

radio, Utah, West Virginia and Maryland each, 1.

It will thus be seen that 64 men were hanged in the Southern States, a majority of them being negroes. Fifty five whites were hanged, 37 negroes, 8 Indians and one Chinaman. Friday still maintains its reputation as Hungman's Day having 72 executions; Thursday comes next with 13; Wednesday, 5; Tuesday, 5; Saturday, 4; and Monday, 2. In addition to the above 74 men were lynched by mobs in the following States and Territories: Kentucky, 8; Colorado, 9; California, 6; Louisiana, 5; Texas, 5; Tennessee, 5; Georgia, 4; Mississippi, 4; Dakota, 3; Nebraska, 2; Wyoming, 2; Illinois, 2; New Mexico, 2; West Virginia, 2; Arizona, 2; Missouri, 2; Minnesota, 2; Alabama, 2; Iowa, 1; Ohio, 1; Maryland, 1; Indiana, 1; Kansas, 1; South Carolina, 1; Montana, 1.

December Anniversaries.

The anniversaries of December, even apart from the crowning distinction of Christmas Day are neither few nor unimportant. The heroic death of Montgomery before Quebec in 1775 and that of Alexander I., of Russia, the greatest of the Czars, 50 years later make memorable the opening day of the month. The 2nd has the three fold celebrity of Austerlitz, Napoleon's coronation as Emperor, and the end of the comp d'etat of 1851. The 3rd is marked by Moreau's great victory over the Austrians at Hohenlinden, and by the death of the famous Duke of Parma, Philip II., the ablest General against the revolted Netherlands. On the 4th occurred the birth of Thomas Carlyle, and the horrible massacre of the accession of Louis Napoleon. Leuthen, the most brilliant of Frederick the Great's victories when with only 30,000 Austrians under Prince Charles, of Lorraine, has immortalized the 5th. Marshal Ney, called by Napoleon "the bravest of the brave," was executed on the 7th. The 10th witnessed Osman Pasha's surrender of Plevna, the 12th the birth of Mahommed, of Ghazni the Afghan conqueror of India, the 14th the death of Washington. The divorce of Josephine and the birth of Beethoven took place on the 16th. On the 18th the British defeated the Sikhs at Moodkee, (1845), on the 18th they were driven from Toulon by Bonaparte, 1793. On the 20th Gen. Sherman occupied Savannah, Fort McAllister having been previously taken on the 13th. Lord Beaconsfield was born on the 21st. The 25th marks the completion of the Mont Cenis Tunnel and the birth of Sir Isaac Newton, of itself a sufficient honor for any month even without that of Milton, which occurred on the 9th. The 30th is a memorable day for Russia being the anniversary of the overthrow at Neva for 80,000 Russians by 7,000 Swedes under Charles XII., on which occasion Peter the Great prophetically observed, "They will beat us into learning how to beat them." On the 31st, 1813, the allied armies passed the Rhine in their final advance upon Paris. To these great events may be added the death of Dr. Johnson, the final expulsion of the French from Spain by Wellington, Frederick the Great's last victory over the Austrians at Torgau, Napoleon's humiliation of them by the treaty of Presburg, the accession of the Czar Nicholas, Hood's defeat at Nashville, and the overthrow of the French Army the Loire at Le Mans, in 1370. New York Times

Michel Chevalier.

A Paris despatch announces the death of Michel Chevalier, the political economist, at the age of 73. M. Chevalier, one of the most noted and scholarly of political economists, who was born at Limoges, France, on the 13th of January, 1806, and forty years ago was appointed by M. Thiers to inspect the system of railways and water communication in this country. His able report on the subject led the French Government to send him on a commercial mission to England, the results of which appeared in a well known volume entitled "Des Interets Materiels en France." Two years after in 1840, he became professor of political economy in the College of France, and about seven years afterward an earnest champion of the cause of free trade. The Revolution of 1848 ousted Chevalier from his professorship, but Louis Napoleon restored him with increased honors. In 1860 his influence aided Mr. Cobden in carrying into practice the commercial treaty between France and England. He prepared the official report of the Paris Exhibition of 1857. His other published writings are many including the "Coursed, Economic

Politique," the "Essai de Politique Industrielle," the "Expedition du Mexique," the "Mexique Ancien et Moderne," and the "De la Baisse Probable de l'Or," which was translated into English by Mr. Cobden, with the title, "On the Probable Fall of the Value of Gold." In early life he suffered six months' imprisonment for writing in the columns of the Paris Globe against Christian religion, marriage and social institutions in general, but he publicly retracted his heresies previously to his appointment to visit America.

JOB PRINTING

of every description neatly executed at the office of this paper.

AGENTS FOR HERALD.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as our agents; all incoming subscribers will therefore confer a favor by sending in their names and subscriptions that they may be forwarded to this office.

