

They raised him and bore him away. In an hour he was at home on the little bed that had been made ready for Norah, weary with her long voyage. There at last he opened his eyes. Old Mr. Bawn bent over him; he had summoned by the news, and the room was full of Connor's workmen.

Better, Connor? asked the old man. A dale, said Connor; it's aisy now; I'll be with her soon. And look ye, mashter, I've learnt one thing—that God is good. He wouldn't let me bring Norah over to me, but he's taking me over to her—and Jamesy—over the river; don't you see it; and her standing on the other side to welcome me.

And with these words Connor stretched out his arms. Perhaps he did see Norah—Heaven only knows—and so died.

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AGENTS: S. J. SELIG, Esq., and F. D. SIMPSON, Esq., Travelling Agents; J. L. SUTHERLAND, Esq., General Agent; ACADIAN MINES—ISAAC HINGLEY, Esq.; OLD BARNES—EBONY ARCHIBALD, Esq.; FOLEY VILLAGE—B. DAVISON, Esq.; NEW ANNAS—GEORGE NELSON, Esq.; NORTH RIVER—ROBERT STEWART, Esq.; UPPER STEWACKE—R. C. WADDELL, Esq.; UPPER ECONOMY—R. MCLEOD, Esq.; HALIFAX—W. G. FENDER, Esq.; RENFREW—W. PRINCE, Esq.; DEBHAM—D. B. GRAHAM, Esq.; LOGAN'S TANNERY—D. W. MCKEEN, Esq.; NORTH SYDNEY, C.B.—W. D. DIMOCK, Esq.

The Mirror AND Colchester County Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1868.

Sad Accident.

It becomes our painful duty this week to record one of the most distressing occurrences which it has ever been our lot to chronicle. On Wednesday afternoon as the train from Pictou was approaching the station, a horse attached to a sleigh in front of Dickson's store, became frightened and ran away, dashing along the road leading out from the station, the slippery state of the streets rendering it dangerous to attempt to arrest the animal in his wild career, turning the corner by Mr. L. J. Crowe's a young lady named Crowell, who was passing along the street in front of the store, was knocked down, the breast of the horse striking her head, and hurling her with great violence to the ground killing her almost instantly. Drs. Muir and Bent were promptly on the spot, but too late to render any assistance. Death must have been almost instantaneous. The body was conveyed to her residence where a coroner's inquest was held and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts.

We regret to learn that our esteemed townsman, Thos. M. Crow, Esq., County Treasurer, was seriously injured by a fall on the ice, in front of his residence yesterday afternoon. Dr. McNutt, who was in attendance shortly after the occurrence, has stated that the injuries are not so serious as were at first apprehended.

To our Lady Readers.

Ladies, are you aware of the fact that the present year, 1868 is Bissextile, or "leap year." It is so, and if you do not avail yourselves of its privileges it is either your own fault or your misfortune. During "leap year" you have a perfect right to make advances toward the object of your affections, (oh dear, what a love of a word) and if he appears shy, it is your place to sharpen his perceptions of the felicity of the connubial state. You have a right to suggest that there was a Roman general, whose name is ever dear to you, in fact ever uppermost in your thoughts, and that this year, that name of glorious memory will be repeated—Marius, (marry us.)—You have a right to insinuate that he is no hero who is afraid to fly to "arms," especially when those arms are nice, delicate, white, plump ones, and look far better, and fit far tighter than any other kind of comforter. Yes, 'leap year' is with you fair la-

dies, and should teach you many things, and call forth serious reflections, which you cannot find in the Mirror. Has the dear boy grown fonder, or is he still cold and looking like a cucumber? has he evinced a disposition to "pop"—(we mean, has he tried to accumulate the necessary amount of presumption to enable him to say—"dearest girl will you be mine.) If not, encourage him, make all due allowance for the natural timidity of the sex, for really men are more afraid of women than women of men. Smile on him, whisper low, squeeze his hand, make him little presents, such as Bibles, biscuits, chewing gum, (second hand) slippers, sugar plums, in fact any little thing to please him or make him laugh, take him out sleigh driving, invite him to oyster suppers, and pay all expenses. Give him confidence, entertain him like an Arabian knight, make him feel good, watch your opportunity, when he murmurs his prayer in your ear, like a dear, kind, sensible, loving creature, answer with a slight quiver, and a gentle sigh—"yeth, I think I will."

Please don't loose time for the year is passing away.

Correspondence.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

A happy New Year! When we meet, And our good friends and neighbours greet How joyfully these words we hear! As once again we hail th' New Year.

And well we may congratulate Our friends, and all, and wish that fate May lenient prove, and that they may See many returns of New Year's day.

A happy New Year! Can it be That our cold hearts deceitfully Pronounce the friendly, loving word While malice in our hearts we hoard?

