

THE MIRROR

AND COLCHESTER COUNTY ADVERTISER.

VOL. I.

TRURO, N. S., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1867.

No. 9.

Select Poetry.

RICH AND POOR.

I reasoned with a friend one day,
And he was rich and vain,
He rode in a lordly chariot,
And he wore a golden chain;
I told him that the poor were ground
To earth, and sore oppressed,
And that they looked on the churchyard
As their only place of rest.

There were proud scornings in his eye,
When I named the weary slave,
But his glance rolled unquietly
When I talked about the grave;
Said he, "I tire of this complaint,
Methinks the poor do feign."
"Come forth," quoth I, "I'll show thee why
The poor do so complain."

We met a poor child in the street,
(The day was wet and cold.)
She roamed along with bleeding feet,
She might be ten years old;
"Why did you wander here, poor girl?"
Said I to the child of woe;
She looked up with a trembling look,
"I've no where else to go."

I said, "where is your father child?"
She shivered in my sight,
"My father, sir," she wept and said,
"Was killed in a great fight."
The king, sir, bore him from his home,
And left us all in pain,
My mother heard that he was killed—
He never came again.

My mother, sir, worked night and day,
And kept us just alive,
But she grew sick, and what could I,
The oldest of the five?
And then there came the man who comes
For taxes from the king;
My mother had no money, sir,
She sold her wedding ring.

'Twas not enough, the dark man said,
The king must have his right;
And so they seized my mother's bed—
My mother died that night.
We had no bread that night to eat,
My sisters sorely cried;
Some cried for bread, and some because
Our mother dear had died.

The youngest one was little Jane,
And she was three years old,
She kissed her mother's cheek and cried,
Dear sisters, 'tis so cold!
I wander in the streets all day,
And beg to get some bread,
And though I know it's wicked, sir,
I wish that I were dead."

I looked upon the rich man's face,
He twined his golden chain,
This is one reason why, quoth I,
The poor do so complain;
They are dragged away to murder those
Whom Jesus died to save,
And thousands of our slaughtered poor,
Like dogs flung to their grave.

A School Marm's Letter.

Yesterday, we picked up, on Locust street the following letter from a young lady teaching school in the "rural districts," to a sister there. While we know we have no business to pry into the private affairs of young ladies, owing to a vast amount of cussedness we possess, we cannot refrain from publishing the document:—

Nov. 1863.

Dear Sister,

You didn't reserve my last epistol, because of you had you'd ought to reply which you meant, and I forgive you.

I told you I had got a school, which I liked very exceedingly much. I have 30 scholars; fore boy pupils and the balance girls. I have bin teaching very severe all winter, and passed the examination bully. I don't know how long I shall teach if I keep liking it as I do now but shall probably teach six months.

I some times get dreadful lonesomeness but then when I reflect that on to me rests the care of training up those little innocents, and when George he comes to see me, I becomes contented and gives myself up to bliss.

George he is the beautiful young feller in this here place. He is a noble union man, and has often told me he was willing to sacrifice his life for the cause.

Father, he aint much of a union man, he swears dreadful about the war, and told George in my presenz he would boot him if he didn't discontinue to continue his visits to me. oh dere fine so unhappy I never can get marr'd because father he says he would rather see me dye an old maid than to marry a — spooner! which is the horrid word he use respectin my George.

From your sad and unhappy sister,

MARY ANN.

—Murder is taking high ground among the arts in the United States. Here is the last instance. An elderly man came up behind her and drew a handkerchief and blindfolded her and then cut the woman's throat. The scoundrel's nerves, however, failed him. He made such a botch of the job, that the woman still speaks and believes that he was her divorced husband.

At Lexington, Pa., the other day, a man was engaged in building a bridge. A clergyman happening along, he was told by him that he was going to see the bridge up. "Yes," replied the minister interrupting, "if Providence permits." His reply was, "D—n Providence," and at that instant a rope broke and down came a stone that was being lifted to its place, and crushed the man to death instantly.

THE LOST POCKETBOOK.

It was a cheerless afternoon. A biting, freezing wind dove the slowly-sifting snow before it like a blinding mist; and the clouds hung so low as almost to touch the black roofs of the houses.

"How desolate it is," Mrs. Halpin sighed, glancing out from her attic window in the gloomy prospect below, as she smoothed and folded the garment she had just completed; "and the cold's bitter. I don't like to send you out, Louise, but there's not a lump of coal, or a dust of flour, and Willie must have that medicine. I'd go myself, but—"

"O, mother, no! let me go—I don't mind if it is cold. I'll hurry back!" and the little girl sprang up from her low seat beside the infant's cradle, and began to fasten on her faded cloak and hood.

"Well, I suppose you must," the mother continued, as she wrapped up the delicately embroidered garment; "You know the place? Mr. Rawdon's on Tenth street—that brownstone."

"Yes, yes, mother, I know."

"Well, dear, run fast, and keep you self warm and say to Mrs. Rawdon that I'd have finished the work before, if Willie hadn't been so sick.—Three dollars she owes me. You can call by the baker's and get a loaf or two."

The child took a bundle, and vanished out of sight down the dreary flight of steps; while the mother turned back to the cradle, where the sick child lay. He held up his little hands and moaned piteously. Give me some tea, mamma, I'm so dry.

"Yes, darling, just as soon as Louise comes." Her eyes filled with tears as she raised the little fellow to her bosom, clasping him closely to keep him warm, for there was no fire in the stove, and the desolate attic room was very comfortless. Yet there had been a day when this same pale-faced, meek-eyed woman sat in a luxurious chamber, with every comfort that heart could wish within her reach; and a doting husband's strong arms of love to encircle and protect her. But her husband was dead, lying, unknown, on some distant battle-field, and her riches had made themselves wings and flown away. Poverty and friendless she sat at heart, and weary from incessant toil she sat, with her wailing babe upon her bosom, gazing out with hopeless, tearful eyes, upon the fearful scene beneath her attic window.

In the meantime little Louise had crept away through narrow by-ways and squares, into the most populous and fashionable part of the city. The biting wind still continued to blow with a dreary, saddening whiff, and the low leaden clouds of a mist-like snow, that she walked on, and reached the street, where she saw a glowing glow of light poured from all the lofty windows, and sounds of music and merry-making floated out upon the frosty air. Mrs. Rawdon was giving a grand party in honor of her eldest daughter's birth-night. Louise crept up the marble steps and pulled the bell. A footman in livery answered her timid summons.

"Can I see Mrs. Rawdon, please, sir?" she asked.

"See Mrs. Rawdon, indeed! and she in the parlor in the very middle of the company!—Of course you can't."

He was closing the door, but Louise caught at his sleeve, and cried imploringly:

"O, sir, please wait! Here's the work she wanted; Miss Violet's frock, you know. Mother promised it to-night; do let me take it up to her."

The man hesitated a moment, and then turned back.

"Miss Violet's frock," he said; "she wanted it, I know. I heard her fussing because it didn't come home. Maybe she'll see you; I'll try, anyhow. Come in here and wait."

Louise followed him through the arched hall, and past the glittering parlors, into a kind of anteroom adjoining the supper apartment. Here, motioning her to a seat, he went in search of his mistress. But it was a full half hour before Mrs. Rawdon could disengage herself from her guests; and poor little Louise, tired out with waiting, and benumbed with cold, was just on the point of hurrying into tears, when the lady swept into the room.

"This is a pretty business, now, isn't it?" she began, as she received and unfolded the bundle that Louise proffered her. "I thought you promised to bring this yesterday?"

"Yes, ma'am; but little Willie was so sick that mother couldn't sew."

"O, yes! that's always the way—you've some excuse ready; but I shan't trust you again, you may depend on it. Here Violet's been crying for an hour, and refused to come down because she was so disappointed about her dress. John, ring the bell for Jane to take it up to her. I must go back to the parlor now."

