

# THE CARBONEAR HERALD

## AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol. 2.

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND, JULY 29, 1880.

No. 10.

### THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND  
**OUTPORT TELEPHONE.**  
 Is Printed and Published from the  
 Office, west of the Post and Telegraph  
 Offices, Water Street, Carbonear, every  
**THURSDAY MORNING.**

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 (Payable half-yearly in advance.)

**Advertising Rates.**  
 Fifty cents per inch for first inser-  
 tion, one-third of the above for each  
 continuation. Standing Advertisements  
 inserted monthly, quarterly,  
 half-yearly or yearly on the most  
 reasonable terms.

Parties at St. John's having busi-  
 ness transactions with the "Herald,"  
 may communicate directly with

**J. A. ROCHFORD,**  
 Editor, St. John's

All communications for the "Herald"  
 to be addressed to the Proprietor  
 and Publisher,

**E. J. BRENNAN,**  
 Herald Office, Water St.,  
 Carbonear, Nfld.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### NOW LANDING

Ex Lady Bird and Harriet from New  
 York.

- 100 Barrels Choice F M PORK,
- 50 Barrels LARD,
- 50 Barrels Packet BEEF
- 44 Half-brs ditto ditto
- 25 Barrels BEEF CUTTINGS
- 10 Tierces HAM'S

J. & T. HEARN.

### TERRA NOVA MARBLE WORKS

West corner of Duckworth St  
 East, St John's.

OPPOSITE STAR OF THE SEA HALL

### JOHN SKINNER,

Manufacturer of  
**Monuments, Tombs, Grave  
 Stones, Counter Tops,  
 and Table Tops, &c.**

All orders in the above line execu-  
 ted with neatness and despatch from  
 the latest English and American  
 designs

### AGENCY CARD.

The undersigned thankful for pa-  
 favours informs his friends and the  
 trade, that he continues to manage the  
 Collection of Debts due by persons resid-  
 ing in Conception Bay District, New-  
 foundland. Security for future pay-  
 ment taken by mortgage on property or  
 otherwise, olding commissions as  
 Notary Public Commissioner Supreme  
 Court, and Land Surveyor, business  
 under these heads carefully attended to.  
 Plans of Land taken.

Inquiries made—questions answered  
 All business considered confidential. No  
 greater publicity than necessary given  
 to any matter.

The proprietor of any newspapers  
 copying this card will have his news-  
 paper bills collected as payment for  
 yearly insertions in the paper and copy  
 paper sent to my address.

**G. W. R. HIERLIHY,**  
 Bay Roberts.

### A CARD.

**T. W. SPRY,**  
**Notary Public,**  
 "EXPRESS" BUILDINGS,  
 ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D.

### NOTICE

The Savings' Bank will henceforth  
 be open to depositors upon every day  
 of the week at the usual hours.  
 Savings' Bank, Athanaeum Build-  
 ing, 20th April, 1880.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### CAUTION.

The PILLS Purify the Blood, correct all  
 disorders of the Liver, Stomach Kid-  
 neys and Bowls, and are invaluable in  
 in all complaints incidental to Females.  
 The OINTMENT is the only reliable re-  
 medy for Bad Legs, Old Wounds, Sores,  
 and Ulcers, of however long standing.  
 For Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Coughs,  
 Colds, Gout, Rheumatism, and all Skin  
 Diseases it is unequalled.

#### BEWARE OF AMERICAN COUNTERFEITS

I most respectfully take leave to call  
 the attention of the Public generally to  
 the fact, that certain Houses in New  
 York are sending to many parts of the  
 globe SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of  
 my Pills and Ointment. These frauds  
 bears on their labels some address in  
 New York.

I do not allow my medicines to be  
 sold in any part of the United States.  
 I have no Agents there. My Medi-  
 cines are only made by me, at 533 Ox-  
 ford Street London.

In the books of directions affixed to  
 the spurious make is a caution, warning  
 the Public against being deceived by  
 counterfeits. Do not be misled by this  
 audacious trick, as they are the dupes  
 thereof they pretend to denounce.

These counterfeits are purchased by  
 unprincipled Vendors at one half the  
 price of my Pills and Ointment, and re-  
 sold to you as my genuine medicines.

