

—Speaking of tea, seems to harmonize well with the adjoining case containing exquisitely wrought ivory fans (for use when suns are high) from China. Our next step will be at the splendid specimens of ancient rich brocades and point lace, veils, nets, aprons, worn by stiffened dames; and, above all, an elaborately-embroidered vest of the time of the first of the Stuarts. Here, as we turn to view the many headed wonders of every clime, we pass a collection of rare flowers exhibited by our well-known townsman, Mr. Lash, of which sweet Flora herself would not feel ashamed. In the back ground of these is the historic collection of Masonic jewels, owned by the Tasker Lodge. We are told of these, that in the early days of the Colony, the vessel, with those precious ensigns aboard, was captured by a French frigate and taken to France. Here the jewels came into the possession of some of the Craft, who, with that noble quality of fraternal love, returned them to their brethren in Newfoundland.

As we turn to go down the West side of the table, the chief things which arrest attention are the fine rare and beautiful specimens of Esquimaux ivory carvings, models of kayaks, bead work, boats, and dresses of various types hanging hard by. The next case carries our minds back a century or so, introducing us to the Aborigines of this Island, when the Red Indian roamed free and unrestrained over our moor and forest land; arrow-spears, and spear heads, gouges, hatchets and chisels, all of stone and extremely rare,—the only memorials of a by-gone race. *Moriendum est omnibus.* A skull of a Red Indian on the opposite table creates melancholy thoughts. Their head-gear and neck-laces have outlived them. There are now two cases of Japanese and China curiosities—delicate carving, and objects of dress; picture of a goddess on woven paper; enigmatic lock and endless balls; manuscripts; brick of the great wall; whilst the Japanese cooking-stove, trays, and inlaid work-box, surpass even London art and skill. Next to this are specimens of Indian carving, 2 sets of exquisite chess men, a glittering dirk and sabre taken from a Sepoy Chief in the Indian mutiny; scarfs, shawls, turbans of Eastern workmanship, &c. &c. Next comes a large and beautiful collection of valuable and elegantly carved war weapons, formidable in size and weight, from the Fiji Islands, kindly sent by Lady Hoyles.

Next are two or three cases of general curiosities, a crowd of which, invades the memory; old medals, rare brooches, a curious watch, 300 years old; and quaint pistols; whilst of things modern were pieces of the Atlantic Telegraph wires, with box containing some in the different stages of splicing.

We have now come to the last, on this table. Books rare and valuable, tomes of the Classics, Theology, Histories, Manuscripts, &c. &c. There are some beautiful specimens of well-executed black-letter type Bibles, of the date of the authorized version; whilst the 'breeches' Bible carries us back to an earlier date. The edictio princeps of Hooker and of Euripides are rare; a curious Anglo-Saxon dictionary; a history of India by a native of Newfoundland; a Colonel Williams; a Bible owned by the Chaplain to the Protector Cromwell; specimens of raised type for the blind; a volume of the first newspaper published in the Colony, with the autographs of the first subscribers; specimens of ornamental writing by natives. One little choice vellum is worthy of notice, as it contains the arms, motto, and autographs of many of the ancient noble families of France,—conspicuous among which is that of Henri de Bourbon, Prince de Conde.

Here, too, is a very old French grant (in manuscript) under the sign manual of Louis xiv. and his Ministers; while a manuscript letter of the wife of the Poet Burns, old copies of American and Colonial newspapers, closes the whole.

The Pomperian collection consists of a curiously wrought decanter-shaped urn, water jars of various descriptions, lamps, both in bronze and clay,—parts of a Mosaic, and other curious and rare memorials of the place, together with photographs of the amphitheatre of that city of the dead.

In a case at the N. W. end of the building are shewn a costly collection of ancient and rare coins, bearing date some B.C., but the greater number of two, three and four hundred years old;—one of a half guinea of Jas. I. dug up in this Colony,—another of Queen Ann found over a hundred years ago in an old shoe at Ferryland. In this same case are shewn an ikon presented by the Patriarch of Constantinople to the late Dr. Neale; an antique jeweled watch: gold in nuggets, and fused. But space forbids a more lengthened description. There are other queer and rare relics; tables and chairs; minerals of the Island, well selected and arranged; specimens of native ores, marbles, china clay; slate-tiles, petrified bird's nest; cedar from Libanus, flowers from Nazareth, cum multis aliis.

