

# THE CARBONEAR HERALD

## AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol. 1

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No. 34

### THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND  
**OUTPORT TELEPHONE.**  
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**J. A. ROCHFORD,**  
Herald Office, Water St.,  
Carbonear, Nfld.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

### P JORDAN & SONS.

**CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT,**  
222 Water Street, St. John's.

Importers of British and Foreign Manufactured GOODS.

Always on hand a large supply of **CLOTHING**

Made up under their own inspection which they can **SELL AT VERY LOW PRICES.**

Also a large assortment of LEATHER WARE and other GOODS

All orders in the CLOTHING DEPARTMENT shall receive best attention and be made in any STYLE required and at the **LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.**

St. John's, No. 1

### MARBLE WORKS

THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S,  
**ROBERT A. MACKIM,**  
MANUFACTURER OF

Monuments, Tombs, Grave Stones, Tables, Mantel Pieces, Hall and Centre Tables, &c.

He has on hand a large assortment of Italian and other Marble, and is now prepared to execute all orders in his line.

N.B.—The above articles will be sold at much lower prices than in any other part of the Provinces or the United States

### SEWING MACHINES

Just arrived per "Nova Scotian," from Liverpool,  
A CHOICE LOT OF

### Sewing Machines,

HAND AND FOOT,

BRADBURY'S FAMILY SINGER,

BRADBURY'S WELLINGTON,

BRADBURY'S BEATRICE, &c., &c.

All which are offered at a large reduction for CASH.

Send for Catalogue now ready.

F. W. BOWDEN,  
Bowden's Sewing Machine Depot,  
St. John's, Nfld.

### FOR 1880 FISHERIES.

We are prepared to supply to any extent, made from best New Orleans Cotton and hard laid TWINE—the very best—all our STANDARD NETS for Herring, Cod, Caplin and Lance SEINES, put together—Roped, Corked and Leaded in the most approved manner.

AMERICAN NET & TWINE Co.,  
81. Boston.

### 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

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

**JUST OPENED.**  
**NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,**  
(Opposite the Public Wharf.)

The Subscriber begs to inform the public of Carbonear that he has just opened the above Premises where he will keep on hand, a choice and well assorted stock of

**GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,**  
AT LOWEST PRICES POSSIBLE.  
N. STEWART,  
PROPRIETOR.

Harbor Grace,  
June 19nd, 1879.

#### CARD

**JOHN A. ROCHFORD,**  
**NOTARY PUBLIC.**

"Herald" Building, Water St.,  
CARBONEAR, N.F.L.D.  
Next Post & Telegraph Offices.  
All business transacted with punctuality and satisfaction.  
May 2.

**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,

STATIONARY,

And a Variety of FANCY ARTICLES, too numerous to mention.

PICTURES framed to order.

CLOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED.

Outport Orders strictly attended to.

V. ANDREOLI.

Harbor Grace,  
May 22nd, 1879.

### THE WORLD RENOWNED

**GENUINE SINGER**

### Sewing Machines.

The best in the World. The most popular SEWING MACHINE ever made.

Beware of Bogus Agents and Spurious Machines.

You can get the Genuine Singer only at 172 Water Street, St. John's; for Cash or easy monthly payments.

The Trade Mark is on the arm of each Machine. The Singer Manufacturing Co. is in gilt letters on the top of the arm. Any Machine you can't find the above Trade Mark on is not a Genuine Singer.

Bickford Knitting Machines, Eureka, Clothes Ring, Washing Machines, Plaiting Machines, Oil, Needles, and Attachments for all Sewing Machines on hand.

The Singer Manufacturing Co., New York, U. S.

M. F. SMYTH,  
Sole Agent for

Sewing Machines neatly repaired and warranted for two years.

Oct 30.

### NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I, ROBERT CHURCH, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, Shoe-maker; hereby give notice that I have made application, under Sec. 13 Cap. 19, XIX Vic., for Letters Patent of the Island of Newfoundland on "Improvements in Boots," said improvements being applicable to "Tongue Boots," and consisting mainly in forming the leg, of a single piece of special pattern, with the seam in front.

