

THE BURNED SHIP.

LONDON, Dec. 28. A telegram from Madeira reports that the British ship Cospatrick, which has been burned at sea, was found from London for Auckland, New Zealand. She sailed from London September 14, and was spoken the 21st October in latitude 11 south longitude 34 west. She took fire during the voyage, and was totally destroyed Thursday the 19th of November. The disaster occurred when the vessel was in latitude 37 south and longitude 82 east, off the Cape of Good Hope.

The British ship Sceptre picked up one of the boats of the Cospatrick. It contained three survivors of the wreck. These were the second mate named McDonald and two sailors. They had been ten days drifting about in the boat. During a greater portion of this time they sustained their lives by drinking human blood and eating human flesh taken from the bodies of others, their companions, who died in the boat. The remainder of the crew of the Cospatrick four cabin passengers and 424 steerage passengers who had emigrated under the government regulations for Australasia, are supposed to have been lost.

The government emigrants were, for the most part, agricultural labourers, who left England in consequence of the operation of the recent law strikes. Many of them were married and were accompanied by their families.

LONDON, 29. A telegram received by the vessel's owners confirms the reported burning of the emigrant ship Cospatrick.

The Superintendent of the Brazilian Telegraph Cable at Madeira also telegraphs that only three persons are at present known to survive—namely, the second mate and two seamen. They were picked up by the British ship Sceptre after having been ten days in an open boat, subsisting part of the time upon the flesh and blood of others who died while in the boat.

Yesterday afternoon a Herald reporter went on board the ship Forfarshire now lying at Brooklyn, which vessel belonged to the same owners as the ill-fated ship Cospatrick, burned at sea while on her voyage from London to New Zealand—to gain information respecting the unfortunate vessel.

The following is the statement of the captain of the Forfarshire:

The Cospatrick has been employed for many years past in carrying British troops to India. She has run of late years in Shaw Savill's New Zealand passenger line. The agents of these vessels when they come home by way of New York are A. Kell, Tufts & Co. The last voyage the Cospatrick took previous to her fatal trip was when carrying a cargo of tin to Demerara. She was frigate built, in the fashion of the teak ships built by the old East India Company. In spite of her build, the Cospatrick was a fast sailer. I should estimate her value at £60,000. She sailed regularly to India for fourteen years. The following would be an approximate estimate of her officers and crew—Captain, three mates, four quartermasters, carpenter, boat, swain, steward and about twenty eight crew. She would carry about 425 adult passengers her capacity in this respect being almost identical with that of my ship.

The name of her captain is Alexander Elm lie. He is about thirty eight years of age, a native of Aberdeen, in Scotland and is a married man, having one or two children. He took command of the Cospatrick about 1868, when his brother left her to take out a steam corvette to the Sultan of Zanzibar purchased by Smith Fleming & Co., of London. The captain of the Cospatrick was a remarkably careful navigator almost over careful if such a quality be possible.

I would not be at all surprised to learn if the disaster had been brought about by the emigrants smoking between decks. Our English emigrant laws do not give the masters of vessels sufficient power to punish men caught smoking when they are constantly in the habit of doing so. They will leave off smoking in your presence and recommence when your back is turned. We occasionally have men hauled up for this, and I have often told them that they deserve flogging for risking the lives of so many people. These emigrant ships are divided into three partitions, the single men forward, the married and children, and the single girls under the charge of a matron in the aft part of the ship. We masters of emigrant ships ought to have more power than we have to punish offenders against the emigrant laws. The doctor is the man who is in charge and calls upon the captain to carry his orders into effect.

With reference to our boats we have six, and I dare say the Cospatrick has the same—viz, two cutters, one long boat, two lifeboats, and one gig, capable of carrying 230 people. I think all emigrant ships ought to be provided with rafts put on board before the ship leaves port. Our boats average twenty five feet in length.—New York Herald.

Further details of the Cospatrick disaster state that when the vessel was first discovered to be on fire, eighty persons, mostly women, rushed into one of the boats, which was capsized and all were drowned. Soon after all the masts fell killing many. An explosion subsequently occurred in the stern of the vessel, completing the destruction. The total loss of life is estimated at 474.

