

THE CARBONNEAR HERALD,

AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol. 2

CARBONEAR NEWFOUNDLAND JANUARY 21st, 1881.

No. 86,

THE CARBONEAR HERALD
AND
OUTPORT TELEPHONE.
Is Printed and Published from the
Office west of the Post and Telegraph
Offices, Water Street, Carbonear, every
FRIDAY MORNING.

Terms - \$3.00 Per Annum
(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.

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

E. J. BRENNAN,

Herald Office, Water St.,
Carbonear, Nfld.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

**COMMERCIAL BANK OF
NEWFOUNDLAND**

DIVIDEND on the capital stock
of this Company, at the rate Ten
percent. per annum, for the half yearly
ending 31st December, 1880, will be
payable at the Banking House, in
Duckworth Street, on and after Mon-
day the 10th inst, during the usual
hours of business.

By order of the Board,
R. BROWN,
Manager.

**This Great Household Medi-
cine ranks amongst the lead-
ing necessities of Life.**

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

LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS

and BOWELS, giving tone energy and
vigour to these great Main SPRINGS
OF LIFE. They are confidently re-
commended as a never failing remedy
in all cases where the constitution
from whatever cause, has become
impaired or weakened. They are won-
derfully efficacious in all ailments
incidental to Females of all ages and

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Searching and Healing Pro-
perties are known through-
out 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 Manufac-
tured only at
533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON,

And are sold by all Vendors of Medicine
throughout the Civilized World; with
directions for use in almost every lan-
guage.

The Trade Marks of these Medicines
are registered in Ottawa, hence, any
are throughout the British possessions,
who many keep the American Counter-
feit 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.

JUST OPENED.

M. J. SHEEHAN,

Tinsmith and Dealer in Stoves,
Begg to inform the public of Carbonear,
and vicinity, that he has JUST OPENED
business in the shop recently occupied
by Mr. T. Malone and nearly opposite
the Court House Fire Break, where he
has on hand a large assortment of

TINWARE

of every description,
Also a large assortment of
Stoves and Castings.
All orders in the above line attended
to with promptitude and satisfaction.
M. J. SHEEHAN,
Water Street, Carbonear.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

**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 PILES
Statues, Picture Framing,
STATIONERY,
And a Variety of FANCY ARTI-
CLES, too numerous to mention.
PICTURES framed to order.
CLOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED.
Outport Orders solicited and attended
to.
V. ANDREOLI
Harbor Grace,
May 22nd, 1879.

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ROBERT A. MACKIM,
MANUFACTURER OF
Monuments, Tombs, Grav
Stones, Tablets, Mantel Pieces,
Hall and Centre Tables, &c.
He has on hand a large assortment of
Italian and other Marbles, and is now pre-
pared 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.**

**THE WORLD RENOWNED
GENUINE SINGER**

Sewing Machines.
The best in the world. Most popu-
lar 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 Manufac-
turing 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 Ringer, Washing Machi-
nes, 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 Nfld.
Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Warranted
for two years.

134-SIGN OF THE GUN-134

HAWLEY & BARNES.
General Hardware Importers

Have now received their spring stock of
HARDWARE & FANCY GOODS,

Consisting of:
ELECTRO PLATED WARE, CUTLERY
GILT AND OTHERS,
MANTLES AND TOILET GLASSES,
CHANDLER 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. 341, Arcade Building,
Water Street
St. John's

JOB PRINTING;

of 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 in-
tending subscribers will therefore confer
a favor by sending in their names and
subscriptions that they may be forwarded
to this office.

Briggs—Mr. P. J. Power School Teacher
By Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. HERRLBY.
Heart's Content—Mr. M. MOORE.
Let's Core—Mr. Richard Walsh, Pos-
Little Bay } Office Little Bay, Pos-
Trustingale—Mr. W. T. Roberts.
Fogo—Mr. Joseph Raddell
Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr.
King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy.
Boisbista—Mr. P. Templeman
Catalina—Mr. A. Gardiner.
Bay de's de's—Mr. James Evans
Collier—Mr. Hearn
Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy
HARROLD—Mr. E. Murray.
SALMON COVE—Mr. Woodford
ILTRWOOD—Mr. James Joy.

Notice.—This paper will not be de-
livered to any subscriber for a less term
than six months—single copies four-
pence.

All correspondence intended for pub-
lication must be sent in not later than
Tuesday evening.

CREW OF THE 'BRISTOLIAN.'