- St. John's—Mr. W. J. MYLER, Water St. Briggs—Mr. P. J. POWER, School Teacher Bay Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. HIGGINS, Heart's Content—Mr. M. MOORE, Bell's Cove } —Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Office, Little Bay. Twillingate—Mr. W. T. ROBERTS. Fogo—Mr. Joseph Reddell. Milou Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr. Kings Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy Bonavista—Mr. P. Templeman. Catalina—Mr. A. Gardner. Bay de Verds—Mr. James Evans. For the present all incoming subscribers or advertisers at Harbor Grace will please hand in their names to A. T. Dysdale, Esq.

THE CARBONAR HERALD

"Honest Labor—our noblest heritage."

CARBONAR, N. F., JAN. 22.

Outport Postal Arrangements.

Although much has been done to promote the public interests, in the perfection of arrangements for this most important service by the various administrations, that have held the reins of power in this colony within the past quarter of a century, still much remains yet to be done before the same can be rendered thoroughly satisfactory to the peoples of the various outport districts, especially those to the northward of this colony. It is true that within the past few years, much satisfaction has been pretty generally experienced not alone with regard to the promptitude in the dispatch of mails from the General Post Office at St. John's to the various external districts of the colony, but also with regard to the punctuality of the departure and arrival of the coastal steamers employed on the northern and western routes. The great evil in connection with the present system is, the total suspension during the winter months of the northern coastal steam service during the winter months, and the substitution therefor of the much more uncertain and far more tedious and inconvenient overland route. By such a change, in our opinion at least, the people of the northern districts, are made to suffer a considerable amount of inconvenience which might be easily avoided were a more satisfactory arrangement in existence. If for instance, in the framing of the contract for the performance of the northern mail service, a clause were inserted providing for a monthly service to the northern districts during the three winter months intervening between December and April, an effective remedy would be applied to the present most unsatisfactory state of affairs in connection with this important department of the public service and the people of the northern districts would in a great measure be relieved from the evils of the present most unquestionably defective arrangement.

The Rev. E. F. WALSH, P. P. Briggs, thankfully acknowledges the receipt of FIVE POUNDS, from the troupe of H. M. S. "PINAPERE," through Messrs. Jarrit and Rabbits, for the benefit of the poor.

Departure of Sir Hugh Hoyles

On Friday last, our much respected Chief Justice, Sir H. Hoyles, left as passenger per Hibernian for Britain. Before his departure, Sir Hugh was the recipient of addresses from members of the Bar and the leading citizens of the metropolis, bearing general testimony to the high appreciation of his worth as a citizen, a leading member of the legal profession of which he has been so bright an ornament, and finally as the highest judicial functionary in the colony, which latter position he has filled for the last fifteen years, with honor and distinction to himself and undeniable advantage to his country. High colored and flattering as the sentiments contained in the addresses may appear to be, they express but the universal opinion of those amongst whom he has spent a long and useful career of nearly half a century, regarding one, whose indomitable perseverance, unswerving consistency and keen sense of honor have justly earned for him, the highest tribute of appreciation and approval, in the power of a people to bestow. In Sir Hugh Hoyles, Newfoundland society loses a prominent and distinguished citizen and her judiciary, an honored and highly gifted functionary whose place it will be hard to fill. In bidding farewell to our esteemed Chief Justice, we sincerely wish him a safe and pleasant passage to the other side of the Atlantic, with many years of happiness in his new home. In doing so, however, we feel we but echo the sentiments of all classes and sections of our people, when we express our regret that the closing years of a life so productive of utility and advantage to the public interests might not rather be spent in the land of his nativity.

Temperance.

It cannot fail to prove highly satisfactory to all having at heart, the future progress and advancement of the colony, to notice the marked reaction, which within the past few months has taken place in the great cause of Temperance in this colony. This reaction which owes its origin to the efforts of the parent organizations in the capital is fast manifesting itself throughout the various districts of the colony, and that in such a manner as to indicate that at no distant day the greater portion of the population of this colony, of all creeds and classes, will be enrolled under the banner of Total Abstinence. It must be admitted that to the gigantic evil of Intemperance, which like a deadly cancer has eaten its way into the very heart of society, principally may be attributed the many ills, privations and miseries of a large portion of our people, not a few of whom, were it not for their indulgence, in this demoralizing and soul debasing habit, instead of being today on the very verge of misery and starvation, might rather occupy positions of comparative independence, happiness and prosperity. If then such be some of the leading consequences of so dire an evil as that of Intemperance, what can therefore be more worthy of popular approval and support, than all legitimate efforts towards the extirpation of this hydra headed monster, which if permitted to run its pernicious course unchecked, must inevitably end in the complete demoralization and destruction of society. Success then we say to the glorious cause of Temperance and to the various organizations so zealously engaged in the diffusion of its beneficent and philanthropic principles. "Esto perpetua."