The North end of the building is entirely devoted to native products and manufactures,—among these may be named purified cod liver oil; some fine wheat, ripe, cut in August in St. George's Bay; garlic, &c.—an evidence of the more favorable climate of the extreme west. Of manufactures, the chief were the leather, home tanned; home made boots, gas fittings, steam engines, stoves, jewellery, &c. &c. Several small boats and ships' models commend the admiration of the younger visitors who, it may be, are destined to man or to own our Island fishing and foreign fleets.

The Prize Regatta boat, exhibited by the Pilot Lewis, claimed much attention. There were also fine specimens of marble sculpture, and creditable wood carving, &c. &c.

The Picture Galleries contain some thousands of paintings in oil and water colours, chromos, lithographs, steel engravings, &c. If put along side of one another in a line they would stretch miles. There are some fair specimens of native talent, in oil and water colours; altho' in some

"Are roses drawn unutterably red."

The beautiful specimen of the Photographic art by Notman are worthy attention, and those by McKenny of this town exceedingly creditable.

The Natural History department is divided into native and foreign. There are strange animals from the burning plains of Africa, and from the frozen regions of the Arctic Zone; immense jaws of sharks and walrus; stuffed birds of all climes.

The valuable collection of the Geological Surveyor are left unnoticed, and require a special and separate article.

The many wonders to be seen have indeed astonished all who have witnessed them, and the name of the Reverend Projector will be handed down to posterity as the foremost among the Benefactors to the Colony.

THE STAR.

HARBOR GRACE, SEPTEMBER 24, 1872.

ANOTHER ROBBERY.

ON Saturday morning it was discovered that the Telegraph Office here had been entered by a rear window, and five pounds in money extracted. A private dwelling house on Victoria Street was also attacked with evident intent to rob, but the light-fingered possessor of thieving qualifications disturbed his nerves by the breaking of a lamp in trying to effect an ingress, and subsequently went off in rapid strides without taking possession of what he coveted. The same dwelling is said to have been revisited since; no doubt with a view to the completion of the work formerly left off. Truly we have had more than enough of this sort of work lately, and it is high time some steps were taken to scare those midnight housebreakers. A night watch for the town, we consider, would tend much to the safety of property. We would not expect a watchman to be everywhere at once, or to actually be a witness of these burglarious depredations, yet he might see parties about at hours when no good was likely to be enacted, thus suspicion would certainly fall on such, if anything went wrong.

THE EXHIBITION.

By a special message from the Rev. E. Botwood, the Projector of the Exhibition at Victoria Rink, St. John's, we are informed that the interesting collection of articles now on view will be on exhibition until Saturday, the 28th inst. We are glad of this lengthened term, and have no doubt numbers will take advantage of it.

THEATRICAL.

WILSON's popular Company will appear this evening in Dion Boucault's Great Play, entitled, "The Poor of New York."

Slanderers and Gossip-Mongers.

"Behold the host! delighting to deprave; Who track the steps of glory to the grave, Watch every fault that daring genius owes Half to the ardour which its birth bestows, Distort the truth accumulate the lie, And pile the pyramid of Calumny!"

Pay no attention to slanderers or gossip-mongers. Keep straight on your course, and let their backbitings die the death of neglect. What is the use of lying awake nights, brooding over the remark of some false friend that runs through your brain like forked lightning? What's the use of getting into a worry and fret over gossip that has been set afloat to your disadvantage by some meddling busybody, who has more time than character. These things can't possibly injure you, unless, indeed you take notice of them, and in combating them give them character and standing. If a bee stings you, would you go to the hive and destroy it? Would not a thousand come to you? It is wisdom to say little respecting the injuries you have received. We are generally losers in the end, if we stop to refute all the backbitings and gossippings we may hear by the way. They are annoying, it is true, but not dangerous, so long as we do not stop to expostulate and scold. Our characters are formed and sustained by ourselves, and by our own actions and purposes, and not by others. Let us always bear in mind that "calumnies may usually be trusted to time and the slow but steady justice of public opinion."—Communicated.

TELEGRAMS.

Latest Despatches.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Advertiser, Herald, and Standard, condemn in unmeasured terms the action of the Geneva Tribunal.

Princess Beatrice Victoria, only unmarried daughter of Queen Victoria, is said to be engaged to the Marquis of Stafford.

