

# THE CARBONEAR HERALD,

AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol. 2.

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND, JUNE 24, 1880.

No. 5.

## THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND  
**OUTPORT TELEPHONE,**  
Is Printed and Published from the  
Office, west of the Post and Telegraph  
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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 business  
transactions with the "Herald," may  
communicate directly with

**J. A. ROCHEFORT,**  
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  
24 Hides ditto ditto  
45 Barrels BEEF CUTTINGS  
10 Tierces HAMAS

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 executed  
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 residing  
in Conception Bay District, New  
foundland. Security for future pay-  
ment taken by mortgage on property or  
otherwise. Holding 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.

#### 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.

#### A CARD.

**T. W. SPRY,**  
Notary Public,  
"EXPRESS" BUILDINGS,  
ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### CAUTION.

The PILLS Purify the Blood, correct all  
disorders of the Liver, Stomach Kid-  
neys and Bowls, and are invaluable 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 no equal.

#### 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 coun-  
terfeits they pretend to denounce.

These counterfeits are purchased by  
unprincipled Vendors at one half the  
price of my Pills and Ointment, and ar-  
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,  
as 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 "HOLLOWAY'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  
**THOMPSONS'**  
MEDICAL HALL,  
HARBOR GRACE.  
April 29. Im.

#### 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

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

North Sydney, C. B.

Vessels repaired on the Marine Rail-  
way promptly, and at rea-  
sonable rates.

Experienced Workmen Employed  
and First-Class Material Used.

#### REFERENCES:

Captain Pamerton Captain Joyce  
Carbonear, Master Edward Joyce.

**JOHN CASEY,**  
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,  
-WATER STREET-156.  
Harbor Grace,  
(OPPOSITE POST OFFICE)  
All orders in the above line  
promptly attended to.

### NEWS PER MAIL.

CHICAGO, June 1.—It is understood  
that Senator Cameron will remain Chair-  
man of the National Republicans Com-  
mittee, and that the unit rule will be ul-  
timately submitted to the decision of the  
Convention. The New York Delegation  
after an exhortation from Senator Con-  
kling, urging them to obey the behests of  
the State Convention have resolved, by  
35 against 23, to vote as a unit. Sena-  
tor Conkling said that the Dissidents from  
the resolution might appeal to the Con-  
vention. The Pennsylvania delegates  
have resolved to vote as a unit, although  
twenty-three of their number have signed  
a protest against the nomination of Gen-  
eral Grant. The supporters of General  
Grant's candidacy have held a caucus, at  
which Senator Conkling urged them to  
stand firm and General Grant would be  
nominated. He was said the speaker,  
the strongest man, and the German sup-  
porter. They could carry New York  
by 49,000 majority. Senator Lyman  
counselled firmness, and said he believed  
that General Grant would be nominated  
on the first or second ballot. The par-  
tisans of senators Blaine have also held  
a meeting.

New York, June 2.—The Maine De-  
mocrats have notified the nomination of  
the Greenback party for the post of Gov-  
ernor of that State.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The Convention met  
at one o'clock to-day. Senator Hoar,  
the candidate of the anti-Grant dele-  
gates, was chosen temporary chairman.  
The usual committees were also appoint-  
ed.

LATER.—Having referred the creden-  
tials and protests of the contending dele-  
gations from several States to the Creden-  
tials Committee, and Convention adjourned  
until eleven o'clock to-morrow  
morning.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The Chicago  
Convention opened at one o'clock in  
the noon. Senator Cameron called this  
Convention to order. The Rev. Mr.  
Kittredge having offered prayer. Mr.  
Cameron moved that Senator Hoar of  
Maine be temporary chairman. This  
was carried unanimously. Mr. Hoar  
took the chair, delivering an appropri-  
ate address. The Convention then ap-  
pointed one delegate from each State and  
territory on each of three committees, to  
prepare a "platform," to select officers  
and to decide on credentials. Con-  
test seats were then announced from  
California, Illinois, Louisiana, Pennsylv-  
ania, and Utah, which were referred to  
the Credentials committee. Without  
further action, the Convention adjourned  
until 11 o'clock on Tuesday morning.

Chicago telegrams say that an opinion  
prevails that Mr. Edmunds will be nomi-  
nated for president. In approaching  
Committees at the Chicago Convention,  
each State and Territory named one  
member for each. The anti-Grant coal-  
ition thus got a large majority in all the  
committees. Mr. Edward Pierpont,  
formerly Minister to England, was elected  
chairman of the Committee on "Plat-  
form." James A. Garfield was chosen  
chairman of the Committee on Rules.  
In the Credentials Committee the contest  
between the factions began at the outset.  
Mr. Conger, Michigan, anti-Grant being  
elected chairman by 29 to 11 votes. This  
Committee will decide the Illinois, Louisi-  
ana and Utah cases against Grant a mit-  
ting twenty Illinois, eight Louisiana and  
two Utah anti-Grant delegates of the  
Convention. The Committee is now in  
session expecting a stormy conflict, to ex-  
tend all night. The Committee on Rules  
determined to report against the Unit  
Rule, thus allowing the delegates to vote  
according to individual preference. The  
Committee on officers are expected to  
report Senator Hoar as permanent chair-  
man of the Convention. Their is great  
excitement and a continued series of  
intrigues are being directed to naming  
one candidate for President but Grant  
and Blaine are expected to fail.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The Convention re-  
assembled at eleven o'clock this morn-  
ing, and appointed Senator Hoar per-  
manent chairman. The Credentials  
Committee not being ready with their  
report, the Convention separated until  
five o'clock this evening. The votes  
taken on various motions in the Con-  
vention were against the Grant delegates,  
and the Credentials Committee have also  
decided several contested cases in favour  
of the anti-Grant men.