ROBERT CHURCH

#### NEWS PER MAIL.

### Serious Charges Against Lord Lytton.

Monday's "London Echo" contained a long article, headed "The Impeachment of Lord Lytton," and signed "Henry Crompton." The Viceroy is charged with a long series of crimes under eleven heads:—

1. He undertook a deliberate systematic scheme of aggression against Afghanistan

2. To carry out this scheme he used threats and made unjust demands in the expectation of their being refused, and of that serving him as a pretext for war.

3. That he concealed these proceedings, and declared war without the sanction of Parliament.

4. That he sent Ameer an ultimatum declaring that he must accept an English Resident or take the consequences—that is to say, war.

5. He concealed the fact that the Ameer would yield if time were allowed him; and declared war, not only without just cause, but when he knew the Ameer was prepared to yield.

6. That false and deceptive news was published.

7. That the first invasion was carried out in violation of the rules of civilized warfare.

8. That in spite of warnings he forced the Afghans to accept an English Resident, and is, therefore, responsible for Cavagnari's massacre.

9. That he is responsible for Robert's proclamation, and those killed under it.

10. Lord Lytton is primarily responsible for the reign of terror and martial law at Cabul, and.

11. He is responsible for the misery, ruin, and death brought upon the people of India by these proceedings.

The article then demands the impeachment of the Viceroy on these charges as a measure of justice, and as the only adequate guarantee of our faith and honour.—"Liverpool Journal," Dec. 20.

### Probable Release of the Tichborne Claimant.

The Press Association is authorized to announce that the Attorney-General has granted his fiat for a writ of error in the case of the Tichborne Claimant, on the ground that matters have been put before him in allowing the point to be argued whether or not the Lord Chief Justice should have made the two sentences of seven years' penal servitude successive or concurrent. The first sentence has just expired.

It will be recollected that the sentence passed on the Claimant was seven years' penal servitude on two separate counts, the sentences not to run concurrently.

The Central News says that the Tichborne case is returnable at the Hilary term of the Court of Appeal, commencing on January 12th. As most of the judges will then be on circuit, it may possibly not be argued until February. The grounds upon which the application for the writ of error was made are in effect as follows:—That the offence of perjury with which the Claimant is charged in the indictment, under two counts, is substantially one and the same offence, the parties in each instance being the same, the ends sought to be obtained by the various allegations of perjury assigned being the same.

It is understood that the Attorney-General granted his fiat on the ground that the points stated in application are fairly arguable. If the claimant is successful the result will be his immediate release; or even if it should be decided that he must undergo the original sentence he would be entitled to a ticket-of-leave under ordinary circumstance in a short period.

We understand with regard to the writ of error which the attorney General has just granted that the step was taken by Lord Rivers and Mr. Guildford Onslow, under the advice of Dr. Kenely, who applied for a similar writ to Sir Richard Baginbald in 1874, which was refused. The case

will, it is stated, be taken to the House of Lords for final decision, and Dr. Kenely will exercise his right as a member of the Irish Bar to appear for his former client before that tribunal.

### Death of Calcraft, The Executioner.

Ever busy Death has carried off another celebrity. Calcraft, the only hangman whose name became as much a proverb as that of Jack Ketch. He who sent so many to the land of silence has now himself gone into the silent land. He was hardly eighty years of age, being born in the last year of the last century. For more than half his life he was executioner at the Old Bailey, and would have been executioner to the end of his life had not his age made him a bungler. His superannuation was a grievance to him, though his resignation was his own act, and he continued to get his pay after his retirement. The pay was little enough for such horrible work—only a guinea a week and the clothes of his victims. Personally he was no bold, blustering braggart. Had he chosen any other walk in life he had been called modest and unassuming. He has been described as slinking away from a prison after an execution. It was very difficult to get him to talk about anything, and almost impossible to get him to talk about his dreadful trade, though the gold of special correspondents sometimes open his lips, and even then he left a great deal to their imagination. He was a shoemaker by trade, and we have been told a good shoemaker, and made something by his daily occupation; but he was prouder of the science which brought about the last of a man than the skill which fitted a boot to the last. In appearance he was patriarchal and almost venerable; certainly there was nothing bloodthirsty or repulsive in his features, and no one from his countenance would guess that he had taken more lives than the greatest soldier. That only came out in a certain nameless shrinking which only those in the secret understood. Every execution brought him in some money, because he sold the clothes of the condemned dead to Madame Tussaud. It is said that he has left money behind him. The verdict upon him must be that, though he plied the most repulsive of all legal occupations, he was not the worst of men.