She was sweeping out again, her satin robes rustling after her, when Louise, with a piteous cry.

"O, ma'am! little Willie's so ill, and must have his medicine; please let me have the money!"

"I can't to-night—I'm entirely out of change. You can call day after to-morrow."

But Louise was not to be repulsed. She caught the lady's hand in both of her little frozen palms. One of the rings that adorned Mrs. Rawdon's soft fingers would have procured all the comforts her mother and little Willie so sorely needed. Some such thought flashed through the child's mind as she made her appeal.

"O, madam!" she said, her blue eyes full of imploring entreaty; "you are rich and happy, and have all you want; and my little brother will die without medicine! Do let me have the money!"

Mrs. Rawdon shook her off impatiently.

"I tell you I've no change. You must call again. John show her to the door."

The footman obeyed, and Louise soon found herself upon the marble steps, while the lofty door closed in her very face with a heartless slam.

The wind howled more dimly than ever, and the keen stinging sleet fell like a shower of shot. Louise descended the steps, and crossed over to the opposite sidewalk with a dull aching pain at her heart, that almost took away her breath. How could she go back to her desolate home, and tell her poor mother that she had failed to collect her hard-earned wages; tell her that they were not able to buy so much as even a solitary loaf? Was it right thus to—

She had almost reached the baker's shop, when she looked down, and saw a shining object lying on the pavement. She picked it up with a suppressed sigh, and thrusting it into her bosom, darted off at the speed of an antelope. At last, out of breath, and half beside herself with excitement, she paused beneath a lamp-post, and after glancing stealthily around her, drew the treasure from her bosom. It was large, thick and heavy. Her fingers fluttered nervously as she unclasped it; and when she caught sight of the green notes it contained, she uttered a cry of delight and darted off like something insane. Mother and Willie should have all they needed now!

Just beyond the baker's shop, towards which she bent her steps, a soldier met them.

"Little girl," he said, arresting her flying steps, "you didn't find a pocketbook as you came along, did you?"

Louise paused a single instant; her heart fluttered like a frightened bird; then, as a thought of her mother and Willie flashed through her mind, she answered:

"No, sir."

"Well, it is gone, I suppose," and the soldier passed on; while Louise hurried away in the opposite direction.

By the time she reached the baker's she was in a tremor from head to foot, and her cheeks seemed on fire; but she drew the pocketbook from its hiding-place, and, standing outside the door, unclasped it and took out a note. The shop was crowded with customers, and she had to wait for her turn before she could obtain what she wanted. Her eyes wandered wistfully round the tempting shelves. She would buy ever so many loaves, and even that frosted cake. They would have coal and flour. Why not? The pocketbook was hers—she had found it. Still her hands trembled, and her cheeks burned. She glanced down at the note she held, and saw, with a start of horror, that it was for fifty dollars. What had she done? Robbed that man of his money—and he a soldier. With a sharp cry, clutching the pocketbook in the one hand, and the fifty dollar bill in the other, she darted from the shop, and down the snowy street. Just a square or two beyond the glittering mansion of Mrs. Rawdon she overtook the soldier. He was walking slowly, glancing from one side of the icy pavement to the other with an anxious despairing look on his face. Louise was at his side in an instant.

"O, sir," panting for breath, her hood thrown back, her blue eyes wild and startled, and her bright hair blown all about her flushed face, "I took this note out, but I couldn't spend it. Mother's almost starved, and little Willie will die without his medicine, but I can't steal—I can't—I can't; take it back!"

The soldier took the money from the half-frozen little hands that held it up to him; then, lifting the child in his arms, he smoothed back her tangled locks, and looked down in her pale tear-stained little face with eager startled eyes. His swarthy cheek grew pale, and his bearded lips began to tremble.

"Louise, Louise!" he said, his voice full of thrilling tenderness; "poor little darling, don't you know me?"

The child looked up, and then her cry of wild delight rang out clear and joyous.

"O, papa, papa! we thought you were dead! but you've come back to us again."

"Yes, darling!" his broad chest heaving with suppressed eagerness. "Where's your mother?"

"She's in her room."

Louise sprang from his arms, and shot off like an arrow down the brilliant street, through the squalid alleys and dark by-lanes; and the soldier followed her.

Mrs. Halpin sat in her comfortless attic, hushing her sick child upon her bosom.

"Mamma, mamma! I'm so hungry, please give me some tea," the little fellow moaned, clasping his hot arms about her neck.

But the last spark of fire had gone out, and Louise did not come.

"Wait a moment, darling—just a moment longer."

And the patient little one waited; and the cold grey shadows settled down darker and darker; and the poor mother clasped the child closer to her bosom, dreaming of happy days gone by, and of the dear husband who had gone to his last long home, with no tender hand to close his eyes.

The shadows grew heavier and darker; the winds moaned dimly, and the snow and sleet tinkled sharply against the windows.

"O, mamma! please make a light, I'm so cold, and the dark makes me afraid!"

"Wait a little longer, darling! Louise will come soon."

At last there was a noise below, a bounding joyous step upon the stairs, and Louise burst into the room, her face glowing and radiant.

"O, mother, mother!" she cried, "father's not dead! He's alive—he's come back to us again!"

The soldier's wife rose to her feet, grasping at the bed-post for support; as she did so, strong arms clasped her to a warm and loving bosom.

Louise crept up to her father's feet, her blue eyes swimming with tears.

"O, father! what if I had kept it?" she asked, "years in my eyes."

"Dear, you would not have found me. Always remember that wrong is never without its punishment, and right its reward."

THE PROCLAMATION OF THE POPE.

The Pope has delivered the following address to the members of the Consistory:

"BELOVED BRETHREN,—The Catholic world is well aware how many times we have had to deplore and reprove the grievous wrongs, and grave injuries the Subalpine government has, in defiance of all human rights, and without regard to ecclesiastical censures and penalties, inflicted for a number of years on the Catholic Church, on us and this Apostolic see, on the bishops, on the consecrated ministers, on the religious orders of both sexes, and on other pious institutions. That same government does not only oppress and continually reduce the church by issuing orders which we have condemned for being contrary to the authority of this church, but it has gone so far in its acts of injustice as to dare to propose, approve, sanction, and promulgate a sacrilegious law, which has, within its own territory as well as the one usurped by it, deprived the church of all its property, to the great detriment of civil society, and has appropriated it for its own use, and ordered the sale of the same. It must be clear to everybody how unjust and cruel is a law which defies the inviolable right of property which the church claims by virtue of its divine institution, a law which tramples on the rights of nature and all divine and human rights generally, a law by which the members of the clergy, who have such great claims on the gratitude of Catholicism and civil society, and the virgins consecrated to God, are reduced to the greatest miseries and to beggary. In this distress of the church, and with the overthrow of all rights of the church before us, we cannot assuredly remain silent, for it is a duty imposed upon us, by our apostolic ministry, to defend and avenge the cause of justice with the greatest perseverance. This is the reason why we elevate our voice in our apostolic authority on the law in question, why we condemn it and declare it null and void without any value. May the authors and evil doers know that they have exposed themselves to the ecclesiastical penalties and censures which the sacred canons, the apostolic constitution, the decrees of the general councils declare *irrevocable* to be inflicted on those who violate the rights of the church and usurp its property. May they tremble and be afflicted with salutary awe, those inveterate enemies of the church; may they be convinced that God, the author and avenger of His church, will reserve for them the severest and heaviest chastisements, unless they sincerely repent and endeavour to stop and assist in repairing the wrongs inflicted by them on this same church. This is our most ardent hope, and we most humbly pray to God that He may hear us."

—By getting the news of Garibaldi's arrest before anybody else, the Paris member of the house of Rothschild made 320,000 francs at the Bourse.

