

The Mirror and

The Mirror

AND
Colchester County Advertiser.
SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1868.

A LATE, wet season, makes June a hard month for the farmer. Under the most favorable circumstances no month of the year puts his executive abilities more thoroughly to the test. Without well-matured plans, and a knowledge of about how much the labor, both of men and animals, will accomplish, the best farmer will be likely to fall behind hand. The weeds grow so fast in moist, warm weather that the fields must be hoed almost as soon as planted, and the growth of the grass is so rapid, that the necessity for laying down the hoe for the scythe is often a most trying one. It is very rare in our latitude, that June is not on the whole, a prosperous time for the crops. Very dry Junes are of rare occurrence, and a drought at this season is productive of great injury, quite as much so as sharp frosts. Farmers whose spring work has been delayed by the wetness of the ground have in this way the value of thorough draining impressed upon them, much drained land was this Year fit for ploughing in April, while that of precisely the same character not drained, yet not what would be called wet land will not be fit to plow before the last of May, even if the weather be dry the first part of the month.

Read!

Teach your children at as early an age as possible to read the newspaper, and to take an intelligent interest in the news of the day, domestic and foreign. All mankind are one family, and no good man should count anything of human interest alien to himself. There is no medium but the newspaper by which we can keep abreast of the intelligence of the day, and see how God rules the world. History of the most important character is forming under our eyes, and as rational and responsible beings we should "mark, learn, and inwardly digest" it. The taste for reading good newspapers is not sufficiently developed in the present generation; and hence our advice to instill this taste in the minds of the young. Furnish them with papers that will not contaminate their minds—that are not low, coarse and brutal—that are honest and truthful. Read newspapers, but do not by any means confine your reading to literature so ephemeral. Good books cannot be dispensed with by any man who wishes to be well-instructed.

Says Sir John Herschell:—If I was to pray for a taste which would stand me in stead, under every variety of circumstance, and be a source of happiness and cheerfulness to me through life, and a shield against its ills, however things may go amiss, and frown upon me, it would be a taste for reading. I speak of it, of course, only as a worldly advantage, and not in the slightest degree as superseding or derogating from the higher offices, and duties, and stronger panoply of religious principles; but as a taste, an instrument, and a mode of pleasurable gratification. Give a man this taste, and means of gratifying it, and you can hardly fail of making a happy man, unless, indeed, you put in his hands a perverse selection of books. You may place him in contact with the best of society in every period of history; with the wisest and wisest, with the tenderest, and the bravest, and the purest characters who have adorned humanity; you make him a denizen of all nations, a contemporary of all ages. The world has been created for him. It is hardly possible but the character should take a higher and better tone from the constant habit of associating in thought with a class of thinkers, to say the least of it, above the average of humanity. It is morally impossible but that the manners should take a tinge of good breeding and civilization, from having constantly before our eyes the way in which the best informed men have talked and conducted themselves in their intercourse with each other. There is a gentle, but perfectly irresistible coercion in the habit of reading, well-directed, over the whole tenor of a man's character and conduct, which is not the least effectual because it works insensibly, and because it is the last thing he dreams of.

MASSACHUSETTS.—On Tuesday evening last, Wm. Taylor, Esq., Past Deputy Grand Master, and Wm. Williams, Esq., Grand Senior Warden, installed the officers for Truro Lodge, No 15, N. S. R. of F. and A. M. for the ensuing year, viz:—A. C. Page M.D., W.M.; L. J. Crowe, Senior Warden; Wm. Blair, Junior Warden; G. P. Nelson, Secretary; Geo. Campbell, Treasurer; J. K. Blair, Chaplain; James Dickson, Senior Deacon; H. T. Laurence, Junior Deacon; David Nelson and Donald Fraser, Stewards; Daniel Holmes, Tyler. After the business of the meeting had been transacted, the brethren passed from labor to refreshment, and proceeding in a body to the residence of Mr Hugh McCallum, P. Master, sat down to a magnificent banquet prepared for the occasion. After partaking of the "good things of this life" a number of toasts were given and heartily responded to. At an early hour the brethren retired in that truly masonic style which characterizes the Truro masses—harmony and good order. Mrs. McCallum deserves the highest commendations for the handsome and tasty manner in which everything connected with the supper was arranged. It is a fact worthy of notice, and one that should be highly recommended by all good men and masons,—that this banquet was conducted on strictly temperance principles.

On Friday of last week Mr. William McCully, of this town, while out driving on the Halifax road, within a mile and a half of Truro, suddenly came across a huge bear quietly walking by the road side. This is, no doubt, the same bear that made such havoc among the sheep in that vicinity last year.

