

# THE MIRROR

AND COLCHESTER COUNTY ADVERTISER.

VOL. II.

TRURO, N.S., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1868.

NO. 9.

## Select Poetry.

For the Mirror.

Questions for Anti-Temperance Jurors and Magistrates.

Pray, tell, is it right to sell what will bite  
And sting like the poisonous adder?  
For the sake of gain to make men insane!  
To descend on a dangerous ladder!  
Not the ladder once seen in the patriarch's  
dream,  
With angels upon it ascending,  
But (fearful to tell!) one that leads down to hell,  
And men on its dangerous steps pending.  
Is the evil less awful for being made lawful  
To sell drink to a fellow or neighbor?  
Pray what do you think of "Woe to him that  
gives drink?"  
Is it pay for the groggeller's labor?  
If 'tis legal and good to sell liquor and food,  
Why no dearly to pay for the former?  
Why not allow all—poor and rich, great and  
small—  
To put on the groggeller's armor?  
Onslow, 14th February.

## Miscellaneous.

"I know a gal so modest, Sam, dat she ordered  
her bean out ob de house." "What for?" "Be-  
cause, in a conversation on the subject ob de wed-  
der, he said de wind had shifted."

In the old Wisconsin volunteers, it is a rule  
that no soldier can leave the camp without a pass.  
The complain one day was distributing tracts;  
among them was one headed: "Come, sinners,  
come!" Soon after the tract was picked up in  
camp, and under the heading was penciled,  
"Can't do it: Colonel Rogers won't sign my  
pass."

On one occasion, as a darkey minister was  
holding forth to an attentive audience, on the  
virtues of "divine woman," when he wound up  
with what he considered a conclusive argument,  
"Like my word, my dear friends and brethren,"  
said he, "there is nothing beats a good  
wife." "Beg pardon," said an old bachelor, ris-  
ing, "a bad husband does."

The following good one is told of an Irishman,  
who was sent by a gentleman into the stable to  
saddle his horse. Now, there were two horses  
in the stable, and our Irishman did not know  
which belonged to the gentleman. Wishing to  
avoid the imputation of ignorance, he saddled  
both horses and brought them to the door. The  
gentleman recognizing his horse, pointed to him  
and said, "That's my nag." "Shure, yer honor,"  
replied that, "I know that will enough, but I  
didn't know which was the other gentleman's!"

"My dear husband, I am I not your only trea-  
sure?" "Certainly, I should like to lay you up  
in heaven."

Almost every young lady is public-spirited  
enough to be willing to have her father's house  
used as a court-house.

Wordsworth cautions a studious friend against  
"growing double," but the girls think it is the  
best thing a nice young man can do.

An Irishman, having been told that the price  
of bread had been lowered, exclaimed, "This is  
the first time I ever rejoiced at the fall of my  
best friend."

Said a teacher to a playful child: "What would  
you have been without you papa, father, and  
mother?" The little rogue replied, "I suppose,  
mam, I should have been an orphan."

An editor who was shaved in a barber's  
shop offered the barber a piece of gold which he  
refused. "Because," I understand that you are an editor."  
"Well, what of that?" "Why, we never charge  
editors' nuffin." "But such liberality will ruin  
you." "O, never mind dat, we make it off de  
gentleman."

SHARP PRACTICE.—The late storm so filled  
one of our new and smaller streets with snow that  
it became almost an impossibility to pass through  
it, but as only two houses were on that street, and  
only two persons had occasion to pass through it  
daily, the task of breaking a path became a  
formidable one, and the expense of having one  
broken would by no means be trifling. One of  
its inhabitants, however, had an eye for busi-  
ness. In the *Republican* he inserted an adver-  
tisement offering his house for sale at a mere  
song. The plan worked like a charm. From  
immediately after breakfast until late at night,  
and on the next day also a stream of hungry  
speculators of all sexes and nations, on foot and  
in sleighs and carriages, poured down the block-  
aded street to secure the great bargain. Of  
course they were all just too late; as they were  
told, but long before the last departed, the last  
snow drift had vanished and the street was  
smooth and hard as a plank floor—and all for  
half a dollar!—*Springfield Republican*.

PIS IX. ON PRIDE AND PROFANATION.—The  
Pope has issued a decree against the use of pro-  
fane language in Rome and the extravagant style  
of dress adopted by the Roman ladies. He com-  
plains that the Romans seem to forget that a  
church is the house of God, and says that "prob-  
ably the cause of this evil is to be found in the  
conduct of the women, who when they go to  
church dress as if for a theatre or fashionable  
promenade." The recommendation as a remedy  
for this state of things is that a number of respectable  
ladies should form themselves into a society with  
the object of countering by their example  
and influence a luxury which produces the ruin  
of families and leads to immorality." The Car-  
dinal Vicar, in publishing this decree, announces  
that women with extravagant headdresses shall  
in future not be admitted to the communion  
table, and that any persons taking the name of  
God, the Madonna, or the saints in vain shall at  
once be dismissed from their employment or, if  
the offence is committed in the street, be arrested  
by the police.

## Select Tale.

### TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION.

In the autumn of 1817, while the woods were  
bright with the variegated hues which follow the  
light touches of frost, a mounted traveller was  
pursuing his way through a dark broad lonely  
forest in the western part of the State of New  
York.

He had ridden three miles since seeing a hu-  
man habitation, and he had yet two to go before  
he could get sight of another. He was descend-  
ing a hill into a gloomy looking valley through  
which flowed a shallow but swift-running stream,  
and on reaching the water he permitted his  
thirsty horse to drink.

At that moment a man stepped out from a  
cluster of bushes into the road or horse-path on  
the other side of the stream. This man was  
dressed like a hunter, and carried a rifle on his  
shoulder. In his general appearance there was  
nothing that indicated hostility or wicked de-  
sign. He was of medium size, compactly built,  
with intelligent features and a certain air of gen-  
tleness—seeming rather as one abroad from some  
settlement for a day's sport than as a professional  
hunter.

All this the mounted traveller carefully no-  
ticed before he crossed the stream to continue his  
journey, and when they came together pleasant  
salutations were exchanged. "Fine weather for  
travelling, sir," remarked the man with the gun.

"And for hunting, also, I should suppose,"  
smiled the other on the horse.

"Yes; there is game enough," returned the  
other; "but I am not a good hunter, and can  
only show one bear for my day thus far, and  
that is almost useless to me, for I have no means  
of taking it away. I would willingly give a  
dollar for the use of a horse like yours for a cou-  
ple of hours. If you can spare five minutes or  
so, I would like you to see the bear; it is nearly  
beyond these bushes, some two hundred yards  
from here."

"I will not only look at it," replied the trav-  
eller, dismounting from his horse, "but if not too  
heavy, I will take it along for you, seeing I am  
going your way."

The hunter thanked him in a most cordial  
manner; and then, as if to make himself agree-  
able, and keeping up conversation, inquired  
where the other was from, whether journeying,  
and so forth; and learned, in reply, that the lat-  
ter resided in Albany, was a merchant in good  
business, and was travelling partly for health  
and partly with a view of making an extensive  
purchase of land.

"Well, here we are!" exclaimed the hunter,  
as the two emerged from the dense thicket,  
through which they had slowly forced their way  
into the more open woods; "here we are, and  
I'll show you as fine and fat a beast as you ever  
saw. Observe where I point my rifle."

He stepped back some eight or ten feet, delib-  
erately raised the gun to his eye, and pointed  
the muzzle at the head of the traveller. There  
was a flash, a report, and the victim fell like a  
log, his face covered with blood.

This might or might not have been the first  
crime committed by the man with the rifle, but  
as the traveller fell the rifle dropped from his  
hand, and he shook violently from head to foot;  
yet he ran to the victim and hurriedly robbed  
him of his pocket-book, a gold watch and chain,  
some curious seals, a diamond breast pin and a  
diamond ring, which he fairly tore from his  
finger; then he dragged the body into the thicket,  
picked up his rifle, plunged nimbly through the  
bushes into the road, mounted the traveller's  
horse and dashed away from the awful scene.

We must now suppose a lapse of twenty years.  
In the spring of 1837 there lived in the city of  
New York a millionaire, whom we shall call  
Stephen Edwards. He owned a palatial mansion,  
splendidly furnished, in the very heart of the  
town, and he and his wife were among the lead-  
ers of the fashionable world. They had a beau-  
tiful daughter just turned out of sweet sixteen,  
who was about to be married to a foreign noble-  
man, and great preparations were making for the  
happy event.

One day, about this period, as the great banker  
stood conversing with a gentleman from another  
city, who had called to see him on business, he  
observed that the latter suddenly turned pale and  
began to tremble.

"My dear sir," he said in his usual tone of off-  
hand sympathy, "what is the matter, are you  
ill?"

"A little faint, sir, but nothing to cause any  
alarm," replied the other hurriedly. "I am sub-  
ject to similar spells. If you will be kind enough  
to excuse me for ten minutes or so, I will take a  
short walk and return better."

In ten minutes he did return, said he was quite  
well, calmly proceeded to finish his business with  
the banker, and then respectfully took his leave.

It was perhaps a week after this that one  
night the great banker was sitting by the fire in  
his library when a servant came in and presented  
him with a letter. He took it with a yawn,  
opened it in the most indolent and indifferent  
manner possible, but he had not read a dozen

words before he came up with a start, turned  
deadly pale, and trembled so that the paper rattled.  
He finished the note—for it was rather a  
note than a letter—worked one hand nervously  
at his throat, and with the other clasped his  
forehead and temple. For a minute or two he  
seemed to be choked into calaness, by his iron  
will, some terrible emotion, and he so far suc-  
ceeded as to address the waiting servant in an  
ordinary tone.

"James," he said, "who gave you this letter?"  
"A man, sir, as said he'd wait for an answer."  
"Then I suppose he's waiting?"  
"Yes, sir."

"Very well, show him in."  
Soon there was a light tap at the door, and  
the banker said "Come in" in an ordinary tone.  
The servant opened the door, ushered in the  
stranger, and then withdrew. The latter was a  
man verging on sixty, of rough appearance and  
attire. He wore an old grey overcoat, buttoned  
to the throat, and a pair of green goggles, and  
his whole dress was saturated with rain.

