

# THE CARBONNEAR HERALD,

## AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol. 2

CARBONEAR NEWFOUNDLAND JANUARY 21st, 1881.

No. 86,

**THE CARBONEAR HERALD**  
AND  
**OUTPORT TELEPHONE.**  
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Office west of the Post and Telegraph  
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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.

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  
one throughout the British possessions,  
who many keep the American Counter-  
feit for sale, 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.

**ST. JOHN'S, No. 1  
MARBLE WORKS**

**THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S,  
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 Ve's de**—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 formed 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 Parisian 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.—  
Fall Mail 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 brother  
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 drais; 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  
simoon, 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 their intention would be  
that as never acknowledged the an-  
nexation of the Transvaal by Sir Theo-  
philus Shepson, and as they were ac-  
tively 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 son, 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.  
Olliver, 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