I most earnestly appeal to that sense  
 of justice which I feel sure I may ven-  
 ture upon asking from all honorable  
 persons, to assist me, and the Public, a  
 far as may lie in their power, in de-  
 nouncing this shameful fraud.

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine  
 Medicines bears the British Govern-  
 ment Stamp, with the words "HOLLO-  
 way's PILLS AND OINTMENT, LONDON"  
 engraved thereon. On the label is the  
 address, 533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON,  
 where alone they are manufactured.  
 Holloway's Pills and Ointment bearing  
 any other address are counterfeits.

The Trade Marks of these Medicines  
 are registered in Ottawa. Hence, any  
 one throughout the British Possessions,  
 who may keep the American Counter-  
 feits for sale, will be prosecuted.

Signed **THOS HOLLOWAY**  
 533, Oxford Street, London.

### NEW GARDEN SEEDS

**JUST RECEIVED**

**AT  
 THOMPSON'S**

**MEDICAL HALL,  
 HARBOR GRACE.**

April 1 1m.

### BROOKVILLE MILLS, HALL'S BAY.

Lumber of all kinds, always on hand  
 and all orders either for large or small  
 quantities attended to with punctuality  
 and despatch.

All orders to be addressed to,  
**MCKAM, CURTIS & Co.,**  
 Brookville Mills, Hall's Bay

### JOHN CASEY, TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

**-WATER STREET-156,**

**Harbor Grace,**

**(OPPOSITE POST OFFICE)**

All orders in the above line  
 promptly attended to.

### GUNN & CO., SHIP-WRIGHTS AND CARPENTERS.

North Sydney, C. B.

Vessels repaired on the Marine Rafts  
 in a way promptly and at rea-  
 sonable rates.

Experienced Workmen Employed  
 and First-Class Material Used.  
**REFERENCES:**  
 Captain Pamerton Captain Joyce  
 Carbonear, Master Edward Joyce.

### NEWS PER MAIL.

#### RUSSIA AND CHINA.

The London Advertiser, in comment-  
 ing on the Russo-Chinese difficulty, ob-  
 serves:— "The news of a Russian defeat  
 on the Chinese border by the troops of  
 his Celestial Majesty the Brother of the  
 Sun, is more than confirmed by the In-  
 dian telegram published this morning."  
 The news is very serious in many points  
 of view. One can hardly regard with  
 equanimity the descent upon even the  
 semi-civilization of Central Asia of new  
 Mongol Tartar hordes, now, as we know,  
 well armed, though we do not know  
 how well they are provided with am-  
 munition. Then it is difficult to see  
 how Russia, invaded in Asia, can fail to  
 endeavor to retaliate on the Pacific,  
 where she has a strong squadron, and  
 her blockade of Chinese ports to speak  
 of nothing more, would have a very serious  
 effect upon the commerce of England  
 and the other Western Powers with the  
 tea or treaty ports. But, on the other  
 hand China will give Russia quite enough  
 to do, unless peace is speedily made be-  
 tween them, to prevent the sons of the  
 Czar from intriguing much more across  
 Ouzus. Apart entirely from the anti-  
 agonism which necessarily prevails be-  
 tween England and Russia in Mid-Asia,  
 the Government of the Czar is so com-  
 pletely in the wrong in the contention  
 which led to the present conflict that it  
 is impossible to wish for its success  
 against China.

The Manchester Guardian says:—  
 "The prohibition of the export of grain  
 from Russia will be a serious matter for  
 Germany, where the rye crops are espe-  
 cially poor. Under the circumstances it  
 seems likely that Germany this year will  
 be, notwithstanding the grain duties, an  
 important customer for American super-  
 grain." A St Petersburg despatch to the  
 Daily News says: "As a consequence  
 of the defective harvest prospects the  
 question is discussed of forbidding the  
 export of wheat, partially if the reports  
 of deficiency are confirmed in South Rus-  
 sia and a general restriction if the defi-  
 ciency extends to other parts of the coun-  
 try." The Goals publish an article  
 based on returns sent by the Governor  
 of forty-eight provinces of European Rus-  
 sia, showing that the total deficit of grain  
 is compared with an average crop will  
 amount to 6,761,340 quarters, and says  
 in view of the poor harvest it is consid-  
 ered impossible to export the usual aver-  
 age of 4,000,000 quarters without suffer-  
 ing an insufficiency for home consump-  
 tion.

