

The Mirror AND Colchester County Advertiser. SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1868.

"that we ought never to seek revenge when our enemy is powerful, for then it is imprudent; nor when he is involved in calamity, for then it is mean and cruel."

SOUTH AMERICA.—Paraguay dates to the 28th ult., state that the cabinet ministers at Bogota have all resigned, and a new cabinet has been appointed. Another revolution broke out in Bolivia, but it was speedily quelled. The Paraguayan war still continues, notwithstanding the passage of Fort Humaita. The slaughter in the recent engagements has been terrible. The cholera is diminishing. Twenty seven thousand persons died of it in Buenos Ayres city and surroundings. The Argentine journals state that the Emperor of Brazil has determined to abdicate. Yellow fever is on the increase in Callao and Lima, Peru. Botta has been elected President.

—The Montreal Gazette now issues five editions daily. It claims for the morning or first edition a circulation exceeding that of "all the city morning dailies put together." The afternoon and evening editions command also a large city sale.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A horrible murder was perpetrated at Hampton Falls, N. H., on Thursday night. The victims were Mr. Thomas Brown, a respectable farmer of considerable property, and his wife—each about seventy-five years old. They were found yesterday morning with their heads terribly crushed—Mr. Brown lying in bed, and his wife prostrate on the floor. An inspection of the premises showed that the deed had been done with an axe, and that the house had been plundered, and about \$500 in money taken away. Both Mr. Brown and his wife were alive when found, and the old gentleman, in answer to inquiries, said: "John Ross has been here." Ross is a man who has recently left Mr. Brown's employ, and of whom suspicions were entertained when the deed was discovered. Mr. E. B. Towle, one of the selectmen started for this city in pursuit of him, stopping at Newburyport on the way to give information. On reaching this city Mr. Towle received a despatch from the city marshal of Newburyport, stating that Ross (whose real name is said to be Josiah Pike) had been arrested in that city, and that a portion of the stolen money had been found upon him.

Mrs. Brown died last forenoon, and when the last train came through last night it was reported that her husband was also dead. Ross (or Pike) is a man about 25 years of age, tall and muscular, with black hair and moustache, and red face. He was some months since an inmate of the house of correction at Newburyport, from which he once escaped; and was regarded as a worthless fellow. He has respectable connections at Newburyport.

THE SCOTIA DIRECTOR.—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. John's, 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 be as extensive as that of any similar work, it will be a most valuable addition to the literature of 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.

FATAL RASHNESS.—The Cleveland Plaindealer has the following:—On Thursday morning last, Mrs. Andrew Bunting, of Wellsville, Ohio, repeated a request that she had previously, but unsuccessfully, made to her husband, that he would buy additional furniture and carpets for their house. The family were breakfasting at the time. Mr. Bunting refused to accede to her request, whereupon the wife sprang to the sideboard, seized a glass of prepared arsenic, and threatened to drink it unless he would do as she desired. The children screamed, and Mr. Bunting quietly endeavored to prevent the rash act, but he was too late; she swallowed the contents of the glass. Dr. Hammond, the family physician, and Dr. McKenzie were speedily summoned. They prepared an antidote for the poison, but the wife refused to take it, until it was too late to save her life; she then regretted her wickedness. Mrs. Bunting died twelve hours after taking the poison. The deceased was 35 years old. The family lived in a handsome, well-furnished house, which is owned by Mr. Bunting, who is also proprietor of a boat that plies on the Ohio river. This is the most singular suicide we have ever been called upon to chronicle. It shows the possibility that a spirit of revenge may be stronger even than the love of life.

A waiter in a Paris restaurant, disappointed in his love with a scullery-maid, committed suicide by drawing himself in wine. He went into the cellar and tapped all the barrels, and then sat down on the floor and awaited his fate.

The wheat crop of California for the present year will be about 20,000,000 bushels, and the crop of oats 2,500,000 bushels. Some anxiety is expressed that there will be a deficient tonnage for the export of flour and grain.

They are about to try a curious case in Paris. A would-be suicide, who had not sufficient courage to perform the fatal act, hired a friend to blow out his brains for twenty francs. It is to be tested whether this was murder or not.

