

thrust his sword through Ryan's heart. Verona died easily. Then came down upon the corpses, still warm with life, the blood-thirsty mob, severing the heads from the bodies, placing them on pikes, and marching with them through the city.

Fifteen officers of the Spanish Army who had been made prisoners on the battle-field by Verona, were present when he landed, and they went to the Governor of the city and begged his life might be spared since he had given them their. Of course this was refused.

Foreign vessels at Santiago were prevented leaving, in order to prevent the circulation of the news. The Spaniards took possession of the telegraphs, and would not allow any person to communicate through them even to the foreign consuls.

The American Consul on hearing that Ryan was to be shot, waited on the Governor, and demanded his restoration as an American citizen; but the Governor refused to listen, on the ground that the Consul was not well informed in regard to the matter.

The Spaniards informed the consuls that they were acting on their own responsibility, and did not even intend communicating with Madrid.

Among the Cuban captives was a son of General Quesada, aged sixteen, and two other boys, twelve or sixteen years old. There were also two Jamaicans on board the Virginia, two of whom were boys of fourteen years.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—"Mrs. Blomhard" and "Fagan & Co." received, and will appear in our next issue.

HARBOR GRACE, DEC. 24, 1873

The Mails, per "Caspian," arrived here on Saturday—principal news anticipated by telegraph.

As the independent electors of the district of Harbor Grace will soon be called upon to elect a Member to represent them in the General Assembly of this Colony, it may be desirable to bring to public notice some of the prominent subjects which will have to be discussed as soon as the Legislature assembles.

The first, and to our mind the most important, is that of exercising the right of pre-emption, and putting an end to the monopoly which now exists in Telegraph Cables, the effect of which will be to give to Newfoundland the control of that important business, and secure for the colony a large amount of revenue, thereby enabling the Government to reduce the duties at present levied on imported goods.

Some persons who have carefully considered the subject, estimate the revenue to be collected from Cable Companies at £40,000 to £60,000. Suppose we calculate on half the lesser amount only—say £20,000—and consider the immense benefit the country would derive from that amount. But the revenue is not the only view to take of the matter.

Independent companies have now their representatives in St. John's, who promise not only to cheerfully pay the impost which the Government may levy, but will reduce the present exorbitant tariff on messages one-half or more, thereby conferring an immense benefit upon the trade and fisheries of the country. Cheap telegraphy will enable the merchants, at a moderate outlay, to ascertain the state of the markets for fish and oil throughout the world, and to take advantage of the best time and place to make sales. If good markets can be secured, the price of fish and oil must continue to advance to the profit of all the fishermen in the country, who will participate in the profits of the shippers.

Competition is so keen that no person need sell their fish under its value, and the higher it is in foreign markets the value here will be proportionate. There are other advantages which the abolition of the monopoly will confer upon the country, the limits of our space at present can hardly permit an extended review; but we think sufficient has been shown to induce the electors of this district to inscribe upon their banners—

DOWN WITH THE TELEGRAPH MONOPOLY!

To the people of Harbor Grace we would say—Whoever you may elect, pledge him to support the abolition of that monopoly. You will find the employees of the Anglo-American Company among the most active partisans. Distrust the men to whom they give their support. Bear in mind that the money they spend in electioneering is considered by them a good investment, and by scattering a few hundred pounds amongst you now, they will deprive you of the large amount of at least £20,000 per annum for the next thirty years—

For if they succeed in maintaining their monopoly now the colony cannot interfere with them until the expiration of that period of time.

For the present, we think it would be well for our people to take this subject into their serious consideration. Other subjects of importance will receive attention in due time.

THE SHEAS.

The subjoined article, which we copy from the "Ledger" of August, 1871, shows the estimation in which the Sheas were held at that time by the people of St. John's. They are older now; but are they better? Recent events answer in the negative; yet one of the "POLITICAL TRICKERS" has been recommended by Mr. John Munn as a suitable person to represent this district. It won't do, John; it won't do! The people of Harbor Grace know the Sheas too well:—