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.]

For the Mirror.

MOUNT UNIACKE GOLD DIGGINGS.

Tourists in passing through our Province from time to time cannot fail to notice the mushroom growth of our Gold Districts. Settlements once comparatively small, and containing but few inhabitants, have, at the sound of gold, rapidly sprang into large villages. Localities where nothing was heard save the melodious notes of the feathered songsters, and nothing seen but the tall spruce and the stately elm, have, upon the discovery of auriferous quartz, become perfect beehives and settlements of importance. Such was the character of the Mount Uniacke Diggings three years ago. Nothing but a dense forest was to be seen, containing no inhabitants but the wild animals. Since that period, however, a great change has taken place. The sweet notes of the little warblers, and the ring of the woodman's axe, have been succeeded by the harsh and coarse sound of the gold crusher. Hundreds now labor and live where once the wild animals roamed at large. On the 18th of June, 1865, Messrs. Dagiel McLatosh, John Simms, and Charles Simms, discovered auriferous quartz lodes in the forest on the estate of the late Hon. Richard J. Uniacke, about three miles north-east of the Mount Uniacke Station. These three parties erected a log shanty, which still stands as a memorial of the three discoverers of the Mount Uniacke Diggings. In December, 1865, two more houses were erected. The productive-ness of this district, however, was soon noised abroad, and in a short time a large tract of country was occupied under leases and prospecting licenses. The settlement is still increasing, large companies have been formed; many houses built; three crushers are in operation, and two others are in course of erection. Several small stores have been built, a large number of men employed, and the place now assumes quite a business aspect. The miners are chiefly natives of Noel, Pictou, Cape Breton and P. E. Island, with a sprinkling from other localities. The Presbyterian element largely predominates, and they are regularly supplied with preaching from this body. On the Lord's Day you will see a large number of robust looking young men and women assembled in their hall, listening attentively to the lessons of divine truth presented, and conducting themselves with decorum. There are a large number of children in the Diggings, consequently they have of late been formed into a School District, and have succeeded in obtaining the services of an efficient teacher. The Temperance cause also has some zealous advocates among them. A Division has been formed, which is now in good working order, and affords an instructive evening's entertainment to the miners. With commendable zeal (worthy of imitation) they presented a bold and determined front, and succeeded in routing King Alcohol, horse, foot and artillery, and banished him from the Diggings. The great desideratum now is a good road to the Railway Station.

Our revenue is being largely replenished every week from this locality, and it is but just and equitable that a sum of money should be granted in return, that this road may be rendered passable. Pedestrian, whether Unionists or Antis, would, we know, unanimously agree to a vote of thanks to the powers that be if they would only heed the complaints poured into their ears concerning this road.

For the Mirror.

MR. EDITOR:

Will you kindly give space in your valuable journal for the following production from the pen of my talented and highly accomplished daughter, Betsy Jane, who has just returned from attending a term at the Normal School, where in addition to the comprehensive and exhaustive course of study laid down for the students in that institution, she has enjoyed the scarcely less inestimable privilege of the companionship and conversation of the rising literary youth of your lovely village. Hence the glowing language and delightful imagery employed in the following sketch of her native hamlet. I have taken the liberty of appending a few notes to explain the meaning where I thought it might be somewhat obscure to some of your readers who have not enjoyed the same privileges of acquiring a correct taste for the beauties of our expressive language. "As the midday effulgence of that glorious luminary begins to wane, and he is slowly sinking to his home in the west, and the shadows begin to lengthen, I find myself seated on the upright shortened trunk of a once mighty denizen of the primeval forest. I allow my enraptured vision to gloat over the magnificent prospect spread out before me. Immediately around me lie the paternal acres which form the princely domain of my childhood's happy home, reclaimed from the "forest primeval" by the undaunted energy and unshrinking devotion of my noble father, sombre with the darkening tints imparted to the ancient monarchs of the forest by the combined influence of the fires of the ruthless invader

*Jolly Town. †Stump.

and the elemental war waged with such pitiless pertinacity on these elevated "pampas" of the northern zone.