A portion of the crew of the barque
Bristolian which was wrecked on Anticosti
on the 22nd ultimo, arrived in Quebec
recently, and tell a fearful tale of har-
ship connected with the wreck. The vessel
left port on the 19th of November, and
everything went on well until the next
day. Shortly after the pilot left the
vessel a B. S. nasty weather set in, with
rain and snow sleet, accompanied by
terrific gales of wind. This lasted until
the evening of the 22nd, by which time
the vessel had become a complete ice-
berg; the ropes were frozen in the blocks
and the sails would not haul, so that
the ship was unmanageable. A fearful
gale was blowing from the N.W. then,
about 9 p.m., the vessel struck ground.
Prior to this time, about 3 p.m., one of
the seamen, Thomas Smith, aged about
19 years, had been washed overboard and
lost. As soon as the vessel struck, the
rest of the crew made themselves fast to
the rigging aft, expecting every moment
to be there last. They were wet through
and benumbed with the cold. There
was no fire on board, nor any means of
making one, the vessel having previously
had her decks swept, and the gally
and cook house shitted off their position.
About 11 p.m. the vessels stern com-
menced to break up and the men with
difficulty managed to take up a position
in the forward part of the ship, where
they stowed themselves for the remain-
der of the night, in their wet clothes, ex-
posed to the inclemency and the terror
of the night. During the intervals,
John Evans of Caruarvon, Thos. Ander-
son, aged 22, Scotch, and D. McQuillan
a young lad of 15 succumbed to the cold,
and frozen to death. Nearly all the re-
mainder of the crew were more or less
frost-bitten; but they managed to weath-
er out the night. The next day, with
some difficulty, the shore was reached,
and tracks were found through the
woods. John Evans died in the house
of Mr. Gamacha was reached where they
remained for ten days and were kindly
treated. At the end of that time the
survivor started out to walk for Ellis Bay,
eighteen miles distant.

Lord Rededale, somewhat shabbily
dressed, as is his wont, recently went to
see the Foreign Minister on business.
Knocking at the door, he was received
by the footman, who, without knowing
who Rededale was in, ordered him curtly
that Lord Granville was not at home.
But look here continued the flunkey,
jest run and get me a pint of 'arf and
'arf, will you?—producing a jug. Cer-
tainly replied Lord R., and taking the
jug away he looked for the beer. Bring-
ing it back he handed it to the footman
who first of all took a regular quencher,
and then Lord R. politely declining the
offer of a drink, quietly remarked:
'Oh by the way when your master comes
in tell him that the Earl of Rededale
called to see him? You may imagine
how the footman felt at that sublime mo-
ment, and how Lord Granville conveyed
his displeasure to him when, after hear-
ing the anecdote told amid roars of laugh-
ter in every club he went into, he arrived
home and had an opportunity of hearing
the flunkey's explanation.—London
World.

THE LATE FRANK BUCKLAND

It is said of the late Frank Buckland
that two prominent characteristics dis-
tinguish him throughout his earnest
life. With his science was before him

the handmaid of religion; in all the mov-
ing mechanism of the world he directly
traced the hand of the Deity, and noth-
ing was more abhorrent to his reverent
mind than those theories of so called sci-
ence which dispense with a Creator and
Ruler. The second noteworthy trait in
his most amiable character was the child-
like spirit of inquiry which ever caused
him to bring an unprejudiced judgment
to the investigation of even what, on the
face of it, seemed absurd. A more en-
dearing nature is rarely met with; sim-
ple, humorous, reverent, utterly devoid
of self-consciousness, eccentric, and ever
ready to stretch out a helping hand to the
distressed, without stopping to ask what
her they were saints or sinners. At
the now darkened home in Albany street
a fish salesman would receive equal cour-
tesy with a royal duke from the uncon-
ventional naturalist on deshabille, and as
he talked with the visitor his hands would
be employed in the dissection of some
interesting specimen.

If the profession of journalism is not
quickly overcrowded both in this country
and across the 'silver streak of sea,' it
will not be for the want of recommenda-
tions from writers claiming to know its
secrets. Ingenious novelists, whose ca-
pacity for fiction is not confined to three-
volume tales, dwell with rapture on the
prizes which literature offers to young
men, who need only possess sufficient
capital to buy pens and paper. There
are hand-books which profess to reveal
all the mysteries of journalism to the un-
initiated just as there are hand-books
describing the customs of the ball room
or the art of dressing and living on next
to nothing. A writer in the most modest
pages of the Stationery Trade's Journal
has a good deal to say "on Pansian jour-
nalism," which is fresh and accurate
in its facts. The shares in La Presse, is-
sued at £20, have gone up to £400, twice
that sum is now the price of a twenty
pound share in La Gazette des Tribunaux.
The shareholders in the paper of M.
Veillot rejoice in a dividend of 20 per-
cent. To purchase a part of the profits
La Lanterne and La Figaro the investor
must pay seven times more than 4 times
its cost price. The contributors to these
papers share in the good fortune of the
proprietors. The handsome profits, both
as due to the circumstances that
the interests of the Parisians is bounded
by the boulevards, and that they demand
neither foreign correspondence nor re-
ports of meetings in their own country.—
Pall Mall Gazette.

STRANGE STORY OF A SEA CAP- TAIN.