Or when an opportunity Presents itself, when happily Our neighbour's want we may relieve, And still we no assistance give?

A happy New Year, do we say? And then proceed to take away, Destroy and mar his happiness By some mean selfish motive pressed.

Ah yes! too often do we see, With pain, such inconsistency, And feel that we ungrateful were, And failed the afflicted's load to share.

A happy New Year! may we plan To make it happier if we can And never cause a heart to grieve By word or act—nor sorrow give.

And may we strive, while yet we may, To shed some genial happy ray. Cold, sorrowing hearts to warm and cheer— Not wish—but make a happy New Year. Onslow. H.

Local and Other Items.

—We have been requested to state that the Rev. G. M. Grant will preach in St Paul's Kirk, Truro, Sunday January 12, 1868,—morning and afternoon.

—Miss Katzman has our thanks for files of late English papers.

—The "Mirror" can be obtained every Saturday at Publicover's Hair Dressing Saloon, and at H. Sterns' Book Store.

—We understand that preparations are being made by the Young Men's Christian Association to have a course of lectures.

—Considerable excitement was created last evening by the upsetting of a sleigh near the Post office, fortunately no damage was done, beyond the breaking of a bolt.

—Now is the time to subscribe for the "Mirror," only \$1.50 in advance. Send in your names.

—The Rev Dr McGregor's lecture on 'Irish Wit and Irish Eloquence,' at Temperance Hall, on Monday evening last, is highly spoken of by the Halifax papers.

—It isn't commonly considered creditable to mince matters, but almost every person has a good opinion of mince pies.

HARD TIMES.—Both the Home Circle and the Sun and Advertiser have suspended publication.

LATE EUROPEAN NEWS.

The steamship Cuba arrived at Halifax from Liverpool via Queenstown, on Tuesday morning last, bringing dates to the 21st ult.

The papers are largely taken up with notices of the Fenian outrages, from which we glean the following:

THE OUTRAGE AT CLERKENWELL.

The London papers give more complete accounts of the attempts to blow up the House of Detention, Clerkenwell, where Burke and Casey were confined. Upwards of forty innocent people—men, women and children of all ages, some of whom happened to be passing at the time, were injured more or less severely by this modern "Gunpowder Plot," of whom one was killed on the spot, two have since died, and a fourth is not expected to survive. Forty-two persons were taken to the hospitals, others are missing. The explosion sounded like a discharge of artillery. It took place while it was still daylight. The devastation has been beyond belief. The whole row opposite to the gap in the prison wall has been wrecked. On each side the houses stand windowless and doorless; the crooked brickwork everywhere threatening the bystanders with a speedy collapse. A long way up the neighboring lanes and courts the glass is broken in the windows, the chimneys have been shaken down, and the ceilings have been destroyed. A vast breach has been made in the outer wall of the prison, and not less than sixty feet have been blown away. The windows of the prison itself, of coarse glass, more than a quarter of an inch thick, were, to a large extent, broken; and the side of the building immediately facing the outer wall in which the breach was made, and about 150 feet from it, bears the marks of the bricks which were hurled against it by the explosion. The wall surrounding the prison is about 25 feet high, two feet three inches thick at the bottom, and about fourteen inches thick at top. According to the evidence already received, a large barrel was observed close to the wall of the prison at about a quarter to four, and a man was seen to leave the barrel and cross the road, and a short time until it began to burn, and then ran away. A policeman followed him, but the confusion caused by the explosion prevented his arrest. The man is described as dressed something like a gentleman, and had light hair. Two men and a woman are now in custody charged with being implicated in the outrage. Since her imprisonment the woman made an attempt to strangle herself. She has frequently visited the prisoner Casey during his confinement. Shortly before the explosion the prisoner Burke appeared very excited, and went often to the window of his cell. A house, or houses opposite the House of Detention, and which command a view of the exercising yard, have it is stated, been made use of as a post of observation. Owing to information received, the hours of exercise for the prisoners had been changed from three to half-past four in the afternoon, between nine and ten in the morning. 500 of the metropolitan police were on duty in the neighborhood that evening keeping off the crowd. A guard of 100 of the Fusilier Guards were posted inside the prison throughout the night.