"Take a seat," said the banker, pointing to a  
chair near the fire.

"No, thank you, I'll stand," was the gruff re-  
ply. "You got my letter, and of course you  
know my business," he added.

"You allude to this, I suppose," replied the  
banker, producing the letter which had caused  
him so much perturbation.

"Yes."  
"I do not understand it. You must have made  
a mistake."

"No, no mistake at all. I was present twenty  
years ago the tenth day of next October, and saw  
you, Stephen Edwards, shoot the man; and if  
you go far to deny it I'll have you in prison  
before morning. I have laid my plans, and got  
everything sure; and if you go to playing inno-  
cent, and refuse my terms, I'll take care to see  
you die stretching lemp."

The banker, in spite of himself, turned pale,  
shuddered and staggered to a seat.

"I can't give it—it would ruin me."  
"Just as you say," rejoined the other, moving  
towards the door; "you know what will follow  
if I go this way."

He argued, urged and implored for mercy at  
less fearful cost. In vain. At last the banker—  
seeing ruin, disgrace and death before him if he  
refused—agreed to the terms. He also agreed  
to meet the stranger with the required sum on  
the following night in front of St. Paul's Church.  
Both were punctual to the fixed time, and bills  
and checks to the amount of one hundred thou-  
sand dollars changed hands.

A month later there was a heavy run on the  
bank of which Stephen Edwards was the princi-  
pal owner. It was soon broken and closed.  
Then the Sheriff was set to work by eager credi-  
tors, and all the real estate and personal property  
of the late millionaire was seized and sold, leav-  
ing him a beggar and just claims unsatisfied, and  
the proud nobleman refused the hand of a ruined  
banker's accomplished daughter.

In the very midst of his disgrace and tribula-  
tion Stephen Edwards encountered the man who  
had turned pale and become so agitated in his  
presence a short time before.

"I rather think you do not know me, sir," said  
the gentleman with a formal bow.

"Your face seems somewhat familiar, but I  
cannot place you," returned Stephen Edwards.

"Permit me to bring myself to your recollec-  
tion, then, as I wish you to know me." A little  
more than six weeks ago I was talking to you on  
business, and you turned deadly pale and became  
agitated."

"Ah, yes—I remember you now."

"Let me tell you why I was thus affected.  
My eyes had just chanced on a curious seal  
which had belonged to a merchant named Philip  
Sidney, who was shot in the western part of the  
State some twenty years ago; and on looking at  
your features closely I knew you to be the villain  
who committed the foul deed."

"Merciful God!" exclaimed the ci-devant  
banker with a blanched face and a quaking form;  
"Yes, I know you," pursued the other, "and a  
week afterwards I disguised myself and had an  
interview with you in your own mansion. You  
remember that of course?"

"But," gasped the trembling wretch, "did I  
not pay you your own price to keep the fatal se-  
cret?"

"Yes; and with that very money, and what  
other I could command, I was enabled to buy up  
enough of your own bills to make that run upon  
your bank which broke it and forced ruin upon  
you."

"And what would you, now that I am ruined?"  
inquired the other, with the deadly calmness of  
desperation.

"Now that I have had my revenge I want you  
to know that I myself am the man whom you  
attempted to murder and did rob! I am Philip  
Sidney! Behold where the ball struck and  
glanced! and he took off his hat and showed it."  
"God be praised!" ejaculated the other; "God  
be praised that you are still living!" and unable  
to restrain his emotion he burst into tears. "Oh  
sir," he exclaimed, "you have taken a load from  
my soul. Though poverty, beggary, disgrace  
and death are staring me in the face, I am not  
guilty of murder—more happy than I have been

in twenty years, with all the luxurious surround-  
ings of wealth. It was my first and last crime,  
and I have never been able to tell how I was  
so tempted to outrage my nature as on that fearful  
occasion. Now, sir, do with me what you  
will—only, I pray you, be merciful to my inno-  
cent family."

"I forgive you," returned the other, extending  
his hand—"I forgive you. You have been fear-  
fully punished already, and as God has seen  
proper to preserve us both and bring us together  
let us hope, for our present and future salvation,  
to endeavor so to live as to deserve the blessing  
we receive. I will restore you enough to place  
you and your family above want; and for the  
rest, I trust we shall both remember we shall  
soon have to render an account in another world."

Philip Sidney kept his word; and with a start  
in the world, and an easy conscience, the still  
enterprising Stephen Edwards accumulated an-  
other respectable fortune, much of which he  
spent in charity.

Philip Sidney died in 1847, and Stephen Ed-  
wards in 1841.

Is not truth, indeed, stranger than fiction?

### ARREST OF TRAIN.

The arrest of this wide-mouthed spread-  
eagle orator in Ireland has given a portion of the  
American press cause to let off a little extra  
bile against England, and say a good deal  
about reprisals. Do these expounders of the  
rights of American citizens abroad, remember  
the manner in which British subjects were  
seized by the American authorities during  
their rebellion, and kept confined in prison for  
months, merely on suspicion, and then dis-  
charged without even a preliminary investiga-  
tion as to the causes which led to their deten-  
tion, and for which no redress was given? Have  
they forgotten that spies and pimps in the  
pay of the American Government were  
constantly prowling about this country evas-  
dropping, and if a man expressed even sym-  
pathy with the South, he was dogged until he  
set foot on American soil, where he was watch-  
ed, until upon some miserable pretence, he was  
seized and imprisoned in some of the military  
bastilles, and left there in many cases  
without the comforts of life? Did the British  
Government come to their rescue and talk  
about indemnity? No; they allowed the Ameri-  
cans themselves, in their troubles and tribula-  
tions, to be the best judges as to what was  
necessary for their country's safety. If the  
arrest of this notorious egotist and buffoon  
is to be a cause for indemnification, let it be  
met with demands from British subjects who  
suffered in their dungeons, and who never had  
even the shadow of a trial. If Great Britain  
is true to herself, she will not allow Brother  
Jonathan to pull the wool over her eyes in this  
instance.

BRYANT having been asked by the alumni of  
Williams College to send them a poem for their  
annual meeting, the aged poet declined in this  
letter, which is to be described by the words  
charming and touching, and which is of more  
value than many occasional verses:

New York, December 27, 1867.

"You ask me for a few lines of verse to be  
read at your annual festival of the alumni of  
Williams College. I am ever ill at occasional  
verses. Such as it is, my vein is not of that  
sort. I find it difficult to satisfy myself. Be-  
sides, it is the December of life with me. I  
try to keep a few flowers in pots—mere re-  
membrancers of a more genial season, which is  
now with the things of the past. If I can have  
a carnation or two for Christmas, I think my-  
self fortunate. You write as if I had nothing  
to do in fulfilling your request but to go out  
and gather, under the hedges and by the  
brook, a bouquet of flowers that spring spon-  
taneously, and throw them upon your table.  
If I were to try, what would you say if it  
proved to be only a little bundle of dead stalks  
and withered leaves, which my dim sight had  
mistaken for fresh green sprays and blossoms?  
So I must excuse myself as well as I can, and  
content myself with wishing a very pleasant  
evening to the foster-children of Old Williams  
who meet on New Year's day, and all manner  
of prosperity and honor to the excellent insti-  
tution of learning in which they were nurtured.  
I am, sir, very truly yours,

W. C. BRYANT.

RATS, MICE AND WATERFALLS. The Detroit  
Tribune tells a good story of a German barber,  
of Saginaw City. This gentleman went to Ger-  
many last summer, and bought some \$6000 worth of  
silks, ribbons, fine cloths, diamond jewelry, &c.  
He returned in December, bringing with him  
three ladies, whose hair he dressed on going  
on shore in the highest style of American wa-  
terfalls, rates, mice, &c., which was all very proper.  
But the story now is, that in those waterfalls,  
etc., were stowed away fine ribbons, and a large  
amount of jewelry, while the skirts of the ladies  
concealed rich silks and broadcloths. He nar-  
rowly escaped detection on landing, but now he has  
been arrested, and a considerable quantity of  
goods have been seized by the revenue officers.

A STORY THAT NEEDS NO COMMENT. A New  
York paper knows of a poor woman in that city  
who embroidered a child's garment by fourteen  
days' steady work, received therefor \$4. The  
material cost the merchant who paid the price  
for work on it \$7. The complete article cost  
him \$11, and he sold it recently for \$70.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

SATURDAY, February 22.

House met at half past two.  
FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE PROVINCE—POLICY  
OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Hon Dr Parker—I was proceeding yesterday  
to make some remarks when it was suggested  
that I should defer them until the Hon Treasurer  
should be in his place, and I at once acquiesced  
in the suggestion. One of the questions that I  
proposed to ask was, whether or not the Provin-  
cial Government had had the cordial co-opera-  
tion, in their enquiries into the financial condi-  
tion of the Province, of those who represent the  
Dominion Government here. I may say that I  
was inclined to ask that question solely on ac-  
count of the observations made by the Treasurer,  
and not on account of those made by any other  
person. He stated some time since that the ac-  
counts for the Dominion and local services were  
so mixed up that it was impossible to understand  
them—that the Clerks were all gone, &c. I know  
of only one Clerk in any of the public depart-  
ment having gone to Ottawa, and the impression  
left on my mind is that the Clerks who remained  
here had not given that assistance to the Govern-  
ment which they might have given. I was glad  
to hear my hon. friend (Hon Mr Melley) say  
yesterday that the Government had received  
every assistance from the gentlemen representing  
the Dominion Government here.

I spoke yesterday of the appointment of the  
Commission to examine into and report upon the  
financial condition of the Province. I said that  
I cordially concurred in the names, and that had  
I to appoint a similar Commission myself to-  
morrow I would name the same three gentlemen.  
I did not take exception to the *personnel* of the  
Commission, but to the appointment of the Com-  
mission at all.

I beg leave to ask whether the Commission  
have reported in part or in whole, and whether  
it is the intention of the Government to lay their  
Report before the House.