REOPENING OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Wednesday, the 20th inst., the Provincial Normal School in this village was formally reopened. The Rev. Principal, Dr. Forrester, was there in person, and in his own peculiar and inimitable style addressed the students for about an hour, and a half, completely riveting the attention of all. It was really a satisfaction to see the good Doctor's face once more, and hear his animating voice, as with peculiarly thrilling eloquence he discoursed upon the high dignity of the Teacher's vocation.

For some four months the Rev. Doctor has been laid aside from active duty. His heart and soul were so absorbed in the educational interests of the Province that he literally wrought night and day. This was more than flesh and blood could endure, and, as a natural consequence, prostration ensued. We are most happy to state, however, that he is considerably recruited, and is gradually regaining his wonted vivacity and strength. Still, in view of his present weakness, and finding that his illness was the immediate result of over-exertion, his medical advisers have prescribed for him a summer's furlough, thus giving him an opportunity to wander at will "o'er hill and dale," viewing the beauties of nature, and rejoicing in the sunshine, which makes all nature gay and glad. They also direct that books must be shelved, the pen laid by, and carking cares be given to the winds. To this the Council of Public Instruction has kindly given its consent, and also his fellow laborers in the School. But well they may give their consent. For thirteen long years the Doctor has labored and toiled incessantly, and never before has he lost a single hour from the School—no, not even five minutes—on the "score of ill health." It is high time, then, that he had a rest, and we are sure that thousands will join us in the wish that he may experience a very happy and delightful summer, reading from the vast book of nature the wonderful workings of the great Creator.

In the absence of Dr. F., then, for the summer term, J. B. Calkin, Esq., has been appointed to superintend the School, and take charge of the Professional department. Mr. C. is a person of long experience in the teaching profession, and his admirable little work on the geography and history of our Province, entitled "Calkin's Nova Scotia," has made his name a household word from Cape North to Cape Sable. He has studied and mastered thoroughly the Training system, and hence it is but right to expect that under his able supervision the pupils will make rapid progress, and the accustomed harmony of the School be preserved.

As Mr. C. has been called to a higher post it was necessary that the services of some other party should be had in order to keep the School in its usual efficient condition. For this purpose Miss Maggie Woodworth of Cornwallis has been engaged to take charge of the English department. Miss W. is a graduate of Sackville Academy. Last winter she attended the Normal School herself, and easily obtained the first class. This summer she enters as a teacher. Never before in the history of the Institution was a lady promoted to this high and honorable position. Young ladies may now aspire. A precedent has been established. Miss W. is a person of great diligence and perseverance, and we believe she has fairly won the position assigned her for the summer. Having had some three or four years experience as a teacher, we doubt not but that she will prove very successful. We trust that her promotion will prove a wholesome stimulus to other young ladies who may be flagging, thinking that their sex can never rise to any high or noted position.

Mr. Mulholland, in addition to his own loved branch—Mathematics—will take charge of Agricultural Chemistry. In his energetic hands this branch of study will not be allowed to suffer.

Miss Hayes, we understand, is to manage the Music department; and if so, we doubt not many will often make it convenient to visit the school room at the music hour.

Miss Crowe will, as formerly, in her own quiet mild way superintend the Drawing.

attended this school heretofore have been eagerly sought after by various Boards of Trustees, and their services engaged. This, then, is the true explanation of the thin attendance at present.

Concerning those that are there, we noticed that they are all in the bloom of life, looking healthful and vigorous. They have come from various parts of the Province. Different denominations are represented. Some have already had some experience in actual teaching; others are fresh from district schools, and are anxious to acquire some professional knowledge ere they enter upon the arduous and deeply responsible duties of educators of the young. Here they meet, and together they mingle all anxious to garner up knowledge, and fit themselves for high and holy work on life's broad battle field. Truly it is pleasing and encouraging to see so many young ladies and gentlemen, in the prime of life, coming forward to devote their noblest energies and loftiest powers in the work of training the young. We would respectfully bespeak for them the accustomed kindness and courtesy shewn Normal scholars by the inhabitants of Truro.