Our remarks both on Sunday desecration and Orangeism were made without the slightest feeling on our part—they were called forth in the usual way—we did not go out of our way to make them—they were, we believe, consistent with what is both right and true—and for this amongst other abuse, we have been told to 'pack up' and be off. And by whom have we been told this? By the Sheas! Well, we have at least done all that we were brought here, to do. Whatever our shortcomings may have been as an individual, we have performed our part of the agreement, which may be said to exist between the citizen and the community in which he dwells. Our work may not be very highly esteemed in a community such as this—in our estimation it is second to none other. Now what have the Sheas done during the last twenty years, to go no further back? The late Dr. Mullock called them a set of paupers. What have they done for the maintenance they have received at the public expense? No men have had a better opportunity of benefiting their country; can they or their friends point to one single benefit they have conferred upon it? They were members of the government at the time the Atlantic telegraph was established—they gave away all, they received for the country only what they could not help receiving. One of them carried a bill through the Legislature for the encouragement of agriculture, the idea of which he did not even originate—another of them was the mover of a most valuable bill, providing for the slaughter of dogs! Why any political Tom, Dick or Harry could do such things as these. Talk of Bennett! Bennett is a king to such men. He may be wrong; but he has pluck and energy and goes at a thing like a man, and not a sneak. The Sheas ruin everything with which they connect themselves by their selfish cowardice. If Bennett had occupied the place of the Sheas in the recent struggle, Newfoundland would have become a part of the Dominion two years ago; whereas the very fact that the Sheas are connected with the question of confederation has ruined it in the estimation of the people. The fact is, they are men who raised themselves on the wreck and ruin of their fellows. They have no qualifications either of head or heart, to do lasting good to any but themselves. They have practiced the art of turning a compliment, which proves that they are willing to be sycophants if anything is to be gained by being so—the art of pointing a slander, which proves how fit they are for the assassin's dark work—the art of making the worse appear the better reason, which proves that they are a parcel of political tricksters. These are the means—their own selfish interest is their end. Hence the position they now occupy in the estimation even of their own people. Such people are a nuisance in a community, and generally keep it in hot water. They do much harm, any real good is out of their power."

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Our Bonavista Correspondent.

The weather here is delightful; severe frost by night, and warm sunshine by day—so that the air is really exhilarating. The harbor now presents a desolate appearance, not a craft afloat; all are hauled ashore, or securely moored at Catalina for the winter. Stages are taken in, and every preparation for the free and full force of the elements has been made. Trade continues brisk—politics asleep.

Experience teaches that the invariable line of distinction between the strong and the weak minded is, that while one persists or perseveres, the other is unsteady, faultless, hesitates and has a tendency to break down. The Standard of the 22nd ult., would seem to belong to that class, for it is worthy of note, that the issue of that date begins a very criticizing article with an admission of, or rather apology for, undeterminedness in remarking on the alleged abuses shown on the lead of the firm of John Munn & Co.

Whilst a vehement and opinionated critic would first have endeavoured a defence or demolition of causes necessitating a public cry out on the monopoly question, the Standard on the contrary, arch, with great disregard to the rights and feelings of others, takes to a sham reconstruction, which is not a reconstruction, but a eulogy of the head of the firm in question, and which I dare say is not just and his due.

The ostensible reason for this mode of procedure, is, that it would appear unbecomingly to even try a defence of defenceless injustices, or (a little milder) uncontroverted facts, particularly on the part of kith and kin.

Therefore the Standard having endeavoured to impress its readers with its would be charitable disposition and spirit of heroism, regretting its inability to refute the various asseverations of your many contributors, comes down upon your humble correspondent in a manner libellous and opprobrious. This is public evidence of the puerile nature of the editor, and further shows that his spirit is revengeful.

I deny I have maligned the head of the firm in question. I assert that the

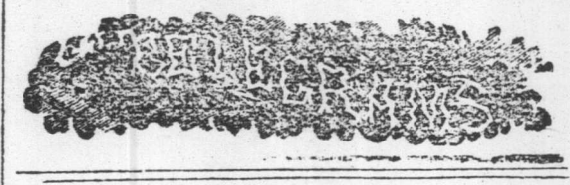
Standard has said so, and on that count falsification is apparent.

As to chequered careers and eileomonyary outfits, the Standard might with greater propriety have looked nearer home, might have called up to memory several little episodes, and having done so, weighed well the insult he was about to perpetrate. What I ask is it but an insult? Is it not the height of meanness? Is it not simply childish?

For the Standard's guidance and satisfaction, I hesitate not to say that the surmises as to my identity are correct, that I have been indebted to John Munn, Esq., and have still greater remembrances of his kindness. But, query! Should gratitude intimate anyone from asserting his opinions regarding the monopolizing strides of J. M. & Co., or any other intrusion? Should a kind act once conferred bribe to silence over a glaring wrong? Nay! The Standard however insinuates that such should have been the case on my part; therefore, I consider the dispensation of matter referred to as a sort of threatening bribe to shut up, but it is evident the squib was also intended as a revenge. Poor one, indeed! As to my onomay; I had no intention of indicating venality, but the Standard like the mythical man of the big nose, took A. M.—n, to itself while I at least would have thought that a little transposition, with the addition of us, were required to unman it.