#### SIR GARNET WOLSELEY ON THE STATE OF THE ARMY.

At the annual dinner of the Newspaper  
 Press Fund at Willis's Rooms, London,  
 E.C. under the presidency of the Duke of  
 Manchester, Sir Garnet Wolseley made  
 some strong and startling remarks on  
 the present state of the army. He declared  
 that 'the press alone can bring useful  
 light to bear upon the dark parts of one  
 military system not in unison with the  
 spirit of the age or with modern mili-  
 tary science, and in appealing to public  
 writers for support to reform military abuses,  
 he said:

You alone have sufficient power to en-  
 able us to correct and reform what we be-  
 lieve to be wrong and to remove from the  
 path of progress those great boulders, prej-  
 udice and superstition which now impede  
 the way. You alone can enable us to  
 put new wheels to the military coach  
 which by its creaking tells us of its pro-  
 cession dangerous condition, and which is  
 only with difficulty maintained in an up-  
 right position at all. I prefer to this sit-  
 uation because I feel that if the army is  
 really to be the efficient instrument that  
 it was many years ago, under our great  
 captain, great changes and reforms are  
 needed, and that those changes must not  
 be of a retrograde character.

Coming from so great a military au-  
 thority, such a warning as to the need of  
 the re-organization of our army will stri-  
 ke the country almost as such as when  
 the great Duke of Wellington, in a let-  
 ter addressed to General Burgoyne, de-  
 clared that the undefended state of the  
 English coast invited an invasion from a  
 French army, the landing of which and  
 its march on the metropolis we were re-  
 ally prepared successfully to impede  
 or effectually to resist. The public also  
 will gather from Sir Garnet Wolseley's  
 allusions that the necessary army reform  
 is like to meet an obstinate resistance.

Sir Charles Gavan Duffy proposed "The  
 House of Parliament," and, alluding to  
 the complaint that the press did not re-  
 ceive proper acknowledgement at the  
 hands of the State, pointed out that at  
 this moment a journalist was Prime Min-  
 ister of New Zealand, and in past times  
 journalists had held similar positions in  
 New South Wales, Victoria, New Zealand,  
 and Canada, whilst the late head of  
 the English Government might fairly be  
 subscribed as men of letters.  
 Lord Houghton announced that the  
 subscriptions amounted to over £100.

A clockmaker of Copenhagen, named  
 Louis Soenderberg, who for some time  
 has had charge of that city's electric  
 timekeepers, has just invented an ingen-  
 ious appliance which obviates the neces-  
 sity of winding up the regulator from  
 which the clocks in question take their  
 time. By a mechanical contrivance  
 which periodically cuts off the steam of  
 electric fluid emanating from the bat-  
 tery, and brings an electro-magnet to  
 bear upon the relaxed spring in such  
 sort as to renew its tension instantane-  
 ously, perpetual motion is practically  
 imparted to the works of the regulator  
 —that is to say, as long as the batteries  
 connected with it are kept properly  
 supplied with acids. The discoverer of  
 this important improvement has satisfied  
 himself, by six months successful experi-  
 ments in his own workshops that his  
 system works faultlessly, and has applied  
 for permission to adapt it to the electric  
 clocks set up by the municipality in dif-  
 ferent parts of the Danish capital. Electricity,  
 under Mr. Soenderberg's manage-  
 ment, is destined not only to make the  
 Copenhagen clocks go, but to wind them  
 up, with never-ending recurrence, until  
 the "crack of doom."