LATE EUROPEAN NEWS

By R. M. S. "JAVA."

The R. M. S. Java arrived at Halifax on Tuesday morning last, bringing dates to the 26th ult., from which we glean the following particulars:—

The extra Parliamentary session to be held this month necessitates extra Cabinet Councils, the first of which took place to-day (5th)

The weekly cattle plague reports are to be henceforth discontinued, for the simple reason that there is nothing to report, not a single fresh outbreak have been recorded for nearly two months.

The advanced guard of the Abyssinian field force, consisting of 1400 troops and 1000 horses and mules, sailed from Bombay on the 5th of October. The remainder of the force will follow early in November.

Lord Stanley has strangled the incipient rumour that he was negotiating with Cardinal Antonelli for the purpose of appeasing the Roman Catholic party in Ireland by giving them a share of the endowment monopolised by the Established Church. The rumour is, we are told "on authority," devoid of the slightest foundation.

The Emperor of Austria arrived in Paris on Wednesday, 23rd, and was met at the railway station by the Emperor Napoleon. The entire distance to the Palace of the Elysee was lined with soldiers. The reception accorded to the Emperor was of the most enthusiastic character, and in most of the course which his Majesty has taken in seeking the political reconstruction of his empire.

The Advertiser addresses a solemn warning to the Emperor Napoleon instead of the Italian question being settled even temporarily, political commotions are only beginning in Italy. Of the issue of the struggle the Advertiser has no doubt. A united nation will prove more than a match for Louis Napoleon, who, if he does not take care, may find himself before many weeks have passed a fugitive in this country—if, indeed, a worse fate does not befall him. He is said to be a great fatalist. If so it is high time he prepared himself for the doom which is evidently impending over him.

The Cape mails brings intelligence of the doings of the Duke of Edinburgh at the Cape. His royal highness after being feted by the inhabitants, laid the foundation stone of a grave-dock in Table Bay, and then proceeded on an elephant hunting expedition. A letter from Mr. J. S. Moffatt, brother-in-law of Dr. Livingstone, gives strong reasons for hoping that Dr. Livingstone is still living. There had been an unusual amount of fever at Cape Town. The Basuto was proceeding. An attempt has been made to prevent Bishop Colenso from preaching in Pine Town Church, but it had failed.

The public revenue of France for the third quarter of the present year shows that the increase has been checked. The augmentation of the whole of the indirect taxes during the first nine months of the year, as compared with the same period of 1866, was 6,706,000*fr.*—a comparatively insignificant increase, and which is said to be very far beneath the calculations of the Government and the commission on the budget. As indicating the financial condition of the community, it is said that the collection of the taxes is attended with greater difficulty than before, and that law proceedings for their recovery have been more numerous.

The Sunday Gazette says the statement that Mr. Thornton has been appointed to replace Sir Frederick Bruce at Washington is somewhat premature. He has been offered the post but inasmuch as he is at Rio Janeiro, between which and this country communication is slow it will be some weeks before we can know whether he will accept it or not. Previously to the death of Sir Frederick Bruce, Mr. Thornton had

been appointed our minister at Lisbon. He is a count of Portugal, and has hereditary titles with that kingdom, and it is by no means certain that he will relinquish his new appointment for that at Washington, which, for its rank and position, is perhaps the least attractive in the diplomatic service.

The Austrian bishops have received a severe rebuff from the Emperor of Austria, in reply to their protest against any modification of the Concordat; and the publication of the letter addressed to the Prince Cardinal has caused the greatest excitement throughout the empire. The clerical party is now utterly defeated. The scene in the Lower House of the Austrian Diet, on the occasion of the Emperor's opinions being made known is described as one of remarkable enthusiasm. The President announced that "henceforth there must prevail in Austria an entire freedom of conscience and perfect peace in all religious matters," and called upon the House to give a round of cheers for the empire, which was done with the utmost enthusiasm. We heartily welcome Austria on the new career she has entered upon.

The extra-Parliamentary session to sanction certain arrangements connected with the Abyssinian expedition is to open on the 19th November. In addition to voting the necessary supplies, the House of Commons will have to authorise an increase in the number of men borne on the British strength, an increase forbidden by act. when, after the Persian expedition in 1857 objection was taken by Mr. roebuck and Mr. Gladstone to making war against a foreign Power without even the knowledge of Parliament, it was maintained that, by employing the troops in India and the revenues of India for the purpose, the Queen could make and maintain war against any Power without consulting Parliament, and the force of these objections was acknowledged to the extent of making a special provision to prevent the occurrence of such a contingency. Parliament will now be afforded a full opportunity of giving its opinion upon the policy of the expedition, and all grounds for objection afterwards will have been removed.

Some of the Paris Journals (says the Express) publish a note which it is said the Papal Government has sent to England to be presented to the English Cabinet, complaining that arms and money are openly supplied to the Garibaldians in England. The note accuses England of violating neutralities in so acting; and remarks that England complains of the United States Government for encouraging the machinations of the Fenians, though that government acted less openly and less actively than England is doing with respect to the Garibaldians.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Halifax, November 7 1867.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:

To be members of the Executive Council of the Province of Nova Scotia:

The Honorable William Annand, President of the Council.

The Honorable Martin I. Wilkins, The Honorable William B. Vail, The Honorable Robert Robertson, The Honorable R. A. McIlfeffey, The Honorable E. P. Flynn, The Honorable Jared C. Troop, The Honorable John Ferguson.

The Honorable William Annand to be Treasurer of the Province of Nova Scotia, in place of the Honorable James McNab, resigned.

The Honorable William B. Vail to be the Secretary of the Province of Nova Scotia, in place of the Honorable Philip Carteret Hill, resigned.

The Honorable Martin I. Wilkins to be Attorney General of the Province of Nova Scotia, in place of the Honorable Hiram Blanchard, resigned.

The Honorable Robert Robertson to be Comptroller of the Province of Nova Scotia, in place of Honorable Charles Allison, resigned.

To be Queen's Printer, E. M. McDonald, Esq. in place of A. Grant, Esq., resigned.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to appoint, provisionally, the Honorable William Annand to be a Member of the Legislative Council of this Province.

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The Mirror AND Colchester County Advertiser.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9 1867.

"J. S." Washington, D. C.—Your letter of 28th ult. received, and in reply have to state that any communication for our columns tinged with American proclivities would be very ill received among a people who live contented and happy under the shadow of the British crown; and at present no outstanding province of the British empire can boast of a population more loyal to its sovereign, or more wedded to her laws, her customs, and her institutions. It would ill become us as conductors of a journal professing to mirror forth the views of the loyal population, and professing those sentiments ourselves, to allow our columns to be the medium of discord and contention among a people that are loyal to the core.

"A man may, if he were of a fearful heart, stagger in this attempt."

We often hear the expression that the people of this Province have no enterprise; and in many cases this is true to a certain extent. They have not made the rapid strides in material prosperity that their many advantages would warrant. But as applied indiscriminately, it is not a fact, and Nova Scotians need not be ashamed of their past record. They have shown themselves to be of the true metal that successful peoples are made of. And at this important epoch of our history, with so glorious a future opening up before us, it would be well for us to truly understand our resources, and properly appreciate the importance of taking the "tide of our affairs at the flood," and securely float on to prosperity. We have within our borders all the material that tend to make a people great and powerful. A good healthy bracing climate, sufficiently distant as well from the enervating influence of the "sunny south" as from the paralyzing deadening chill of the frozen north. Our soil, though not so fertile as the grain-producing district of the west is still sufficiently so to pay the careful enterprising farmer handsomely for his labor, he having the advantage of a market at the door without the heavy cost of transportation. Untold stores of mineral wealth lie buried in our sterile districts, awaiting the industrious miner, urged on by the enterprising capitalist, to utilise their hidden stores. Our waters teem with shoals of fish. Unequalled advantages exist in our manufacturing pursuits.