A Gazette representative had an in-  
terview on Monday afternoon with Mr.  
Henry Phillips Vice-President of the  
recently formed "Colonial Gold Mining  
Company," in course of conversa-  
tion that gentleman related the plans  
and progress made for and in the work-  
ing of the mines at St. George, Beauce  
county. He stated that the Company  
was organized in New York in February  
last and incorporated with a capital \$2,  
500,000, the capital stock being raised  
at \$25 per share paid up. It was the  
intention of the Company to put as  
many men to work as it was possible

to find room for; at least one hundred  
would be immediately employed. Pre-  
viously the mines had been worked by  
inexperienced men, and yet had paid  
handsomely; but now the latest and  
best appliances and machinery would  
be used, and, judging from the opin-  
ions expressed by mining experts and  
others, who had inspected the property,  
it was expected that dividends would  
be paid between 60 and 90 days from  
the date of starting the work, the  
management of the mines is now in  
practical hands for the first time since  
gold has been discovered in the vicinity  
for both Mr. Phillips himself and  
Mr. Andrew Stewart, the engineer  
engaged, have had probably more ex-  
perience in the mining business than  
any other men on this side of the Pacific  
Coast. Mr. Phillips is a practical  
miner, he superintended all the mining  
in Bodie, Mono County, California  
and in Nevada, and who was a resident  
of the Pacific Coast for 23 years. Since  
the Company was organized, about  
\$30,000 has been expended on the prop-  
erty. A dam, 350 feet long and 45 feet  
at the base, has been built across the  
river (River de Loup) and this has  
been so strongly constructed that it has  
withstood all the freshets, and the only  
one on the river that has done so. A  
flume or canal—659 feet long, 22 feet  
wide, and 12 feet deep—has been con-  
structed for the purpose of turning the  
river in another direction, and thus  
allowing mining in the bed of that water  
course, the presence of gold in the dis-  
trict of Beauce has also been known  
for the past twenty-five years, but  
strange to say, only at the presen-  
time has it properly fallen into prac-  
tical hands.

The Glasgow mortality tables for the  
past year were issued by Dr. J. B. Russel  
the medical officer of health for the city  
on Friday week. During the period in-  
dicated there were 12,450 deaths, being  
to the rate of 23 per thousand, which is  
6 per thousand below the average for the  
preceding ten years. The ages at  
which death occurred were as follows:  
—5224 under 5 years 1401 5 and under  
twenty years, 3865 twenty and under  
twenty years and 1900 six years and up-  
wards. It is found that the principal  
causes of death were consumption and  
acute diseases of the lungs, 4700; nervous  
diseases of children, &c., 1602; scarlet  
fever and other diseases which mainly  
affect children, 1149; diarrhoeal diseases,  
223; and fevers 168; while in 4576 cases  
there is no classification. The comparison  
with previous years shows an improve-  
ment all round but chiefly in the fatal  
or infectious diseases. Of the total  
deaths, 891 per cent were certified, and  
41 per cent were in friendly societies,  
the mortality in different parts of the  
city varied from 51 per thousand at  
Candyfoot, to 36 per thousand in the  
High Street and closes.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.—The Registrar-  
General reports 6324 births and 4389  
deaths in 15 large towns of the United  
Kingdom during the past week. The  
average rate of mortality in these towns  
was 21 annually per 1000. The rate in  
London was 19; Edinburgh, 23; Glasgow,  
23; Dublin, 38; Wolverhampton, 10;  
Leeds and Hull, 17; Portsmouth and  
Leicester, 18; Birmingham, Plymouth,  
and Bradford, 19; Sheffield Nottingham,  
20; Brighton, 21; Bristol and Sunderland,  
22; Oldham and Liverpool, 23; Norwich  
and Newcastle, 24; Manchester, 26; Sal-  
ford, 29; Small-pox caused 9 more deaths  
in Dublin.

