

THE CARBONEAR HERALD.

AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol 3

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND, MAY 20th, 1831.

No 1

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

OUTPORT TELEPHONE.

Is Printed and Published from the Office west of the Post and Telegraph Office, Water Street, Carbonear, every FRIDAY MORNING.

Terms - - - \$3.00 Per Annum

(Payable half-yearly in advance.)

Advertising Rates.

Fiftycents per inch for first insertion, one-third of the above for each continuation. Standing Advertisements inserted monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly on the most reasonable terms.

All communications for the "Herald" to be addressed to the Proprietor and publisher;

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

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS.

E. J. BRENNAN'S
Grocery & Provision Store
HARBOR ROCK H L L,
CARBONEAR,

The Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the Public that he has

OPENED A

Grocery and Provision Store, and offers FOR SALE a large quantity of

GOODS

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES

Flour No. 1.....	£1 15 0
Flour No. 2.....	1 13 0
Bread No. 1.....	1 5 0
Bread No. 2.....	1 2 0
Butter in 20 pound tubs.....	0 1 2
Butter in 40 do.....	0 1 1
Tea-extra.....	0 2 6
Tea-good.....	0 2 0
Sugar, brown.....	0 0 5
Sugar light.....	0 0 6
Kerosene Oil per gallon.....	0 1 7
Boys' and girls' faced boots.....	0 7 6
Men's three quarter boots.....	0 13 0
Men's E. S. Boots.....	0 10 0
4-bottled Cruets.....	0 4 0
3-bottled Cruets.....	0 3 0

And a lot of CUSHIONS, PICTURES and sundry other articles. Also a quantity of Cheap DRY GOODS.

All parcels sent to any part of the Harbor.

E. J. BRENNAN.

N. B.—I would respectfully invite both permanent and casual poor to give me a call with their orders, and they will find it to their advantage. This is a free country and the poor ought to enjoy the privilege, at least, of spending orders where they please. Don't mind where the Government officials may send you, go where it suits yourself, they have no power to send you anywhere in particular. There is money in it and we must have our share or at least chance for it.

E. J. B.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR RICHMOND SPENCER

may be consulted Mondays & Fridays at the residence of Mr Ambrose Forward until further notice.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Great Household Medicine ranks amongst the leading necessities of Life.

These famous Pills purify the blood and act most powerfully, yet soothingly on the

LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS and BOWLS, giving tone energy and vigour to these great Main SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are confidently recommended as a never failing remedy in all cases where the constitution from whatever cause has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious in all ailments incidental to Females of all ages and

HOLLOWAYS' OINTMENT

Its Searching and Healing Properties are known throughout the world.

For the cure of BAD LEGS Bad Breasts Old Wounds, Sores & Ulcers, and every kind of SKIN DISEASE. Has never been known to fail.

The Pills and Ointment are Manufactured only at 533 OXFORD STREET LONDON. And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout the Civilized World; with directions for use in almost every language.

The Trade Marks of these Medicines are registered in Ottawa, hence any are throughout the British possessions who many keep the American Counterfeit for sale, we will be prosecuted.

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. In the address is not 533, Oxford Street London, they are spurious.

134-SIGN OF THE GUN-134

HAWLEY & BARNES

General Hardware Importer

Have now received their spring stock

HARDWARE & FANCY GOODS,

Consisting of:

ELECTRO PLATED WARE, CUTLERY GILT AND OTHERS, MANTLE AND TOILET GLASSES CHANDLIER AND TABLE LAMPS, IN GREAT VARIETY. A large assortment of GLASSWARE, NAILS, SHEET IRON, PAINT, PUTTY, &c.

Don't forget the Address.

HAWLEY & BARNES

SIGN OF THE GUN.

No. 241, Arcade Building,

ANDREOLI'S

Book & Novelty Store,

HARBOR GRACE

116-WATER STREET-116,

The Subscriber offers for sale

BOOKS

PICTURES, LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, TIME PIECES, LOOKING GLASS PLATES, Statues, Picture Framing, STATIONERY,

And a Variety of FANCY ARTICLES, too numerous to mention. PICTURES framed to order. CLOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED.

Outport Orders strictly attended.

V. ANDREOLI.

JOB PRINTING

every description neatly executed at the Office of this paper.

AGENTS FOR HERALD

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as our agents, all intending subscribers will therefore confer a favor by sending in their names and subscriptions that they may be forwarded to this office.

Brigus—Mr. P. J. Power, School Teacher
Boy Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. Huxley.

Heart's Cove—Mr. M. Moore.

Pell's Cove—Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Office Little Bay.

Twillingate—Mr. W. T. Roberts.

Fogo—Mr. Joseph Rendell.

Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr.

King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy.

Bonavista—Mr. P. Templeman.

Catalina—Mr. A. Gardner.

Bay de Verds—Mr. James Evans.

Collier—Mr. Hearn.

Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy.