Occupying a high table-land on one of the spurs of the Cobequid Mountains, which here juts to the south of the direct course of these magnificent hills, the whole of the matchless panorama in the distance feasts my delighted eyes. To the right, far up in the blue ether, tower the gigantic forms of the Cobequid range, their hoary summits clad in everlasting snows, flashing and shimmering in the declining rays of the glorious orb of day, while along the base of the whole range, far as eye can reach, on this side of the Bay cluster smiling hamlets, where neat farm-houses are seen peeping from the sheltering embrace of groves and hedges of evergreens and forest trees; while from the head waters of the Bay (whose mountain waves are just discernible in the distance, tumultuously heaving and dashing along, bearing in their embrace, and carrying up the rivers and creeks, a fertilizing deposit more valuable than that left by the far-famed Nile in its periodical inundations) to the base of the mountains stretch vast and almost imimitable plains of inexhaustible fertility and matchless beauty, covered by an endless variety of gorgeous flowers, and as the evening zephyr comes softly stealing up the western slopes of my mountain home it bears along and wafts to my intoxicated senses a delicious perfume, redolent with the incense of flowers, eminently suggestive of 'Araby the Blest.' Turning my eye to the south and westward there suddenly burst upon my enchanted vision the palatial residences and countless spires of that pride and boast of the New Dominion—Truro—about which poets have sung and essayists given rein to their most delightful imagery in portraying its sylvan beauties, looking at this distance like a magnificent diamond in costly and antique setting, fit to shine as a favorite gem in the coronet of a mighty empire. Carried away by the glorious and magnificent prospect thus spread out before my dazzled senses in such illimitable profusion, I instinctively murmur: 'Oh! if there be an Elysium on earth it is this, it is this!' The deepening shades of twilight, hastened by the immense masses of vapor rolling and tumbling onward and upward in inextinguishable confusion from 'Fundy's' troubled waters in the depths below to the cooler regions of the mountain tops, together with the sounds of laborers returning from their daily toil, wara me to seek the shelter of my paternal roof-tree."

EZEKIEL.

‡Marsh mud. §White weed and cackle.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

D. J. McLeod is our travelling agent for P. E. Island, and is at present on a visit to that place.

Miss Katzman of the Provincial Book-store, Halifax, has our thanks for files of late papers.

By referring to our advertising columns it will be seen that Thomas McKay has on hand a large supply of Flour and Corn Meal, which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices. Give him a call and see for yourselves.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.—We have received the June number of Peterson's Magazine. This is an excellent family magazine, containing all the latest and most improved styles of dress, &c., as also a variety of select tales, which would be read with great zest.

On Thursday evening last, J. B. Calkin, Esq., delivered a lecture before the Onslow Agricultural Society, Subject—"The relation existing between Thought and Agriculture." We will refer to it next week.

We make room for the following in our columns for the benefit of all concerned—
Halifax, May 13, 1868.

At a monthly meeting of the Halifax Fire Insurance Board held this day upon motion, seconded it was

Resolved—That in Towns unprovided with means and organizations for suppressing and extinguishing fires the existing Tariff Rates on Stocks of Goods and Merchandise be increased by an addition on one per cent. on and after the first day of September next.

RICHIE TREMAIN, Secy.

PIC-NIC AT SAVAGES' ISLAND.—On Tuesday last a number of young ladies and gentlemen of Lower Village and Truro, assembled at the above place to hold the annual pic-nic. Notwithstanding the coolness of the day all present enjoyed themselves admirably.

SCANDALOUS.—On Tuesday night last some miscreants at the dead hour of the night attempted to tear down the fence around the common; but either finding it too hard work, or warned of approaching danger, abandoned the attempt, after destroying eight or ten panels. Even those most opposed to the fence denounce the act as disgraceful.

A man in New Orleans, who was amusing himself recently by shooting from his window at the pigeons on a neighbour's roof, killed an infant in the arms of its mother who was passing along the street.

—On Tuesday evening last R. M. Barrett delivered a very interesting lecture before the Truro Division, Sons of Temperance, in the Temperance Hall. The audience was not very large, owing to other meetings on the same evening.

—A large drove of cattle passed through Truro on Tuesday last for the Halifax markets.

—The weather during the past few days has been unusually cold for the time of year. There was a heavy frost on Wednesday morning.

A "leap year party" was given at Fortress Monroe the other week, to which each lady was privileged to invite two gentlemen. The ladies were particular in the arrangement of the gentlemen's dressing room, and provided full length mirrors, combs, brushes, hair-pins, pearl powder, perfume, rouge, and other articles presumed to be necessary to a gentleman's toilet. The ladies escorted the gentlemen to the ball and saw them safely home after the party.