I have been led to make these remarks by  
the statement in the Governor's Speech that the  
finances of the Province are in an unsatisfactory  
condition. That statement has been repeated by  
gentlemen holding responsible positions, and has  
been widely spread by the press and otherwise.  
We have been here now between three and four  
weeks. At an early period of the Session, a Com-  
mittee commanding not only the confidence of  
this House but of the whole Province was ap-  
pointed to examine into and report upon the  
Public Accounts. I had hoped that before the  
adjournment, which is shortly to take place, that  
Committee would have reported as far as they  
could report. I imagined that some (names would  
require considerable time for examination, but  
still I thought that they might report as far as  
to enable us as individuals to make up our minds  
whether the Province was in the bankrupt con-  
dition that has been represented or not.

Hon Treasurer—I may say in reply to the Hon.  
gentleman that the Commission have made a re-  
port in part, but by my advice it has not been  
submitted to the other branch of the Legislature,  
nor is it in a state to submit here, because it is  
very incomplete. I think it would not be wise  
to submit that report incomplete, as it might  
have to be very materially modified hereafter.  
The gentlemen appointed on that Commission  
have discharged their duties down to a certain  
point. They could proceed no further until Mr  
Tins, who is the authorized agent of the Do-  
minion, and myself, who am duly authorized by  
the Local Government, and as between current  
expenditure and arrears. The publication of the  
incomplete Report of the Commission would only  
mislead the public mind. For the same reason  
it would be premature for me to make any Fi-  
nancial Statement.

I am happy on this occasion to bear testimony  
to the gentlemanly conduct and courtesy of Mr  
Tins in our mutual investigation. His conduct  
in this respect has been all that could be desired.  
To show, however, the impossibility of making  
a satisfactory financial statement just now, I  
may say that only two days ago I said to him:  
"Mr Tins have you any idea at this moment of  
what is the actual indebtedness of Nova Scotia?"  
His reply was: "I could not tell you within  
\$200,000, and I would not attempt just now to  
give a definite answer." That is really the state  
of matters at the present moment.

Let me give the House an illustration of how  
the accounts have become confused. Take Pictou  
Railway extension. It would seem to be a sim-  
ple matter enough to arrange the accounts of ex-  
penditure under that head. We find, however,  
that a large sum of money was expended during  
the summer months of last year in Colechester  
and Cumberland in making surveys, giving em-  
ployment to a good many people at a very inter-  
esting period. We find the amount so expended  
charged to "Pictou Railway Extension."

Then, again, take the Windsor and Annapolis  
Railway. Some of us thought that the company  
that is constructing that Road were making the  
surveys at their own expense. We find, how-  
ever, that a large sum of money was drawn out  
of the Treasury to defray the expenses of these  
surveys, and that it has been charged to "Pictou  
Railway Extension." These accounts have all  
to be adjusted.

A large sum has been charged to Pictou Rail-  
way Extension for damages of buildings taken at  
Pictou. The sums payable for damages of the  
kind have previously been paid direct from the  
Treasury.

It is due to Mr. Tins to say that he is more  
familiar with the finances of Nova Scotia than  
any man in the Dominion, because he has devoted  
all his time for several months past to the sub-  
ject. It will require three or four more meetings  
between him and myself, and a good deal more  
information before we can arrive at a conclusion  
as to the real financial state of Nova Scotia.

Again as I had occasion to remark before  
one of the items to be adjusted is the New  
Provincial Building. The sum of \$29,600 has  
been expended on it. There is an indebtedness  
remaining on it of \$25,000. So that altogether  
upwards of \$50,000 have been expended on  
that Building since we came into power. It  
may be said that that is an Asset. The Govern-  
ment, however, have come to the settled deter-  
mination to hold that Building until the great  
question now agitating this country is settled.  
They have appointed Commissioners to super-  
intend the completion of it, and they are ex-

pected to hand over the key to the Local Government. Suppose that the Committee on Public Accounts had met, they would have to await the action of the Agent of the Dominion and myself before they could advance a single step.

There is another reason why the Committee have not met. We have come to this deliberate conclusion that until this question is settled, whether the appeal to the British Government is to be successful or not, we will do no business until we get our answer.

Suppose we did legislate, we would then acknowledge the situation. Suppose we were to bring down an Estimate. What would be the first asset? \$224,000, and by inserting it in the Estimate we would acknowledge the 80 cents a head and the subsidy.—we would be acknowledging the situation. It may be said, why have we not met yet? The popular Branch have met only to protest. This is the reason that we have been meeting day after day and doing nothing. The Lower House decline to do any business until this question of repeal is settled.

The statement of the hon. gentleman (Hon. Dr. Parker) as to the clerks in the Public Departments is not quite accurate. The principal clerk was removed from the Provincial Secretary's office before we took office. The books in consequence were largely in arrears.

I have briefly stated, then, the reasons why we are not in a position to do any business. The Government will take a vote of credit to enable them to meet current expenses. All the ordinary services of the country will be provided for, and when we meet again we will ask the Legislature for a bill of Indemnity. The only service that will suffer is the Road and Bridge service. We propose to grant a sum that we can stand up to that we can borrow.

When we reassemble after the adjournment I hope to be in a position to state what is the actual amount of the indebtedness of the Province, and the actual state of the finances. Hon Mr. Creelman—I am glad to hear the remarks which have just been made by the Treasurer, as from them I think we may conclude that the finances of the country are not in so deplorable a condition as we might have supposed. We have just been told that the financial condition of the Province cannot be stated within \$300,000. The statement, therefore, made in His Excellency's speech of the unsatisfactory state of the finances may not seem simply a matter of form. After all I cannot see why the Committee on Public Accounts could not have gone and examined the Public Accounts up to the 30th June last. The Confederation Act did not in any way interfere with the expenditure or revenue of the Province up to that date. It is one part of the business of the Commission, it appears, to report on the state of the indebtedness of the Province on the 30th June last. I repeat I do not see anything that need have prevented the Committee on Public Accounts up to that period. I think it would have been satisfactory to the country if that Committee had done so. I think that the printed returns of the revenue and expenditure of the Province up to 30th June last have been laid on the table.

I do not wish to say that anything has been done by the Government with the intention of keeping the country in the dark with regard to its financial affairs, but I must say, that if it were their design to do so, they could not have taken a better plan to keep information from the country than they have taken. Their first step was to appoint a Commission to examine into and report on the financial state of the Province. Then came His Excellency's speech, containing a statement of the report of that Commission would be furnished us. Then we are to adjourn, it seems, in two or three days—when to meet again we do not know—without having had the report submitted to us.

We have no right to dictate to the Government what course they should pursue. They seem determined to take no course that might compromise them. Though we have some reason to hope from the remarks of the Treasurer that the finances of the country are not in as bad a condition as has been represented, yet we are not in possession of the information which I think that the House and this country have a right to complain of having been withheld.

Hon Treasurer—The accounts having been made up to the 30th June last, all that the Committee of Public Accounts could have done would be to examine the vouchers and certify that they are correct. I do not see how any advantage could arise from that. If the Committee of Public Accounts had met, it would be wiser to deal with the present than with the past.

Hon Mr. Creelman—I do not see why it was made part of the duty of the Commission to report on the indebtedness of the Province on the 30th June last. That is an advance by the Commission to be part of their duty.

House adjourned, on motion of Hon. Mr. Brown, until 2 1/2 p. m., on Monday.

AN ANECDOTE OF LOUIS BLANC.—The following story was lately told in a London newspaper:

A touching anecdote was related to me of Louis Blanc the other day, which proves him not only to be endowed with genius, but with a good heart. One day—this was a few days after the revolution of '48—he met the celebrated Choudesignes sitting vacantly at some carvatures in a shop window. "What are you about?" inquired of him the author of the "Histoire de dix ans," striking him familiarly on the shoulder. Choudesignes turned round and looked at him. His features were emaciated, his eyes sunk with suffering and sickness. "I am learning how to die of hunger," replied Choudesignes. Louis Blanc, deeply moved, took him home, opened his secretary, which contained a sum of three hundred francs and putting two hundred francs into the hand of his unfortunate friend, he said, "I advance you the money. I shall owe you for work I am anxious you should undertake for me." Another anecdote worth relating: Having heard that the son of General was ill and unable to leave his bed, and without any one to take care of him, M. Louis Blanc instantly went to his lodgings, and acted as his nurse. He spent the night with his young friend—Ray had scarcely dawned with a ring of the bell was heard. Louis Blanc went to open the door. A man rushed in frantically with a bill, demanding the most violent language for instant payment. Louis Blanc, returning to his friend's bedside, told him that he (Louis Blanc) was obliged to quit him for a few hours, as he had been sent for. He then left the house with the creditor, took him home, and paid the bill, which amounted to 4000. The young invalid only knew two years later that Louis Blanc had thus saved him from being arrested for debt.

A most melancholy accident occurred at the Six Mile Brook, in this County, on Wednesday last, which resulted in the instantaneous death of a young man named John Boss. He was pursuing some dogs which had been killing sheep, and leaving his gun loaded, standing among some bushes, went into a neighbor's house where he partook of breakfast and then left. Shortly afterwards he was discovered by some scholars going to school. He was then quite dead. It is supposed that while drawing the gun out of the bushes a twig raised the hammer and discharged the gun. The ball went into the left breast, passed through the chest to the right side, causing instant death. An inquest was held on the body before W. H. Harris, Esq., and a verdict returned in accordance with the above. The deceased, who was recently married, was a young man much esteemed, and his untimely death is deeply deplored in the community.—Standard.

From the Scottish American Journal.

THE AMERICAN PRESS ON THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The controversy in progress in Great Britain in regard to the Alabama claims has given birth to very sensible comments on the part of the leading journal of the United States. A certain class of demagogues have exerted themselves to make this question a ground of quarrel with the British Government. They have appealed to the ancient jealousy which lurked in the American mind, and to the prejudices which the calamitous struggle were well calculated to excite. With these causes of irritation to work upon, they have fostered a cry for an immediate settlement of claims arising out of the war, and have urged the adoption of a policy by the Washington authorities which would most surely lead to alienation and unfriendliness, if not to positive hostilities. For the same purpose the subject of citizenship has been converted into a mere party football. Fanaticism has made itself heard in the Capitol, and has assumed a right to dictate the policy of the United States Government. The same influences have been employed to use the Alabama claims as a pretext for demands of an offensive character; and efforts have been made to commit President Johnson to a course pregnant with mischief to both countries.