We understand that the "Plover" has taken the place of the "Carlew" on the Western route and started on Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, for the Westward. The last mentioned will tie up for the winter and undergo a thorough cleaning.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Carbonar Herald.

We feel very grateful indeed for the advice given us by our worthy friend, 'Variety,' and happy—extremely happy are we that he quotes such good and suitable language, we also feel overjoyed to know that such a bright luminary has made its appearance in the horizon of Carbonar. Shining from its own lustre or from borrowed rays, we are not prepared to say but we are almost forced to admit that its only by reflection, as the language he uses and words he expresses don't seem exactly suitable in answer to C. D. & X. Y. We believe that 'Variety' and his attending satellite were not long looking over the pages of some good and useful book before they found what they considered a suitable piece to lower the lowering crest of the observer and adventurer of the 24th ulto. We would not for one moment doubt the capabilities of our learned champion in the school of literature. We know that this modern Goliath who comes out so boldly to fight the Israelites, must be a man of superior mental attainments, whose capacious brain is fertile enough to produce some dazzling specimen of his theological genius. Nature bounteous as she is in the development of the intellectual and moral sentiment, seldom comes short in the animal propensities and we do say and boldly affirm that in the posterior lobe of the cerebellum there is an organ prominent, healthy and full grown, which 'Variety' keeps in action and exercises and any person possessing this organ largely, may not follow the daring youth in his wild and romantic rambles, but may be more inclined to close the company of some lovely maiden and follow her where the light burns dim. We don't think it necessary to answer 'Variety' in all the details of his eloquent and captious letter, for we are of opinion, that 'Variety' wishes to deceive, and not to appear what we really think him to be, an amanuensis. He wrote verbatim as he found it, and if so, it shows a poverty and barrenness of the brain instead of fertility, and grandeur. Now Mr. Variety, we advise when you venture out again on the field of literature, you will use your own weapons and fight your own battles, honest y and legitimately, the chord of the bow has been often drawn but it has not lost its elasticity. There is sufficient power remaining to force the stone into the head of the proud and boastful Philistine.

Yours &c. C. D. & X. Y.

TO THE EDITOR OF 'CARBONAR HERALD.' BRIGUS, JAN. 19th, 1880.

DEAR SIR,— Christmas has come and gone and another year buried in the irrevocable past since I last had the pleasure of communicating with your Journal. You must not suppose from this long silence that we have had nothing of interest to engage us during this time, for I can assure you we have had, on the contrary, quite a lively time of it and the severe portion of winter which has passed over has been made quite amusing, beneficial and instructive, by the variety of schemes which were arranged to occupy our attention and while away the long winter evenings. The first start was made by the Ladies of the Altar Society holding a Bazaar in the large and beautiful School Room of St. Joseph's Convent of Mercy, which was eminently successful, and realized the handsome sum of \$300. The first prize a beautiful silver service was won by Mr. M. Brine of the Police force, formerly of Carbonar, several other handsome and valuable articles being also profitably disposed of. The Xmas Tree and Fancy Fair held in the Court House by the Ladies of the Church of England came next in order, was also very attractive, carried out in excellent style, and proved highly satisfactory to all concerned. A Debating and Reading Club was next organized numbering among its members some of our greatest literary characters and leading inhabitants of the town. An entertainment is given by the Club every Tuesday Evening consisting of Readings, Lectures, Debates &c. enjoyed occasionally with music. This is a most praiseworthy institution and a source of much profitable amusement. But the crowning glory of the season was the performance of the celebrated Opera 'H. M. S. Plover' by a Company of Amateurs of this town. As you were present at one of the performances and have heard favourably noticed it, I need not tell you how eminently successful it proved, or the brilliant manner in which each character was sustained. In fact we were all taken by storm in no one anticipating the proficiency which our amateurs had acquired. The proceeds were equally divided

between the clergymen of the different denominations for the benefit of the poor. I believe it is the intention of the company to give a repetition of the piece before Lent for the benefit of St. George's Church, which without doubt will be equally well patronized.

I am so sorry to have cloud my narration of our winter pleasures with the relative of one melancholy event. A man named John Ploughman while on his way to the woods dropped suddenly dead about a mile from the town leaving a wife and large family to mourn his sad loss.

With this sad exception our winter has been a joyous one, unity and harmony existing among all classes and creeds, and all as merry as a marriage bell, of which joyous sound we have had also several peals many of our young lads and lasses uniting in the holy on is of well look.

Fearing I have most unconsciously trespassed on your space I remain,

SEMPER FIDELIS.

A Trip to the Dominion.

No. 9.