The "Times" understands that the India Office, in consideration of the brilliant services rendered to the State by the late Sir Louis Cavagnari, has granted a special pension of £500 per annum to Lady Cavagnari, to the widow and of £100 to Madame Cavagnari, the mother of the gallant officer.

DISTRESS IN IRELAND.—At a meeting of the Dungarvan Commissioners two hundred labourers waited on the board, eagerly demanding employment. Several of the men stated that they and their families had been compelled for some weeks past to live on one meal a day, and that of the worst description. They also said it was not charity they required, but work, it was unanimously resolved that a sum of three hundred pounds, at present in bank to the credit of the commissioners, should be immediately expended in giving the applicants employment.

At the sanitary meeting of the Corporation last week, the Mayor said he had been called on by a number of labourers to provide them with work. Mr. Healy said that the money which it is usual to spend on the Mayor's inaugural banquet on New Year's Night should be applied to the relief of the poor. Several members thought that this was a matter which should be entirely left to the Mayor Elect. Mr. Quinn said that there was no doubt of Alderman Dowling dealing generously with the poor.

Baron Dowse to day sentenced O'Shea for what his lordship termed "the dastardly and audacious assault on Lord Fermoy," to five years' penal servitude. There was great sensation in court when the sentence was pronounced. Lord Fermoy, in his evidence, said that O'Shea had held a small patch of land from him at two pounds a year, and was forgiven three years' rent, and received £20 compensation for giving up possession.

A despatch from Montreal, dated December 4, states that at a meeting of the St. Patrick's Society held the previous night, a committee was appointed consisting of four members, presidents of the Irish societies, to wait upon the clergy and obtain their consent to collect money for the distressed in Ireland. The St. Patrick's Society (the despatch adds) has called a mass meeting for Monday night, at which resolutions will be offered condemnatory of the conduct of the Imperial Government in arresting the three agitators.

The "Evening Standard" has the following, dated Bombay, Sunday:—Heavy fighting has taken place around Calcutta, in the 13th, General Baker's force having arrived on the previous evening, a series of attacks were then made upon the enemy. Baker's Brigade first advanced against a strong force of the enemy

to the village of Boniska, and having driven them out, wheeled round, and took part in the attack which Macpherson's Brigade were making upon the enemy in a position on the high peak, from which Macpherson had in vain endeavoured to dislodge them upon the previous day. The fighting was fierce and obstinate, the enemy holding the position until our men had actually forced their way in, and the result was a fight at close quarters. The enemy were eventually driven out with great loss, but our own list of casualties is very heavy, especially in officers. Our loss in killed and wounded in the three days' fighting is reported at sixteen officers and one hundred and three men.

The Afghans, although driven from their position, still held together and further fighting is expected. The Ghuzni force has been swollen by the accession of large numbers of the native tribes, and the aggregate force opposed to us is very large.

In addition to the list of officers already telegraphed as killed a wounded in the cavalry charge, the following are known to be among the casualties:—Killed Captain Batson, 9th Lancers; and Lieutenant Forbes, 92nd Highlanders. Wounded, Major Cook 5th Ghorkas; Lieutenants Chisholm and Trower, 9th Lancers; Lieutenant Pasken, 3rd Sikhs; and Lieutenant Fergusson, 72nd Highlanders.

The troops are said to have fought splendidly, and the cavalry made some brilliant charges on the enemy in the plain.

A Renter's telegram, dated Calcutta, Wednesday, says:—"Telegraphic communication with Cabul is interrupted near Jagdalak. General Gough reports that the tribes beyond Gandamak are obstructing his advance."

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