Now the relations of Britain and the United States are sufficiently delicate to render moderation on both sides extremely desirable. There may be no actual danger of difficulty, but there are sufficient occasions of misunderstanding to prove the necessity of mutual forbearance. The Alabama claims alone would be enough to excite uneasiness if the two Governments were actuated by any other desire than the desire for peace. So much is distinctly confessed by the London Press, and the importance it attaches to the discussion in progress in its column indicates the gravity of the points at issue. The calm, dignified Lord Hobart and Mr. Vernon Harcourt attest the hold which the question has taken of the public mind; while they demonstrate the possibility of discussing the nicest points of international law and polity with an excellence of temper which on this side of the Atlantic is cultivated much too rarely.

In these circumstances it is satisfactory to observe that the principal journals of this city, and of Cincinnati and other places in the West, are exerting themselves in the interest of peace. The Times and Tribune of New York, and the Cincinnati Commercial, are among the most conspicuous examples of good sense and good feeling in relation to a question which, in some quarters is used to the detriment of both. This friendly feeling, however, does not imply any abatement of claim or any surrender of principle on the part of the American journalists. They are firm in maintenance of the opinion that the liability of Britain for damages inflicted by privateers built and sheltered in her ports is complete. They contend unflinchingly for the settlement of claims arising out of this cause, and they insist that it is the duty of the United States Government to press for a settlement. But they declare that this pressure does not imply bullying or quarrelling. While dwelling upon the errors and the short-sighted course of Earl Russell, they make no attempt to conceal the blunders and weaknesses of Mr. Seward. They show that in recognizing the South as a belligerent Britain did neither more nor less than Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet had already done. Above all, they point out the folly of allowing an unsettled account to degenerate into a petulant difference, and they earnestly urge the reopening of negotiations with a view to an early and amicable adjustment of the difficulty. And they emphasize the wickedness and danger of whatever tends to impede a settlement, or to familiarize the public mind with the idea of war as a consequence of non-compliance with the American interpretation of right.

A spirit at once so conciliatory and just commends itself to the respect and judgment of all who would preserve the friendly relations of the two countries. It stands out in bold relief from the demagogism which seeks to create trouble on this side of the Atlantic, and from the not more creditable obstinacy which obtains encouragement beyond the sea. For it is due to truth to confess that Earl Russell's petulance quite equals Mr. Seward's presumption, and that Lord Stanley's want of statesmanship is as bad as both. There has been, and there still is, blundering in high places on both sides. The United States Government errs when it refuses to enter into arbitration unless the moral culpability of Britain be considered in aggravation of pecuniary damages; and the British Government errs by withholding from reference a phase of the question which will be revived some day to the prejudice of British interests.

While, then, we cannot trace in the comments of the friendly journals to which we have referred the exhaustive argument which characterizes the letters of "Historicus" and Lord Hobart, we must do them the justice to say that in genuine liberality and shrewdness they far excel the average utterances of the British Press on this most important subject. By curbing the demagogues and inculcating the propriety not less than the profitableness of resuming negotiations and disposing of the question by arbitration they set an example which we would gladly see imitated. This is not a time when any sensible man, British or American, would willingly leave open any serious difference. The interests at stake immeasurably exceed the amount involved in the Alabama claims; and only an ignorant and pitiful pride would mistake timely and reasonable concessions for cowardice or dishonor.

We are informed that Mr. John Cummings, Carriage Maker of this place was grossly assaulted and very severely injured by two or three ruffians on Tuesday night last. We hope the parties may be traced out and brought to justice.—Standard. Mr. Cummings, was formerly a resident of Truro.

THE MIRROR AND COLCHESTER COUNTY ADVERTISER is published every Saturday, at the office in Truro, N. S., by R. PATRICK. TERMS—\$1.50 in advance. All communications must be addressed to the publisher in Truro.

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

The Mirror AND Colchester County Advertiser.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1868.

There are five Saturdays in this month. The like will not occur again for 28 years—in 1896.

The Annual Session of the Orange Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia and its Dependencies met in Pictou last week. The attendance was very large.

Subscribers who do not receive the "Mirror" regularly will please let us know at their earliest convenience, so that we may be enabled to ferret out the cause.

We regret to learn that Mr. Sandy Macey, of River Philip, who met with the accident in the woods a short time ago, has since died from the effects of the injuries received.

In a few weeks we intend publishing a series of historical articles, entitled "Nova Scotia connected with America."

The Legislature of this Province adjourned on Tuesday last to meet again on Thursday, the 6th day of August, at 12 o'clock, noon.

A party of young men started off a few days ago on a Moose Hunting Expedition, but returned without capturing any. It was reported that two moose were seen on Monday a few miles from Truro, near the Railroad track.

The coldest weather we experienced this season was between Saturday night and Monday. The weather has been fine since, though rather frosty.

Mr. Rand's lecture before the Young Men's Reading Association on Friday evening last, was not very well attended. The lecture should have taken place on Thursday evening, but owing to the non-arrival of Mr. Rand was postponed until Friday evening. The next lecture will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Cramp.

OYSTERS, OYSTERS.—Fresh Oysters can be had at Mrs. Moore's.

We have been requested to state that the ladies and gentlemen in connection with the Wesleyan congregation of this place intend giving an entertainment, in the course of a few days, at Coburg Hall, for the purpose of raising funds to assist in paying off the debt on the Organ of their church. Due notice will be given.

Our travelling agent, F. D. Simpson, informs us that a serious accident occurred at North Mountain, Onslow, on the 14th inst., whereby a young man in the employ of Mr. James Stephens, merchant, nearly lost his life. The young man was driving a loaded team from Truro, and coming over an icy piece of road the sled capsized, throwing him violently to the ground, a hoghead of molasses rolling over him and crushing him severely. Medical aid was instantly procured and the poor fellow, though suffering very much, is in a fair way of recovery.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"Fenian Raid." We decline publishing your communication at present. You should bring your case before the proper authorities, and let them deal with the matter. If you have received the treatment you speak of, no means should be spared to bring the parties to justice. "Quiz." Your "parody on penny readings" is disgusting, to say the least of it. "Sharper." Your observations may be interesting to yourself, but we decline publishing them. You may be a very nice young man for all we know, and may have your own ideas of propriety, &c., but never attempt to find fault with what you know nothing about. "Colchester" crowded out this week—will appear next.

The mariner's compass has done some of the most important needle work in the world. Heaven's Journal is the name of a new parison paper.

Said Stephen Girard, "I never cease to advertise. It is an investment that pays at all seasons."

The Boston Post says now that horseflesh is an article of diet we may expect to see sweep-stakes on the table.

"The ocean speaks eloquently and forever," says Beecher. "Yes," retorts Prentice, "and there is no use in telling it to dry up."

Singing odes the wheels of care and supplies the place of sunshine. A man who sings has a good heart under his shirt front. Such a man not only works more willingly, but he works more constantly. A singing collier who gives way to low spirits and indigestion. Avaricious men never sing. The man who attacks singing throws a stone at the head of hilarity, and would, if he could, rob June of its roses or August of its meadow larks.

Correspondence.

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

For the Mirror. BE TRUE.

If there is in the human character one element more than another that redeems it from the charge of baseness, it is the element of truth. It is this which illumines the whole region of the inner man, and renders every other virtue visible. It lies at the foundation of all moral culture, and tops the summit of all moral perfection. It raises man to his true level, and gives the meannest nature and the homeliest life a claim to admiration.

God's best gifts to man are always the most impartially distributed, and this principle of truth is not an endowment of nature bestowed only upon a favored few. There is in every human mind a strong disposition to tell the truth, to act the feelings, to reveal the thoughts, as well as to accept what is told us as true, unless some motive to the contrary exists. Thus the honest man only falls in with the order of nature, and fulfills a design of his creation. The liar, the hypocrite, the deceiver—these are scoundrels and abortions in God's perfect world, having no lawful position among the veritable and authentic works of a Divine hand.

It is a bad principle that teaches men to "do evil that good may come," telling them that "the end sanctifies the means." It is only when a noble result can be obtained by the use of noble means that the truth is made fully manifest. It is better to lose a great gain, than gain it at the least sacrifice of this principle within. For we must "buy the truth and sell it not," pay for it whatever price is demanded, sacrifice our dearest interests, even to the plucking out of an eye, or the casting off of a hand.

It is wisdom in the prudent sage that prompts him to consider well the end before he has made the beginning, but when we can find a man who, in the enthusiasm for the cause of truth and right, can do the deed and scorn the consequence,—this awakens all the hero-worship in our nature. For there is not a grander ambition to which the human mind can aspire, than that expressed in the words of our poet Laureate,

"to live by law. Acting the law we live by without fear; And because right is right, to follow right Were wisdom, in the scorn of consequence."

One who, in whatever position he may be placed, can with firmness and integrity act his proper part, neither afraid nor ashamed to open his bosom to the world's inspection, a stranger to all the mean petty sordid considerations of self, who would repel with scorn the offer of unjust advantage, whose countenance does not deceive us, and in whose mouth there is no guile, who would swear to his own hurt and never change—there is something in such a one, of what God himself would express as "the real meaning of a man." Such a one is evidently a happy man, for he possesses within himself the very means of happiness. He has nothing to fear from the world, and is sure of the approbation of heaven. Calumny may fasten her fangs upon him, however venomous they cannot poison truth. Hatred, envy and persecution may do their worst against him, but to that death these things shall never be moved. The God of truth declares it.

Then let us be true, and lie not, neither in thought, in word, or in deed. Let us be true in all our relations, the earthward and the heavenward alike, true to the God whom we worship, true to the law by which we profess to live, true to those with whom our lot is cast, both friend and foe, and let us

"to our own selves be true, And it must follow as the night the day; We cannot then be false to any one."

MARIE.

For the Mirror.

