

Then I have no hope, I have not a friend in the world. What, will no one be bail for you, to save you from prison? asks the stern creditor.

I have told you I have not a friend on earth, was my reply. But just as I was uttering the words, I saw a sailor in the upper gallery springing over the railing, letting himself down from one tier to another, until he bounded clear over the orchestra and footlights and placed himself beside me in a moment.

Yes, you shall have one friend, at least, my poor young woman, said he, with the greatest expression, in his honest sunburnt countenance. I will go bail for you to any amount. And as for you, (turning to the frightened actor,) if you don't bear a hand, and shift your moorings, you lubber, it will be worse for you when I come athwart your bows!

Every creature in the house rose; the uproar was indescribable; peals of laughter, screams of terror, cheers from his tawny messmates in the gallery, preparatory scraping of the violins in the orchestra; and, amid the universal din, there stood the unconscious cause of it sheltering me, the poor distressed young woman, and breathing defiance and destruction against my mimic persecutor. He was only persuaded to relinquish his care of me by the manager pretending to arrive and rescue me with a profusion of theatrical bank-notes.

The Duke of Edinburgh's Marriage.—That some reflections of a political nature should be suggested by the satisfactory tidings which we were enabled to announce on Saturday would seem to be but natural; and for a considerable period to come, we may expect to hear a variety of ingenious speculations whispered in the bay-windows of London clubs, or elaborated by the "well-informed" correspondent of foreign newspapers, predicting all kinds of momentous effects as likely to arise from the marriage between the Duke of Edinburgh and the Grand Duchess Marie Alexandrovna of Russia. But we may dismiss all these speculations as idle, baseless guesses. It is enough for us at present to know that the union between the English Duke and the Russian Grand Duchess, whose acquaintance his Royal Highness first made at St. Petersburg when he was a midshipman, is one of affection; that it bears no signs of being the offspring either of dynastic or diplomatic intrigue; and that the nobility of the match must be equally gratifying to the legitimate pride of two ancient, powerful and imperial nations. It is fitting that an English Prince of the Blood Royal, who ranks next in geniture to the heir of our Throne, whose ducal title proudly reminds us of the indissoluble union between England and Scotland, should mate with a Princess whose country is as puissant, and whose surroundings are as splendid, as his own. The great Duke of Moscow was a potentate in the days when the Plantagenets were reigning over us. It was through the nautical and mercantile enterprise of Englishmen that the hands of the two great Powers of the North and the West of Europe were first clasped in amity; those friendly relations have, in the course of four hundred years, very rarely been disturbed; nor, taking title for prestige, can there be either with bride or with bridegroom one iota of derogation in this eminently well-assorted marriage. Cloth of frieze, ere now, has been warned not to be so bold in wedding with cloth of gold, but in this happy instance, the Russian Princess and the British Prince approach the alter parri passu. In grandeur and dignity they are peers and equals.

Leaving future and problematical political "combinations" to take care of themselves, we look at the personal aspect of the union. It is pleasing to learn that the matrimonial engagement is no outcome of statecraft or Ministerial policy. No such considerations have to do with the marriage of the Grand Duchess Marie Alexandrovna. She weds, with the full consent of her illustrious parents, a Prince to whom she is strongly attached; and, apart from the fact, his Royal Highness, at a glance at the "Almanach de Gotha" will convince the most sceptical, happens at this moment to be, matrimonially speaking, the most eligible parti in Europe. Never, since Sir Robert Peel gracefully remarked that Louis Philippe might boast of a family of which all the sons were brave, and all the daughters virtuous, has there been a Royal family more fertile in brilliant scions than that of England. The Duke of Edinburgh has been five years past essentially un jeune homme a marier. He has seen more of the world than is usually seen by ninety-nine princes out of a hundred. His frank and genial manners have made him universally popular, and the English public is pleased to know that he is soon to take his proper place among our Princes in all the functions of an English home, and in all the festivals of peace.