Now the market of the Province is opened to us and the elements of great wealth lie all around us. This province is destined to take rapid strides in the race of improvement, and it only remains for us to thoroughly understand our position, and take advantage of our fortunate circumstances, to be enabled to grasp our share of the profits most certainly awaiting her energetic, far-seeing men of business. And here we would most earnestly protest against our young men leaving their own shores, and transporting their energies to distant lands in a too often vain search for what lies much more easily attainable at their own doors. Our young men leave their home and country and travel half round the world in search of gold, spend the best part of their life in struggling with hardships and privations, and in many, very man cases, come home after years of toil prematurely old, broken down in health and in spirits, unable to enter with manly vigor in any pursuit, their manhood wrecked, and the promises of a lifetime turned to ashes, or utterly fail in the struggle, and leave their bones in some barren waste, where they vainly strove to wrest from its uninviting bosom the wealth supposed to be buried there: whereas, if they had expended but half of the labor and energy at home, coupled with the means necessary to convey them to those distant countries, would have enabled them to engage in the same business with every prospect of success, surrounded by the comforts of a home and the enjoyment of friends, besides the satisfaction of the material resources of their own country and adding to its greatness. We here state what we believe to be a fact, that from statistics perfectly reliable, and gathered by those competent to judge, that in no case where a young man has engaged in gold mining in Nova Scotia, and persisted energetically and unflinchingly in his labors has he failed to be handsomely rewarded; and if this be the case in the comparatively hazardous enterprise of gold mining, how much better chances are every day presenting themselves in various other branches of industry. It is not within the scope of an article like this to present statistics, and enumerate the large number of employments that might be successfully prosecuted by our young men. But we would like to see their energies directed to the proper channel in place of being employed to add strength to a foreign country; and we would like to see our own sources of wealth in the hands of the sons of the soil, directing them, in place of passing to the hands and filling the coffers of aliens. We shall always endeavor to educate our readers to try and value the resources of our province, and to see our own young men depart from their own shores with mistaken views of their mission. We will gladly welcome correspondence on this and kindred subjects from any of our friends. As we aim to mirror forth the views of readers, we would like that more of our friends would favor us with contributions in relation to the various branches of industry prosecuted in this section of our Province.

Correspondence.

For the Mirror.

SPEAK KINDLY.

"All cannot be greatest, but all can be kind."

"Speak kindly to thy fellow man, Let he should die while yet Thy bitter accents wring his heart, And make his pale cheek wet."

Speak kindly to thy fellow man, for he has many cares thou dost not know—many sorrows thine eye hast not seen; and grief may be gnawing at his heart-strings which ere long will snap them asunder. O! speak kindly to him. Perhaps a word from thee will kindle the light of joy in his o'ershadowed heart, and make his pathway pleasant to the tomb.

Speak kindly to thy brother man, even though sin has marred the spirit's beauty, and turned to discord the once perfect harmony of his nature. Hardness can never reclaim him: kindness will.

Far down beneath all his depravity there lingers still a spark of the spirit's loveliness, that one word from thee may kindle into flame; may eventually purify the whole man, and make him what he was destined to be—the true image of his God. Then speak kindly, act kindly, to all, and ask not whom thou serveest. Enough for thee to know that he belongs to the common brotherhood, and needs thy sympathy.

I. O. B.

For the Mirror.

"The man that hath no music in himself, Nor is not moved with concord of sweet sounds, Is fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils."

Music is that wondrous enchantment which results from a harmonious combination of sounds given forth by an instrument or the human voice. The child, restless on its mother's lap, is lulled to sleep while listening to the gentle chords of the simple nursery song; the profligate and wayward youth sheds tears when he hears some plaintive strains reminding him of boyish sports and childhood's glees, the heart of man, almost insensible to tender affections, is chastened and melted, and the soul lifted from low and grovelling earth, while the swelling anthem of sacred praise bursts on the ear, and the soldier, braving the dangers and hardships of long campaigns, rushes fearlessly to battle when the spirit-stirring drum sounds aloud above the din of clashing arms and roar of cannon. "La Marseillaise" will excite a French army to madness, and "God Save the Queen" is a sweet requiem for every British heart.

But what is it in a mere harmony of sounds that so strongly affects the human mind? It is that the soul of man is itself a most delicate instrument, attuned to the symphonies of nature; an immortal harp whose strings catch the breath of every melody.

The faculty of producing sweet and charming sound is not peculiar to man alone. It is common to creatures far inferior to the lord of creation, and is heard in their shrill shrieks and gentle carolings. There is sweet and cheerful music in the notes of the lark winging its way to meet the rising sun; there is a harsh harmony in the wild scream of the cloud-cleaving eagle as it swoops up through the arched vault of heaven; there is a mournful melancholy in the plaintive strains of the nightingale—Milton's "most musical, most melancholy" bird; and there is a terrific music in the roar of the king of the forest, causing man, insignificant and powerless, to rush trembling away.

A concert of sounds is heard also from the inanimate creation. There is a sweet tenor in the rush of mighty waters, a shrill treble in the gale rushing through the oak and hissing through the willow, and in awful base in the loud thunder as it rolls through the dark ether, and echoes far above the arch of the rainbow.

But of all melodies, whether from the dumb animals of God's creation, or from inanimate nature, or from instruments of the most exquisite mechanism into which a living spirit is intused by the skillful player, there are none like those of the human voice—a most glorious instrument, invented and tuned by Deity itself.

The origin of music is hidden amid the dark caverns of ages past. In the Scriptures we read of musical instruments being used ever before the Deluge, and afterwards we can gradually trace the successive steps by which music, as an art, was assigned the first position among the nations of antiquity.

By the power of music Orpheus, it is said, tamed the wildest beasts of the forest; Amphion made ungrainly stones arise and become muses fitted for lofty buildings; and Arion, cast on the hoisterous deep, lured a dolphin to bear him on his back and land him safely on a distant shore. Of ancient nations the Romans especially stand pre-eminent as lovers of this art, bringing it to a perfection that has never since been attained even by enlightened nations in modern times.

In the dark middle ages, when the arts and sciences were enveloped in superstition and ignorance, this art lost much of its former greatness; yet to that age, and to its great reformer, Luther, we are indebted for the majestic strain "Old Hundred."

Haydn, Handel, Beethoven and Mozart, of more modern times, are names familiar to all, and their productions, heard at every musical exhibition are enjoyed by enraptured thousands. Music, as an intellectual pursuit, cultivates the mind, enlarges the views, and corrects the taste; as a moral pursuit it softens the heart, and elevates the soul above the gross gratifications of the senses.

Music, then, being an art that instructs, interests and morally improves, let one and all prize dearly the privileges they possess, and press on till loftier attainments and greater perfection is obtained than ever proud Rome beheld in her fairest days.

BY TELEGRAPH.

News by the Atlantic Cable.

DUBLIN, Nov. 1st.—Great excitement has been caused here by the shooting of two policemen on Wednesday night. A proclamation has been issued by the Government, offering a reward of £1000 for the arrest of the assassins. The police in this city and throughout the Island are searching for the murderers. Two suspected persons have already been apprehended, and are now in custody awaiting examination.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—As the last mail steamer was leaving Rio Janeiro, a report reached that the Brazilian troops had captured the town of Pilar, called by the natives Neembu, the chief port of Paragury. It was also reported that many prisoners and a great quantity of military stores had fallen into their hands.

