Eastern Chronicle, that a man named Daniel Fraser, collier, in the employ of the Pictou Coal Company, was severely injured on Wednesday last, by the falling of a tub into the pit in which he was working.

The Halifax Recorder says—"a young lady, wealthy, fashionable, accomplished, handsome, &c., has become desparately enamoured with one of the street car conductors, and wants to join her lot with his.—Of course, the old folks object, and thus the matter rests." The Stipendiary Magistrate of Halifax, had his hands full on Tuesday last, the Recorder says that from eleven o'clock in the morning, to five in the evening, twenty-four cases in the Police Court, and ninety-four in the Civil Court were disposed of.

—Fresh Shad is selling in Truro at 8 cts a piece. —The Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, met at "High Twelve" on Wednesday last, in Halifax.

—We notice that the Stipendiary Magistrate of Halifax has directed the police to arrest all persons who, without any business, attend the Police Court three days in succession. —The Recorder says that the Board of School Commissioners have intimated to the Government that in consequence of the refusal of the City Council to assess the citizens for School purposes, the School Houses of the city will have to be closed on the 31st of July ensuing.

Costiveness, or constipation, if allowed to continue, will entail a multitude of diseases. Use Parsons' Purgative Pills, in small doses, until you effect a complete cure. During a ten minutes conversation recently with an officer who served with distinction in the Army of the Potomac, he took occasion to say that "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment" did more good than any or all other medicines dispensed to the soldiers.

—Another detachment of Canadian Zouaves leaves for the Pope's army on the 24th inst. A correspondent from Baddeck, C. B., sends the Pictou Standard, a blade of grass 24 inches in length, grown in his field, as a proof of the rapid vegetation there this season.

—Josh Billings says, with a wisdom which surpasses that of Solomon—"Most every man will concede that it loox very foolish to see a boy draw a heavy slab up a steep hill for the fleetin pleshur of ridin' down agin, but it appears to me that that boy is a sage bi the side or the young man who works hard all week and drink his stumps up Satterda nite."

—The late Speaker of the New York State Legislature, C. T. Callcott, has just been sentenced to the Penitentiary for several years, for being, while a Collector of Excise, involved in whisky frauds on the revenue. He was a young man, and a lawyer, a resident of Brooklyn. A New York letter says—"Great sympathy is felt for Mr. C., not that he was not guilty, but that when everybody seemed to be stealing from the Government and lining their own pockets and big rascals escaped, it seemed hard, it was said, that Callcott with his patriy frauds, should be visited with the sternest penalty—a felon's doom with \$10,000 to pay—while others escape."

The Colonist says that a man named Gillies, a native of Margaree, Inverness, was shot dead by a Constable at Sherbrooke Gold Diggings a few days ago.

Correspondence.

[No Communication will be taken notice of unless accompanied with the author's name.—We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of correspondents.]

Truro, June 26.

MR. EDITOR,—In your issue of the 13th, a writer, over the signature of "Garcon," designates ELM STREET as "Feather-bed lane." Where did he get the name? Was it from one of the residents of "Anvil St." or did he rise by "sunrise" and coin it? ELM.

From our Special Correspondent.

MR. EDITOR: Being at leisure this morning I will write you a few lines. It is not my object either to immortalize your paper or myself, but to give you a plain account of some things that met me by the way. It was my lot, among others, to leave your fair village by train on Monday afternoon, 18th May. The day was not all a tourist could desire. Rain fell in abundance, and the wind had a moaning sound—just such as was calculated to give a heavy heart "the blues." But this was not my lot. The smiles of surrounding friends gave sunshine and blue sky in the cars, while clouds and darkness were "the order of the day" without.

Every path of life is beset with "losses and crosses," and, as a matter of course, the railway has its share among the rest. Not long after leaving Truro the engine struck up an uncommon air. This told us that something was wrong. One continual quizzing arose from all quarters. You could hear parties on every side asking: "What's wrong?" "What's wrong?" "What's the matter?" "What's the matter?" At last we were told that a pair of cattle were on the track. After a few moments' delay the engine whistled them off without any damage. We got to Halifax about the usual hour. As a matter of course the usual amount of cabbies, loafers and stragglers were at the Depot—many of them to the great annoyance of passengers, who could scarcely get room to move. However, we got through, and managed to get to the city. Having several things to attend to, your correspondent did not get in till about half past ten p. m., or rather later. Worn and weary, I was glad to get to my bed, and promised myself a good night's rest. But alas, my disappointment! and strange to tell, the quarter from which it came! About two o'clock, or rather earlier, to my great annoyance a rooster, who seemed not far away, began to crow in right good earnest. Were I to judge these claps by the amount of noise they make, I'd say that he excelled in his profession, and was "at the very top of the ladder." Looking at the creature's conduct, there are only two standpoints from which I could begin to excuse him, viz.: either that some parties hired him to waken them at that hour of the night, or that his "time piece" was really three hours too fast, and thus got deceived. I always opposed bribery; but really if I could have bribed chancier to hold his tongue that morning I'd have done so without any hesitation. The matter ended thus: he did his duty right well, and kept me without any sleep after two o'clock.