HARBOR MAIN—Mr. E. Murray.

SALMON COVE—Mr. Woodford.

HILLYBROOK—Mr. James Joy.

Notice.—This paper will not be delivered to any subscriber for a less term than six months—single copies fourpence.

All correspondence intended for publication must be sent in not later than Wednesday evening.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUE DAY, March 29.

Continued.

Mr Winter thought it necessary to reply to certain observations of the hon and learned member for St John's West, concerning the matter before the chair, and more particularly with regard to the expenditure on Government House. One would suppose from that gentleman's remarks that the whole account was a compaction of malfeasance fraud and corruption of the most despicable nature. We were left in doubt as to whether the special items to which he referred were occasioned by extravagance or whether they were of a still more serious character. It was therefore necessary that the public should be informed correctly upon this matter, and told why this account presents this disagreeable aspect. It must be remembered that the Government House was erected by the Imperial Government prior to the granting of responsible government to the colony. Since that date however, it has been necessary for us to provide for the annual needs of that institution as well as its occupants. The necessity for meeting this expenditure was not of our creation, but the burden had been imposed upon our predecessors as well as upon us, and will in all probability be imposed upon our successors. We cannot avoid this expenditure, but we can keep it within proper limits. The Board of Works can have no interest whatever in lavishing money upon this institution, but on the contrary was fully impressed with the desirability of expending that sum upon some other work where it would be appreciated by the public. Anything which his Excellency requires consistently with the former practice and well understood condition of things to be maintained at Government House, the Board of Works was bound to provide. He thought it exceedingly reprehensible on the part of any hon member to make any public statements implicitly imputing concealment, to say the least, of any requisite information concerning the expenditure of public money. With regard to the for the past year as the circumstances may not be publicly known he would explain them. No one was more reluctant than he to have the vote mentioned by the hon member Mr P had to be exceeded to such a large amount, but as before stated it was a matter of necessity. Government House is three or four times as large as is necessary, in consequence of which large sum will have to be, in the future as they have been in the past expended annually for the purpose of keeping it in a suitable state of repair. Complaints were frequently made as regards its defective ventilation and sewerage, and it was believed that disease existed in the building to which a child of a former occupant. Under these circumstances, the Board of Works was compelled to institute an enquiry and the matter was accordingly investigated and reported upon.

Mr Parsons was glad that the hon and learned member admitted that it would be better to do away with Government House altogether, he had frequently endeavored to show that there was no necessity for it; he would go further and say that there was no necessity for a Governor here, nor a Private Secretary, at a heavy cost to the colony. He did not wish to be considered disloyal in making this statement, he was simply speaking from a constitutional point of view, and not from a personal one. We are the representatives of the people, and as such we are bound to protect their interests. The Imperial Government has a right to pay the salary of His Excellency, and if the condition of this colony financially, was set before them, he believed that they would have no hesitation in paying it.

Mr Mackay—Before that vote passed he wished to make a few observations, to which he desired the attention of the House. The sum spent in this service last year was something about the figure of \$6,500, a sum which could easily be reduced to about \$2,000, without any loss to the existing institution. We at present pay a large sum for coastal steam, and yet the Court is compelled to have a steamer of its own to convey it round the coast and go over the same ground as the coastal steamers go. Hence the enormous expense which is yearly incurred in "bringing justice to the poor man's door." By the proposition which he would lay before the House, he thought that about \$1,500 might be spared to the colony, and expended in giving some of the bays a steamer of their own as in Conception Bay. Supposing then, that that part of the Circuit, which is admitted to be of no great benefit, or at least no benefit commensurate with the outlay, viz, the Circuit to St George's Bay, Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay, was omitted altogether, he believed no great loss would be sustained. They have in those localities many advantages already in the shape of telegraph, &c., and a competent well-informed magistrate, with an extended jurisdiction, would answer all the requirements of the small trade and small population of these places. He thought, therefore, these three places before mentioned taking the coastal steamer at Channel, the Court might remain there until her return from Bonne Bay, which takes about three or four days; the steamer would then take them on to Bargo, where they would be left, and when the Court closed there, Messrs Newman & Company's steamer would for say \$25 a day, convey them to Barin and Plesinia, from which they could come by land. The same course could be adopted upon the Northern Circuit, going as far as Twillingate on the coastal steamer, the Court would remain at Twillingate until the arrival of the steamer from Labrador, which would be about a week. They would come then on the coastal steamer to Fogo, and remain there till the Cabot could take them to Greenspond and Bonavista. From Bonavista they can come to Trinity by land, and from Trinity to Heart's Content by the Trinity Bay packet and then the journey is easily accomplished to St John's. The service costs at present double what it is worth, and he would therefore propose that instead of the \$6,500 as mentioned in the vote, \$2,000 should be substituted instead.