MR. EDITOR.—In looking over a late number of your paper I observed an address to the ladies on the privileges of leap year. I do not think you are a true Mirror if you consider that piece a reflection of the minds or feelings of the Colchester ladies. Every true woman loves to receive politeness and attention from gentlemen; but for the object of her affections she must have one that she at least thinks worthy of her regard, not a soft dawdling fellow that she is obliged to cajole, flatter, or make presents to, in order to secure their attention. What young lady in this country would think for a moment of accepting a fellow that had so little pluck or manliness in his composition as to allow her to do the courting for him? The question herself. True there may be some mischievous fun-loving girl that would venture to remind some gentleman of her acquaintance that this is leap-year, and it is her privilege to make advances; but let him profess to be pleased, and threaten to accept her proposals, and see if she don't repent. Womanly modesty will immediately resume its sway, and she will blushing confess that she was only in jest. As to presents, I do not approve of young ladies either giving to or receiving presents from gentlemen, except they are engaged and expect to be married soon. Then I consider there is nothing improper in a young lady receiving presents from her affianced husband.

Hoping you will excuse me for criticising your editorial, and wishing all success to your paper, I remain yours,

MAUDE PERCY.

Onslow, January 29th, 1868.

We see it stated that the Fenians have offered the President of the United States 100,000 men if he will prosecute a war against England.

For the Mirror.

MR. EDITOR.—We think that we would be doing injustice to some of the citizens of Truro did we not signify through your excellent columns the pleasure which was imparted to all present at the Penny Readings on Tuesday evening, it certainly, in array of talent and in point of execution, has not been surpassed by any previous entertainment of the kind. The audience were kept waiting a short time, owing to one of the performers in the first piece being detained. We did not hear of the cause; but nowadays, since paper has superseded linen for gentlemen's collars, it is not at all unusual for them to have to have the old adage exemplified: "The more hurry the less speed;" but the beaming countenance of the performer shortly making its appearance tended to allay the irritation very much, and by the time it was concluded they were all ready to applaud and demand its being sung over again; but owing to one of the principal characters having a cold they felt unequal to the task, much to the disappointment of the spectators. We think that the readings of Mrs. Andrews would do justice to any professional, so very clearly were the words pronounced and the punctuation so distinctly observed, emphasis also being placed where necessary, which we think is one of the most important means to use in order to be a successful reader. Next in order came Mrs. Williams (solo), and to render justice to which is impossible, and in itself was a treat worth coming under any difficulties to hear. At the conclusion she was loudly encored, but owing to the prevailing epidemic (a cold) felt unequal to the task. Among the other treats of the evening we notice the duets of the Misses Blanchard, that of the Misses Reading, and the readings of Mr. Williams and Miss Kiler, all of which were superior, and would do credit to any amateurs. The dialogue of Messrs. Blanchard and McCully was excellent, and elicited loud applause from the audience. Mr. Archibald's rendering of "Bonnie Dundee" was excellent, and would fill with martial ardor the breast of the most unwarlike person present, carrying the mind of the hearer back to days of yore, when we were wont with loving eye to behold the stalwart form of the Colonel of the 3rd Colchester exercising the raw material on our Common. At the conclusion he was loudly applauded, and much to the satisfaction of the audience again made his appearance on the platform, when another, in point of excellence equalling if not surpassing the former, filled the ears of the critical Truroians. Long may Mr. Archibald be with us, for his gentlemanly and prepossessing appearance and natural urbanity have made him beloved by both old and young. Miss Hayes (solo) to our unspeakable admiration again makes her appearance, and is received with loud applause, to which, as a matter of pleasure not gratitude, she responds in the well known strains which have so often delighted our never adapted senses. Some of our readers will remember that Orpheus in heathen mythology is mentioned as having made the savage animals dance to the sweet strains which he drew forth from his lyre: we feel quite positive that some more astounding fact than the above would have taken place to be chronicled to posterity if Miss Hayes had lived at that eventful period. But that there appears to be no pleasure without an ending, and much to the dissatisfaction of all present such is announced to be the case by Mr. Williams again making his appearance, and in his usual kindly manner thanking the audience for their attendance, and much to their pleasure mentioning that it will be continued after the lapse of a few weeks, which no doubt will be earnestly looked forward to by all who have had the pleasure of attending. And, in conclusion, my dear sir, hoping that none of your readers will think any of my ideas at all high-toned, I am yours, &c.,

I am yours, &c.,

HALIFAX, Wednesday, Feb. 26.

DEAR MIRROR:

The time has again come round when I must open my weekly budget for the inspection of your readers.

And first as to the races which took place as announced on Thursday last at Bedford Basin, opposite the four mile house. Being the first of the kind that has taken place in Halifax for some years, of course they created a good deal of interest. Long before the hour appointed for the first race, sleigh after sleigh left the city, conveying its load of passengers to the race ground. The fare being very cheap, of course many availed themselves of the opportunity of having a drive, added to this the day was excellently fine and admirably adapted for the purpose. Those who were unable to go in the morning went up in the afternoon, adding by their presence to the large number already assembled. The number being estimated by some as high as four thousand people of all sexes, ages and sizes. The scene of the races was picturesque and exciting in the extreme. I do not think I have seen before such a collection of teams of all kind, from the dashing four-in-hands and tandems, with sleighs muffled in furs, down to the truckman one horse sled, the whole forming a scene as enlivening as it was novel. The winning post, which was immediately opposite Davey's four mile house, formed the chief centre of interest. It was here that the betting ran highest, and men staked hundreds of dollars on the issue of the different races; as a matter of course a great deal of money changed hands. The first race was won by a Wind-sor horse, driven by Kilkup. In this race there was a dispute whether Kilkup's horse or the one owned by Thomas J. Wallace, Esq., was entitled to the race. The stewards, however, gave in favor of Kilkup.

The time has again come round when I must open my weekly budget for the inspection of your readers. And first as to the races which took place as announced on Thursday last at Bedford Basin, opposite the four mile house. Being the first of the kind that has taken place in Halifax for some years, of course they created a good deal of interest. Long before the hour appointed for the first race, sleigh after sleigh left the city, conveying its load of passengers to the race ground. The fare being very cheap, of course many availed themselves of the opportunity of having a drive, added to this the day was excellently fine and admirably adapted for the purpose. Those who were unable to go in the morning went up in the afternoon, adding by their presence to the large number already assembled. The number being estimated by some as high as four thousand people of all sexes, ages and sizes. The scene of the races was picturesque and exciting in the extreme. I do not think I have seen before such a collection of teams of all kind, from the dashing four-in-hands and tandems, with sleighs muffled in furs, down to the truckman one horse sled, the whole forming a scene as enlivening as it was novel. The winning post, which was immediately opposite Davey's four mile house, formed the chief centre of interest. It was here that the betting ran highest, and men staked hundreds of dollars on the issue of the different races; as a matter of course a great deal of money changed hands. The first race was won by a Wind-sor horse, driven by Kilkup. In this race there was a dispute whether Kilkup's horse or the one owned by Thomas J. Wallace, Esq., was entitled to the race. The stewards, however, gave in favor of Kilkup.

And it must follow as the night the day; We cannot then be false to any one."

MARIE.

For the Mirror.

MR. EDITOR.—In looking over a late number of your paper I observed an address to the ladies on the privileges of leap year. I do not think you are a true Mirror if you consider that piece a reflection of the minds or feelings of the Colchester ladies. Every true woman loves to receive politeness and attention from gentlemen; but for the object of her affections she must have one that she at least thinks worthy of her regard, not a soft dawdling fellow that she is obliged to cajole, flatter, or make presents to, in order to secure their attention. What young lady in this country would think for a moment of accepting a fellow that had so little pluck or manliness in his composition as to allow her to do the courting for him? The question herself. True there may be some mischievous fun-loving girl that would venture to remind some gentleman of her acquaintance that this is leap-year, and it is her privilege to make advances; but let him profess to be pleased, and threaten to accept her proposals, and see if she don't repent. Womanly modesty will immediately resume its sway, and she will blushing confess that she was only in jest. As to presents, I do not approve of young ladies either giving to or receiving presents from gentlemen, except they are engaged and expect to be married soon. Then I consider there is nothing improper in a young lady receiving presents from her affianced husband.

Hoping you will excuse me for criticising your editorial, and wishing all success to your paper, I remain yours,

MAUDE PERCY.

Onslow, January 29th, 1868.

We see it stated that the Fenians have offered the President of the United States 100,000 men if he will prosecute a war against England.

Mr. Wallace, I believe, has challenged Kileup to run the same course on Thursday next for a thousand dollars a side. Several accidents occurred on the ice; a man whose name I was unable to learn was knocked down by one of the horses engaged in the race; another fell on the ice and broke his leg. As usual upon such occasions there was the ordinary amount of drinking and fighting, and, as a matter of course, broken heads were the order of the day.

Since my last two very destructive fires have occurred, and we have had several false alarms. On Saturday morning four houses in Agricola street, at the north end, were burnt to the ground. On Sunday evening about 6.30 p. m., a fire broke out in the tower of the new Methodist meeting, situated in Grafton street. The fire occurred from a defect in one of the flues, and owing to the scarcity of water, the locality being very high up, and the high wind prevailing at the time, it spread very fast; in less than a half hour the whole building was in flames; at 7 o'clock the tower fell in with a tremendous crash, and in an hour afterward all that remained of the beautiful edifice was a heap of smoking ruins—by little or nothing of the Church property was saved. The fire organ, which was quite new, being consumed with the rest. The efforts of the firemen were principally directed toward saving the schoolhouse in the rear and the building opposite. Happily the wind was from the northeast, which prevented the flames from igniting the building to the north of the church. Had the fire occurred in the centre of a block, I should have had to chronicle a far worse conflagration.

With the exception of the last few days the weather has been extremely cold, and a continuation of severe frosts have prevailed all through the month—this of course has greatly augmented the misery of the destitute poor, and much suffering has resulted therefrom. Were it not for the industry of the various charitable institutions, whose noble exertions in the cause of benevolence are deserving of all praise, the sufferings of the poor would be fearful indeed. Besides the relief which is dispensed by the charitable societies, a large sum has been subscribed and placed in the hands of the Mayor for distribution among the deserving poor, and subscriptions are daily sent in.

The Mayor's office has become the headquarters for the recipients of charity. It is a doleful sight, and one suggestive of painful thoughts to see day after day the hall in the Police Office, leading to the Mayor's office, lined with anxious men and women waiting for their turn to receive the relief which their situation requires. At every hour in the day may be seen men willing enough to work, but unable to obtain it. There also may be seen women, whose appearance betoken that they have once seen better days; no doubt it was not without a hard struggle that they now stand the object of public charity.