The Standard is not at all jealous of the literary attainments of "A Middle Man." I am glad of it! believe me it is satisfactory evidence of better things in the future. Without commenting on the genius of the Standard on the depth of its surroundings, I will conclude, merely assuring you, that I am able to stand my ground with the Standard any day.

B. Bonavista, Dec. 10.



Latest Despatches.

LONDON, Dec. 10. Bazine sentenced to-day to expulsion from Legion of Honor, degradation and death. Judges united in appeal for mercy, which D'Aumale immediately forwarded to McMahon. Bazine greatly agitated. Spectators cheered when the verdict was rendered. Payment of costs included.

Ca. thagena besiegers concentrated fire on forts, and suspended bombardment of town. It is said the Duke of Edinburgh's marriage is postponed till February. Bank rate fixed at 4.

NEW YORK, 11. Gold 109.

LONDON, 12. The great fog has lifted. Bazine's sentence of death has been commuted to twenty years' seclusion, and to bear effects of degradation, but will be spared the humiliating ceremony.

BOSTON, 12. New automatic telegraph tested last night by P. M. General. President's message—12,000 words—wired from Washington to Boston (630 miles) in 22 minutes, and retransmitted to Washington in same time; all this was done on one wire.

Secretary Richardson, to the consternation of republican leaders, wants more revenue, to the tune of 42 millions; recommends restoring duty on tea and coffee, 10 cents more on whiskey, and 4 on tobacco, balance from internal revenue, and tax on railroad receipts, and urged that tax take effect immediately.

Carpenter elected President of senate. Virginia was towed out of Havana this morning, escorted by Spanish war vessel Isabella la Catolica. The tugboat returned at 7; destination of Virginia supposed to be Key West.

HALIFAX, Dec. 12. Hon. A. Keith died today. Senator Locke, of Shelburne, died yesterday. Judge Johnston is dead.

LONDON 13. England has asked France to facilitate an inquiry into "Ville du Havre" disaster and has offered to defray the expenses of British witnesses. France has accepted and promised that the investigation shall be searching and complete.

Government of Rome has decided, owing to an energetic letter from Pius, to hand Nuncio his pas-ports.

Bazine said in a letter to his counsel, I shall not appeal against sentence, not wishing to prolong in the eyes of the world a spectacle of this painful struggle, and I request you to take no further steps. I look no longer to men for judgment; strong in my conscience which reproaches me with nothing, I await justification in the lapse of time and subsidence of party-passions. Island of Margue, right off Canoe, has been selected as the place of the marshal's confinement. He received the news without emotion.

Car of Alexis around the world a second time. New York, 12. Azassiz is not expected to recover. Gold 109.

LONDON, 16. Empress Eugenia visits Queen Victoria to-day. Weather tempestuous all over the Island.

PARIS 15. Conservatives dismayed at Republican success. Lalurel, at the assembly, presented a petition with 120,000 signatures to restore monarchy. Government will restore certain art collections to Eugene.

Steamer Beckton and 22 lives were lost in the Mediterranean. Kafir outbreak more threatening.

OTTAWA 16. Lord Dufferin entertained at dinner last night, by Members of the Ministry, and received messages from Annand and Vail of Nova Scotia local government. Latter Gentlemen expressed themselves pleased with their negotiations, and reception at the Dominion Capital.

LONDON 19. No news.

MADRID 18. Bombardment of Cartagena continued all day. Terrible magazine explosion within the insurgent lines to-day. They can obtain possession, but powder and shot failing.

NEW YORK, 19. Bill passed appropriating 5 millions for Navy purposes. Gold 111.

Virginus survivors delivered to-day at Santiago, to commander Braine of Junata, and sailed immediately for New York. Congress voted recess till January 5th. President Faiez of San Domingo has been deposed, and a provisional Government established.

NEWS ITEMS.

ACCORDING to a Santiago correspondent of the New York Times, the prisoners of the "Virginus" remaining after the massacre of the fifty-three, were saved from a like fate by the noble conduct of a British commander. They were to have been executed on the 7th, but on the morning of that day the English man-of-war "Niobe" entered the port.—Without saluting the Spanish fort or waiting to cast anchor, the Captain got into his boat and was immediately pulled ashore. Proceeding directly to the Governor's house, he peremptorily demanded that the execution should cease. The Governor at first declared that he had no right to interfere, but the captain said that in absence of an American man-of-war he would take the responsibility of protecting American citizens, and guarding the honor of the American flag. It is said he gave General Burriel his choice between yielding to his demands or having the town bombarded, and the Governor accordingly gave way. He also compelled the Governor to furnish him with five copies of the official proceedings in regard to the trials—one for his commodore, one for the American Government, one for the British, and the remaining one for the American Commodore.