Stanley the American explorer in Africa, left Zanzibar on the 15th November for Baguimojo, on the main and, whence he will make up his caravan for departure on his great errand of discovery.

A DISGRACEFUL SCENE.

From a gentleman of this city who has just returned from Cattaraugus county, we learn the following facts, which have been suppressed by the newspapers of that vicinity.—

A respectable business man residing in Cortland county, was engaged to be married to a young lady who resided at Olean, Cattaraugus county. The wedding was fixed and the guests were assembled at the house of the young lady's parents. The groom was delayed while en route to Olean, but he telegraphed to the family to retain the guests until his arrival, about three hours later than the appointed time. This was the basis for the disgraceful scenes that followed.—It appears that a number of the young men of Olean were envious of the Cortland man and did not like the idea of a stranger carrying his intended bride away from them. Upon hearing of the delay upon the railroad they went to the depot at the hour for the arrival of the train, met the expected groom, took him to a saloon and induced him to drink drugged liquor, and when he had become sufficiently intoxicated to suit their purposes he was taken to the house of his affianced and presented to the bride and her parents and the guests. This disgraceful trick worked just as the authors intended it should. The bride's parents ordered him from their house and the wedding festivities were broken up. Not content with what they had done the conspirators employed five or six negroes to prepare a coat of tar and feathers and give the groom a ride upon a rail. The victim was taken back to the saloon more liquor was poured into him, and while the orgies were going on the negroes appeared, hustled the inebriated Cortland man out of doors applied tar and feathers to his hair, face and long whiskers, and then rode him upon a rail. When the scoundrels had finished this finish game they left him to himself. The facts were subsequently made known to the young lady and her parents, and the arrangements for the wedding were arranged and the couple was made happy as soon as the Cortland man had recovered from the effects of the dastardly outrage that had been committed upon him.—[Utica Herald.

CASUALTIES IN GREAT BRITAIN.

An English correspondent writes that winter in the North of England and Scotland has been very severe. Three snow storms had come previous to Dec 9; two had gone but the last remained. Snow had not then fallen in London, although it fell and remained one night at Windsor. Some persons perished in the heavy snow drifts of the North. The losses at sea and on the coast were terrible. A timber laden vessel from Quebec making the Tyne was lost with all her crew of fifteen.

Referring to the loss of the cutter in the Royal navy service which was run down by a steamer on the Clyde and fifteen of the men drowned, our correspondent says, few of the bodies have been recovered. Although an official enquiry has been instituted into the cause of the calamity, yet nothing more satisfactory is likely to be elicited than that the steamer's officers, when they observed a collision possible sounded the steam whistle, backed the engines and thus endeavoured to save the cutter; and that the coxswain of the latter thought that the men could cut across before the steamer would be up, save the miscalculation, endeavoured to back everything; and was too late. We have already referred to the tragedy when twenty three miners were killed by the explosion of gas in a coal pit at Bartholomew in Yorkshire, near Sheffield. It appears that the pit was deemed safe, and some of the men are supposed to have been using naked lights, when an old working had been struck into, and the explosion had been almost simultaneous with the opening. As would be naturally expected the catastrophe caused great excitement in the neighborhood; and the wife of one of the men thus lost is said to have become insane. As a number of the miners were married the women and children dependent on them are numerous; but in these cases now the owners generally make some provision for families deprived of their bread winner in those underground accidents, that might be prevented by an additional shaft, and an artificially driven atmospherical current.

The agent sent out by the Nebraska State Aid Society, has returned from the grass-hopper district having carefully visited seven counties. His report shows that 2,300 people need daily rations and clothing till they can raise something to subsist upon in the spring. There have been no cases of persons starving. The people are not inactive. They have been and are still ploughing and getting ready for spring planting. But very few persons are leaving the district.

CHARLEY ROSS.

New York, Dec. 14. This morning Supt. Walling received a despatch from Port Hamilton stating that two men named Wm Moshel and Joseph Douglass were shot and killed there last night, while attempting to commit a burglary. Douglass before dying declared that Masher knew all about Charley Ross, stolen from Philadelphia. A detective was at once despatched from the central office to identify the burglars. Masher is supposed to have been the man who wore goggles and induced the boy into the buggy at the time of his abduction.