VOTE FOR CIRCUIT COURTS

Mr Mackay—Before that vote passed he wished to make a few observations, to which he desired the attention of the House. The sum spent in this service last year was something about the figure of \$6,500, a sum which could easily be reduced to about \$2,000, without any loss to the existing institution. We at present pay a large sum for coastal steam, and yet the Court is compelled to have a steamer of its own to convey it round the coast and go over the same ground as the coastal steamers go. Hence the enormous expense which is yearly incurred in "bringing justice to the poor man's door." By the proposition which he would lay before the House, he thought that about \$1,500 might be spared to the colony, and expended in giving some of the bays a steamer of their own as in Conception Bay. Supposing then, that that part of the Circuit, which is admitted to be of no great benefit, or at least no benefit commensurate with the outlay, viz, the Circuit to St George's Bay, Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay, was omitted altogether, he believed no great loss would be sustained. They have in those localities many advantages already in the shape of telegraph, &c., and a competent well-informed magistrate, with an extended jurisdiction, would answer all the requirements of the small trade and small population of these places. He thought, therefore, these three places before mentioned taking the coastal steamer at Channel, the Court might remain there until her return from Bonne Bay, which takes about three or four days; the steamer would then take them on to Bargo, where they would be left, and when the Court closed there, Messrs Newman & Company's steamer would for say \$25 a day, convey them to Barin and Plesinia, from which they could come by land. The same course could be adopted upon the Northern Circuit, going as far as Twillingate on the coastal steamer, the Court would remain at Twillingate until the arrival of the steamer from Labrador, which would be about a week. They would come then on the coastal steamer to Fogo, and remain there till the Cabot could take them to Greenspond and Bonavista. From Bonavista they can come to Trinity by land, and from Trinity to Heart's Content by the Trinity Bay packet and then the journey is easily accomplished to St John's. The service costs at present double what it is worth, and he would therefore propose that instead of the \$6,500 as mentioned in the vote, \$2,000 should be substituted instead.

VOTE FOR MAGISTRATE AT ST MARY'S.

Mr Scott objected to such a miserable pittance being paid a magistrate as that proposed to be given the magistrate of St Mary's. If the office is not worth more than £70 a year it should be abolished and the incumbent removed to some other department. St Mary's is a very important

and settlement and one that requires the presence of a resident Superior Magistrate, and the necessity for one was quite sufficiently argued that the salary now paid was trifling in the extreme.

Mr Parsons was opposed to the increase of official salaries, the increase of pensions, and the taxation of the poor man. He was not in favor of Mr Greene—the vote before the chair required a few observations, and its inadequacy required that the hon Receiver General should immediately consent to the amendment of the vote, and by an addition of at least \$100 to it. It was absurd to suppose that a gentleman could discharge the duties of the magistracy in St Mary's for the paltry amount now paid to him, and when we come to compare it with the salaries of other magistrates around the island whose duties were not more onerous, he thought it time for the Receiver General to do justice to Mr Harvey and place him upon a proper footing.

The committee rose and reported progress and asked leave to sit again on Friday next.

On motion made the Bill to establish Penny Savings Banks in this Colony was read a second time. The Financial Secretary in moving the second reading of this Bill said he presumed the principle of the Bill would not be dissented. After explaining the objects of the Bill and the great advantages which would accrue to the colony from such Banks in every principal settlement, he proposed that in view of many sections in the Bill and its great importance, the Bill should be referred to a Select Committee of this House to consider and report upon the same.

Hon Receiver General seconded the proposed course, and hoped that the measure would be productive of good results in the encouragement of thrift among the people.

Ordered that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee, comprising of the following members:—Financial Secretary, Hon the Premier, Hon Mr Shea, Messrs Kent, Mackay, Nowlan, Green and Scott.

Mr McLoughlan moved an address to his Excellency the Governor on the petition of Ann Downey.

Upon motion of hon Mr Shea the Bill to amend the Harbor Grace Water Company Act was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Upon motion of Mr. Carter the Bill to amend the law relative to the liability of Sheriffs, in certain cases, was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Mr Penny gave notice to move an address to His Excellency the Governor on the petition of James Evans, mail carrier of north shore. He also gave notice for an address to his Excellency the Governor on the petition of John Pratt and others, of the district of Bay de Verds, on the subject of the appointment of a magistrate to that locality.

House adjourned till half-past three o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, March 30.

The house opened to-day pursuant to adjournment at half-past three o'clock.

DOCUMENTS LAID UPON THE TABLE

Hon Attorney General observed that he had upon a former occasion made some observations relating to the amount of dry codfish exported from this colony for the last few years. These observations were based upon statistics that had been supplied him from the Customs Department. He found that the information contained in these returns was in two or three instances incorrect—an error arising from the fact that the exports from the Labrador had not been added for the purpose of correcting that mistake, and in order that no similar mistake should be made in the future he had caused a return to be made of the exports from the year 1851 to 1830 inclusive, which he would lay upon the table and cause to be printed.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the hon Attorney General moved for