

(who it may be remembered, conducted the case against Charles Peace, and traced a large quantity of property to Nottingham, the proceeds of the Blackheath burglaries) and Sergeant Goodwin of the Criminal Investigation Department, who anticipate bringing further charges against Montague. At the burglary at Captain Potts' jewelry and other articles to the value of £100 were stolen. Montague with a few doors from Greenwich Police Court.

Latest advices from the scene of the war in South America report that all offers of mediation have been rejected, and the belligerents appear determined to fight it out to the bitter end. Whether that end will be favourable to Chili or Peru it is difficult to foresee, but up to the present the former Republic appears to have the best of it, a though Dictator Pisco announces that he will not abate one jot in his determination to fight to the last, and asserts that Peru and Bolivia will certainly come out victorious in the end. Terrible atrocities have been committed by the Chilians in Tacna and Arica. In the former place hundreds of wounded prisoners were slaughtered in cold blood, women and children of the tenderest age were violated and many killed, while the town was pillaged and sacked. Murder is rife in Tacna, eight or ten cases being reported daily, the dead bodies being left unburied on the public highways. Arica has also suffered severely, over twelve hundred men having lost their lives in the defence of the town, many being murdered in cold blood. Even the right of asylum was not granted the besieged, a man who had taken refuge under the United States flag being brutally butchered. This kind of warfare is even worse than that practiced by the most savage tribes of India or Africa, and it behoves some of the civilized powers to step in at once and end this useless strife and wanton sacrifice of human life.

SKETCHED FROM LIFE.—The following not too flattering, but withal very truthful, picture of the English people is from the current number of Vanity Fair:—"The English people believe themselves to be sober, self-respecting, and wary. In reality the greater number of them show themselves by their acts to be impulsive, servile, and dupes. They take in only one notion at a time, and they are mostly stark mad on the notion of the moment, whether it be that of a Bulgarian atrocity, a Tichborne trial, or the current murder of the week. They crawl slavishly before the rank in society next above them,—the commoners before the lords, the lords before the royal family. They are the certain prey of any quack loud-voiced enough to noise abroad his nostrums, whether those nostrums be political, social, or religious. And being for the most part ignorant and yet confident it is a matter of course that whenever the most part of them have to make a choice, they will make it hastily and ill."

The contract for 21,000,000 loaded Martini-Henry cartridges for the Roumanian army was finally awarded to Mr. Kynoch, of Birmingham, who has been supplying this country for several years. The price is 116s. per thousand. The Roumanian War Department now advertises for proposals for supplying 10,000 shelter-tents, to be delivered at Bucarest within three months.

ITALIAN TITLES.—To cover the deficiency caused by the removal of the grid tax, the Italian Parliament has sanctioned a number of small imposts proposed by the Government. Among them is one on promotion to a title of nobility. For the future a person will pay 30,000 lire (£1,200) on being created an Italian prince, and 25,000 lire (£1,000) on being made a duke. The charge for a Marquisate is 20,000 lire; for the title of 'Count' 15,000 lire; of baron or viscount, 10,000 lire. And other noble titles will cost 5,000 lire. Should the person ennobled desire that the title shall not descend to any successors, a discount of two-fifths on the regular tariff will be allowed. For a grant of arms, &c., 700 lire will be charged.

A Norwegian vessel, which had put in to Cork harbour for repairs, was boarded yesterday morning by 60 men, in six boats, who, having previously cut the land telegraphic wires, seized and carried off three cases of rifles, part of the cargo.

A body of Royal Marines, numbering 1,000 in all, has been ordered, to proceed to Ireland.

The annual conference of delegates of Home Rule Conventions was held on Monday at New Castle, Mr. Parnell, M. P., presiding. The report read asserted that the Home Rule vote had decided effect in many elections in England.

Lord Lytton, the ex-Viceroy of India, arrived at Portsmouth on Friday last.

Sir Hercules Robinson has been appointed Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, in place of Sir Bartle Frere, and will be succeeded as Governor of New Zealand by Sir A. Gordon.

THE COAL TRADE.—The following is the official statement of coal shipped at (run-by) during the month of July 1880:—Russia, 16,129 tons; Sweden, 10,310; France, 3,719; Egypt, 3,452; Norway, 2,850; Germany, 2,799; Holland, 1,321; Belgium, 941; Denmark, 93; Canada, 154; Spain, 63—43,221, coastwise, 1,483 = 44,704. This shows an increase upon

the returns of July last year of 12,245 tons.

A Pittsburgh man jumped from a bridge forty feet, receiving total injuries, rather than meet his wife while he was walking with another woman.

Three California magnates are credited with the following amount of wealth:—Mr. Charles Crocker is stated to be worth \$34,495,456. Mr. Leland Stanford \$34,643,408, and Mr. Mary F. S. Hopkins \$25,280,872.