I was wrong in stating that the Attorney General would probably be one of the delegates. It is now announced that Messrs. Smith, Troop and Amund will be the delegates, and that they will take their departure in the steamer which leaves on Friday next. It is said that Mr. Howe has been offered and accepted a situation at a large salary on one of the London papers. The statement, as yet, has not been denied. The House adjourned yesterday till the 10th of August next. Most of the members have already left town. During the present month there have been a great number of sudden deaths. George McGregor, Esq., governor of the Penitentiary, died suddenly on Tuesday morning. The death of George P. Lawson, Esq., of the Customs Department, is also announced. The decease of the above gentlemen will create two vacancies, for which no doubt there will be a number of applicants.

As it is already past 8 p. m. I shall have to conclude by hoping that your readers will be satisfied with the contents of this week's

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The proposed impeachment of the President led to a warm debate in Congress, which occupied the House all day. Indications are that the resolutions of impeachment will pass this evening.

New York, Feb. 24.—The impeachment question causes great excitement in political circles, and tends to run up the price of gold, opening quotations to day being 144 5/8. The debate in Congress, on impeaching the President, will continue through to-day, and question probably be taken to night.

London, Feb. 24.—A tremendous gale prevails on the west coast of England and Wales. The great breakwater at Holyhead, a massive stone pier 900 feet long, has been carried away by the waves, and the lights have disappeared. No divers to shipping have been reported up to this hour.

The Independence Bells of Saturday has an article on the prospects of peace in Europe. It expressed the general feeling of apprehension which prevails in saying that that the vast military preparations which are now going on in all parts of France are of a character and on a scale which lead to the conviction that they are designed for other purposes than those of national defence.

Consols 92 7/8 a 93. United States bonds, 71 1/2

Liverpool, Feb. 24.—Breadstuffs market unchanged. Lard excited, with sales at 57s. 6d. Bacon, 40s. 6d.

London, Feb. 23.—Mr. William Foster, member for Bradford, has given notice that on Friday, the 25th inst., he will call the attention of the House of Commons to the state of the Naturalization Laws, and to the right of self-expatriation. Mr. Sullivan, of the Dublin Nation, recently convicted in that city of publishing seditious libels, has been sentenced to six months imprisonment, and Mr. Pigott, of the Dublin Irishman, convicted of a like charge, was sentenced to twelve imprisonment. But prisoners will be required at the expiration of their terms of confinement to furnish security for their good behaviour.

London, Feb. 23.—It is thought that Mr. Diezell will resign his position as Chancellor of the Exchequer, and that Sir Stafford Northcote will take his place; no one is yet named as the probable successor of the latter as secretary of State for India.

Official despatches from Gen. Napier say the envoy sent by him to Prince Jessai was well received at a Durbar of Council, and found 2000 warriors with their chiefs, by whom he was well received.

The R. M. S. Era arrived at Halifax on Thursday evening last.

The intense cold weather of late has had the effect of covering Halifax harbor with a coating of ice. In some places it is quite strong enough to tempt venturesome youths to exercise themselves in the art of skating. It is not probable, however, that it will acquire sufficient strength to impede navigation materially.

The Trustees of St. Matthew's Church, Halifax, have kindly offered the use of their place of worship on Sabbath evenings to the congregation of the Grafton-street Wesleyan Chapel, which building was destroyed by fire on Sunday evening last.

ARRIVALS AT THE PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.

Saturday, Feb. 22.—John Church & wife, Nev Glasgow; John Brain, do; Rev J McMillan, Musquodoboit.

Sunday, Feb. 23.—Dr Mack, Pictou; J J Kerr & wife, Amherst; Mrs Stubbs, do; E W Jarvis, C.E. Halifax; Charles Taylor, do; E J Longard & wife, do; Geo Taylor, do; Anna McBean, Boston.

FOR HEAVEN. Give a dose of Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders morning and evening, it cuts food, avoids mussy hay. These Powders, with proper exercise and attention to diet, rarely fail of relieving the most obstinate case.

There are many who from negligence or criminal delay, put off the use of appropriate remedies till too late. This is wrong. On the first appearance of pain, use Blood's Rheumatic Compound, and you will find relief.

Prices Current in Halifax Markets.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Apples, Beef, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Flour, Hay, Hides, Lard, Lamb, Mutton, Oats, Pork, Potatoes, Straw, Turkeys, Turnips.

Assignees' Sale.

THE Assignees of Mr. James McCurdy will sell at Public Auction at his residence in Old Barns on Friday, 6th of March, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following property: 100 tons Plaster at Yull's Island, 500 tons Plaster at Prince Port, 1 pair Team Horses, 1 Truck Wagon, 1 set Team Harness, 1 Trotting Gig, 1 Cart, 1 set Hay Scales, 7 cords Shipping Wood at New Church, 10 cords Rough Wood at Base Line Road, 2 tons good Hay, Household Furniture, and a number of other articles.

Terms—under \$5, cash. From \$5 to \$20, good joint notes at 3 months; and over \$20, good notes at 6 months.

CHEESE, CHEESE. THE Subscriber offers for Sale 100 Very Superior Annapolite Cheeses.

ALBUMS, ALBUMS. THE Subscriber offers for sale a very cheap Lot of ALBUMS, AT HALF PRICE.

THE New York Typographical Society exhibited at their rooms Friday evening the identical press—owned by them—which was pulled by Benjamin Franklin when earning his bread as a journey man printer. Appropriate commemorative exercises marked the occasion.

New Advertisements.

CARRIAGE PAINTING, &c. &c. &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to thank his friends and patrons generally for their very liberal support since commencing business in Truro, and would further intimate that he still carries on the business of Carriage, Sleigh, Sign & Ornamental Painting.

as heretofore, on Prince Street, in the shop formerly occupied by E. F. Barnaby, (having purchased his shop and business) and hopes still to merit public favour.

L. B. McLENNY. N. B.—Persons wishing to purchase new or second-hand Carriages or sleighs would do well to call at the above shop, before purchasing elsewhere.

Truro, Feb. 29, 1868. 3m. L. B. McE.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN TRURO

A GREAT BARGAIN! THE premises owned and formerly occupied by the Subscriber now renting for £43 and upwards, will be sold for the very small sum of £300. Terms of payment easy.

The Subscriber's Marble Works is carried on in his shop on Prince street, abate Depot. He will receive orders for all kinds of Fruit Trees, from Ferguson's Nursery, Burnham, Hants Co. Also orders for Spinning Wheel, Reel and Spools.

GROCERIES, &c. Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Pipes, &c. &c. &c.

Clearing Out Sale AT THE "BEE HIVE"

Preparatory to receiving the Spring Importations, Fall and Winter Clothing, and Gents' Dressing Goods, will be sold at unprecedentedly low prices; also a large lot of TWEEDS, CASSIMERES, CLOTHS, BEAVERS, &c.

ENGLISH MAGAZINES. Provincial Book Store, GRANVILLE STREET.

NOTICE. ALL Persons indebted to the Firm of FARNHAM, COCK & LITTLE are requested to settle their Accounts with said Firm on or before the first day of May ensuing.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber respectfully requests all persons indebted to them by Note of Hand, Book Account, or otherwise, to make payment before the First Day of February, 1868, as all Accounts unpaid after that date will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

EDWIN D. KING, Barrister & Attorney-at-Law, SOLICITOR, NOTARY-PUBLIC, &c. OFFICE - - NO. 45 BEDFORD ROW, HALIFAX, N. S.

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by John Edward Starr, Willow Street, where he intends to carry on HAIRNESS MAKING.

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.

For Sale! A Horse and Lot near the Depot. Apply to the Subscriber.

COLLARS, COLLARS. JUST RECEIVED and for sale by the Subscriber, a large Stock of Boys' and Gents' COLLARS and CUFFS, Assorted sizes which will be offered low for Cash.

80 Bedford Row. GRANT & CO'S EXPRESS.

THE undersigned have opened an office for the purpose of carrying on the EXPRESS BUSINESS in all its branches. We have agents in all the principal cities and towns in the New Dominion, Great Britain, the European and American Continents; we attend to Forwarding and Shipping of Goods to all parts of the world, collecting Debts and Drafts, and all matters pertaining to an Express & Commission Business.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers to the public of Truro and vicinity the undermentioned proprietary articles which he will guarantee for quality and price fully equal to any imported, viz: Atkins' Balsam of Honey for Coughs, Colds, &c.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT. WHEREAS, James McCurdy, of Old Barns, in the County of Colchester, Blacksmith, by Deed of Assignment duly executed, assigned to the subscribers all his property, consisting of Personal Estate, Goods and Effects, for the benefit of all his creditors without preference.

NEW BOOKS! PROVINCIAL BOOK STORE, Granville St, Upper side Province Building.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale 100 Very Superior Annapolite Cheeses.

ALBUMS, AT HALF PRICE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale 100 Very Superior Annapolite Cheeses.

ALBUMS, AT HALF PRICE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale 100 Very Superior Annapolite Cheeses.

ALBUMS, AT HALF PRICE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale 100 Very Superior Annapolite Cheeses.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully requests all persons indebted to them by Note of Hand, Book Account, or otherwise, to make payment before the First Day of February, 1868, as all Accounts unpaid after that date will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

EDWIN D. KING, Barrister & Attorney-at-Law, SOLICITOR, NOTARY-PUBLIC, &c. OFFICE - - NO. 45 BEDFORD ROW, HALIFAX, N. S.

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by John Edward Starr, Willow Street, where he intends to carry on HAIRNESS MAKING.

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.

For Sale! A Horse and Lot near the Depot. Apply to the Subscriber.

COLLARS, COLLARS. JUST RECEIVED and for sale by the Subscriber, a large Stock of Boys' and Gents' COLLARS and CUFFS, Assorted sizes which will be offered low for Cash.