Of all strong drinks, *absinthe* is the least palatable at first, the most subtle in its immediate effect, the most fascinating in its continued influence, the most absolute in the bondage it enforces, and the most fearful in its results. Yet with the common knowledge of all this before them, the people of France are finding in *absinthe* their deadliest foe, because most courted friend. The ravages of that cordial are increasing every year, and are seen in the growing lists of idocy, lunacy, furious madness and suicide. In Paris they have been so infatuated with this poison that they form clubs, whose members are pledged to intoxicate themselves with nothing else—some, even, to drink no other liquid. The Government is said to have the matter in serious consideration.

The Railway Bridge at Windsor is to contain nine spans, five of which are 160 feet in length, the other four 64 feet; 1100 feet of girders will be required in its construction, and we are informed by competent judges that when completed it will rank in every respect next to the Victoria Bridge of Montreal, and will far surpass every other structure of the kind in British America. There are about 100 men employed on it at present.—*Wesleyan.*

SCARING THE CANADIAN.—*Buffalo*, May 27.—Last night a number of wars and canalmen, taking advantage of the scare in Canada over the rumored invasion of the Dominion during the great Fenian fair in this city, assembled on the river bank opposite to Fort Erie, Canada, and by marching, counter-marching, and other evolutions, produced the most intense excitement among the Canadians. The Fenian fair is a great success. It is drawing large numbers of people from the surrounding country, and giving rise to many idle rumors.—*Telegram to Boston Journal.*

Thatcher, the New York weather prophet, says June will have more pleasant days than May—a safe prediction, for it could not well have been less—but that the three summer months will be showery. He promises three pleasant autumn months.

The St. John Globe says of the region round about St. John, "The rain, it raineth every day." Haligonians may console themselves that they are not alone in the endurance of rainy weather. The city of St. John is enduring also. Nature treats both cities with equal justice, and shows no favour, except that in the case of Halifax we may alter the quotation and say, "the rain it raineth three or four times every day."

There is an individual in Detroit who proposes to sail over the Falls of Niagara in an Indian rubber life-boat. The shape of the boat, and the peculiar mode of its construction so as to make the operation a safe one, are fully described. Thirty thousand dollars is the price at which a man risks his life in this foolhardy experiment that can result in no good even if successful. If there is any law against suicide on either side of the Niagara, surely this is a case that ought to be looked after.

We feel it a duty to compliment the ladies a little on the new style of walking dresses. It is a great improvement upon the street sweeping trails and tilting hoops. When fashion does a sensible thing it certainly ought to have the credit of it. The spring style of dress is short, with very moderate expansion, and what is better, the waist is where it ought to be—where the waist of the wearer is. Now if fashion will give the ladies a reasonable bonnet they will be quite irresistible.

METHOD OF ASCERTAINING THE STATE OF THE LUNGS.—Persons desirous of ascertaining the true state of their lungs are directed to draw in as much breath as they conveniently can. They are then to count, as far as they are able, in a slow and audible voice, without drawing in more breath. The number of seconds they can continue counting must be carefully observed; in a consumptive the time does not exceed ten, and is frequently less than six seconds; in pleurisy and pneumonia it ranges from nine to four seconds. When the lungs are in a sound condition, the time will range as high as from twenty to thirty-five seconds.

Signs.—When you see a young man and woman walking and leaning against each other like a pair of badly matched oxen it is a pretty good sign that they are bent on consolidation.

The most difficult ascent.—Getting up a subscription.

What are domestic magazines?—Wives who are always blowing up their husbands.

The strongest drugs known are used in the composition of Blood's Rheumatic Compound, and it is believed to be as good a panacea for pain as there is in the world.

When the urine is thick, turbid, deficient in quantity, or voided with difficulty—for all obstructions of the kidneys, bladder or urinary organs, give Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders.

By Telegraph.

LONDON, June 1st.—Messrs. Sullivan and Pigot, two Dublin editors, imprisoned, have been released on a writ of error.

Despatches from Bombay report that the Russians in central Asia have defeated the Bokarians in pitched battle, in which the Emir of Bokaria was killed, and that the Russians subsequently captured the capital of Bokaria by storm.

No stock or commercial report to-day, on account of Whit Monday.

LONDON, May 31.—Parliament, on Friday night, adjourned over the Whit holidays, or until the 4th of June. Whit Monday will be observed as a holiday in the London Stock Exchange and the Liverpool Cotton Market.

PARIS, May 31.—The Emperor and Empress Eugenie have visited Couen, where they were received with great ceremony and rejoicing by the authorities and citizens. The Emperor made a speech in which he publicly returned his sincere thanks, and the thanks of the Emperor, to the Mayor of Rouen, for the measures of relief which had been provided by the municipal government for the poor of the city during the past severe winter, and expressed his hope that their sufferings were now ended. In his reply to an address from the Archbishop of Rouen, the Emperor declared we will not sever our love of God from our love of country. In the evening the Emperor and Empress returned to Paris.