On Tuesday evening last a public meeting was held in the Court House, called by Sheriff Blanchard, in consequence of a requisition largely signed being put in his hands requesting him to do so. The meeting was pretty well attended but not to the extent that might have been expected; taking into consideration the vital importance of the object in view, namely, the procuring of a Fire Engine for Truro. On motion the Sheriff was appointed to the chair, and Mr. Andrews to act as secretary, after which the meeting proceeded to study the legality of taxing the people generally in order to procure such a necessary commodity as a fire engine, and it having been shown that only a general session had power to levy such a tax, it was resolved to find other means of obtaining an engine at once.—As one of the committee previously appointed to obtain information with regard to the cost and proper kind of engine suitable. Mr. Andrews repeated verbally the result of his inquiries, after which a committee was appointed consisting of Messrs A. McKay, Wm. McKay, Chas. Archibald, Wm. Cummings, and Leander Crowe, to raise funds immediately, and purchase a suitable engine. Mr. A. McKay, at once offered as his subscription \$40; Mr. Wm McKay, \$40, and Mr. Wm Cummings \$20, and if the inhabitants of Truro with the same generosity follow suit, soon we shall be in a position to bid defiance to the element of fire.

We were pleased to see so many influential gentlemen present taking part in the discussion of the evening, and we sincerely hope the philanthropy of the people will save Truro from destruction.

A vote of thanks being given to Mr. Andrews for the information given, the meeting separated with the perfect assurance that soon a fire engine and a fire company will be seen in Truro.

THE TEACHER'S TEXT BOOK—BY THE REV. ALEX. FORRESTER, D.D., PUBLISHED BY A. & W. MACKINLAY, HALIFAX, N. S.

This work is creditable alike to the venerable author, to the publishers and to the printer. It is one of the largest and handsomest volumes ever issued from the colonial press; and we have no hesitation in setting it down as the most valuable contribution ever made to the cause of Education in British America. Indeed we know of no other work, English or American that we could place beside this volume as a Text book—a VADE MECUM—for teachers. It is full and concise; it is simple and profound; it is highly scientific; yet thoroughly practical. It goes over the whole length and breadth of the Educational system in its essential aspects, and evidently contains the cream of the learned author's thoughts, of his reading, his observation and experience. He has observed and studied to some purpose the systems of other lands, especially those of Scotland, Ontario, and New England, where an enlightened system is carried to the highest perfection. Here we have in a volume of some 620 pages the results of a life's thought and labor. We need not add that this renders the "Text Book," a work of which any man and any country might well be proud.

We cannot doubt that teachers will prize the Text Book at its true value and make themselves thoroughly acquainted with its contents. But the community at large have an interest in the work second only to professional Educationists. We hope that intelligent Trustees, Commissioners, &c., will study it that they may know what to expect from teachers. Parents too will find very much to assist them in training up their children to become useful members of Church and State.

The Text Book is appropriately dedicated to Hon Wm Young, the Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, who has been all his life an intelligent and zealous friend of public education.

We do not mean to give even an outline of the contents of the work; but some idea of its scope may be obtained when we state that Book First is devoted to the Nature of Education which is discussed in three chapters—on the Terms used, the object aimed at, and the Importance of Education. Book Second treats of the Science of Education and enters very minutely into the nature of the Human Mind and the means used for its development: Book Third treats of the Art of Education, under the following headings—1. Branches taught; 2. Method of imparting knowledge; 3. The instrumentality; 4. The Schoolmaster. Then we have chapters on the Duty of the

State to Education; the Duty of the Church to Education; National Systems; the best means of support, and of securing efficiency.

This affords but a glimpse of the store house of knowledge and practical wisdom which we have here before us. No Teacher or Inspector, or Trustee should be without it, or can be without it except at a serious loss. The principles elucidated are equally applicable, and the whole work equally valuable in any of the Provinces as in Nova Scotia. That we may not be set down as partial critics we must candidly remark on the looseness and harshness of the style and the clumsiness of the sentences in some portions of the work. Long words are used where short ones would do better, and technical terms are indulged in when they might be avoided. The matter is evidently more in the author's eye than the manner. This feature of the work will strike the reader at first, and will tend to repel him; but let him by all means persevere, and who he has fairly conquered three or four pages, he will be more than willing to tolerate the style for the sake of the matter.