Captain John Niven, of Thorntown
Indiana, is a grandson of Sir Hugh
Nevin, of England, but his elder bro-
ther got the patrimony and John de-
fiantly shipped before the mast. Af-
ter many years he rose to be master of
his vessel, the Ramsay, and the famous
missionary, Adoniram Judson, went
to India with him. Soon afterwards
the ship was struck by lightning and
destroyed. Niven made his escape
to England, where in 1846 he was in-
trusted with the ship, Earl of Egling-
ton, built on the Earl's estate, and sent
by him on her first voyage to the Uni-
ted States. He was beset by a terri-
ble storm off Nantucket Island, and
after beating about all day and night
in a dense fog, went ashore at Tom
Never's Head. Two boats, contain-
ing four men each, were lowered. The
captain ordered that they be
not be not launched until they saw how
bad the breakers were; but they dis-
obeyed him, and six of the eight men
were lost. The survivors had now ar-
rived. The breakers drowned their
voices, but the chafed on the tail-
board of a cart, stay aboard, and then,
flung off an oar. The captain follow-
ed directions, the oar with a line tied
to it, was cast off and caught with a
fish drain; and by that means a cable
was rigged from the mast head to the
rocks, with a horse's hames on it in
which the men slid safely ashore.
Captrin Niven was the last man to
leave the wreck, when the hames broke
and he was flung into the sea. The
islanders at once formed a line of hold-
ing hands and sprang into the breakers
after bringing him to land. When
he heard that his six men were lost he
was temporarily deranged, and jump-
ed again into the boiling waters.
Again they rescued him and put him
into custody. He was badly bruised,
and was a long time recovering. The
ship was a total loss. He returned
to Great Britain, where his friends fit-
ted him out, and he started on a whal-
ing voyage in the Pacific. There
again his vessel went to pieces in a
storm, and he returned disconsolate
to Nantucket. Indeed it is probable

that the red letter of "bad luck" was
set opposite his name in the records
of the commercial marine of England,
and that he could not have obtained
another ship. At any rate, he resolved
to face the sea no more, but to get as
far from it as possible in some quiet
town in the middle of the continent.
So he started West on foot, with two
dollars in his pocket. Walking the
towpath, Eric Canal, a boatman hail-
ed him pleasantly with "Hello you
are too good-looking a man to be walk-
ing in the towpath. Jump aboard."
The captain jumped aboard, and made
himself so useful in splicing ropes and
putting things in shape, that he was
gladly carried to Buffalo. There he
got a job to rig a sloop for the lake and
received for it enough to take him to
Cleveland. There he shovelled sand on
the new railroad at 1 dol. a day
was promoted to the charge of the
gang at one dollar 25 cents a day
was advanced in the winter to school
master, became a farmer by slow de-
grees, and six years President of the
First Bank in Thorntown, Ind. He
has a handsome home known as
"Chrome Hill," but he occasionally
visits Nantucket and lives over again
his perils and escapes.—San Fran-
cisco Bulletin.

THE REVOLT OF THE BOERS.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Dr. Wm. H. Bass
sell, the well-known correspondent,
writes to the Daily Telegraph this
morning: On December 10th, 1878, the
Boers met to the number of 6000 in
Mootfontein and passed a series of
resolutions, announcing their unalter-
able resolve to regain their independ-
ence and duly notify the authorities
of the fact. Exact one year after
this meeting at Mootfontein the Boers
have met as before and proclaimed a
republic at Heidelberg and also de-
clared war upon the British Govern-
ment. The Boers' contention would be
that as never acknowledged the an-
nexation of the Transvaal by Sir Theo-
philus Shepson, and as they were ac-
tually under the cover of the forms of
their constitution with a legally elect-
ed President and a Volksraad, they
were only resisting a lawless invasion
which all peaceful remonstrance had
failed to abate. Martin Pretorius,
Vice-President of the Transvaal and
President of the Orange River Free
State, is a man of no great force of
character, but has great influence
over the Boers; which he derives from
the conception of his name with their
troubles, and unhappily his story, but
Paul Kregar is a person of very differ-
ent type, and Joubert, the command-
ant of the Boers, is a compound of
Oliver Cromwell and Balfour, as
Barley. It is nonsense to talk about
the rising being the work of a few
agitators. It is as national as the
Boer can make it. It is an expres-
sion of anger and dislike to British
rule. The readers are driven by the
masses behind them. When the au-
thorities at Pretoria arrested Dr.
Cilliers, editor of the Valkston, for
publishing the resolutions of the Boers,
government at Heidelberg and its
order not to pay taxes they must
have seen that a conflict was inevit-
able unless the Boers gave in, and one
is at a loss to know why it has been
taken for granted that a race of dogs
get so clam and so obedient should
have been judged quite incapable of
action, seeing that their records show
of what wonderful tenacity of purpose
their ancestors were possessed. It
is deplorable that if the Government
were determined to keep the Trans-
vaal by force and at all hazards, and
to govern it by martial law, they did
not maintain such a force there as
would have convinced the Boers of
the hopelessness of armed resistance.
It now only remains to be seen what
turn the reason will take till such time
as the British army is strong enough
to overturn the Transvaal and bring
with them what is after all, some-
thing very like civil war with its hor-
rors. It must be remembered that
the Dutch in the Cape Colony
and Orange River Free State consti-
tute an important factor in the im-
perial calculations respecting South
Africa, and as the local authorities seem
to have been completely astray in
their estimate of the forces at work
in the Boer rising, let me express the