Next morning found me rushing from place to place. I was busily preparing for "a trip to the States." The *Carlotta* was to sail at 4 p. m., and all got orders to be aboard half an hour earlier. The appointed time found me in my place; but I did not enjoy it. The day was drizzly and wet—everything but pleasant to go on water. This went a long distance to put a top stone on the temple of misery that was brooding in my mind. As you'd look round a continual swell appeared on every side. There was a dead swell on the sea, just enough to rock the steamer and make a young sailor "squashy," and a living swell on the Dominion wharf in the shape of sable trails and auburn waterfalls. Friends came to bid friends farewell. The pressure was so great that for a time we were threatened with a popular deluge. In fact, some experienced more or less of this all the way to Portland. The boat was crowded. Under such circumstances the eleventh commandment ("Man mind thyself") gets an undue prominence in the case of many individuals. The fact of the matter is—if you don't look after your own affairs no other person will. We got to Portland at 6 a. m. Thursday morning. The place looked everything but inviting amidst torrents of falling rain; however, amidst all this the sea-sick were glad to get ashore.

The moment you step on the wharf a disgusting lot of fellows in the shape of cabbies present themselves. Now cabbies seem to be much the same world over. They are related to each other by a two-fold tie, namely: that of practice and profession. They are a deplorable race! Get an honest cabby and you get (almost) a "white crow." But those in Portland are in wickedness a hundred per cent ahead of anything I ever saw or heard. Such wholesale swearing! You would think that the mouth of one of these creatures is the opening where the scum of hell in the shape of (I cannot say, however; for it was nothing of the kind but) infernal language. Though the gates of woe were thrown wide open, and the chains of fallen angels snapped asunder, they would not rush quicker out of the fire of God's wrath than what fiends (in the shape of words) were driving each other out of the mouths of these men. I was afraid that the place would either sink, or that a flash of the lightning which was playing above the horizon would come and burn them up amidst the sulphurous streams that came out of their mouths. But the train is just about to start for Boston, so I must step aboard and bid you farewell for the present. TARTAN.

MR. EDITOR.—

The present method of managing our County business I have always considered very defective, and I am strongly of opinion that the whole system is wrong, and that a much better one could easily be adopted. And I propose in this article to enumerate some of the evils of the present management, and also the reasons of some of the grievances complained of; which I think are inherent to the present system; and must follow as a matter of course from the present construction of our county courts. Every person understands that our county affairs are at present managed by the court of quarter sessions, comprising the grand jury and the magistrates of the county, making a kind of legislative assembly, consisting of a miniature upper and lower house, and here it will be necessary to glance at the manner of the appointment of this assembly, commencing with the grand jury, or lower house. They are drawn by an officer appointed for that purpose, from a panel previously prepared by a committee of the Bench, comprising all the male inhabitants of the county, (not otherwise disqualified by holding specified offices) having a certain amount of property, that being the qualification necessary—a man's purse—not brains or intellect, is the proper qualification required for a grand jury man. If men universally, or were even generally qualified by education or nature for transacting business of the character required, this might work very well, but such is not the case; in proof of which any person has but to glance at the personelle of any jury drawn in this way, and see how notoriously unfit a great number of them are to occupy so responsible a position; and just count how many of them he would be willing to select to do public business, or how many of them he would choose to represent him in any private business transaction, and he would at once see the absurdity of a system that makes it even possible for such men to be entrusted to take charge of public business, and what is the inevitable result? simply, that a small number, two or three, perhaps more, but often less, virtually do all the business, and so far as any services they render, the majority might as well be at home. When the accounts of the year are submitted to this body, sometimes a free and easy party who happens to be the directing spirit of the crowd, will pass any accounts handed in, no matter how absurd or extortionate the charges in such bill may be, thus saddling the tax payer with sums he never should be called to pay; perhaps the very next year a RETIREMENT man comes to the front, and then an equally absurd indiscriminate cutting down of accounts occur, no matter how just or correct a bill is, it must be docked, responsible county officers having arduous duties to perform must have their salaries cut down to the level of day laborers, so that the only chance of getting value for services rendered or goods furnished to the county, is by making an over-charge in the bill to cover shrinkage in the grand jury room. This of necessity disgusts a number of the most respectable class of persons who will have nothing to do with business conducted in this manner, greatly to the detriment of the public interest.

The Bench, as it is styled—or as we may here call it, the Upper House—although containing some of the most intelligent and best business men in the county, is not from the nature of the appointments made (particularly of late years), an eligible body to transact business, J. P.'s having lately been appointed, not on account of any particular fitness for duty, but as a reward for services rendered to some political party who happen to hold the reins of government in our Local Legislature; or it may be their appointment is simply a set off to some person similarly promoted by a party formerly in power. In fact, there is a growing disposition on the part of our best men to hold themselves aloof from the squabbles of the Bench in Court assembled. They seem to have become disgusted with the whole system, and earnestly call for a radical change. Others holding seats there do not care enough about anything except their own private interests to give public affairs any attention; and thus a comparative few who, from a private liking to that kind of thing, or perhaps a stronger personal reason, attend annually and do the legislating. Any person wanting any particular measure carried has only to take a little time and drum up his friends throughout the country quietly, and he can get anything he wishes voted. Any person can see at a glance how unsuitable a system such as I have but imperfectly sketched is to transact the necessary business of a county. This fact is patent to all observers taking any notice of our county affairs, and it is utterly impossible that our county can improve, or that we will ever have any public works creditable to us until this is all changed. With your permission I will return to the subject at an early day. Yours, PROGRESS.

The Supreme Court opened in Amhest on Tuesday last, Judge DesBarres presiding. There were no criminal cases.