After spending about five and one half months at the capital of the Dominion, looking at the aspect of affairs throughout the entire country from P. E. I. and to Vancouver, a perfect knowledge of which I had acquired during my sojourn at Ottawa, thinking prudence the better part of valor, I deemed it advisable to retrace my steps homeward. Having finally decided upon leaving I lost no time in making the necessary arrangements for departure, and bidding farewell to the many kind and valued friends who are acquaintances I had formed during my short stay in the city I took passage by the evening boat via Grenville and Carillon for Montreal. Never shall I forget the memories associated with that summer's evening, the warm and manly parting grasp of true-hearted friendship and regard, the sincere and unfeigned regret at the severance of friendships so recently formed and which personally, it was hoped were destined to be of longer duration. Yes, as far as I am concerned, I must say, that duly appreciating the many kindnesses and hospitalities of which I had been the recipient during my stay at Ottawa callous and insensible indeed, should I have been to the no less feelings of our nature, did I not at the hour of departure, reciprocate the feeling of sincere and unalloyed regret at the severance of friendships, which though short as to duration, were no less valued for their disinterestedness and generosity. All hands aboard and moorings being cast off, the tight little steamer glided down the river, every stroke of her paddles, removing us still further from the picturesque and truly romantic scenery of Ottawa. As we passed down the river some of the passengers retired to the saloon, whilst others, myself amongst the number remained on deck for the purpose of enjoying whilst daylight permitted it, the natural beauties on either side, for which that particular section of the country is proverbial and which at every turn of the river present some new feature of attraction to the artist or the tourist. As the steamer glided down the river on her way to Grenville, we occasionally passed some of those immense rafts for which the rivers of Canada, especially the Ottawa are famous. These truly valuable structures, each containing various kinds of timber, to the value of some thousands of dollars are constructed along the borders of the river, at the various lumbering settlements of the upper Ottawa and after being well secured together, are floated down the river to the Chaudiere, where they are again detached and after passing through the timber slides are replaced in their former positions and either floated or towed by steamer, still further down the river. On this occasion we chanced to have amongst our fellow passengers the Hon. Mr. Young, senator, one of the greatest lumber merchants of Ontario. This gentleman being on deck was speedily recognized and was very soon the object of quite an ovation on the part of the hardy and adventurous raftsmen, whose enthusiasm and excitement found vent in discharges of musketry a varied display of bunting and repeated rounds of cheers the excitement only subsiding when the steamer passed entirely out of view. Having arrived at Grenville at 9 o'clock we left by train for Carillon, a distance of I should say, from 40 to 60 miles. Here again we took steamer not however starting for Montreal until next morning. The steamer having cast off her moorings we once more glided down the river in the direction of Montreal, passing enroute through the most delightfully picturesque region it has been my good fortune to meet with. On either bank of the river as the steamer passed along a perfect panorama of the most delightful sylvan scenery presented itself, interspersed—here with the rare and lovely vista of some smiling hamlet, the lofty spires of whose churches, glittering like silver in the morning's sun-shine, and the tall chimneys of whose numerous factories lent no unattractive features to the scene, there of some extensive farm with waving cornfields, blooming orchards and luxuriant trees, a tasteful and well arranged series of buildings, forming a by no means unimpressive background. In our un interrupted series of such scenery did we continue to pass until we reached Lachine, west of the celebrated Victoria Bridge. Arrived above the

celebrated rapids which board as is customary the steamer quivered and impeded by the rent ran the rapids with difficulty. The current caused by the confluence of the St. Lawrence channel, is said to makes an hour, and the steamer through the rock is only two or three days during her

Local and

The extension of the "Herald" through Bay and the various of the colony render a ble medium for a We would direct tenths of business the above mentioned fact.

It will be perceived of our correspondent and Reading Club at Briggs, number members some of itants of that town.

We were much the splendidly passed through the day last, on its This splendid picnic intended for the Wesleyan Church that settlement, catamaran-loads, horses, and dogs in excellent condition.

The "Mariel" the "Mary" Capted here from Car to the Hon. John sels experienced ing the passing her jibboom and carried away. 5th, a Manila so de la Cruz was lost poop deck of the was made to sail but without avail under close reef from the Northwest having been p the heavy sea.

A sad accident gus during the p man named John on his way to the dead suddenly at town. The poor and large family.

The news we present (says though not very ing character. T of fish to the Little Bay (in La Blanche, at the catching from 3 Blanche they ca qils, per boat. T in the neighboring learn that parties ing a business in frozen fish, and tensively in the They give, we un and will have the it immediately a present there is a built in France for purpose. The buy all sorts of f If this venture pr there is no reason ere another source isherman more es season when work so many of our

The S. S. "No ived being yester clock. She left on days ago and ast Tuesday eve Bett's Cove, to w ce which had la Bay, she was unat teen or twenty Norman Monarc ing into Bett's C taken a load of e leaving failed in rmined to put in telegraph as to. —"Morning

The Brig. "ay Bulls on last 29 days out, Messrs. Albu Captain; rep serene and str ge out. He b ing able to g