Early on Monday morning a few of the  
 Orange leaders and a following of twenty-  
 five or thirty proceeded in two and  
 three to the vaults of Mount Royal  
 Cemetery, with the object of finally bury-  
 ing Thomas Lett Hackett, killed during  
 riot on the 12th July, 1877. When the  
 coffin was opened in order that the re-  
 mains might be identified as that of the  
 deceased, it was found that the face was  
 so decomposed and discolored as to place  
 it beyond recognition. This, however,  
 did not matter, as the keeper averred it  
 was the same as was placed there on the  
 16th of July, 1877, and there could be no  
 mistake. There was no clergyman pre-  
 sent. The brethren put on their regula-  
 and the coffin with its contents was  
 brought to the grave and lowered into it.  
 Brother David Grant and John Hamilton  
 made speeches suitable to the occasion  
 condemning the shooting of Hackett, gave  
 the usual dose of civil and religious  
 liberty, and the whole affair was over in  
 a short time. The next proceeding was  
 the laying of a corner stone for the ex-  
 posed cemetery, after which the brethren  
 departed in two and three as they  
 came, taking off their regula before they  
 left the cemetery.

#### THE PROPER EMBLEM.

We hear that some put crapes on the  
 doors of our public buildings on the Dom-  
 inion Day. We can hardly call this a  
 practical joke, for it has by far too serious  
 a significance to be considered in any  
 sense jocular. Crapes on the door of our  
 Provincial Building represents the feel-  
 ing of sorrow for their lost independence  
 entertained by a very large majority of  
 the inhabitants of this Province. No  
 Prince Edward Islanders out of ten feel  
 that Mr. Brecken, whether he meant it or  
 not, told the truth when he said from his  
 place in Parliament that it was a calumny  
 that ever Prince Edward Island en-  
 tered the Dominion.

Even old confederates are grievously  
 disappointed at the results of Confederation.  
 They are forced to admit that that  
 year y all the evils predicted by the anti-  
 confederates have come upon the Pro-  
 vince. The debt of the Dominion has  
 been paid to the interest of the Maritime  
 Provinces in the fiscal policy of the Dom-  
 inion. A high protective tariff has been  
 forced upon them and their foreign trade  
 has been debilitated and, desig, eily  
 crippled. Inter-provincial trade is 15  
 more than a name. Their Public  
 Works are starved in order to increase  
 the power of the Government in the far  
 west. They have been deprived of their  
 fisheries and when they asked for a fair  
 share of the compensation that has been  
 given for them they were ridiculed and  
 insulted. The prosperity which was not yet  
 appeared, and there is no indication as  
 the national spirit which was to have in-  
 vigorated Canadians as soon as the North  
 American Provinces were united in one  
 body politic. The hopes of those who  
 were converted by the glory argument to  
 favor confederation have been sadly dis-  
 appointed. Canada is no nearer being  
 a nation—has no higher aspirations—no  
 more self-reliance—than it had twenty  
 years ago. Its rulers are mere time ser-  
 vers and place hunters, whose only ob-  
 ject is to keep, by hook or by crook, the  
 power they have gained.

Every year's experience goes to con-  
 vince us that the Union of the Provinces  
 has been so to speak, a pure mechanical  
 union. There has been no fusion of inter-  
 ests, and there exists among them  
 no active principle of co-operation. The  
 bond that holds them together has been  
 stretched to its utmost tension and it  
 may snap at any moment. We do not  
 believe that any competent and unpre-  
 judiced observer can honestly affirm that  
 confederation has been so far a success.  
 On the contrary he will be forced to the  
 conclusion that its results have been  
 hitherto very different from that its

friends and advocates hoped or expected  
 and that there is at present very little  
 prospect of their hopes and expectations  
 being ever realized.