FLORENCE, Nov. 1.—The *Nazione* of this morning denies the truth of the rumor that French troops have arrived at Rome. The Italian army, which has entered the Papal territory, is under command of Gen. Cialdini. Garibaldi has retired to Monterotonda. He made no reply to the summons of the Italian Government to disarm his volunteers.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 1.—The trial of Allen and four other prisoners was concluded to-day before the special commission. They were all convicted of murder, and have received the sentence of death. The cases of the rest of the accused are to be tried on Monday, to which day the court adjourned. The proceedings caused intense interest here.

DUBLIN, Nov. 1.—The trial of Gen. Warren is now progressing before the special commission.

LONDON, Nov. 1, (3 30 p. m.)—Telegraph despatches from Florence, giving the situation of affairs at Rome, have been received. The French troops which were landed at Civita Vecchia report that since they have arrived, there were no demonstrations whatever. The city was perfectly quiet, and the French were received with profound silence. Garibaldi, whose force was constantly increasing, still held his position on the outskirts of Rome; the Papal forces were to move out of their encampments to attack him to-day.

The marriage of King George of Greece to the Princess Olga took place to-day with great pomp and ceremony.

The statement that the Emperor Francis Joseph is to visit King William of Prussia is contradicted.

The Monitor of to-day says that the Emperor Napoleon has demanded of King Victor Emmanuel an explanation of the invasion of the Roman territory by the Italian forces.

At the last accounts from the South, Garibaldi remained at Monterotonda with a force estimated at 5000 strong.

The police have taken possession of a depot of the bureau of the National party and the headquarters of the relief organization at Florence and elsewhere, by order of the Italian Government.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The French troops have entered the Holy City. The Italian reserve has been called out.

It is reported on good authority that Prussia has pledged her support to Italy in the event of a rupture of friendly relations between that country and France. It is known that there is a crisis in the relations between France and Prussia, which causes much uneasiness and apprehension in many quarters.

Gen. Menabrea, Prime Minister of Italy, in a note justifies the advance of the Italian troops into the Papal territory. He says the dignity of the Italian Government and the violation of the September Treaty by the French required this movement.

The trial of Gen. Warren for complicity in Fenianism is concluded. He was found guilty of treason and felony.

LONDON, Monday, November 4.—It now seems that the proposition to settle the Roman question by submission to the popular vote of the Papal Province, was not suggested by Napoleon, but was the spontaneous idea of the Italian Prussian, and French Governments. The Paris Monitor of this morning contains an authoritative article asserting that on the 1st of November, M. Moustier despatched a note to the French charge d'Affaires at Florence, in which he said the Italian advance into the Papal territory was a violation of law and treaty, and that the Emperor Napoleon would not approve of it by word or silence, and asked an explanation of Italy. There are only two French regiments in Rome. Large bodies of troops are continually leaving Toulon for Civita Vecchia. The Papal forces will secure the offensive immediately. Late despatches just received from Florence state that the vote of the Towns in the Province of Rome was unanimous for Italy. It is now reported in Florence that the Emperor Napoleon requires King Victor Emmanuel to expel Garibaldi, and, if that is done, he will withdraw his troops from Rome. Count Bismack says officially, today, that the Government of Prussia is neutral at present, on the Roman question.

The alarm about Fenians in Liverpool does not subside. Troops have been sent there, and others are arriving.

Sir Alfred Harford, who was so active in suppressing the outbreak in the south of Ireland, is in command of the military force at Manchester.

It is regarded as probable that all the prisoners who have been tried and condemned to death before the special commission at Manchester will have their sentences commuted. Late despatches just received from London state that the three most prominent ones—Allen, Gould and Larkin—who are shown by the evidence to be the actual murderers of policeman Brett.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Emperor Napoleon has made a proposition to the King of Italy to submit to the citizens of Rome and the inhabitants of the Papal provinces the settlement of the Roman Question by a popular vote, but the Italian Government declined to accept this plan for the solution of the question in which the interests of the whole nation are so deeply concerned.

It is again reported at Copenhagen that the U. S. have purchased the Danish West India Islands, but the amount to be paid is now stated to be 14,000,000 dollars in gold. Mr. Cristenson, formerly Governor of St. Thomas it is said will be sent to Washington to complete the transfer of the islands.

Garibaldi still remains at Monterotonda to which place he retired, when he heard of the landing of the French and the return of the Italian troops, deeming it hazardous to make any attack on Rome under these circumstances, with the inefficient force under his command; he has concentrated all his bands of volunteers at Monterotonda where he has taken up a strong position, and gone into camp. His men have since been actively engaged in throwing up entrenchments which are now complete. He is prepared for attack and will wait reinforcements and watch the course of events.

Reports say the allied force on the Paragury will not will not undertake any operations for a siege of Paraguayan fortifications at present.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Nov. 8.

The House of Commons met at 3 o'clock to-day.

Mr. Galt justified his resignation of office, and a warm debate ensued.

The Opposition charges the Government with recent bank failures and present financial embarrassments in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

The address in answer to opening speech of the Governor General was moved by Mr. Fisher of New Brunswick and seconded by Mr. Desaulniers of Quebec.

Mr. Howe will be heard at half past seven o'clock this evening, when he will move an amendment to the address.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The adjourned meeting of young men, having for its object the formation of a Young Men's Christian Association, was held in the Presbyterian Hall on Wednesday evening last.

The following persons were elected officers of the Association: James F. Blanchard, President; John B. Cahin, James W. Kilmer, Wm. Faulkner, Vice-Presidents; Isreal Longworth, Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer; G. H. Ross, Recording Secretary.

The meeting then adjourned to meet in the same place on Tuesday evening Nov. 12, at half past seven o'clock.

The alarm of fire this morning proceeded from an old building adjoining Cobequid Hall. The flames were extinguished with a few buckets of water.

We are indebted to Miss Kitzman for copious files of late English and American papers.

Winter came upon us suddenly on Wednesday night. Yesterday morning the ground was covered with snow, and during the day the weather was very cold.

We understand that the drying house in connection with the powder mill at Waverly, blew up yesterday morning. One man named Hurley, we learn was fatally injured.

When Artemus Ward lay on his death-bed at Southampton, he turned to a friend by his bedside, and murmured: "What have I done that I should die so young? I never was guilty of a burglary, or even committed the minor offence of killing a publisher or even a newspaper man."

A few days ago a gentleman in Pictou County received a letter from an individual signing himself "A Traveller," containing 70 cents in payment of a whip which he (the traveller) stole from the gentleman's carriage about nine years ago.

An England some recently formed Gas Companies are, by act of Parliament retained from charging more than 5s. per 1000 as a maximum price, and the shareholders are also denied a higher rate of interest than 8 per cent per annum as a return for their capital, yet all these companies charge from 2s. 6d. to 3s. 8d. per 1000 according to locality, pay the 8 per cent to shareholders and well remunerate their staff.

More food is required to keep our animals than our people. They get more than they give. First we have too many dogs; then our young men want horses to take the girls out riding.

Prince Gortschakoff, it is reported of good authority, is at the age of seventy, about to marry a lady of twenty four. The Emperor is said to favor the match.

ARRIVALS AT THE PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, TRURO.

Saturday, Nov. 2.—David Campbell, Tatamagouche; James Morrison, do; R. Langille, do; John McDonald, Pictou. 4.—James Church, Pictou; Capt Campbell, London; E. F. Munroe, Onslow; T. McCallum, do; D. McCurdy, Baddeck; N. Vesey, Malindang; M. Rone, Rockport; Theophilus Howells, London; James Kitchen, River John; Isaac Blair, Tatamagouche; J. Levissey, Acadia Mines.

5.—Chas. Lion, Halifax, N. S.; Daniel McDonald & Son, Halifax; C. J. Brydges, Montreal; Capt Taylor, England; C. W. Eborall, do; G. E. Wythers, do; George Ruoff, Montreal; John Hoyt, Acadia Mines; Mrs. Hoyt, do; H. R. Narraway, Pictou; A. H. Narraway, do; M. Ricot, Montreal; M. S. Chirib, New Glasgow; Geo. Taylor, Sup. N. S. Railway; L. Conrad, St. John, N. B.