So far as we can gather from a careful collation of the different narratives furnished by our metropolitan contemporaries, the following is an accurate account of what took place before and after the explosion: It is now clear that the explosion did not take its rise in the house in Bowling-green-lane which was totally destroyed by it, and which had previously been a place of meeting for certain well-known Fenian leaders. In all probability that house was selected as a convenient place from which the yard of taking exercise could be over-looked, and from which most likely signals could be made to them as they walked to and fro. But there does not seem the slightest reason to suppose that gunpowder was stored in it, and the police may therefore be exonerated from the blame of carelessness in allowing a gunpowder plot to be matured under their eyes. The house in question suffered more severely than those on either side, simply because it happened to be directed opposite the point at which the explosion took place. The sole seat of the explosion was evidently the barrel of powder, which, as stated, was placed against the wall of the prison immediately before the occurrence in this house. This barrel is said to have been a thirty-six gallon beer cask: of course it is not matter of any wonder that, that being the case, it should have excited no suspicion as it was wheeled up the street, accompanied by two men and a woman. In spite of the warning they had received the acute detectives who were lounging about in the neighbourhood of the prison may be excused for seeing no harm and imagining no mischief in a barrel of the national beverage. They naturally enough saw no harm in it, and therefore allowed it to pass on until the truck reached the north-east angle of the wall of the House of Detention. Arrived at that point, the men were seen to have carefully taken the cask from the truck, to have deposited it against a portion of the wall which they carefully selected, and then, accompanied by the woman, to have made off. The police knowing the woman, who had frequently called on Casey since his confinement in the House of Detention, appears to have suspected, from this singular behavior, that some mischief was on foot. Unfortunately—although for this we cast no blame upon them—they jumped at the idea that the best thing, under the circumstances, was to arrest the fugitives.

Thinking no harm of this innocent looking barrel, as it stood leaning against the wall, they rushed after the three persons, whom they soon overtook, and who are now in custody. It is not improbable that the flight of three persons was intended to draw off attention. At any rate it had that effect, for while the police were after them a man came out of the house in which the Fenians had assembled, crossed to the barrel, inserted in it something like a long strip of paper, set fire to the latter, and then made off as fast as he could go. The explosion immediately followed, and in the confusion which took place the man who fired the fuse easily made good his escape. More than one person, however, seems to have had a good view of his features, and there is therefore every reason to hope that he may yet be arrested, identified, and brought to justice.

Burke and Casey, the men who it is supposed this outrage was projected to liberate, were examined on the 14th, and were again remanded. Burke's counsel, Dr. Kinealey withdrew from the defence. He apologized for this step, but justified it on the ground that the persons who engaged him sympathized with an outrage which shocked every sense of humanity.

BY TELEGRAPH.

News by the Atlantic Cable.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 28.—Official advices to the Hon. Cassius M. Clay as Minister to Russia, dated Pekin, Nov. 22, announce that the Chinese Empire has determined to send a special Embassy to the treaty powers. It is presumed that the purpose of the Embassy is to revive the treaties between the great powers and the Empire of China, and to settle the many complicated and delicate questions which have arisen under said treaties during several years past. An Imperial decree, dated Nov. 21st, 1867, announces that the Imperial Government has selected as its special Ambassador for that purpose the U. S. Minister at Pekin, Hon. Anson Burlingame. The acceptance by the latter of the appointment, the several foreign ministers resident near Pekin with whom Mr. Burlingame is very popular, all cordially approve of his selection. He leaves immediately and proceeds via San Francisco.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Two Head Centres and five Captains of Fenian organization have been arrested at Methyr, in South Wales. The Government has determined to proceed with the prosecution against Sullivan, of the Dublin "Nation," and other persons who have taken a conspicuous part in recent funeral processions in honor of Fenians executed at Manchester. It is reported that the men who stormed the Martello Tower, near Cork, and broke into the gun shop—previously reported—all came from the United States, having been sent by the Fenian Brotherhood from that country.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—The "Moniteur" in its issue of to-day says Gen. Menesbrea is in a fair way to complete the organization of the Italian Cabinet, and the formation of a new ministry under his direction, may now be considered as certain.

FROM CANADA.

TORONTO, Dec. 31.—A man calling himself Jones, but whose supposed real name is Gus Shaw, has been arrested here for incendiarism; he is supposed to be the man who shot Sheriff Calcutt of Kalamazoo, Michigan, on the 30th inst. He was held for examination.

An extensive Foundry, just completed and owned by Baird & Son, was destroyed by fire this evening—loss not ascertained.

MONTREAL, Dec. 30.—Le Canadian says that Lord Monck has received instructions to remain in Canada another year. Lord Naas, who was to succeed him, remaining in Ireland.

FROM THE STATES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The Fenian Brotherhood, at their meeting, this morning, elected Genl. John O'Neill, the Hero of Ridgeway, Vice-President in place of John Gibbon, who has resigned that position. This evening Col. Roberts resigned the office of President, thus placing Genl. O'Neill at the head of the Brotherhood. Addresses have been issued, in the name of the Fenian Brotherhood, denouncing all connection with the blowing up of the Clerkenwell prison, and sending murderous, explosive letters.

VERY LATEST.

PARIS, Jan. 2nd.—Baron Von Goltz was received to-day by the Emperor Napoleon as the Ambassador from Prussia, and of the Confederation of the North German States—the Baron assured the Emperor of the earnest desire of his Majesty the King of Prussia for peace, and for close friendship with France. Napoleon in his reply expressed in warm terms his approval of the unity of Northern Germany, and hoped that Baron Von Goltz would continue to promote the peaceful relations between Prussia and France.