#### STRANGE STORY IN MALE AT FINE

A very interesting story is told in the  
 following special despatch from Toctio,  
 under date of the 15th, to the Cincin-  
 nati Gazette:  
 A strange and yet not altogether un-  
 common phase of life was revealed to-day  
 at the Union depot. Officer Sullivan  
 had occasion to be at the depot when the  
 morning Lake Shore train arrived, and  
 was informed by Detective Kovanagh  
 that a woman disguised as a man was in  
 one of the coaches. Proceeding to the  
 car indicated Sullivan found a figure  
 clothed in a black suit, straw hat and  
 new box-toed shoes, reclining on a seat.  
 It wore a mass of curly hair at the back  
 of the head and a small black moustache.  
 The officer at once recognized in the fig-  
 ure before him a woman, and a very fair  
 looking one at that. She recognized the  
 officer as quickly as he did her, and when  
 he laid his hand upon her shoulder she  
 said she knew what was wanted and  
 would go with him. She was taken to  
 the Central Station, where in answer to  
 inquiries, she told the following story:  
 "My name is Kate Bench. I live in  
 Grand Island Nebraska, with my hus-  
 band, Frederick Bench. We have been  
 married nine years, but he is so close-  
 fist, stingy and cruel, that I have left  
 him twice in my clothes, and he has  
 sought me each time. Finally, about  
 four months ago, I went to work for  
 some neighbors, who advised me to  
 buy a man's suit and leave disguised in  
 that way, so I got enough money to buy  
 these clothes, and, last Wednesday I left.  
 I changed my clothes at the house  
 of a friend, three miles from home, and  
 did not sleep until I got to Chicago.  
 There I thought I saw my husband in  
 the depot, so I walked to Englewood, where  
 I was all night. The way they detected  
 me was between Chicago and here, I  
 mother lives in Whitby Canada but I am  
 going to Buffalo to see a sister, for I  
 know my brothers would whip my hus-  
 band if he comes for me. I met Fred in  
 Ontario. But he claimed a farmstead  
 of 150 acres about eight miles from  
 the railroad, in Grand Island, Nebraska.  
 We lived happily the first two or three  
 years. I had two children, but they are  
 both dead. I hope they will let me go  
 east, for I can never live with him again."  
 The story was told with frequent bursts  
 of tears, and her face was covered with  
 her hands during its recital. She was  
 detained in the sergeant's room without  
 a charge being preferred, awaiting the  
 captain's pleasure (Capt. Scott says there  
 is nothing to hold the woman for.)

It is surprising to see some of the Ont-  
 ario papers particularly the Toronto  
 Globe, accusing Hanlan of selling or  
 "throwing" the late boat race at Provi-  
 dence, and stating that he might have  
 won easily had he chosen to do so. This  
 is rather ungrateful after the many vic-  
 tories and aquatic glory that Hanlan has  
 won for a Province that never before pro-  
 duced an oarsman fit to row against a  
 thriceclass man. They should also re-  
 member that Hanlan's greatest match  
 has yet to come off—that, namely with  
 that Australian oarsman in next November.

In no country in the world is racing,  
 in all its phases, enthusiastically fostered  
 as in Australia. "Trickett" will be back-  
 ed by his countrymen with barrels filled  
 with gold. Had the Toronto oarsman  
 won the Providence race, the beting  
 would certainly not have turned out quite  
 so remunerative as it will now that he  
 has come in behind. Hanlan still main-  
 tains that his "stitch" was a bona fide  
 one, and inabacted him from rowing.  
 Providing that this "stitch," if "stitch"  
 it was, will not come back when he is  
 measuring blades with the Australian  
 oarsman, it may prove a lucky one for  
 Hanlan and his backers, and prove the  
 old adage, that "a stitch in time saves  
 nine;" however, the Torontoians ought  
 to know Hanlan's character much bet-  
 ter than outsiders and should be the best  
 to judge as to whether he has sold the  
 race or not.

John H. Shoemberger, of Pittsburgh,  
 where he is sometimes called the "iron  
 king," was married Miss Alice E. Taylor,  
 of New York, on Tuesday evening last.  
 Mr. Shoemberger ranks among the richest  
 men in the state Pennsylvania. His  
 wedding gift to his bride was a check for  
 \$1,000,000. He is one of the three sons  
 of Peter Shoemberger, a pioneer in the  
 Pennsylvania iron industry, who, half a  
 century ago, owned more furnaces and  
 one beds than any other man in the State.  
 Of course, Mr. Shoemberger is no longer  
 a young man. The bride is the daughter  
 of Miss M. L. and the late Alexander  
 Taylor, of Cardenas, Cuba, whose por-  
 tures were damaged during the surren-  
 der ten years ago. Mr. Shoemberger  
 is President of the old Exchange Bank  
 of Pittsburg, an institution so ably man-  
 aged that it now has a surplus of about  
 \$2,000,000, which it hardly knows what  
 to do with. He is one of the most com-