We cannot expect him to be continually going round the world, or visiting strange potentates in far-off latitudes. Young as he is, he has seen more of men and cities than Ulysses ever dreamt of; and pending any active exercise of his professional duties, he cannot be better employed than in fulfilling the duties of a husband, dividing his time, as we presume will be the case, between the Courts of London and St. Petersburg. And, touching the two Courts, it is probable that, until a definite official programme is published the greatest excitement and the most conflicting opinions will reign, not only in fashionable circles, but among the public at large, as to the date and the whereabouts of the Royal Imperial wedding. Will it take place in the Cathedral of St. Isaac, at St. Petersburg, or in the Chapel Royal, at St. James's, or at home? Will there be a dual marriage ceremony, seeing that the Duke is a Protestant of the Church of England and the Princess

a member of the Orthodox Greek Church? Precedents will of course be consulted, and the unbending laws of etiquette rigidly obeyed. In English hearts, nevertheless, there will, we apprehend, spring up a strong desire that the marriage so far as its anglican side is concerned should take place in the ancestral home of our Princes—in the chapel of St. George at Windsor. The Cross of St. George is their most coveted military distinction. It glitters on the breast of Tottleben. In the old fane, with the banners of the Knights of whom he is one, above him, with the best of all that is noble and beautiful in England around him—there, so most loyal men will think, should the Duke of Edinburgh give his hand to the Grand Duchess Marie.

It is stated that perfect anarchy reigns in Bosnia! that in the district of Gradiska alone within the last six months 270 Christians have been murdered, the perpetrators remaining undiscovered. The outrages are said to be due to the fanaticism of Mahomedans.

THE STAR.

HARBOR GRACE, AUG. 2, 1873.

By the arrival of the S. S. "Panther" at St. John's, yesterday, we are gratified to learn that the rumor concerning the loss of the Revenue Cruiser, "William Stairs," is entirely false. We are indebted to the Hon. Henry Renouf, Chairman Board of Works, for the subjoined despatch in reference to the matter:—

"St. John's, August 1st, 1873.

"Steamer "Panther" just arrived from Labrador. Revenue Cruiser, "William Stairs," and all on board safe and well."

CRICKET.

A WELL-CONTESTED and highly interesting match was played at Alexandra Park yesterday, between an "eleven" of the St. John's cricketers and the same number of the Harbor Grace and Carbonear "teams." The day being cool and the weather fine, large numbers of spectators were early on the ground. At half-past eleven o'clock the wickets were pitched, and the Harbor Grace "team," having won the toss, sent their opponents to the bat. The St. John's "eleven" played with skill and determination, and when the last wicket fell, showed the handsome score of 118 for the first innings. After a brief rest, the Bay "eleven" went to the bat, but met with poor success, all the wickets going down for 38 runs. Refreshments were then partaken of; after which the Bay "team" returned to the stumps, and succeeded in scoring 125. The St. John's "eleven" again went to the bat; but retired with remarkable rapidity. Messrs. A. Rendell and Clapp were the only two who made any stand, and the second innings closed for 40, leaving the victory with the Bay "eleven" by 5 runs. Our St. John's friends took their defeat in "good part," although it is but reasonable to suppose that they were greatly disappointed. In the evening they amused themselves and the public with exhibitions of their efficiency in the "art" of playing "leap-frog" and other athletic games, in front of the "Hotel de Toussaint." The following are the scores:—

ST. JOHN'S ELEVEN.

1st Innings.

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Score. Includes Rendell, Sprague, Clapp, Rutherford, Paterson, Prowse, Nelson, Kennedy, Quintin, Rankin, Green, Paterson, McNeilly, Skinner, Murphy, Dickison, Byles, Leg-byes, Wides.

CONCEPTION BAY ELEVEN.

1st Innings.

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Score. Includes Rutherford, Green, Rankin, Sprague, Rankin, Youdall, Clapp, Paterson, Clapp, Rankin, Rutherford, Murphy, Rankin, Nelson, C. A. Rendell, Clapp, Quintin, Rankin, Rodgers, Rankin, Longwill, Rankin, Byles, Wides.

ST. JOHN'S ELEVEN.

2nd Innings.

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Score. Includes J. Rendell, Youdall, Nelson, A. Rendell, Sprague, Green, Nelson, Rankin, Rankin, Kennedy, Prowse, Clapp, Skinner, Rutherford, Rankin, McNeilly, C. A. Rutherford, Murphy, Dickison, Byles, Wides.