The burglary was attempted on the residence of ex-Judge Van Brunt, on the Coney Island road at Bay Ridge, Long Island. The Judge saw them endeavouring to force an entrance and fired two shots both of which took effect one killing Masher instantly and the other so wounding Douglass that he died in an hour afterwards. Douglass stated positively that it was Moshel who abducted Charley Ross.

The details of the attempted robbery and the shooting of the robbers at Bay Ridge are as follows:—The house of Judge Van Brunt is situated on the water front and is unoccupied. The robbers sat 2 1/2 this morning, on entering it, aimed the inmates of the residence of Holms Van Brunt, who with his son his gardener and a German turned out with firearms to watch for the burglars when they left the house. The robbers on leaving fired at Van Brunt and the gardener but without effect, and then ran to where young Van Brunt and the German were stationed. The whole party then called on the robbers to surrender but they did not reply and fire was opened on them one falling dead and the other being so badly wounded that he died in an hour. Several neighbors were attracted by the firing, including Richard Herkey who held a conversation with the wounded robber before he died.

The robber said his name was Joseph Douglass, and that the name of the dead robber was Wm Moseley. They were both of New York. The dying robber then voluntarily said that he and Moseley were the men who abducted Charley Ross; that he didn't know where Charley Ross is now; that Moseley had him concealed somewhere but he had not told Douglass where.

Douglass said Moseley was married and had six children, but whether Charley Ross was with them or not he did not know. He (Douglass) wanted a minister sent for, and begged God to forgive him. He was quite sensible when he made the above statement, and several persons heard him make it. He died just as a doctor arrived from New Utrecht.

The constables of the place took charge of the bodies, and the coroner will hold an inquest. They were undoubtedly five paces, and their boat was found on the shore half a mile distant.

It is stated at police headquarters in this city that the dead burglar's name was Masher and the Superintendent has sent Detective Sillick to identify the burglars. The detectives have been for some time believing from the descriptions and other information, that they had stolen the child.

Both men are well-known thieves and the Superintendent believes Moshel is an escaped convict from Freehold New Jersey, where he was sent to jail for burglary, but managed to break out.

A short time ago these men were seen in Broadway, near the Metropolitan Hotel, and captain Irving with six men watched Broadway during a whole night, but the burglar, no doubt got wind of what was going on, and made themselves scarce.

The Superintendent was in communication with the officers of several other cities in relation to these men, and from time to time officers were sent to identify men who were arrested, but none happened to be the right ones.

Philadelphia detectives have in operation that Moshel resided prior to the abduction on Monroe St. near Indiana Street in this city, and at that time owned a horse and carriage.

The team was stabled in a small street in the extreme lower end of the city, but since the stable had been demolished, the first intimation that Moshel was connected with the Ross case came from New York.

Officer Cap. Heins has gone to New York. The officers also say that Mrs. Moshel was watched over three weeks in New York, in hope she would communicate with her husband, but she was missed on day and has not been seen or heard since.

A protest has been entered against the return of Mr. Wallace for South Norfolk, Ont.

A Kingston despatch says that already there are a sufficient number of affidavits in the hands of Mr. Caruther's committee to unseat Mr. John, on petition for bribery by agents.

A young woman died at Brockville, Ont., recently from the effects of an attempt to produce abortion. The doctor in the case has been arrested.

Duchesse Poncelet who signed a letter to a French Archbishop offering to kill Prince Bismarck, asserts the alleged conspiracy was only a joke and says he signed the letter to the Archbishop while intoxicated.

Ex Governor Warmouth of Louisiana was tried for the murder of Byerley and discharged on the decision of "not proven."

By an explosion in a coal mine near Evanston, Warmouth territory, recently eight persons were killed.

The Canadian Inland revenue act, to prevent the adulteration of food, &c., went into force on the 1st inst.

JESSE POMEROY FOUND GUILTY.