7.—Mr. Moore and Lady, St. John, N. B. 8.—A. Jones, Londonderry; Robt. Forman, do; Rev. J. Sargent, wife, two children and nurse, Antigonish; Tom Latye, Wallace; Ferguson McNutt, Masstown. 8.—M. Moore and Lady, Londonderry; Geo. Rutherford, Upper Stewiacke; B. Stunnell, Annapolis.

MARRIAGES.

At the East Mountain of Onslow, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. John I. Baxter, Mr. Isaac A. Archibald of Truro, to Mrs. Ellen Blair of the above named place.

At Mansfield, Onslow, on the 6th inst., by the same, Mr. Edmund Moore of Londonderry, to Miss Jessie Baxter Morrison of Londonderry.

A CLERGYMAN (Rev. J. McMurry), writing from Halifax, N. S., says, "Having suffered several years with throat affection and having used various remedies, I have pleasure in giving my testimony as to the relief I have had in the discharge of my Sabbath labors from the use of 'Brown's Bronchial Troches.' They have been a great comfort. Others to whom I have recommended them have used with advantage." For Coughs and Colds the Troches are equally efficacious.

New Advertisements

FLOORING!

ANY Quantity for sale at Riversdale Mills. Apply to A. MCKIMMIE, Nov. 9, 1867. 1 ln pd

In the Supreme Court 1867.

HALIFAX, SS.

CAUSE: S. S. B. SMITH, Plaintiff, vs. A. B. McNUTT, Defendant

TO Be Sold at Public Auction, by the Sheriff of the County of Colchester, or his Deputy, at Polly Bog Station, on Thursday, the nineteenth day of December next, at four o'clock in the afternoon:

All the Estate, Right, Title and Interest of the above named defendant, of, in, and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of LAND, known and described as follows:—Part of grant of land at Lower Stewiacke, originally taken out by Anthony Marshall, and bounded east by the Widow Sutherland's grant; west by the Arthur Gould estate; north by land now or formerly of Robert Kent; and south by land now or formerly of James Cotton, containing Two hundred and Fifty acres more or less, being all that part of the said Anthony Marshall Grant now owned and occupied by the said Alexander B. McNutt, the above named Defendant, with all the buildings, privileges, and appurtenances thereto belonging—the same having been taken in execution on a judgment in the above cause, duly registered more than one year.

Terms.—Ten per cent deposit at the time of sale; remainder on delivery of the Deed. CHARLES BLANCHARD, High Sheriff of Colchester. HENRY DRIGHT, Plaintiff's Atty. Sheriff's Office, Truro, Nov. 4, 1867. 9

WANTED

IMMEDIATELY, a MALE TEACHER for school section, No. 63. Apply at Brookfield. J. J. HAMILTON, J. K. ANDREWS, Trustees, SAM'L CARTER, Oct 29

UNION HOUSE, TOWN DOCK, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, Windsor, By Mrs. H. G. Hoyt. Oct 31

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 Halls at all times. JOHN MARSHALL, Woodstock, Oct. 17, 1867.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON!

The Subscriber begs to tender his thanks to the Inhabitants of Truro for their liberal patronage since he commenced business in this place, and would respectfully draw their attention to the following articles which he has just received, and will sell on the most reasonable terms:

A large Stock of St. John Provincial PAPER COLLARS, Plain and Fancy; Gent's CUFFS, NECKTIES, &c. Combs, Hair, Shaving, Tooth, Nail, and Clothes Brushes, in great variety. Razors and Stropps of superior quality. Gent's DRESSING CASES, Tooth Paste, Puffs and Boxes, Toilet Powders, Fancy Soaps, Shaving Cream, &c.; Extract of Benzoin for clearing Clothes, removing Stains from Silk, &c. Dr. Knight's "Hair Restorer" which is known to be the best in use.

Shampooing and Hair-Dyeing Executed with neatness and despatch. SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE.

The Subscriber has in connection with his Establishment the large and well ventilated building known as COBEQUID HALL, which he will let on reasonable terms. This Hall is 60 feet in length, 30 feet in breadth, and 23 feet in height, and has been pronounced by Mr. Kennedy, the celebrated Scottish Vocalist, and Spaulding's Swiss Bell Ringers, as the best Hall in the Provinces. This Hall is situated next door to the Prince of Wales Hotel, and for convenience is second to none in the Province. JAMES PULCOVER, Truro, October 26, 1867.

New Advertisements Store To Let.

LATELY occupied by the Subscriber, and in immediate possession given. The premises are roomy and well adapted for an extensive business. Application to be made to ISRAEL LONGWORTH, Esq. or to the subscriber, JOHN EDW. STARR. Truro, Nov. 2nd, 1867. 3ins. pd.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has received direct from England his Fall and Winter supply of

Dry Goods,

which he offers for sale at the lowest possible prices. The Stock consists of Broad Cloths, Black and Fancy Doeskins, Tweeds, Bleached AND UNBLEACHED COTTONS, DRESS MATERIAL AND SKIRTING in variety: SHAWLS, Cloth, Seal, and Astrachan Jackets, Corsets, Hair Nets, READY MADE CLOTHING, Gloves and Hosiery, Flannel Shirts, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Men's Cardigan Jackets, Knitted under shirts and Drawers, Blankets and Rugs, Ladies Wool Goods, Boas, Breakfast Shawls, and Cloaks, Phurms, Penethers, Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes. He has also a large assortment of FURS in Boas, Collars, Muffs, Caps.

DAILY EXPECTED.—A Lot of Canada Tweeds, Felt and Rubber Overshoes, Buffalo Robes, &c. G. READING, Truro, October 24th. 1 ln.

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

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. Oc. 19.

TRURO DISPENSARY

THE Subscriber begs leave respectfully to call the attention of the public of Truro and vicinity to the varied Stock of Goods in his line of business, comprising PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS of best English Manufacture. Leeches, Dyestuffs, Combs and Brushes, English and French Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Sponges, Parfums, &c. &c. Agent for the following Proprietor's Medicines:—Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Cherry Pectoral and Sherrin's Compound Powders; Morse's, Judson's, and Wright's Pills, &c. &c. Prescriptions accurately prepared, orders from the country carefully attended to, and all Medical Prescriptions made according to the best British Pharmacopoeia. Truro Oct. 12. H. L. ATRINS.

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. Having recently purchased an improved Fancy Back Ground, which greatly improves the appearance of pictures. Ambrotypes, in frames, at one half the usual price. Children taken in from 3 to 5 seconds. N. B.—No person will be required to take a picture after sitting, unless perfectly satisfied with his execution. Rooms south side the Parade. oct 26 T. MAYO.

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 Table is of the first order, and his charges are moderate. THOMAS PAGE, Proprietor. oct 31 3m*

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 fine quantity of hard Burned Bricks, of as good quality as can be found in British North America. Orders forwarded between this date and the 1st of April next will receive our immediate attention. oct 31

Dickson & McLeans' CELEBRATED MAGNETIC LINIMENT,

For the Cure of Rheumatic Pains, Sprains and Bruises, Weakness in the Back, Pains in the Sides or Chest, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Rheumatic Pains in the Joints or Limbs, Stings of Insects or Bites of Venomous Reptiles.

Testimonials:

ONSLOW, Sept. 12, 1867. MESSRS. DICKSON & McLEAN, Dear Sirs,—I was afflicted with a sprain of leg, about four weeks. I could get nothing that would relieve the pain, until I got a bottle of your Magnetic Liniment, which gave relief immediately, and made a perfect cure. I highly recommend it to others. Yours, truly, DAVID LINTON.