George Phillips, formerly member of Parliament, is dead.

The Internationalists in session here have adopted a platform in favor of universal suffrage by ballot for legislative and magisterial officers, compulsory and gratuitous common school education, disbanding of standing armies, the abolition of indirect taxes, and substitution, therefore, of a progressive income tax, and suppression of usury.

The Prussian Minister of Foreign Affairs has resigned in consequence of a disagreement with Bismarck.

The German government has issued a second circular, still more threatening against emigrants.

Bank rate 4 per cent. A despatch from Teheran reports cholera raging with great violence in Bokara. It is estimated that 1000 persons are dying daily.

NEW YORK, 15.—The government began proceedings against the steamers Donan and Liberia for carrying excess of passengers. A new and terrible cattle disease has broken out in Nevada.

The soldiers and sailors convention at Pittsburg, adopted a resolution, strongly endorsing President Grant, and urging his re-election.

TOXOXY, 19.—Lord Dufferin is expected to arrive on Tuesday afternoon.

General Crooks, it is reported, will be Premier of Ontario, on the retirement of Blake.

Cartier will leave Quebec for England on Saturday.

LONDON, 18.—Thomas Hughes tried to address his constituents in Rome on Tuesday night. The opposition broke up the meeting.

Acts of incendiarism are frequent in the agricultural districts, and the farmers are organizing vigilance committees for protection of property.

The King of Sweden is seriously ill. Father Hyacinth is honey-mooning in Brussels.

The Emperor William, Prince Bismarck, and the bishop of Ehrenfeld are having sharp quarrels over religious matters.

It is reported that Edmund Adout will be tried by a German court martial at Strasburg on the 23rd of this month.

The French Government has issued stringent regulations to prevent the introduction and spread of rinderpest.

Eight hundred and eighty Communists condemned to transportation, embarked to-day for New Caledonia.

LONDON, 19.—John Fox & Co., of Minsinglane have suspended business. Their liabilities are 500,000. They have connections with American houses. Their suspension is caused by recent failures in Baltimore.

A very severe thunderstorm occurred at Rochdale, yesterday. Several persons were killed by lightning, and the crops were badly damaged.

The Bullion in the Bank of England decreased £528,000 stg., during the week. Consols closed unchanged.

STOCKHOLM, 18.—King Charles of Sweden, died at Malmo last evening.

NEW YORK, 19.—In the first innings between the English eleven and the St. George Club, the latter were disposed of for 66 runs. The English scored 102 without the loss of a wicket, when the stumps were drawn.

The financial excitement in Wall Street continues, though it has subsided in a measure. At Long Branch, President Grant expressed himself to a reporter, as pleased with the result of the Alabama Claims' Arbitration.

LONDON, 20.—Prince Arthur opened Roundlay Park at Leeds, with appropriate ceremonies in the presence of a large assemblage. A ball was given at the Town Hall, in the evening.

The wife of Prince Bismarck has arrived at Torquay, where she will soon be joined by her husband.

A meeting in Dublin to protest against the occupation of Rome, advertised some days ago, has been indefinitely postponed.

The oldest brother of the Pope is dead. Spain is re-organizing her army.

NEW YORK, 20.—John Biglin beat Ellismaid in the scull race. Time 65 minutes.

The English eleven won the match in one innings and 141 runs to spare.

George Cartier will leave Quebec for England to-morrow, for the benefit of his health.

Horace Greeley is now making political speeches in the west.

GOLD 114.

THE DOUBTERS REBUKED.—The New York Herald publishes a facsimile of Dr. Livingstone's letter to the editor—one of a dozen letters recently received by him. The doubters will now have a hard time to keep their spirits up.

Busybodies.—Beware of busybodies. A man who meddles in other people's affairs is sure to make mischief. He generally meddles to serve himself, and consequently puts different constructions on the same things when said to different people, so that the most innocent words get distorted into applications which those who used them never intended they should bear.

Scarcity of News.—The mails having, for a week, failed to come to time in an Arkansas town, the local paper says it has been forced to draw heavily on the almanacs for copy, and if communication with the outer world should be still longer cut off, "we will be obliged next week to make extracts from the Bible, thus supplying some of our readers, at least with matter entirely new to them."