MONTREAL was always an energetic city, and it is now making a fresh movement in a very important direction. A number of its merchants and capitalists have subscribed the amount necessary to build a first class steamer to trade between that port and Liverpool, with a view to ultimately forming a fortnightly, and probably a weekly, line. The first vessel will be a thorough-scaugging cargo ship, on the three deck principle, and will have every modern improvement in engines and machinery. Her tonnage will be about 2,500, and she is expected to make her first trip in July next. She will have a Board of Trade certificate to carry steerage and a limited number of cabin passengers.

A Meeting in favour of Home Rule for Ireland, was lately held in Toronto, when a branch society was formed.

Ingersoll, another of the infamous Tammany ring, has been sentenced to five years in Sing-Sing.

The Quebec Legislature met last Wednesday, the 3rd. instant.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF HARBOR GRACE. ENTERED. Dec 13—Susan, Fitzgerald, Sydney, coal—D Green Sisters, Pike, Sydney, coal—John Munn & Co

PORT OF ST. JOHN'S. ENTERED. Dec 10—J B Wood, Mahon, P E Island—Clift, Wood & Co Bonita, Thomey, P E Island—do Lark, Antle, P E Island—P Rogerson & Son

Leandre, Carson, Sydney—Harvey & Co Canadian, McKenzie, Liverpool—A Shea Devon, White, Figueira—H J Stabb Amy, Pepperell, Cadiz—E Duder 11—Pride of the West, Downie, Oporto—W Grieve & Co 12—Neptune, Sopp, Pictou—Job Bros & Co Portia, Harvey, New York—Bowring Bros

CLEARED. Dec 10—Canadian, McKenzie, Halifax—A Shea Teresa, Deagle, P E Island—J & W Pitts 11—Hawk, Jackman, Sydney—Bowring Bros Eric, Spracklin, Waterford—Baine Johnstone & Co Jura, Walters, Pernambuco—Bowring Bros

LOADING. 3—Rival, Brazil—Job Bros & Co Island Lass, W Indies—Harvey & Co 5—Stour, Europe—E Duder Morton, Europe—E Duder

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THE Annual Examination of the Pupils of the above named Institution will be held at noon to-day,

The Public, and the parents and friends of the pupils, are respectfully invited to attend.

JOHN MUNN, Chairman.

Dec. 24th, 1873.



PROCLAMATION.

BY AUTHORITY of a Precept from His Worship, ISRAEL L. McNEIL, Esq., Magistrate of the Harbor Grace District, dated 18th Dec., 1873.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE

that a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the said district, will be holden in the Court House, at Harbor Grace, on MONDAY, the 5th day of JANUARY, 1874, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, when all Coroners, Keepers of Her Majesty's Goals, and Constables, within the said District, and all other persons concerned are hereby directed to govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN BEMISTER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, December 22, 1873.

PROCLAMATION.

BY AUTHORITY of a Precept from His Worship, ISRAEL L. McNEIL, Esq., Magistrate of the Carbonear District, dated 18th Dec., 1873.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE

that a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the said District, will be holden in the Court House, at Carbonear, on MONDAY, the 5th day of JANUARY, 1874, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when all Coroners, Keepers of Her Majesty's Goals, and Constables, within the said District, and all other persons concerned are hereby directed to govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN BEMISTER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, December 22, 1873.

PROCLAMATION.

BY AUTHORITY of a Precept from His Worship, J. WILCOX, Esq., Magistrate of the Brigas District, dated 18th Dec., 1873.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE

that a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the said District, will be holden in the Court House at Brigas, on MONDAY, the 5th day of JANUARY, 1874 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when all Coroners, Keepers of Her Majesty's Goals, and Constables, within the said District, and all other persons concerned are hereby directed to govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN BEMISTER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, December 22, 1873.

UNION BANK OF NEW-FOUNDLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of SIX PER CENT on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the half year ending 30th November, has been this day declared, and will be payable at the Bank on and after MONDAY next the 8th instant.

(By order of the Board)

JOHN W. SMITH, Manager.

St. John's, Dec. 2.

Good News for All!

THE SUBSCRIBERS

BEG to intimate to the public that they have recently received by the steamship Austrian, from Liverpool, the second addition to their large variety of

GOODS,

And as a change is to take place in the business soon, the entire stock must be sold off by the New Year

Greatest Bargains

Ever offered to the public in Conception Bay, by calling at

SQUIRES & NOBLE'S, "Golden Fish."

Nov. 12.

BLANK FORMS

Executed with NEATNESS and DESPATCH at the Office of this paper