80 Bedford Row. GRANT & CO'S EXPRESS.

THE undersigned have opened an office for the purpose of carrying on the EXPRESS BUSINESS in all its branches. We have agents in all the principal cities and towns in the New Dominion, Great Britain, the European and American Continents; we attend to Forwarding and Shipping of Goods to all parts of the world, collecting Debts and Drafts, and all matters pertaining to an Express & Commission Business.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers to the public of Truro and vicinity the undermentioned proprietary articles which he will guarantee for quality and price fully equal to any imported, viz: Atkins' Balsam of Honey for Coughs, Colds, &c.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT. WHEREAS, James McCurdy, of Old Barns, in the County of Colchester, Blacksmith, by Deed of Assignment duly executed, assigned to the subscribers all his property, consisting of Personal Estate, Goods and Effects, for the benefit of all his creditors without preference.

NEW BOOKS! PROVINCIAL BOOK STORE, Granville St, Upper side Province Building.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale 100 Very Superior Annapolite Cheeses.

ALBUMS, AT HALF PRICE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale 100 Very Superior Annapolite Cheeses.

ALBUMS, AT HALF PRICE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale 100 Very Superior Annapolite Cheeses.

ALBUMS, AT HALF PRICE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale 100 Very Superior Annapolite Cheeses.

ALBUMS, AT HALF PRICE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale 100 Very Superior Annapolite Cheeses.

ALBUMS, AT HALF PRICE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale 100 Very Superior Annapolite Cheeses.

ALBUMS, AT HALF PRICE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale 100 Very Superior Annapolite Cheeses.

ALBUMS, AT HALF PRICE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale 100 Very Superior Annapolite Cheeses.

ALBUMS, AT HALF PRICE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale 100 Very Superior Annapolite Cheeses.

ALBUMS, AT HALF PRICE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale 100 Very Superior Annapolite Cheeses.

Colford Bros.

Wholesale Dealers in CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, &c., No. 78 Granville Street, Halifax, N. S.

The Patent Elastic Horse Shoe Cushion, Warranted to prevent Horses Balling up, picking up stones, or bruising the foot, is invaluable for a TENDER-FOOTED HORSE, OR A HORSE WITH CORNS.

Price 60 Cents a Pair. Liberal Discount to Dealers and Agents.

CALEDONIA HOTEL. LOWER WATER ST., HALIFAX, N. S. JAMES CORDWELL, PROPRIETOR.

This is one of the most centrally situated Hotels in Halifax, being within five minutes walk of all parts of the city, a great advantage to Country Merchants and others.

G. A. LAYTON, CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH PAINTER, WILLOW ST. TRURO, N.S.

GOOD CARRIAGES FOR SALE AND MADE TO ORDER ON THE PREMISES.

John Lewis, MANUFACTURER OF Lasts, Boot Trees and Pegs.

House Coal. The Subscriber has made arrangements for a constant supply of ROUND COAL of the best quality, which he will sell low for Cash.

TRURO PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY. THE Subscriber having fitted up his Rooms with an enlarged Sky Light, is prepared to take FERROTYPES, AMBROTYPES, and PHOTOGRAPHS equal to any other Operator in this Province.

W. C. SMITH, Carriage and Sleigh Maker, Opposite the residence of H. Hyde, Esq. TRURO, N. S.

TRURO HOTEL, OPPOSITE THE RAILWAY DEPOT, Robt. Fisher - - Proprietor.

Revere House, SACKVILLE STREET, HALIFAX. The above house, kept by Mrs. Capt. Card, is most conveniently situated for business men visiting the city.

DOMINION HOUSE!

WILLIAM SMITH, TAILOR, BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has lately opened up the above establishment near the Railway Depot, where he has on hand a good assortment of ENGLISH AND DOMINION TWEEDS, &c.

Stubb's Hotel, (OPPOSITE THE CLUB HOUSE,) 146 Prince William St. ST. JOHN, N. B. JAMES McINTOSH, Proprietor.

CARD. WAVERLEY HOUSE, FREDERICTON, N. B. Wm. GRIEVES, Proprietor. Good accommodation for man and beast, and on moderate terms.

BUNTER'S NERVINE For Toothache—never fails. WOOLRICH, Halifax Agent. dec 2 1y

DR. RIDGES COOKED FOOD For Infants and Invalids, is satisfying, strengthening, soothing, agreeable, digestible, nourishing. WOOLRICH, Halifax Agent. dec 9 1y

PHOTOGRAPH AND AMBROTYPE GALLERY, 87 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. ALL kinds of pictures taken, at this establishment, warranted of the very best quality, and at the most moderate prices.

Parties sending Carte Visites or any other kind of pictures to be copied, will get them thoroughly finished and returned by post or otherwise for \$1.00 per dozen. Just only think—\$1.00 per dozen for copying pictures to Carte Visites. Please send along your orders with a remittance. Satisfaction guaranteed.

EXCHANGE, 17 Church St., St. John, N. B. Meals and Lunches at all Hours—Lamb Tongues, Pig's Feet, Oysters, &c., sold Wholesale and Retail, or served up in any style to suit customers.

Clubs supplied with Dinners or Suppers at the shortest notice. Strangers visiting the city are invited to call to try for themselves. THOMAS McCOLLGAN, Proprietor. nov 18 1y

THE ORIGINAL "Weed" Sewing Machines, With all the Latest Improvements.

THE "WEED" TOOK the highest Prize at the Paris Exposition, as well as at many other Exhibitions for a SEWING MACHINE, as such articles becoming deservedly popular. Adapted for all kinds of Sewing in Families and Manufactories. Lock Stitch, Shuttle, Straight Needle. Exceedingly simple in construction.

CHAS. A. BOVEY, Nos. 10 and 12 Nelson Street, St. John, N. B. Agent for the Provinces. P. S.—Do not be imposed upon by an imitation Machine called "Weed." The Original "Weed" is made only by the North American Manufacturing Company, at St. John, N. B.

In calling attention to the above advertisement the Subscriber begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Truro and vicinity that he has been appointed Agent for the "Weed" Sewing Machine, and is now prepared to supply parties who want a really good Sewing Machine for family use.

J. W. SMITH, At Truro Boot and Shoe Factory. oct 26

Parish & Co's Is the best place in the city to get a Photograph taken, a PICTURE FRAME, or to buy an Album—Finest assortment in the city.

COUNTRY ARTISTS Supplied with Photographic Materials of all kinds, at low prices. RECEPTION ROOMS AND SHOW ROOMS On ground floor of this Establishment. 122 & 124 Hollis Street. may 2 1y

TRURO MARBLE WORKS, Situate on Prince St., above the Depot. The Subscriber has constantly on hand a large assortment of Best Italian and Vermont Marbles for Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, Hall and Centre Table Tops, &c. &c. N. B.—The subscriber would take this opportunity of thanking the public for their liberal patronage, and would say that he has the largest stock on hand at present he ever had, and would invite them to call and examine specimens; sold on reasonable terms and delivered free of charge. oct 26 A. J. WALKER.

WALLACE HOTEL, Fronting the Gulf of St. Lawrence, WALLACE, N. S.

THE Proprietor begs leave to inform his friends and the travelling public generally that his House being commodious and in a healthy location, he is prepared to render it worthy of the patronage of all those who may favor him with their patronage. And having his Table supplied with the very best that the country can afford, he flatters himself he can give universal satisfaction to his customers. His Stable is of the first order, and his charges are moderate. THOMAS PAGE, Proprietor. oct 21 3m

HENRY T. LAWRENCE, Saddler and Harness-Maker, TRUNK-MAKE, Truro, N. S.

RESPECTFULLY intimates to the inhabitants of Truro and its vicinity, that he has commenced the above business in the shop lately occupied by Mr. Henry Tupper, and will be prepared to make up and repair all kinds of Harness on reasonable terms at short notice, and in the best style of workmanship.

By reference to the above, I beg to return thanks for the liberal share of patronage I have received since I commenced business in the above line, and have pleasure in recommending the above named Mr. T. Lawrence as my successor. HENRY TUPPER. Truro, Oct 17

1866—New Importations—1866 CLEVERDON & CO. Has received per ships Eugene, Fearless, Glasgow and Mozart, a large supply, consisting of:

243 Crates } EARTHENWARE, CHINA, 28 casks } AND GLASSWARE, 3 crates } Best Stone Filters, and sizes 1 each } from 1-2 gallon to 3 gallons. A lot of Stoneware consisting of—Handled Bottles, Crocks, Jars, &c. Also from Glasgow, ex Roseneath and Britannia, 170 boxes Tobacco Pipes. For sale low for Cash or approved credit. Staffordshire House, W.M.T. ROOMER, Proprietor. July 7

RICHARD ABBOTT, BLOCK & PUMP MAKER. Bentley's Spar Dock, LOWER WATER ST., HALIFAX, Patent & Iron Bush Blocks, Dead Eyes, Belaying Pins, Mast Hoops, &c., all ways on hand. Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to, and work warranted to give satisfaction. mar 17 1y

WELDON HOUSE, OPPOSITE THE RAILWAY STATION, SHEDIAK, N. B. DAVID KIRK, Proprietor.

ASAPH G. BLAKSLEE, HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE PAINTER, NO. 73 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. Transparent Window Blinds manufactured to order. dec 1

CHELSEA HOUSE! Sebastopol Road, Bridgewater. THE Subscribers beg leave to call attention to their stock of GROCERIES; and expect, in a few days, to receive a splendid assortment of DRY GOODS,

Having a thorough knowledge of the business, we hope by strict attention to the wants of our customers, to merit a large share of public patronage. ALSO—A large supply of JEWELRY, Cheap for Cash.

POTTS, WARD & CO. Bridgewater, Aug. 24, 1867.

SAMUEL CALDWELL, VICTUALLER, No. 177 UPPER WATER ST.

HEAD of the second wharf south of Messrs. Cunard & Co's, Warehouse, Halifax, N. S., where he keeps for sale at the lowest rates, Fresh Beef, Mutton, Veal, Corned Beef, Tongues, &c., of the best kinds. H. M. Ships, Merchant Vessels, Families, Hotel keepers and others supplied at the shortest notice. dec 9

Farm For Sale. THE Subscriber is authorized to sell the farm at North River Bridge, Onslow, owned by Charles L. Marsh. A perfect title will be given. There is a good House and Barn on the premises, and the place is admirably situated and adapted for any person wishing to engage in business or follow a trade in connection with farming. A bargain may be expected. ISRAEL LONGWORTH, nov 30 3m Solicitor, Truro.