GREAT VILLAGE, Sept. 10, 1867. MESSRS. DICKSON & McLEAN, Dear Sirs,—I was afflicted with Rheumatism for the last six months. I have tried almost every remedy I could hear of, but all to no effect, until I tried a bottle of your Liniment, which I am happy to say has cured one of the most severe cases of rheumatism. My husband was troubled with a pain in his back, and by using your Liniment he was speedily cured. I highly recommend it to the public for use. Yours, MRS. BENJAMIN LAYTON.

ONSLOW, Sept. 26, 1867. MESSRS. McLEAN & DICKSON, Dear Sirs,—I have been troubled with rheumatism in my back for a number of years. I have tried several remedies, but received no benefit from them, and hearing of your Magnetic Liniment I resolved to try a bottle of it, and I am happy to say it has made a perfect cure of me. I also recommend it to others. Yours, WM. DICKSON, SENR.

ONSLOW, August 29, 1867. MESSRS. DICKSON & McLEAN, Dear Sirs,—I sprained my leg—the pain of it was almost insupportable, and having suffered about ten days with it I tried your Magnetic Liniment, and with one application my leg was speedily cured. Yours, faithfully, LEVI MATTAL.

TRURO, Sept. 8, 1867. MESSRS. McLEAN & DICKSON, Dear Sirs,—I have been subject to pains in my chest for nearly three years, and could get nothing to help me. I procured a bottle of your Liniment, which gave almost instant relief. During the previous week my wife had the misfortune to scald her arm. She applied your Liniment which has cured her arm. Yours, respectfully, EDWARD LOGAN.

This Liniment can be had at the following places, viz:—Allen Robertson, Merchant, Economy; Thomas Gourly, Great Village; T. B. Layton, Folly Village; James McCulloch, DeBert River; George Stevens, Masstown; Thomas Lindsay, Chignoise River; H. L. Atkins, Truro. GRAHAM'S PAIN ERADICATOR AND MAGNETIC OIL. The Best Remedy in Use for the following Complaints: Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal complaints, Felon or whitlow, Broken Breasts, Abscess, Sores, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Burns, Scalds, Frost-Bites, Itches, Diphtheria, Influenza, Asthma, or Phthisis, Coughs, Colds, Pains in the Chest and Back, Earache, Headache, &c. Prepared by T. GRAHAM & Co. CARLTON, ST. JOHN, N. B. PRICE 25 CENTS. Right secured by Act of Parliament, N. S., May 12, 1864. Aug

New Advertisements

THE ORIGINAL "Weed" Sewing Machines, With all the Latest Improvements. THE "WEED" TOOK the highest Prize at the Paris Exhibition, as well as at many other Exhibitions for a SEWING MACHINE, as such, and is becoming deservedly popular. Adapted for all kinds of Sewing in Families and Manufactories. Lock Stitch, Shuttle, Straight Needle Exceedingly simple in construction. Each Machine warranted, and kept in order free of charge, and the Factory being in St. John, N. B., much time, expense, and custom house trouble attending Foreign Machines is saved. CHAS. A. BOVEY, Nos. 10 and 12 Nelson Street, St. John, N. B. Agent for the Province.

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. A good Stock of Singer and other Needles constantly on hand. N. B.—Sewing Machines carefully repaired and adjusted. J. W. SMITH, oct 26 At Truro Boot and Shoe Factory.

TRURO MARBLE WORKS, Situate on Prince St., abreast 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. A. J. WALKER. oct 26

BUILDING LOTS! THE Subscriber offers for Sale Eight Fine BUILDING LOTS, fronting on one of the main streets within a few minutes walk of the Parade, and in a most desirable locality, for the extent and beauty of scenery of the surrounding country is not surpassed in the town of Truro. A plan of the Lots can be seen and further information obtained on application to the proprietor. Terms easy. CHARLES BENT, Truro, October 19.

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.

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. And hopes by strict attention to business receive a share of patronage. Sep. 14, 1867.

HENRY T. LAWRENCE, Saddler and Harness-Maker, TRUNK-MAKER, 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 Tucker, 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.

In 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

Belfast House!

125, GOTTINGEN STREET, 125. AFTER you look elsewhere, and before you buy, see my Dresses, Prints, Flannels, Hosiery, Cobourges, HOOP-SHIRTS, MANTLES, SHAWLS, BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, AND SHIRTS, BOOTS, SHOES, and JEWELRY of all kinds. CASH BUYERS SHOULD GET THEIR GOODS AT CASH PRICES. Those who sell part for Cash and part for Credit, are obliged to make the one cover the losses of the other. No man should be obliged to pay another's debts. I credit nobody, consequently I have no risks to cover, and can save you at least ten cents on the dollar.

Beware of Imitations of my house as you may be misled. My only place of business is Belfast House, 125 GOTTINGEN STREET. June 6, 1867. S. CUNNINGHAM.

FALL STOCK!

THE Subscriber begs leave to announce that he is receiving his FALL STOCK of IRON, STEEL, TIN, &c., which he offers at the lowest possible price for Cash. JUST RECEIVED On Consignment, a large Stock of choice Brands TOBACCO, consisting of 50 Boxes Honey Dew, 25 Caddies Extra Navy, Boxes Bright Smoking Tobacco. Which he is prepared to supply to the trade Wholesale at HALF PRICE. ROBERT SMITH, Truro, October 5th, 1867.

TRURO HOTEL, OPPOSITE THE RAILWAY DEPOT, Robt. Fisher—Proprietor. OF the above mentioned House, begs leave to intimate to the Travelling Public that he is prepared to furnish PERMANENT and TRANSIENT Boarders at reasonable terms; and in connection with the above establishment he begs most respectfully to inform the public that he will keep a stable for the special benefit of his customers. His strict attention to business he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. August 24, 1867. 1 year.

DAVID CREIGHTON, West River Station, Pictou County, WISHTS most respectfully to inform the public generally, that on the 20th inst. he will be prepared to Drive a First-Class Express to and from the Truro Station and all other intermediate parts of the County, and will be prepared to carry Passengers, Parcels and Freight on the most reasonable terms. He will meet the Trains regularly, and by strict attention to business I most respectfully solicit the patronage of the public generally. West River Station, Pictou Co. Sept 15

W. C. DELANEY, SURGEON DENTIST, Truro, Inserts Artificial Teeth in 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 materials, satisfactory to the Patient. The Painless Extraction of Teeth by the administration of Pure Ether. sept 20

GEORGE TODD,

Watch and Clock-Maker, PRINCE ST. NEW GLASGOW. Watches, Clocks and Jewellery of every description Repaired and Cleaned. Work warranted. sept 20

L. B. McELHENNY, CARRIAGE SLEIGH, AND SIGN PAINTER, TRURO, N. S. New and Second Hand Waggon for Sale. 4 wks. Sep 15

New Books! Provincial Book Store! GRANVILLE STREET, Upper side of the Province Building.

THE Early years of the Prince Consort, by HER Majesty the Queen. Clark's Apostolic Fathers Under two flags, by Ozida Maccabuly's Essay; Goulbourne on the Communion office The Illustrated Strawberry Culturist, by Fuller The Tent on the Beach, by Whittier The Doran New America, by Dion Tegetmeyer's Poultry Book, Frank Lealie's Illustrated Almanac for '68 The Count of Mont, by Dumas Young Lady's Journal, Temple Bar, Belgravia, and other Magazines for September. All the late English and American Newspapers. September 19 M J KATZMANN

Miscellaneous.

A LEGAL BALLAD. BY JOHN G. SAGE. An attorney was "taking a turn," In shabby habiliments dressed; His coat was shockingly worn.

A POLICE STORY.—A Paris correspondent writes: "The recent death of Nuzillard, the senior cashier at the Compt d'Escompte, through whose hands more gold has passed than would buy up an empire, reminds me of the following story: Nuzillard had always enjoyed the reputation of being the most clever and at the same time most prudent cashier. However, in 1849 he managed to get robbed of a sum of £1000 in £40 notes.