CONCEPTION BAY ELEVEN.

2nd Innings.

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Score. Includes Rutherford, Kennedy, Longwill, Rendell, Green, Nelson, Rutherford, Rankin, Paterson, Rankin, Jarvis, Skinner, Rankin, Youdall, Skinner, Rankin, Sprague, McNeilly, Kennedy, Quintin, Rankin, Morrison, Rendell, Kennedy, Rodgers, not out, Byles, Leg-byes, Wides.

WE deem it necessary to call the attention of the Road Board to the very bad state of Water Street, from Lime Kiln Hill to Courage's Beach. Numerous large stones, protruding two or three inches above the level of the street, render locomotion somewhat difficult and uncomfortable to persons residing in the upper part of the town. There is another nuisance in the neighborhood referred to that demands immediate attention. We allude to Sampson's Brook. This rivulet, swollen spring and fall by heavy rains, often overflows, making the public road from Water to Harvey Streets impassable without the aid of a boat, and causing the people in the vicinity to sustain considerable loss by washing away their fences, fuel and other articles. In fact, many a time children are prevented from reaching the school-house "hard by" in consequence of the road leading to that useful edifice being flooded with water, and thus are many of our youthful aspirants after knowledge not only obliged to incur the displeasure of the much-dreaded "Dominie," but also to forego the advantages of a good education. All this "sea of evils" could be removed by the expenditure of a few dollars in making a drain sufficiently broad to carry off the water. We respectfully submit the matter to the favorable consideration of the Road Board with the hope that they will do something in the way of remedying the evils complained of. And, by the way, we would here remark that we are highly pleased with the conduct of the Board during the past week; indeed, the "inspector" would seem to have recently received the power of ubiquity. Well, "better late than never!"

A CODFISH was caught near Island Cove, a few days since, in the mouth of which was found a piece of salt pork and five cents in silver.

THE "Great Eastern" left Hearts Content yesterday.

WE would remind the 'illustrious' and 'unconquerable' editor of the St. John's "Times" that we "owe him one"; but, as our time has been occupied in "putting the above in type," we find it impossible just now to attend to one of the "FOURTH ESTATE."

[FOR THE HARBOR GRACE STAR.]

Cricket.

A friendly contest was played at the Alexandra Park to-day between the Bay eleven and the same number from St. John's—the day being all that could be desired. The wickets were pitched at eleven o'clock, and the Bay eleven took the field and had some very hard work with the first few batters, as Clapp made a good stand for 12, Prowse 48, and Kennedy 17, which gave them plenty of work for the first hour and a half; however, after that the wickets began to fall a little faster, and at the conclusion of a two hours' innings, they succeeded in disposing of the lot. The St. John's eleven took the field with A. Rutherford and Sprague at the bat, but as there appeared to be a want of confidence in the Bay players, they all very soon had to retire, some of them without even breaking their egg, which made it appear that the match was going to be too one-sided; and the St. John's eleven, probably feeling confident that they were going to beat us by an innings, sent us again to the bat. They, however, soon found that they had rather tougher mettle to contend with than they thought, as, in the second innings, the Bay eleven showed some fine play—A. Rutherford scored 24, Paterson 28, and Quintin 10—making the handsome score of 125 in the second innings. The St. John's eleven again went to the bat and, showing the same want of confidence in their second innings as the Bay eleven did in their first, were quickly disposed of for 40, leaving the Bay victorious by 5 runs. It may be said, and truly, that it was one of the best contested matches ever played in the country. The wicket keeping of Jarvis for the Bay eleven and Rendell for the St. John's eleven was remarkably good, and the batting of Prowse, A. Rutherford and Paterson deserves especial mention. Hoping that we will soon have a return match in St. John's, I am, yours, &c.,

ONE OF THE BAY ELEVEN.

Aug. 1.



Latest Despatches.