Mrs. Keeley, the once celebrated actress, is to appear at the Mandelson-Morton memorial performance as Jack Shepherd. It is forty one years since she appeared first in the part. Harrison Ainsworth, the author, is also to be present.

Howard Haroff, a murderer in prison at Youngstown, Ohio, believes that the ghost of his victim walks through the grated door into his cell every night. The conscience-stricken wretch screams out with terror, and implores the jurors not to leave him alone.

Some time ago a British ironclad put into Vigo, and duly saluted the fort. No return salute was, however, fired, and all on board, were discussing this breach of etiquette when a boat was seen approaching the ship bearing an officer in a gorgeous uniform. On reaching the deck he explained the object of his mission, which was to request the loan of a little powder to return the salute, as they were out of it on shore.

The Rev. Father Orfel wears the shield of a police sergeant when he officiates as priest in a St. Louis Catholic church. His neighborhood is disreputable, and formerly his services were interrupted by roughs. So he obtained the police appointment in order to be qualified to make arrests.

AGENTS FOR HERALD

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as our agents all intending 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 Bay Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. HERRIHY. Heart's Content—Mr. M. MOORE. Bell's Cove—Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Little Bay & Odige Little Bay. Twillingate—Mr. W. T. Roberts. Pajo—Mr. Joseph Reudel. Filton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr. King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy Bonavista—Mr. P. Templeman Catalina—Mr. A. Gardner. Bay de Ve de—Mr. James Evans Collier—Mr. Hearn. Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy. HARBORMAIN—Mr. E. Murray. SALMON COVE—Mr. Woodford. HOLYROOD—Mr. James Joy.

Notice.—This paper will not be delivered to any subscriber for a less term than six months—single copies, fourpence.

All correspondence intended for publication must be sent in not later than Tuesday evening.

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

Honest Labor—our noblest heritage.

CARBONEAR, SEPT. 2ND.

The following is the Labrador Report received by the steamer Plover which arrived at St. John's on Wednesday last:—

- Aug 13—Cape Harrigan—Twenty vessels here, catching from 10 to fifteen qtls. with hook and line, and trapping from 50 to 60 qtls per day. Aug. 15—Turniviek (East)—Boats, 120 to 180; traps 500 to 600. Mack—Boats, 180 to 180; traps 400 to 700; seines, 500 to 600. Mannox Island—Boats, 150 to 180; traps 600 to 700. Long Tickle—Boats, 180 to 200; traps, 500 to 600. Rogers Harbor—Twenty vessels here; boats catching from two to three qtls. per day with hook and line. Adnivic—Boats, 130 to 250; traps, 200 to 400. Ragged Island—Boats, 150 to 180; traps 300. Aug 16—Jigger Tickle—Boats 90 to 130. Cape Harrison—Boats 100 to 140. Sleigh Tickle—Twenty vessels here; boats catching from five to six qtls per day. Holton—Boats, 120 to 180; traps, 400 to 500; seines, 600 to 650. Emily Harbor—Boats, 120 to 130; traps, 300 to 700. Brig Harbor—Boats 120 to 150; traps 200 to 300; seines, 250 to 300. White Bear Islands—Boats, 80 to 110; traps 400 to 800. Aug. 18—Pack's Harbor—Boats, 120 to 180. Long Islands—Boats 150 to 170; seines, 850 to 950. Aug. 19.—Domino—Boats, 60 to 100. Baileau—Boats, 20 to 50. Puncion Rowl—Boats, 50 to 60. Comfort Bight—Boats, 50 to 70.

- Bolsters Rock—Boats 80 to 100; seines 250. Tub Harbor—Boats, 30 to 60. Dead Is and—Boats 40 to 70. Aug. 20.—Scrammy—Boats 70 to 100. Fishing Ship's Harbor—Boats 60 to 90. Francis Harbor Bight—Boats, 50 to 70. Little Harbor—Boats, 60 to 80. Spear Harbor—Boats 45 to 50.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Carbonear Herald. BAY DE VERO DISTRICT, Aug. 30.

Dear Sir,—

Through the columns of your valuable and much respected paper (which by the bye we receive sometimes on Friday at other times on Thursday in each week) we learn that the Railway Survey is progressing, whilst we are certain of having to pay our share for the obstructions, but one fact we feel assured of that a penny from us shall not go after the next General Election without an unexpected change from the present course of political events.

It was railway work, together with golden promises that took six hundred of Terra Nova's sons from her shores many of whom never shall return, and placed them in a far worse condition than when they left their homes—this was the work of men in power to day.

It was railway work that wasted the peoples money on a Survey of the country from St. John's to St. George's Bay, from which the people have not derived one cent benefit. This was the work of men in power to-day.