It is not easy to perceive what honor is connected with swearing? Does any man receive a promotion because he is a notable blusterer? Or does any man advance to dignity because he is an expert in profane swearing?

Whoever would study the characters of those with whom he lives or converses, must keep up the appearance of a kind of recklessness and frivolity, for the mind closes itself up like the hedgehog, at the least sensible touch of observation, and will not be afterwards drawn out.

J. M. VIETS, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., LIVERPOOL. Same building with the Telegraph Office. April 29 17

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.

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.

JEWELRY, Cheap for Cash. POTTS, WARD & CO. Bridgewater, Aug. 24, 1867. Stubb's Hotel, (OPPOSITE THE CLUB HOUSE,) 146 Prince William St. ST. JOHN, N. B. JAMES MCINTOSH, Proprietor.

TOOTH-ACHE. 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 unnecessary.

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.

NOTICE. WHEREAS, my wife, Harriett Bartlett, has left my bed and board, I hereby warn all persons from 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 for her.

CUNNINGHAM & ANDREWS, IMPORTERS DIRECT OF British and Foreign Merchandise, GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING WAREHOUSE, TRURO, N. S.

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.

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.

RATES OF ADVERTISING, &c. Female Domestic Servants, Apprentices, Office and Errand Boys, - - - \$0.50

RICHARD ABBOTT, BLOCK & PUMP MAKER, Bentley's Spar Dock, LOWER WATER ST., HALIFAX, Patent & Iron Bush Blocks, Dead Eyes, Bolting Pins, Mast Hoops, &c., all ways on hand.

CHILDREN TEETHING. 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

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 RELIEVE A CHILD, when timely used.

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

WOODILL'S WORM LOZENGES ARE THE ONLY CERTAIN, SAFE, and EFFECTUAL REMEDY FOR WORMS. THEY never fail to act when properly used, and are CERTAIN to exterminate any of the different species of Worms which inhabit the different parts of the intestinal canal.

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A COUGH, GOLD, 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 immediate relief, For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumption and Throat Disease, Troches are used with always good success.

WAVERLEY HOUSE, FREDERICTON, N. B. Wm. GRIEVES, Proprietor. Good accommodation for man and beast, and moderate terms. Jan 23 17

BUNTER'S NERVINE For Toothache—never fails. WOOLRICH, Halifax Agent. DR. RIDGES COOKED FOOD For Infants and Invalids, is satisfying, strengthening, soothing, agreeable, digestible, nourishing. WOOLRICH, Halifax Agent. dec 9 17

Look out for the Annapolis Railway. WILMOT STAGE HOUSE, FARMINGTON, WILMOT. THIS favorite HOTEL, (formerly kept by Mr. Gates, latterly by Mr. Dodge,) is now occupied by the Subscriber. The buildings are all large and commodious, and furnished in good style, and no pains are spared to make the stand worthy of the patronage of the public.

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. The public are respectfully invited to attend and examine samples.

ANDREW TAGGART, Harness and Trunk Maker, Bridgewater, N. S. Harness and Trunks repaired at the shortest notice. June 1 17

DR. STREET. DR. STREET, of BRIDGEWATER, takes 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 of his latest attention to business, to secure the confidence of those who may favor him with their patronage. may 6 17

ASAPH G. BLAKSLEE, HOUSE, SIGN and DECORATIVE PAINTER, No. 78 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. Transparent Window Blinds manufactured to order. dec 1 17

REMOVAL! OPHIR HOUSE! E. L. & T. SPIKE, MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS, Have Removed from No. 135 Grandville 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

1866-New Importations-1866 CLEVERDON & CO. Has received per ships Eugene, Fearless, Glasgow and Mozart, a large supply, consisting of: 24 Crates of EARTHENWARE, 20 lbs each; 28 cases of CHINA, 28 cases of Best Stone Filters, each size 1 1/2 gallon to 6 gallons; 1 case of 1-3 gallon to 6 gallon; 1 case of Stone Jars, each containing 12 bottles; 1 case of Glass Jars, each containing 12 bottles; 1 case of Glass Pipes, 1 case of low for Cash or approved credit. Wm. T. ROOME, Proprietor.

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 17

Provincial Drug Store. Ex "Celeste" from Liverpool, G. B. THE Subscribers are now receiving by the above vessel from Liverpool, G. B., and other arrivals: 2 cases Cream Tartar, 10 cases Cassia, 1 do Gum Shellac, 30 do Brown Candy, 10 do Camphor, 50 do Confectionary, 20 do Epsom Salts, 2 do Crown Blue, 4 do Washing Soda, 2 do Magnesia, 10 lbs Jamaica Ginger, 6 do Nixey's Lead, 4 do Black Glue, 2 do Licorice, 2 do Bluestone, 50 do Starch, 4 do Refined Borax, 50 kegs Mustard, 6 do Paris Whiting, 50 do Carb. Soda, 2 do Brimstone, 30 do Copperas, 4 do Sulphur, 1 do Lytharge.

M. N. POWERS, UNDERTAKER, NO. 86 CHARLOTTE ST., ST. JOHN, N. B. 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 W. Ware room. nov 4 17

C. K. MORSE, BARRISTER & ATTORNEY AT LAW, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c. AMHERST, N. S. 17

MANSION HOUSE, Bridgewater, N. S. WILLIAM MERRY, Proprietor of the above mentioned House, having recently fitted 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 it, a public house will be kept a LIVERY STABLE for the special benefit of his customers. feb 10 17

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 to furnish him in this line of business, and having engaged the services of the best and most experienced workmen the Province can afford, he offers himself to give general satisfaction, and that he will be able successfully to compete with any similar establishment in Nova Scotia. School Furniture of the latest style made to order. A quantity of Chairs will always be on hand. The public are respectfully requested to give him a call and examine his work. June 27 17 ZERAH WILE, Bridgewater, N. S.

VARIETY HALL, No. 129 Hollis Street. IS situated at the corner of Hollis & Sackville Streets, and contains the largest stock of American and Halifax manufactured, and common Furniture to be found in the City, and the Proprietors offer superior inducements to purchasers; either to cash buyers by a liberal discount, or to credit buyers by accommodation in time. Goods purchased at this establishment are always warranted as in good order, are sent to any part of the city free of expense.

EST American paper money taken at its Gold value in exchange for goods. A Premium allowed on American Gold in exchange for goods. Canadian and New Brunswick bank paper taken in exchange for goods. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock of goods in the house Furniture line, ere they decide in purchasing elsewhere. J. D. NASH & CO.

KITCHEN CHAIRS—Double and single back, light and dark Wood Chairs, American and English manufacture, at Variety Hall. J. D. NASH & CO. SPRING BOTTOMS FOR BEDS!—An American article can be fitted to any Bedstead, single and double, at Variety Hall. J. D. NASH & CO. CANE SEAT CHAIRS.—20 doz Cane Seat Chairs, light and dark colors; eight different patterns and press at Variety Hall. J. D. NASH & CO. ARMCHAIRS.—Wood seat and Cane seat, some of light and dark colors, Swivel seat Office Chairs, at Variety Hall. J. D. NASH & CO. EXTENSION DINING TABLES.—In Walnut and Chestnut, different lengths, at Variety Hall. J. D. NASH & CO.

HENRY G. TULLY, 180 Upper Water St. HALIFAX, Opposite George H. Starr & Co's Wharf.—IMPORTER and DEALER IN—American and West India—ducc, Flour, Meal, Pork, Beef, Leather, Lard, Tobacco, Buckets, Brooms, MOLASSES, SUGARS, TEAS, and GROCERIES of all kinds,—at lowest market prices.