HEARTS CONTENT, July 28.—Cable Anniversary was celebrated yesterday on board the "Great Eastern" and on shore. Twelve-oar race between crews of the "Great Eastern" very spirited. Race between officers of the "Great Eastern" and the Heart's Content Telegraph Staff was won by the officers. The Stewards of "Great Eastern" challenged shore and were beaten. Other boat races and tub races in harbor. Foot races on shore. Concert on board "Great Eastern" in the evening. Great enthusiasm. Salute to Field, and yards manned on leaving the "Great Eastern." Weather superb.

LONDON, 26.—Treaty between Russia and Khiva signed. The Khan pays two million roubles and abolishes capital punishment. Russia guarantees independence. Five men were killed and several wounded by fire, damp in a Belgian coal mine. General Contrevors, commander at Carthage declares himself President of Venicia.

The Germans have liberated the "Vigilant's" crew, fearing shooting of German consul and family at Carthage.

The insurgents promised to delay the seizure of German vessels in port for three days, that commanders may telegraph to Berlin.

MADRID, 26.—The insurgents are making preparations to attack the German frigate now in the Harbor of Carthage, but it is believed they won't carry out their designs. They are not properly supplied with officers, men, or engineers.

A despatch from Malaga says, fighting occurred in the streets of that city, between opposing Republicans.

BARCELONA, 26.—Five thousand inhabitants of Malaga, fifteen miles and a half north east of here have sought refuge in this city, fearing a Carlist attack.

General Cadriuey's funeral passed off quietly yesterday.

Loud cannonading now going on south of Bayonne, on the Spanish frontier.

NEW YORK, 27.—Baltimore fire extended over thirteen acres. Loss half to one million dollars; insured \$350,000. A number of firemen were prostrated by heat, and a sister of charity died from fright.

LONDON, 28.—Taylor defeated Kelly in the sculling match on the Tyne to day.

The question of recognizing the Carlists was introduced into the House of Commons to day; but the Government informed the House that although the Carlists were, undoubtedly, gaining ground, matters were not in a state to entitle them to belligerent rights.

As a message from the Queen, notifying the Commons of the forthcoming marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh, and asking that provision be made, was received and read, Austin Bruce moved that owing to the absence of Gladstone, the consideration of the message be postponed until to-morrow. The motion was agreed to.

The insurgents at Carthage threaten that if their war vessels are treated as pirates, by foreign powers, they will massacre the consul and subjects of such powers in Carthage.

A naval engagement is expected shortly near Carthage. Two additional German men-of-war and a British frigate were ordered there.

OTTAWA, 29.—Sir John A. McDonald will return to town in about a week, when a full meeting of the Cabinet will be held.

It is said here that Lord Dufferin will not return in August, but will prorogue the Parliament by commission, as recommended by the Ministry.

At a meeting of the reformers held here last night, it was decided not to sign the petition now getting up through Ontario and Quebec, praying the Governor General not to prorogue Parliament until Huntington's charges are thoroughly investigated, or proper means taken to detect the fraud.

RECENTLY it was stated in Dublin that an attempt was made a short time since in London to assassinate Pierce Nagle, the notorious Fenian informer, who gave information connected with the last rising in Ireland. He received two bullet wounds, and has since been a patient in St. Bartholomew's Hospital. The bullets have been extracted. The injured man was admitted to the hospital under an assumed name. The authorities are said to maintain the utmost reticence respecting the affair.

NEWS ITEMS.

SOME of the prettiest and most romantic Summer resorts in the world lie along the banks of the Hudson River.

M. THIERS has addressed a letter to an inhabitant of Nancy, in which he says:—"I have retired from public life because I have a strong conviction that party government, in a country which is so sadly divided as ours, was a mistake, and could but add to the existing division. A Government acting energetically against all disorder, and moderately, amicably, and peaceably toward all parties which are not factious is the only government capable of appeasing political passions and of restoring to France a certain amount of union and well-being. Consequently I have preferred to retire rather than pursue a policy which was not my own, and which in siding with the Right was far from siding with the majority of the country. I return to the repose of my books and to my friends, desiring nothing but the restoration of France." It appears, however that he still gives attendance in the Assembly.