And it is Railway work, under present circumstances, if permitted, that will realize the most sanguine expectation of a few, and cast this unfortunate country into the arms of the Dominion of Canada where justice shall be assuredly meted to Newfoundland according to its judgement rendered in 1869—and this would be the work of men in power to-day.

Honor and pay was and is their motto, and could their private conversation be heard after the memorable political battle of 69 it would be somewhat like the following:—

"We had eager expectations of a fame that should be lasting. We had earnest aspirations for a high and lofty aim. We had hoped to gain the Union this object we have failed in. Yet another chance may offer, when we'll try the scheme again."

"All our eager expectations have been baffled and uprooted. And our earnest aspirations have been trampled by the crowd. We may retain Imperial Honor, and we will wait with patience. The Union to effect by Railway—if allowed."

True, Mr. Editor, we are far, far behind the present age of civilization and progress, but a Railway under present circumstances shall but apparently improve our position, and if Railway construction begins before 1884, those who Advocate or Chronicle its cause shall wish their names in the shade, when care will be taken to "Herald" their expressed ideas of a Railway through Newfoundland in 1880.

Our countrymen and school-boys abroad are daily adding respect to Terra Nova. Our Newfoundland captains such as Fanning and others at Halifax, N. S., have gained the public respect due to their actions. Harbor Grace justly claims a share in the person of Mr. Thompson, whilst other parts of Conception Bay cannot be omitted.

Our men who leave here disgusted with the Shore fishery, and its results, in a year or two return, many of them, as captains of United States fishing vessels, fishermen still it is true, but under a Government which gives "honor to whom honor is due," and thus place competence in the sunshine.

The foregoing reasons will I trust suffice to draw the earnest attention of a leading native politician to the subject and consequently I will, with your permission, Mr. Editor, respectfully request him in his political and commercial wisdom, to consider the following:—

A P P E A L

To Hon'ble Ambrose Shea, M. H. A.

Dear Sir,—

Permit me to remind you that you held the good-will, respect and confidence of some western district I think Placentia and St. Marys for upwards of twenty years, and would hold it now but for proposing and trying to enforce the scheme of Confederation. The people opposed you and the result placed you at that time far beyond what your abilities and many good qualities deserved. Since then your conduct towards natives in every sphere has been praiseworthy and now I beg leave to ask you through the columns of this much respected paper to use your powerful influence after the present survey is ended to stay further railway proceedings under present

circumstances and gain in your declining years the respect, confidence and best wishes of your fellow-countrymen.

And now, Mr. Editor, away with the future—North, South, East and West Newfoundland voters say.

No Railway under present circumstances, and I believe those who defy the will of the people shall fall (politically speaking) by a stronger power than "Fox Trap fish prongs" or "Mill-ton hay forks."

Yours very truly, A NEWFOUNDLANDER

To the Editor of the Carbonear Herald. Dear Sir,—

If you have room will you give place to a few words from one who can speak feelingly on the subject, on which he writes. Though not in as good style as your general contributors.

I may begin by saying my business-causes me to move about a considerable some, both in winter and summer. As a matter of course I take an interest in watching road repairs going on. Thus I have from time to time noticed the manifold ways, "which men set over roads" adopt to make the traveler miserable and cross. First in the ignorant waste of money given them to expend, (and on passing on I may say I cannot see by what manner of slight of hand a man can fit himself to take charge of public money to expend, or public works to conduct, because he may have obtained a few votes at the last election and his services are looked forward to in some behalf in the coming. Though (as is too often the case) he may be as ignorant of the proper manner of doing the work he is paid for or writing his name as any of the men he is ordering. For many years past this has been the "Diploma" of our road commissioners and even to-day we see too much of the same game all over the country. Thomas Snap is made commissioner by Messrs. Quirk & Gammon's influence, who supply him with goods through their friends who thus make a fit profit out of Mr. Snap who keeps the cash orders and pays the men in goods, employing those who have to go in debt, thus shutting out the good men from labor and putting that labor into the hands of those unfit for the work to the damage of other traders; but enough of this, I will proceed.

Secondly.—Trying to all appearance to make the traveling uncomfortable. This applies more particularly the past, though the present can show some of the same becoming. In proof of improvements I may point to the road from Heart's Content to Carbonear—here there is improvement and room for more. Please Mr. Commissioner don't get riled I mean no offence personally it is the principle I am at, so I just give you a hint. Say you were thirsty and the only water to be had was at an arms length in a well, and your only way to get it to your lips was by your hand, with the fingers closed towards the palm? I think I can see your look of plying scorn as you shout back to me—no block-head!! I would use the palm of my hand to retain the water which would run off the rounded back of my hand. Most certainly you are right in the case given. You may ask why propose so foolish a question? Just because I wish to be answered another, namely; why not apply the same common sense rule to your road making, and make your roads of the shape of your hand when it casts the water and not of the shape as required to carry water to your mouth. You gentlemen commissioners not of the old school (for there are a few) east, west, north and south I do not now allude to any part of the Island. The cap may not fit you? I travel all round and do detest that sneering plan of keeping the road cut out on the centre, that there always is a flow of water thereon, which washes away the gravel laying bare stones, &c. If during the past half score years the road to Heart's Content, and almost all our roads had been kept reduced on the edges or sides and filled on the middle, the edge cutting thrown away if not wanted to fill up the centre. What roads we should now have.