At six minutes past 10 o'clock last night the jury, in the case of Jesse Pomerooy on trial for the murder of the boy Horace H. Millan in April last, having been out four hours and twenty one minutes, stated that they had arrived at a decision, which was that the prisoner at the bar, Jesse Harding Pomerooy, was guilty of murder in the first degree. There was a hush in the court room as the words were spoken and it was some moments after the Court had thanked the jury for their attention and the wisdom they had displayed, that the stillness was broken.

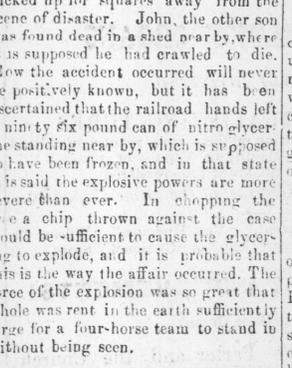
The court then announced that the jury had submitted a paper to the Court asking that the sentence of death be commuted to imprisonment for life, on account of the youth of the convicted person. The document was signed by each one of the jurors.

The bearing of the prisoner was remarkable. Throughout the whole trial the proceedings were looked upon by him with marked indifference and he stood up and listened to the verdict of the jury with scarce a look that could be interpreted as that of surprise or anguish. His mother, who had been present from the hour of giving her testimony was considerably overcome and gave expression to her grief in tears. The crowd awaiting the verdict was quite large, and the general impression seemed to be that the verdict was eminently a just one.

The jury which has sat upon this case is considered one of the finest ever empanelled for the trial of a capital case in the Commonwealth.

THREE MEN KILLED BY NITRO-GLYCERINE.

Says a New York letter: A dreadful catastrophe occurred to three men Wednesday noon, on the farm of Thos. Stewart, in Martine township. It seems that a man named P. Y. Cramer and his sons, James and John, residing between the York furnace and McCull's ferry near the mouth of Reed's Run, went into the woods to cut wood going in their cows' above the railroad. As they did not return home when dinner time arrived, search was at once instituted and the horrifying fact became known that two of them, the father and son James, had been blown to atoms, shreds of flesh and bits of bone being picked up for squares away from the scene of disaster. John, the other son was found dead in a shed near by, where it is supposed he had crawled to die. How the accident occurred will never be positively known, but it has been ascertained that the railroad hands left a ninety six pound can of nitro glycerine standing near by, which is supposed to have been frozen, and in that state it is said the explosive powers are more severe than ever. In chopping the tree a chip thrown against the case would be sufficient to cause the glycerine to explode, and it is probable that this is the way the affair occurred. The force of the explosion was so great that a hole was rent in the earth sufficiently large for a four-horse team to stand in without being seen.



NEW YORK, Jan. 9.

The jury in the Beecher case has been sworn. The court adjourned till Monday.

OTTAWA, 8. Canada Gazette calls Parliament to meet for business on 8th February.

Election gazetted: Kingston, Sir J. A. McDonald; Victoria, C. J. Campbell, Hon O. Howatt, of Palmer, Ont., elected President Evangelical Alliance.

LONDON, 9. It is stated the basis of the new French ministry has been settled. Duke de Broglie and de Cazes with M. de Fourkieu will be the chief members.

The Imperial Bank, Berlin, is to offer increased price for gold in view of the resumption by United States of specie payments.

This being the 2nd anniversary of the French emperor's death, a large number of Imperialists visited Chiselherst.

Valmasada refused captain-generalship of Cuba unless he can take 20,000 troops with him from Spain.

McMahon refused ministers to remain in office till the assembly comes to vote on constitutional bill, and all complied except Tober.

Alphonso will arrive at Madrid on Tuesday.

The German man-of-war Albatross has been ordered to return to Santander.

The Carlists were defeated by government troops—40 killed; many wounded, and thirty taken prisoners.

NOTICE.

REMOVAL.—The Office of the Harbor Grace STAR having been removed to No. 116 Water Street, opposite the premises of C. W. Ross & Co., the proprietor begs to inform his patrons that the paper will be published regularly, from this date, every Thursday morning.

To Correspondents.—We are in receipt of "Critic's" communication, but that part of it alluding to the snubbing of V. O. T. by a young lady; and also his "antics" at the Masonic Ball, we consider rather too personal. If our correspondent will modify his remarks a little, we shall have no objection to publish his communication.