OTTAWA, May 31.—New quarantine regulations are published, under the Great Seal of Canada. The penalty for contravention of regulations is 400 dollars, with imprisonment. An order in Council has passed forbidding fishing for salmon in the Canada waters with swing nets.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Ex-President James Buchanan died this morning at his residence, Wheatley Penn.

Gold market shows little fluctuations. LONDON, June 3rd, P. M.—Despatches received by London Journals from Abyssinia, state that General Napier reached Senafe with the rear of the expedition on the 24th of May. The widow of the late King Theodoros was reported dead.

Prince Napoleon has left Paris on a visit to Baden.

Advices are received from Athens that the representatives of foreign powers have formally protested against the admission of representatives from Candia to the Grecian Chamber.

LONDON, June 2, (eve).—The Grand Jury have refused to bring in a bill of indictment against ex Governor Eyre of Jamaica, on the evidence adduced by the prosecution.

The Royal Commission on Neutrality Laws have made a Report in favor of granting the Executive authorities additional powers to detain ships supposed to be for Belligerent purposes. They also recommend that the building, fitting out, or manning of such vessels in a British port, be declared a misdemeanor—that any ship built in Great Britain in violation of such law, shall not be permitted to enter any British port, and that their prizes, if brought within the British jurisdiction, shall be returned to their owners.

CANADA.

TORONTO June 2.—The Field Brigade Companies of Regulars and Volunteers in Toronto, have been placed in a high state of efficiency, and staff officers in charge of camp equipment, forage stores, and all other requisites, have been appointed, and details for prompt action, in case the services of the Brigade should be required, are all arranged.

Four guns of Royal Artillery stationed here left this morning for Prescott. A strong guard from the 29th Regiment has been placed over the drill shed and new jail.

MONTREAL, June 2.—The Provincial Battalion under Major Brown, of the 106th Regiment, is to be formed at Chambly for full practice. FROM THE WEST INDIES.

NEW YORK, June 3rd.—Jamaica advices state that the British Steam Gunboat Cordelia has gone to Hayti to act in concert with the Phoebe and the Royalist. When Governor Walker, Chief Executive of the British Windward Isles, left Barbadoes, there were indications of trouble, and he had to be escorted by his vessel by the military, as a precaution against mob violence.

WASHINGTON, June 2nd.—Genl. Seaford was yesterday formally installed as Secretary of War.

"McALPINE'S NOVA SCOTIA DIRECTORY" 1868-69.—Mr McAlpine is now in Halifax preparing for the next issue of the above work. The directory will appear about October next, and will, we understand, be much larger and on a more extensive scale than any former edition. Besides all the information already given in the book, it will also comprise a complete Business Directory of Toronto, Montreal and Quebec, St. John, New Brunswick, St. Johns, Newfoundland, and Charlottetown and Summerside, Prince Edward Island. It will also contain a great deal of valuable statistical, historical and geographical information in reference to Nova Scotia and other Provinces which we have named. As a work of reference, we believe it will be useful to business men generally, and as its circulation will under the circumstances, be nearly double what it has hitherto been, will render it positively one of the very best advertising mediums in the Dominion. Orders for advertisements have already been taken from most of the merchants, manufacturers, professional men and mechanics in the towns of Truro, Pictou, New Glasgow, Windsor, Bridgetown, Annapolis, Digby, and the smaller villages of the Province.

Prices Current in Halifax Markets.

Halifax, June 16, 1868.	
Apples, best quality, per bbl	\$4 50
" 2nd best quality	3 50
Beef, fresh, per qr	9c 10c
Bacon, per lb	12 1-2c 14c
Butter,	80c 85
Calfskins, per lb.	10c 12 1-2c
Cheese	12 1-2c
Cloths, woollen, per yd	55c
" cotton & wool,	45c
Ducks, per pair	80c 85c
Eggs per doz	14c 15c
Fowls, per pair	75c 80c
Geese	60c
Hay per ton	\$14 1/2
Hams, smoked per lb.	12 1-2c
Hides,	6c 7c
Lard per lb	17c
Lamb do	15c 17c
Mutton do	10c 12c
Oatmeal per cwt	\$3 50 4 00
Oats per bushel	70c 75c
Pork, fresh, per lb	10c
Potatoes per bushel	60c 70c
Stocks per dozen pair,	\$2 00
Straw per ton	\$8 10
Turkeys per lb.	18c 20c
Turnips	40c
Veal per lb.	6c 8c