FLORENCE, Jan. 2.—Victor Emmanuel in reply to an address of both Houses of the National Parliament, says that Italy is passing through a crisis surrounded by her foes, but he hopes for a good result, and advises the Parliament and people to be calm.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 1st.—A despatch from Lisbon reports that the Portuguese Brig Gardina, Capt. Cumba, bound for the United States is ashore near Oporto, and it is feared she will be lost, a portion of her cargo has been saved.

—We understand that it is the intention of the Rothsay Blues Volunteer Brass Band to give a Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert at an early day, for the benefit of their Bandmaster, W. H. Hall, who lost very heavily by the late fire in Halifax. Due notice will be given.

—List of Arrivals at the Prince of Wales Hotel crowded out this week.

The Register and Special Advertiser is the title of a little sheet issued from the Employment Office, Halifax, a copy of which we beg to acknowledge receipt of. The idea appears to be to insert advertisements, with a certain amount of good reading matter, and distributed gratuitously by the thousand. If any man expects to succeed in business, he must make it known; and our friend has just hit the nail on the head. We say to all—ADVERTISE!

ACTS PASSED AT LATE SESSION.

The following is a list of Acts passed during the recent session of the Dominion Legislature:—

An Act relating to the Indemnity to Members, and the Salaries of the Speakers, of both Houses of Parliament.

An Act respecting the Office of Speaker of the House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada.

An Act respecting the Statutes of Canada.

An Act to authorize the apprehension and detention of such persons as shall be suspected of committing acts of hostility or conspiring against Her Majesty's person and Government.

An Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the Commercial Bank of Canada, to authorize its amalgamation with any other Bank or Banks, or for its winding up.

An Act to amend "The Grand Trunk Arrangements Act 1862," and for other purposes.

An Act to amend and consolidate the several Acts Incorporating and relating to the Canadian Inland Steam Navigation Company, and to change its corporate name to that of the Canadian Navigation Company, and for other purposes.

An Act to incorporate the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company.

An Act for the settlement of the Affairs of the Bank of Upper Canada.

An Act respecting the Customs.

An Act respecting the Inland Revenue.

An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada.

An Act respecting the collection and management of the Revenue, the Auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants.

An Act to protect the inhabitants of Canada against lawless aggressions from subjects of Foreign Countries, at Peace with Her Majesty.

An Act to prevent the unlawful training of persons to the use of arms, and the practice of Military evolutions, and to authorize Justices of the Peace to seize and detain Arms collected or kept for purposes dangerous to the public peace.

An Act to impose duties on Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange.

An Act for granting to Her Majesty a certain sum of money required for defraying the expenses of the Public Service not otherwise provided for, for the period therein mentioned, for certain purposes respecting the Public Debt; and for raising money on the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

An Act respecting Banks.

An Act respecting the construction of "The Intercolonial Railway."

An Act imposing Duties of Customs, with the Tariff of Duties payable under it.

An Act for the regulation of the Postal Service.

Cholera, which raged so fearfully in 1848, was cured, in a multitude of cases, by the use of Johnson's Anodyne Lincture. It is a sure cure for pain and cramp in the stomach.

As a general medicine, we can recommend Parson's Purgative Pills as the best and most effectual remedy ever offered to the public for the cures of dyspepsia, nervous debility, headache, oppression after eating, &c.

Prices Current in Halifax Markets.

The Markets have been poorly supplied this week, as is usual after the Christmas holidays, and consequently the Prices Current are rather changeable, varying according to the demand of the day. The following rates to day:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Apples, Beef, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Cloths, Ducks, Eggs, Foxes, Geese, Hay, Hams, Hides, Lamb, Mutton, Oatmeal, Peas, Potatoes, Straw, Turkeys, Turnips.

Married.

On the 21st ult. by the Rev Dr McCulloch, Geo Blant, Esq. Wallace, to Maggie Johnston, daughter of Mr J D Johnston, Lower Village, Truro.

New Advertisements.

MATTHEW FISHER,

BEGS leave to announce to his numerous Country friends and Halifax citizens that he has opened a store at 188 GRAFTON STREET, HALIFAX, where he will always keep a large stock of first class Groceries, consisting of Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Flour, Meal, Fish, Tobacco, Brooms, Buckets, Sole Leather, Currants, Raisins. Spices of all kinds, and Essences, with all things usually kept in that line. All of which goods he will sell cheap, as his motto is—"small profits and quick sales,"—being assured that he can always give the very best satisfaction. The subscriber most respectfully solicits the public patronage. Just Five doors south of the Colonial Market. COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS. Halifax, N. S., January 4th, 1868.