THE STAR

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21st, 1875.

The English mails may be expected at St. John's, to-day.

The Steam tug "Cabot" arrived here from St. John's, via Bay Roberts, Tuesday morning, and left about noon to return.

The Allan Mail Steamer "Caspian," Capt. Trocks, arrived at St. John's, from Halifax, on Thursday last, with passengers and mails, and left about 4 o'clock, p.m., for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The annual course of Lectures, Readings, &c., of the Catholic Institute St. John's, was opened at the Orphan Asylum, on Wednesday, 13th inst., with a lecture by Rev. Wm. Forristal, on the subject of "Pa. Infallibility."

DIEN AND THINGS.

A NEW building is in course of erection here, under the architectural superintendence of Bibulus. The design is certainly unique. Surely we are on the eve of the much-wished-for time when swords shall be turned into ploughshares and spears into pruning hooks.

WE were highly pleased Friday last on receiving a copy of the St. John's "Times"—the first for a long time. We were half inclined to think that our old friend Mac had forgotten us; but we suppose the Harbormaster's ship and other "public" matters of importance engrossed his attention so much as to crowd us out of his memory.

THE "Czar" and his Prime Minister continue to enjoy excellent health. We understand they are making arrangements for another great "coup d'etat," which they expect to see successfully carried out during the next session of the Legislature. They are at present engaged in a careful perusal of the lives of Nero and Caligula.

"Lives of great men all remind us, We should make our lives sublime."

FEARS are entertained by the friends of the Government here lest their great political Antipope, the Hon. F. B. T. Carter, will not be present at the opening of the House. We assure them they need not fear for the old "State vehicle," as the reins have been placed in the hands of "Ambo."

Oh, Ambo! "last thou ever weighed a sigh, Or studied the philosophy of tears?"

THE first of a series of Assemblies, under the auspices of the Quadrille Party, came off at Masonic Hall, Tuesday evening. The attendance being large and the arrangements complete, the evening's entertainment was heartily enjoyed by all present. The M. C. marshalled the happy host, and Eus terpe and Terpsichore lent enchantment to the scene.

OUR contemporaries the "Express" and "North Star" appear to be in a great race over the contemplated railroad. The "Express" says, "I'm right"; the "Star" says, "no so, I'm right." The people say, "you are both wrong, and if you were to amalgamate the contents of your Boeotian heads you would be incapable of advancing anything in regard to the question save Utopian ideas varnished with mercenary considerations." We say, leave the settlement of the matter to Mac of the "Times," and give us a rest.

THE Beecher trial at New York affords an inexhaustible supply of gossip for the newspapers, and while the Beecherites feel sure of their favorite's ability to vindicate his cause, the Tilt tonians—among whom we notice the name of the celebrated Ben Butler—are equally sanguine that Theodore will triumph. Mrs. H. Beecher Stowe, in her efforts to bolster the shattered reputation of her brother, seems to have entirely forgotten the injury she endeavored to do to the memory of the late Lord Byron, whose faults, if any, should be allowed to remain enshrouded with him in the tomb. The lesson is certainly a severe one and ought to impress Mrs. Stowe with the inconsistency of "condemning others while we ourselves are guilty."

BRIN We the occur mood Morn in the wife. cordi ladies well lord a not h four despo pel th her p of su char In Mass ed, a not a to m pain conti t's a his ca at his tated disea cratic prove recov Ad Mar Print SHII Brig Newf Bay, w snow and b lies a going driven Sch from duing John washe a wife Capt E Banks of her Hadley Dec 2 ed in it be dory w ley wa land, s They marrie rough ton a Glouce St J Maggie ter, wh with pe the sat mouth notice a total be land will be Schr Melina Newlon ship ed the ca the o himself manage so that pumps, ever fin with all it not a the sol alongside landed Snow Jo into at the t The y astron past ye 10 ve-se vels s this-yea heaviest and We and 5 ve proseeut years th sued wit lives hav has tect two emp zing list winter M tonnage their val insuran men lost leaving l Cape Au COMM A Divid Com per annu Decembe Banking and attel ing the us St. John's