In writing of the emigration this year  
from Ireland, the Irish Times observes  
that those who select Australia and New  
Zealand as their future home are gener-  
ally of a more comfortable class than  
their brethren who proceed to Canada  
or the United States. We are of course  
always glad to welcome to Canada those  
who bring skill muscle and goodwill,  
even if they have nothing in their pockets.  
Many who have thus arrived on our  
shores have become successful enter-  
prising and public spirited citizens. But  
at the same time, we think the notion is  
prevalent in the old county that Canada  
offers inferior advantages to those who  
have money to invest and that such as  
they are more likely to do well in Aus-  
tralia than here. We feel assured that  
this notion is simply a prejudice, which  
has arisen in the minds of those who saw  
multitudes of poor people crossing the  
Atlantic for dozens who sailed in the  
contrary direction. Of course, it re-  
quires more money to make the latter  
voyage than the former and, therefore,  
those who make it are generally persons  
who have some cash in hand. But this  
fact does not prove that, for such well-to-  
do emigrants, Australia is preferable to

Canada. It would be well if a more  
strenuous effort were made to induce  
this class, also, to come and settle on  
Canadian farms. A great deal has, indeed  
been done of late in this direction, but  
evidently not enough to clear the obsti-  
nate British mind of prejudice.

#### ROCHEFORT AS A POLITE LETTER WRITER.

The Paris correspondent of the Stan-  
dard published a letter addressed by M.  
Rochefort to M. Koechlin, which appears  
to have been the immediate cause of the  
duel which has ended so seriously for M.  
Rochefort. It certainly contains enough  
provocation according to French ideas for  
a dozen duels. "M. Andreux" it says  
"is too much of a coward to make him-  
self answerable to me for the attempt  
at murder he committed my son. He  
degrades spadassins to fight in his place."  
It accuses M. Koechlin of having killed  
some unknown person in an unfair fight,  
and hence of lying "under the suspicion  
of murder in the eyes of all men of hon-  
our." On this grounds the letter pro-  
ceeds, M. Rochefort might refuse to  
meet his challenger; or he might make  
M. Koechlin wait until his brother-in-  
law M. Andreux, had given "the satis-  
faction due to a father whose child he  
tried to kill." "But your brother-in-law  
appears so averse to fighting, and yours-  
elf so disinclined to stand your trial,  
that the matter would never come to an  
issue;" and so M. Rochefort wrote to his  
seconds.

In the Common Place Division the case  
of Nicholas v. the Fanciers Chronicle Pub-  
lishing Company was heard. The object  
of the action was to recover compensa-  
tion for alleged libels which had been  
published in the Field and the Fanciers'  
Chronicle. The plaintiff was a breeder  
and seller of dogs, who lived at Kensing-  
ton, and he owned a bloodhound named  
Napper, which, when it was a month old  
he sold to a Mr. Parker for 21 guineas.  
This gentleman went to Australia, and  
during his absence the dog underwent  
an operation for removing an increscence  
on the jaw. On Mr. Parker's return  
the plaintiff bought the animal back  
for £57 10s., and in July last he won by  
it the second prize at the dog show at  
the Alexandra Palace. The libels com-  
plained of were in the Field, to the  
effect that one of the dog's eyes appeared  
to have been cut, and that the dog  
had been found suffering intolerable ag-  
ony from the wound, and in the Fanciers'  
Chronicle, that the dog had been tam-  
pered with, that there was quite en-  
ough to disqualify it at a glance, and  
that the "jaw" had degenerated to a  
degree. The plaintiff took the dog to Pro-  
fessor Pritchard, at the Veterinary col-  
lege, and he removed the remaining  
part of the excrescence, and the dog had  
since then been perfectly well. The  
plaintiff now claimed damages upon the  
ground that what had been stated in  
the alleged libels was untrue, and  
that it had been very injurious to  
him in his business. After the opening  
statement the dog was brought into court  
muzzled, and examined as to the jaw.  
The case was adjourned.

A special telegram from Berlin, dated  
yesterday, to the St. James's Gazette  
says:—It is announced that England has  
formally declared her readiness to join  
in the supplementary conference, to be  
held here any time after the 15th June.  
It is uncertain whether Russia has defi-  
nitely withdrawn her proposal for execu-  
ting points of the Treaty of Berlin, or  
whether she will renew it at the sitting  
of the conference. According to the  
programme arranged, the conference  
consisting of the Plenipotentiaries of the  
six Great Powers, with experts, will no-  
minate an international commission for  
the delimitation of the Turko-Greek  
frontier on the spot, and at the same time  
take efficient precautions for the safety  
of the commissioners.

Governor J. Pope Hennessy has been  
more fortunate in his administration of  
Hong Kong than in that of the Wind-  
ward Isles where, whether through cir-  
cumstances over which he had no control  
or by faults or temper and method he  
managed to raise a storm which took  
some time to subside. He has just been  
made a knight Commander of the most  
distinguished Order of St. Michael and  
St. George. Sir John is the son of Mr.  
John Hennessy, of Ballyhennessy, in the  
County Kerry his mother having been  
before her marriage, a Miss Casey, of  
Cork. He was born in 1834, educated at  
the Queen's College, Cork, and called to  
the English bar in 1861. He sat in Par-  
liament for King's County from 1857 to  
1865. Since 1867 he has been successively  
governor of Labuan, Consul-General  
of Borneo, and Governor of West Africa,  
the Bahamas, the Windward Isles and  
Hong Kong.