THE Seal fishery, which is engaged in by the Canadians and New Englanders, is one of the greatest lotteries of the ocean. Vessels are equipped and sent out on sealing expeditions, and it was one of these vessels that rescued the "Polaris" survivors lately. The great prize of the seal fishery this season are said to have been secured by the "Neptune," a new vessel, that in two trips captured 44,000 seals, valued at \$183,000. Of this the owner gets a two third share, which, it is said, will much more than cover the original cost and outfit of the vessel. It is useless, therefore, to preach against the risk of the seal fishery, when such splendid prizes are to be drawn. On her second voyage the "Neptune" discovered in one place a large herd of seals hemmed in by ice, and the entire crew engaging in the contest, in about three hours eight thousand seals were slain. It took a much longer time to get them on the vessel.—[European Mail.]

ROTTEN SHIPS.—A foreign consul at a British port writes to Mr. Plimssol that some notorious shipowners are trying to put their rotten ships under foreign flags to evade the British law, keeping the ownership under a fictitious transfer. "A notorious ship owner applied to me," he says, "to authorize a subject of my nation to purchase one of his ships, and requested me to give a provisional foreign nationality to it. I, knowing the character of the ships, was doubly on my guard. As inquiry satisfied me this was not a 'bona fide' transaction, I formally refused the request."

THE Tichborne claimant arrived in Leeds on Saturday morning from London. An immense crowd cheered him as he passed from the train to a carriage that was waiting for him, and proceeded to the grounds of the Junior Gun Club. Several thousand persons assembled at the Royal Park, as it was expected the claimant would make a short speech. At about half-past eight he appeared on the orchestra, which was already crowded, and when coming to the front the floor gave way, and with several of his friends he fell the depth of seven or eight feet into a cellar. The tumult that followed is indescribable. Great fears were entertained that the Claimant was killed. In a few minutes all who had fallen were rescued, none the worse, except for a few bruises. The claimant afterwards addressed the assemblage.

THE Berlin correspondent of the "Times" says it is regarded as probable that the Posen Clerical Seminary for the education of priests will be shortly closed by the secular authorities. The payment of Government subsidies to the Posen and Paderborn Seminaries has been discontinued. The Bishop of Fulda will not allow his seminary to be inspected by Government commissaries. The Rev. Dr. Martin, has resigned because he disapproves his bishops' resistance to the new ecclesiastical laws. The charitable society of Catholic Maltese Knights in Silesia have demonstratively deposed the Duke of Ratibor, their president, for signing the address of the loyal Catholics to the Emperor. In consequence of this proceeding, a number of noble knights have seceded from the society. The Supreme Consistory of the Prussian Protestant Church, after long and stormy debates, have determined not to confirm the sentence of expulsion passed by the Brandenburg Consistory against the Rev. Mr. Sydow for denying the miraculous birth of Christ in a public lecture. Mr. Sydow who was ordained many years ago, when his opinions were very prevalent in the Prussian Church, will be only reprimanded.

THERE Code of ex-Judge well Rhet cayune," barrelled were the the partice tance from of forty pro ted in this editor bro at the see horrible a munity w and a leag no other personal body co share in t practice; law into; State whi of barbari rectly onc called field alty of mu

A LETT says:—T day in suc rays of the those terr ed by the police, an conduct of menced un minate un than 25 and larva. What rem took its fi it appear

A CORN gives the proof mor tar, comp wheat flour effectual in plastered w tar was in

A QUAT but blind Well, my in him? will he see Broadbrin

His Exce has been p ling. Eq; of Prouvo (Fortune B Inspector o Gooseberry vista.) Mi Mistress, at of Miss Me Secretary Gazette.

On Mond Julia Sarah Esq.

On the 2 Mrs. Cathar William Lea city, and sis Customs at

S POR

July 26—W S., J. & W Charlotte, Pa Sons, 28—Earnest & Co. Electra, How Marie Anna Tessier. Mary Jane, Zoe, Brownin Jesse, Kidd, Co. 29—Anciola,

July 26—G J ridge & So Bertha Ellen, W Pitts. Mary Erelie, Tessier. John Lachlan J & W Pitts L'Edouard, C & Son. Mary Olive, ter. Lucy, Irving S 28—Kata, Bus Brothers, Call & Co 29—Era, Face Knight. Gazelle, Swain Meteor, Britain

F

Just received

10 Rolls

LE

Aug. 2,