The Reigning Dynasties of Europe.—It is a remarkable fact that nearly all European nations are governed by families of alien blood. In London the dynasty is Hanoverian, in Berlin it is Swabian, in Vienna it is Swiss, in Florence it is Savoyard, in Copenhagen it is Holstein, in Stockholm it is French, in Brussels it is Coburg, at the Hague it is Rhenish, in Lisbon it is Kohany, in Athens it is Danish, and in St. Petersburg it is German.

Blessing a Dog's Dinner.—A highly respectable gentleman, who was working on a little road-repairing business in the neighborhood of Aberdeen, had his dinner brought to him by his daughter, who soon after left, leaving her dog with her papa. The good man closed his eyes and asked a blessing. The grace having been prolonged beyond the ordinary length, his dog improved the occasion by helping himself to the food. On opening his eyes he discovered that the dog had devoured all that was intended for his dinner, on which he so earnestly asked a blessing. A cockney excursionist to whom he soon after related the story, unfeelingly reminded him that he must in future "watch as well as pray."

The Drunkard's Will.—I leave to society a ruined character, wretched example, and memory that will soon rot. I leave to my parents during the rest of their lives as much sorrows as humanity in a feeble and decrepit state can sustain. I leave to my brothers and sisters as much mortification and injury as I could well bring on them. I leave to my wife a broken heart, a life of wretchedness and shame to weep over my premature death. I give and bequeath to my children, poverty, ignorance, a low character, and the remembrance that their father was a monster.

Underground Railway in New York.—New York City is at length to have an underground railway to connect the lower and upper portions of the city by a system that will secure rapid transit. The new line is in charge of Commodore Vanderbilt and his friends. The route has been decided on and the ground will soon be broken. Two years will be necessary to complete the line, which starts at the depot of the Hudson River Railway, 56th street, and will follow Fourth Avenue and the Bowery to City Hall park, where a large underground station is to be built. The road is to run beneath the surface its entire length, which is four miles, and this distance, including six stoppages, is to be run in ten minutes.

Be Brave.—Young man, be brave! Many people imagine that courage is confined to the field of battle. There could be no greater mistake. Even contention with men—unavoidable contentions—are not by any means limited to public battle-fields. And there are other struggles in private life—struggles with adverse circumstances—struggles, it may be, with habits or appetites or passions—all of which require as much of courage, and more of perseverance, than the brief, exciting encounter of battle.

Enough to struggle against, enough to contend with, enough to overcome, lies in the way of every young man. It may be one kind of difficulty, or it may be another; but plenty of difficulty of some kind, every young man just starting in life may be sure that he will find. And the essential thing about it—to him, is whether he will be a coward, and succumb, or what the Indians so significantly term "a brave." He who never falters, no matter how adverse the circumstances, always enjoys within himself the consciousness of a perpetual, triumph, of which nothing can deprive him.

The Warm Hand of Sympathy.—Till we have reflected on it, we are scarcely aware how much the sum of human happiness in the world is indebted to this one feeling—sympathy. We get cheerfulness and vigor, we scarcely know how or when, from mere association with our fellow-men, and from the looks reflected on us of gladness and enjoyment. We catch inspiration and power to go on, from human presence and cheerful looks. The workmen works with added energy from having others by. The full family circle has a strength and life peculiar to its own. The substantial good and the effectual relief

which men extend by those, but by so the work is done. more simple made weakest and poor largely to the cor child's smile and this world. Who desolate, what which makes cor not replace the lo can bestow upon But a warm hand thrill told you t there to your em sigh, has done m present could co

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Stanley.—T was no sooner s his success than Stanley? Vari the only well a he was the Her ical Napier in A pondent becar Egypt, and for One English ne was John Thom woman in humi he used to be a correspondence the New York tional account vious to his b Herald. This a circumstantial ch as authentic, a by documentary writer. Accord has been that o swindler. Alth doubt of the at letters in Engla France of their into considerat Royal Geograph Lieut. Dawson Zanibar. The tion is one of for its not havi

A Lady Frie ed him for his c just written, b and begged hi would not succ the fire, to tak fail. "If that is ti doctor, after t advice is, that irons are."

SPORTS.
Sept. 24.—Fle cargo—Punt
Sept. 23.—Br ballast—Ril Clarissa, Jame Sons.

Blacks.
BEGS respect patrons a is EVER REA in his line of b a substantial m Off Lem Sept. 17.

BLA.
Executed DESPATCH Paper.