Dr. Forrester has accomplished a noble work; the present free school system of Nova Scotia in all its best features bears the imprint of his master-hand. Nova Scotia can never repay the debt under which he has laid her; but we make no doubt that his name will be cherished in grateful remembrance when that of many a spluttering, dashing, "Public Man" shall have passed into everlasting oblivion. The work of his life is, if we may so speak, crowned by the publication of the TEACHER'S TEXT BOOK.

Late European News.

The R. M. Steamship *Etna* arrived at Halifax on Wednesday afternoon. Beside her cabin passengers she had upwards of eight hundred in the steerage. We are indebted to Miss Katzmann of the Provincial Book Store, Halifax, for late English papers.

The Queen was to have received the Irish Archbishops and Bishops on the 14th inst. By Her Majesty's sanction the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and the Bishops of London and Oxford were to accompany their confreres of the Irish Establishment.

The address proposed by the "National Liberal" party in the German Customs Parliament in favor of complete incorporation of South Germany with the North German Confederation has been defeated by a majority of 36. The Prussian King and Cabinet are thus relieved from an embarrassment, as the passing of the address would have given great offence to the Emperor Napoleon, and it would have been difficult to satisfy the national aspirations of Germany without abolishing the susceptibilities of France.

A great battle is reported to have been fought in Afghanistan between the Governor of Herat and the reigning Ameer. It resulted in the victory of the Governor, who captured Kandahar, took the Ameer's brother prisoner, and proclaimed Sher Ali ruler of Afghanistan.

The Chinese Government appears to have tendered every possible reparation for the unprovoked murder of a boat's crew belonging to the French man-of-war *Dupleix*, and there does not seem to be any ground for supposing that the French Admiral in the Japanese waters will be compelled to resort to hostilities.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says that in burning Magdala, so that nothing but blackened rock remains, Sir Robert Napier was actuated by politic motives, and was in no way influenced by any desire for vengeance on a harmless population. Magdala was not a city. There were no houses of a permanent character, no trades, no industry, no markets to suffer from conflagration. It was a mere fortress—a stronghold, where a savage chief concentrated his forces, displayed his power, and exercised his capricious cruelties.

We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Archibald, Leaper & Co., in another column of to-day's issue. These gentlemen have purchased the patent from Mr. Stiles, and have made extensive arrangements to supply the Province with the Patent Spinning Wheel. The wheel is a great improvement on the old-fashioned spinning wheel, and turns out twice the quantity of yarn, with one-fifth of the labor. It is so simple in its construction that any person can work it without any trouble. Encourage home manufacture.

The Second Quarterly Meeting of the Onslow Agricultural Society will be held in the Parade Schoolhouse on Thursday the 4th of June, at 6 p. m. A lecture will be delivered by J. B. Calkin, Esq.

The Rev. John McMillan will preach in St. Paul's Kirk, Truro, Sunday, May 31st, at three o'clock p. m.

We have been requested to state that the Rotsey Blues Volunteer Brass Band will give a Promenade Concert in the Drill Shed on Monday evening next. Doors open at seven. There will be a refreshment table, &c. Admission twelve and a half cents. No pains will be spared to make this entertainment worth patronizing.

On Wednesday evening last we had the pleasure of visiting the closing meeting of Mr. Chesley's singing class at Clifton. We must confess we were not prepared for such an entertainment. No less than 30 voices were sung in a manner that reflected the highest credit on both teacher and taught. A vote of thanks was given to Mr. Chesley, after which a number of songs were sung, and several short speeches were delivered. The meeting closed at ten o'clock. We understand that Mr. Chesley has formed an afternoon class at the above place for children, and also a Glee Club. We wish him every success.

We learn by telegram that President Johnson has been acquitted on the eleventh article of impeachment.

The members of the Mutual Improvement Society are requested to meet at Temperance Hall on Thursday evening next, at eight o'clock.

The dwelling house of Mr. John Fraser of Barney's River, Pictou, was destroyed by fire on the night of Wednesday the 6th inst.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that G. W. Smith, Proprietor of the Truro Livery Stables, keeps constantly on hand a good stock of horses and carriages. Persons visiting Truro would do well to give him a call.

A Detroit man thought he did a shrewd thing when he put all his property in his wife's name. But he is of a different opinion since his wife died, leaving a will which makes him penniless unless he marries his servant girl.