My attention was called to the foregoing by observing the repairs being done to the main road at River Head, Harbor Grace on towards Spaniards Bay here I see the rim-side or edge of the road has been cut off and thrown on the centre, on which quite a quantity of stone has been broken small on which a coat of filling clay and gravel is placed. That road is of the shape of the hand-back, and if I am any judge will last for the next ten years without repairs save a little gravel along the centre. I, on behalf of man and beast traveling that road, the only one to St. John's, think our commissioners who have the work

in hand for the improvement made and being made in that neighbourhood, for it was a terror to all who had to drive over it, a continued tramp, tramp over a bed of small stone laid bare by the wash of water flowing over its centre for years more or less—every now and then a jerk over a lump of stone almost sufficient to break the carriage and pitch the occupants out to the destruction of their necks. I had the pleasure of seeing one of these stones passed out by four or five men, which was then broken small, and thrown back into the same hole it had made. I think it was a Mr. Callahan, who had charge of the men as overseer or boss, and he seemed to understand his work well. He showed me four or five chains of road over a swampy place which the master had finished in 1865 on the same plan as he (the master) had instructed him to do this job, "and the never a thing has been done to it since till I (Callahan) put a few loads of gravel yesterday where it was getting flat and stone poking up." I bid the intelligent boss good day and drove on, wishing we could see more such work conducted by the same intelligence. The commissioners showed good sense in the choice of their driver, as they certainly do in their method of work and the foregoing is the out coming of my meditations.

If the hills were surrounded out or sunk between Heart's Content and Carbonear and the road made of the proper shape, how many would be really rejoiced; Mr. Editor take up the matter and let Trinity and Conception Bay use their influence and much may be done to improve this road, which is according to the old plan of "up we go, down we go," living on the road side way—in place of giving them the "Callahan touch," which may be seen every day, and clear night from the head of Harbor Grace, on toward Spaniards Bay, in good condition any time during the next ten years—pray, look, see and do likewise all ye road commissioners every where, pray one who loves good.

ROADS.

To the Editor of the Carbonear Herald. BAY DE VERO, August 30.

Dear Sir,—

The annual Pic-Nic or Sunday School Treat for the children of the Wesleyan Congregation of this town took place at the beautiful farm of Mr. Abraham Bartlett on Tuesday last the 24th inst. The weather proved most propitious, the day beautifully fine, yet free from the excessive heat which had prevailed for some time previous. At Eleven o'clock a. m., the children of the body assembled at their school room, and were there joined by numerous others from the different schools around, without any distinction of denomination whatever, as did—or at least a portion of all—had been invited, and indeed it is most pleasing to note the feeling of harmony and good-fellowship which has lately sprung up among the people of this town, and the cordiality with which they unite in all their pleasures and their pains, in their joys and in their sorrows. This is as it should be, and bespeaks that true spirit of christian charity, which should always exist among neighbours, whatever their different opinions in religious matters may be. Having been formed in procession under the careful superintendence of Mr. Davis, teacher of the Wesleyan school, the children marched through all the principal streets of the town escorted by the other teachers, and assistant of the Sunday school classes. Numerous beautiful ever-green and floral wreaths; flags, banners, mottoes, &c. were borne along the line, and the whole formed an interesting and beautiful sight to the many parents and friends who could not but gaze with pleasure on the bright and happy faces of the little ones, beaming with anticipation of the coming mirth. Through the Town, they proceeded on by that beautiful mile of road which leads to the farm of Mr. A. Bartlett where every preparation for their reception had been made by Mrs. B. whose deep interest in these matters is well known.

Later on carriages bore the parents of the children to the scene of action, bringing with them their numerous guests, the latter, like the children, comprising friends of every description, entirely irrespective of creed. When all had assembled a day of most heartiest and pleasurable enjoyment was entered upon the children were regaled to their full content with the many good things which supper abounded, games of all kinds, of innocent amusement were indulged in by young and old, and in short everything that could add enjoyment to the occasion was done, and carried out to the entire satisfaction of all. It would be needless to dwell on the sumptuous manners in which the many guests were entertained, all present vying with each in endeavouring to show kindness and hospitality to the friends. We believe that the same grounds will shortly be the scene of another such pleasant gathering, as the members of the church of England intend holding their annual picnic on the same farm one day next week.

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