RIVER PHILIP Freestone Quarry. M. & P. McDONALD, Pugwash, Nova Scotia, beg to inform the public generally, that they have their Quarry known as The River Philip Freestone Quarry, in successful operation, and are prepared, promptly, to fill orders for Building Stone or Grindstone, which they will dispose of at reasonable terms, and at short notice. They have also in connection with the Quarry a BRICKYARD, and are prepared to furnish any quantity of Hard Burned Bricks, of as good quality as can be found in British North America. oct 21 1y



MRS. WINSLOW, An experienced Nurse and Female Physician presents to the attention of mothers, her

Soothing Syrup, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants We have put up and sold this article for over 30 years and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after 30 years experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with never failing success in THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only eases the child from pain but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Gripping in the Bowels, and Wind Colic, and overcome convulsion, which, if not speedily remedied end in death. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the name of CUTLER & PERKINS, New York, on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Principal Office, No. 48 Dry Street, N. Y. Price only 25 Cents per bottle.

CHAIR FACTORY, Bridgewater.

THE Undersigned begs leave to inform the public, that he is prepared to fill orders for Wood Seated Chairs, of every description, on the shortest notice. And, having every facility for turning out in this line of business, and having engaged the services of the best and most experienced workmen the Province can afford, he flatters himself he can give general satisfaction, and that he will be able successfully to compete with any similar establishment in Nova Scotia. Solid Furniture of the latest style made to order. A quantity of Chairs, which will be on hand. The public are respectfully requested to give him a call and examine his work. ZERAH WILE, Bridgewater, N. S. June 27

REMOVAL! OPHIR HOUSE!

E. L. & T. SPIKE, MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS, Have Removed from No. 135 Granville Street, to their New Establishment, No. 161 Hollis Street, Opposite the "Club House," and two doors south of Z. S. Hall's Army and Navy Book Store. June 27, 1867

DR. STREET. DR. STREET, of BRIDGEWATER, take the opportunity of informing the public that he may be professionally consulted at his residence, opposite the Post Office, and being much flattered with his past success in his practice in the town, and surrounding country, he is confident by diligent attention to business, to secure the confidence of those who may favor him with their patronage. may 6 1y

Uncle John's Vegetable PILLS. INDIGESTION, COSTIVENESS, Billiousness, Dimness of Sight, JAUNDICE, FLATULENCY.

THESE PILLS are purely a vegetable compound carefully selected by medical skill and experience. Although mild in their operation, yet they will be found to be a most efficacious remedy for Indigestion, whether arising from indolence, sedentary occupation, or long continued residence in a confined or unwholesome atmosphere. Also for those innumerable diseases consequent on repeated indulgence in voluptuous living, excessive use of malt and spirituous liquors, likewise inattention and total neglect of an occasional required dose of medicine; to persons afflicted from any of these causes, the Pills are a speedy and certain cure. The action of these Pills will also not only mitigate and feverish taste of the stomach, producing frequent eructations of sour, nauseating air, spasms, heartburn, &c.—and the inflammation, correcting the morbid secretion of a too active or torpid state of the liver; they remove every unhealthy accumulation till the blood is purified, the whole system renovated, and all the functions act according to nature.

Prepared only by J. H. WOOLRICH, At the English Pharmacy, Halifax, N. S. Sold in boxes at 25 cents. A large discount to Wholesale buyers. sept 2

UNION HOUSE, TOWN DOCK, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, Windsor, By Mrs. G. H. Hort. oct 61

The Greatest Success of the day

DR. RIDGES PAENT FOOD.

THIS delicious diet has now been before the public for several years, during which time the sale has increased from hundreds to tens of thousands of this annually throughout Great Britain, and it has met with a like success in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, P. E. Island and the Canadas. Those who have not tried it are respectfully invited to purchase a single tin.

J. H. WOOLRICH, HALIFAX, Appointed Agent for B. N. A.

Ask for Uncle John's Pills!

WOOLRICH'S PATENT PICK-UP-BITTERS For affection of the liver, stomach and head. Try this wonderful efficacy, they create appetite, pro-indigestion, purify the blood, and strengthen the whole nervous system. J. H. WOOLRICH, Proprietor and Patentee.

M. N. POWERS, UNDERTAKER, NO. 86 CHARLOTTE ST., ST. JOHN, N. B. —IMPORTER OF— Coffin Mountings of all kinds, Manufacturer of Coffins in Mahogany, Walnut, and Covered.

Orders in town or country executed with promptness by day or night. Residence over Waterloo. nov 4

JUST RECEIVED.

At the Bee-hive A VERY LARGE STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING, COLLARS, UNDER CLOTHING, FANCY SHIRTS, TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.

for the Fall Trade, all of which will be sold very low for cash. JAMES K. MUNNIS, Corner Jacob and Water Streets Halifax, Oct. 19.

RENFREW HOUSE.

THE Subscriber having taken this well known and popular Hotel on Water St. is now prepared to accommodate Transient and Permanent Boarders, in a style that cannot fail to give satisfaction. The undersigned has for so many years been before the public in the capacity of an Inn-keeper, that he feels his ability is sufficiently well known. A Carriage will be ready for attendance at the Boats at all times. JOHN MARSHALL Woodstock, Oct. 17

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, my wife, Harriet Bartlett has left my bed and board, I hereby warn all persons trusting her, now or hereafter, any goods or paying her money on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her, or acknowledge any money paid to her. SAMUEL BARTLETT. Onslow, Oct 24

TOOTHACHE. INSTANT CURE.

BUNTER'S NERVINE, IMMEDIATELY on its application gives permanent relief by painless destruction of the nerve in decayed teeth, forms a complete stopping, and renders extraction seldom necessary. sept 6

HENRY C. TULLY, 180 Upper Water St HALIFAX, Opposite George H. Starr & Co's Wharf, —IMPORTER AND DEALER IN— American and West India Produce, Flour, Meal, Pork, Beef, Leather, Lard, Tobacco, Buckets, Brooms.

MOLASSES, SUGARS, TEAS, and GROCERIES of all kinds,—at lowest market prices. may

CARD. C. K. MORSE, BARRISTER & ATTORNEY AT LAW, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c. AMHERST, N. S. A. 1y.

MANSION HOUSE, Bridgewater, N. S.

WILLIAM MERRY, Proprietor of the above mentioned House, begs leave to intimate to the travelling public that he has refitted and furnished it in good and comfortable style, and he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. Permanent and Transient boarders can be accommodated in this establishment on reasonable terms; and in connection with the above he begs most respectfully to inform that he will keep a LIVERY STABLE, &c. &c. &c. benefit public interest.

TUNING! TUNING!

MR. E. C. SAFFERY, Professor of Music, at the request of several ladies will make periodical visits to Truro, for the purpose of tuning and repairing Piano Fortes Mr Saffery will be in Truro the day after Christmas day, and again at Midsummer. Parties wishing their instruments well tuned will find it best to wait his arrival, in preference to employing others. Notice left with Mr Saffery's niece, Miss Brent, teacher of Music in Truro, will be attended to. Nov 30

ROBERT Mc G. MOFFAT, BARRISTER & ATTORNEY AT LAW, Conveyancer, &c., TRURO, N. S.

GREAT ATTRACTION

AT THE "BEE HIVE."

Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, (Scotch and Canadian) Beavers and Pilots all of which we are making up in first class style, and at extremely low prices.—Fits guaranteed. JAMES K. MUNNIS, 118 Upper Water Street. Halifax, Oct 19

CLOTHING.

The best and CHEAPEST place to buy READY MADE CLOTHING OR GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS —IS AT THE— WOOLLEN HALL, 25 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. JAMES McNICOL & SON.

A large stock of Fashionable Fall and Winter Cloths just received. Clothing made to order in the most Fashionable styles.

W. C. DELANEY, SURGEON DENTIST, Truro.

Inserts Artificial Teeth on Gold, Silver, and Vulcanized Rubber. They are inserted on the Atmospheric Pressure Principle from a single Tooth to a whole Set, and carefully selected, to give the features their natural expression. Teeth filled with Gold and other material satisfactory to the Patient. Painless Extraction of Teeth by the administration of Pure Ether. sept 23

JOSEPH F. ELLIS,

Flour and General Commission Merchant, PICTOU, N. S.

REPRESENTING first class houses in Quebec and Ontario, can always supply purchasers with best quality flour at lowest market figures. Office—South Market Street; Warehouse—Yorston's Wharf. —ORDERS SOLICITED— Oct. 12.

GEORGE TODD,

Watch and Clock-Maker, PROVOST ST., NEW GLASGOW. Watches, Clocks and Jewellery of every description Repaired and Cleaned. Work warranted. sept 26

Henry Dravis, WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELLER, (Successor to MYER HORN.)

CHRONOMETER, HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL WATCHES. Repaired and Cleaned with neatness and despatch.

ENGRAVING neatly executed.

All descriptions of Fine Machinery made to order and Repaired.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS adjusted. Jewels of all Kinds Made to order. Truro, Sep. 21, 1867. year

W. F. McNUTT, M.D., AND GRADUATE OF Royal College Physicians also Graduate of Royal College Surgeons, Edinburgh, Scotland.

Late Surgeon in charge of United States Naval Hospital "Red Rover," &c. Office at Mr. J. F. Crow's.

Dr. McNutt while in Paris gave considerable attention to the study of Diseases of the Eye and Throat. Truro, N. S. Nov 23.

Flour! Flour!

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a Superior Quality of FLOUR which he will sell remarkably low for Cash, call and see. ALSO A SUPERIOR Horse Power Hay Press, nearly new. THOS. MCKAY. Truro, Nov 23. 2m.

A COUGH, COLD,

SORE THROAT, REQUIRES immediate attention, and should be checked, if allowed to continue Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an incurable Lung Disease, is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES Having a direct influence to the parts, give eduate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumption and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS will find TROCHES useful in clearing the voice when taken before singing or speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The Troches are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the worthless imitations that may be offered. Sold every where. sept 6