Arkansas newspapers are not very valuable, if we may judge from the following notice by the workmen in the office of a Batesville paper to the absent editor:—"The editor has not yet returned. If he don't come soon, he will hear of the office being pawned for a suit of clothes and month's board."

The *Charlottetown Islander* of Friday last, speaking of the distress in P. E. Island, says—There is, however, little vegetation, and cattle are suffering from hunger in many parts of the Island. Food for man and beast is at famine prices—and the future is very gloomy to many of our people. A return of the cattle which have perished, and of those which will yet die from want of food, would disclose a sad account; in too many instances the stock has been lost after they have eaten most of the potatoes and seed grain of their owners.

"Grandma" received too late for insertion this week—will appear in our next. "A. D." Bedford—Crowded out—will appear next week.

We are happy to see that our most sanguine expectations respecting a fire engine are about to be speedily realized.

The Rotsey Blues, headed by the Band, intend celebrating the Queen's Birthday on Monday at 2 p. m., by firing a *feu de joie*.

By Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The impeachment of President Johnson came up on to-day in the Senate. When the question was taken on the strongest article, the eleventh, the vote stood thirty-five for conviction, to nineteen for acquittal. The required two-thirds vote not being obtained, the President stands acquitted on the 11th article. Immediately after voting the Senate adjourned to May 25th.

LONDON, May 15 (midnight).—In the House of Commons to-night, John Bright presented a petition from Nova Scotia, praying that Parliament would repeal the act by which that Province was united to the Dominion of Canada. The petitioners denounce the Canadian Union Act as injurious, and the result of fraud perpetrated upon the people.

After the reading of the document, the evening of the 25th inst. was assigned for debate on the subject.

PARIS, May 15.—In the Corps Legislatif, the debate on commerce, which commenced early in the week with a speech from M. Rucher in favor of protection, was continued. In yesterday's session the Minister of Commerce made a reply. He denounced the opening of commercial questions and the creating of a crisis in trade. He declared that France would not adopt a retrograde policy either on the question under discussion or on any other public question.

Gen. Fallo, commanding the encamped at Chalons, in an address to his troops, says war being possible, the labors of the camp must be serious and unrelenting.

OTTAWA, May 20.—The patent Bill introduced by Mr. Masson has been amended by the Government introducing all the provisions of Mr. Chapuis' bill. The Bill introduced into the Senate has been withdrawn. Mr. Savary's amendment granting reciprocal rights to foreign countries was lost.

In answer to Mr. Holton, Sir John A. Macdonald said a second despatch had been received from England relative to Imperial legislation on the North West Territory question, but it could not be made public.

Sir John A. further said that the Intercolonial Railway Route had not yet been decided on, nor had Commissioners been appointed. He had received a private letter from Dr. Tupper, stating that he had an interview with the Duke of Buckingham, and had answered questions put to him. The letter indulged in speculation relative to the Repeal movement.

The Supply Bill was read a third time and passed. The prorogation will take place on Friday. The Volunteers have received orders to hold themselves in readiness for removal to the frontier. An anticipated Fenian raid is the reason given for the order.

The Senate are passing bills three stages at one sitting, in order to expedite business. Mr. Brega, from Washington, is here to negotiate with the Government a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty.

To-morrow will be a public holiday. LONDON, May 19.—Hungary asks the treaty making power to negotiate with the United States, a convention by which she may fully participate in the benefits of the Treaty for the protection of naturalized citizens, concluded by the American Government with the North German Confederation.

CHICAGO, May 20.—The Republican National Convention opened to-day at noon. Carl Schurz was chosen temporary chairman. The principal struggle will be on the nomination for Vice President. The enthusiasm for Grant is unbounded, and he will get the nomination for President by acclamation.

TORONTO, May 19.—An order was read last night from Ottawa for Volunteer forces to hold themselves in readiness to move at an hour's notice. It is presumed that the order is issued as a measure of precaution in case Gen. O'Neill should attempt another raid.

OTTAWA, May 21. Parliament adjourned last night till eleven o'clock to-morrow when the Governor General will close the session. In the House of Commons the insurance Bill was passed. A spirited debate last night. Sir John A. Macdonald announced that the Government intended on Friday to ask a further appropriation of ten thousand dollars for payment of Volunteer officers, who are to receive one dollar per day for drill. Nearly all the members have already left town.