

Sir John Franklin's Fate.

New York, Oct. 12.

A correspondent of the New York Herald has been interviewing Capt. Edwin A. Potter, of the whaling barque Glacie, which, it will be remembered, recently arrived at New Bedford from the Arctic regions. Capt. Potter has spent no less than seven winters in the Arctic regions, and his last voyage which occupied about twenty-six months, has furnished him with fresh tidings of Sir John Franklin and his followers. The Captain spent most of his time in the immediate vicinity of the place where Franklin and his party abandoned the vessels, and he there learned from the natives all about the perilous adventures of the great Arctic Explorer. A party of the natives came over from King William's to Repulse Bay, where he was stopping, to trade with him. The Esquimaux were sadly in need of pots, kettles and cooking utensils, and as the captain had plenty on board his vessel he was willing to accommodate them. He was surprised when he found the compensation they had to offer him was silver spoons and silver forks. When asked where they obtained the relics the natives said that they belonged to Sir John Franklin. The articles which they had in their possession consisted of two large table spoons, two large four tined forks, one common teaspoon and an ordinary bar or sugar spoon, all of ancient pattern and all showing unmistakable signs of extraordinary wear in some service or other. The small teaspoon was of German silver, but the other spoons, as well as the forks, were solid silver. On one of the large forks were the same indistinct outlines of Sir John Franklin's coat-of-arms, consisting of an upright Indian with bow and arrow in hand, the whole figure being almost wholly surrounded by a wreath. The maker's stamp on the spoon bearing this coat-of-arms design, is 'W. R. S.', the letters being pressed in by a hydraulic or some other powerful force. The maker's stamp on the other large spoon is 'G. A.', and one of the large forks bears the same mark. The German silver spoon is neatly engraved with a German text 'M', and on one of the forks is roughly scratched 'R. N.' which Capt. Potter believes to mean 'Royal Navy.' Besides these relics of Sir John Franklin the capt. obtained in the way of trade, some 500 skins, among which are those of the Polar bear, musk ox, wolverine and other species. From the testimony of eye-witnesses, the captain is convinced beyond a doubt that Franklin and his party died from natural causes and not by violence. Interpreting what all the natives told him, Capt. Potter makes the statement that there was a difference between Sir John and his followers when they arrived at King William's. Immediately upon leaving the ship, disagreement and jealousy followed about the direction in which they were to travel. A day or two's talk resulted in the largest party going in the direction of the Red River and the smallest party in the direction of the Hudson's Bay Company's territory. Which party Captain Franklin united himself with is a delicate conundrum, but which ever direction he took, it appears that he and his party were all frozen to death. The giving out of some dogs which were used for bringing the relics to the ship, is the excuse that the captain offers for not bringing more relics of the pioneer explorer. On account of this the quantity of relics is reduced, and disease took away one of the elderly natives who was coming over from King William's to the bay to tell Capt. Potter what he knew of the privations, perseverance and death of Sir John Franklin. Captain Potter also gave vent to his views about the North Pole business. He knew Hall and Buddington and all of the 'red tape' boys, as he expressed it, but he believed that if the North Pole was what was wanted he could pick out a crew of a dozen and find it almost instantly. He administered a rebuke more forcible than clever to the Navy Department, and is willing to wager that if the bonfire which furnishes the northern lights is ever extinguished, neither the English or American Governments will be charged with putting it out.

The Ashantee War.

The railway which is to be provided for Sir Garnet Wolseley's advance upon Coomassie continues to arrive at Woolwich Arsenal for shipment, and, to judge by the engines and wagons sent with the rails, it will be of the ordinary 4ft. gauge. A train, consisting of a traction locomotive, on suitable wheels, a tender, and twenty-four wagons, is in course of delivery, and the length of the axletrees forbids the belief which was generally entertained that the Ashantee railway would be a mere narrow tramroad, similar to that which intersects the Royal Arsenal in all directions, some 2ft. in width, for the wagons are all 24ft. long by six ft. wide. Several additional tons of railway iron arrived on Thursday, and the newer of the two engines was packed ready for embarkation, but the other, having been some years at work, was put back for repair. Iron saw benches on wheels, and other appliances for constructing steam sawmills on the African station, were also delivered, with other machinery to expediate the work of the artisans who will be employed on the expedition. Wire for telegraph purposes many miles in length, is to be taken on board the Bonny, now lying at Woolwich, and proper fittings will accompany them, but the telegraph posts will be provided in the native forests. To facilitate the conveyance of stores from the coast to the interior, barrels have

been prepared with rings attached by which they can be slung on poles and so carried upon the shoulder, and 2,000 barrels of rice contrived in this way will be taken on board the Bonny. The bulk of the rice is taken out in bags, but these barrels as soon as they are emptied, will be useful for water carrying. It is clear that the Bonny, notwithstanding her great capacity, cannot take all the stores which have already arrived, for the hundred china barrows or hand carts have yet to be put on board, and although they are made to double up, they will take a great deal of room; and after the ship is released from the pier she will have to embark a considerable weight of ammunition at the magazines. Other ships, however, will have to follow, as there are many articles which form the impedimenta of an army yet to be provided. The captain of the Bonny, seeing that there is no danger of overloading his ship with a light cargo such as that which is being stowed in the holds, has given up the passenger cabins abaft, and all the spare room above and below deck, for the use of the Government, and the ship will be filled with baggage in every part.

Captain Hamilton engaged his crew for the voyage in London on Thursday, and they would join yesterday. The officers, most of whom have served with the ship for years, are all on board, assisting in the lading. The interest which the preparations for the coming campaign elicits is manifested by the number of visitors who go down by land and water to look at the ship, and the curiosity displayed with regard to the various articles which are to form her cargo.



HARBOR GRACE, OCT. 31, 1873.

The steamship "Nestorian" arrived at St. John's yesterday.

We observe by the "Royal Gazette" that His Excellency the Governor has appointed Tuesday, 9th December, to be observed as a day of public thanksgiving.

MONDAY next is the day of nomination, when the free and independent electors of each district will be called upon to name their representatives for the coming four years.

[TO THE EDITORS OF THE STAR.]

SIRS,—

We are now about to engage in a contest, the result of which will prove, I trust, that the electors of this district are determined to maintain their rights as free and independent men. The cause we are called upon to espouse, is one that commands the sympathy of every lover of his Native Land, and I, therefore, feel assured that our people will not hesitate to come to the front and secure those rights and privileges which they have been deprived of by a few unscrupulous and purse-proud individuals, whose insatiable thirst for filthy lucre, has led them to commit the most revolting acts of oppression and tyranny! The fruits of our hard industry have been wrung from us by unjust and unlawful means, and palatial residences raised on the ruins of our brightest prospects and fondest anticipations! Persecuted by merchant princes, and oppressed by their corrupt, intolerable and presumptuous efforts to keep us enslaved, many of our people are reduced to circumstances of want and misery, while the few monopolists who breathe desolation around, heap up "pyramids of gold" and bask in the sunshine of unclouded prosperity. Not content with their successful efforts to gormondize on the fruits of our labour, they now endeavor to deprive us of the privilege of the franchise, by using their influence to compel the people to support "mercantile candidates." I am astonished at such conduct, and would advise the independent electors of this district to reflect on the probable consequences of complying with the wishes of men so cunning and deceptive. Let them turn back to 1869, and remember the fair promises made to them by their old representative, and then ask themselves how many of these promises have been fulfilled, and they must certainly answer—none! Then, is it unreasonable to suppose that the persons on whom "the mantle has fallen" would act differently? Surely not; they are all tarred with the same brush! Now, I ask, are such men to be taken in preference to a native of the district, and one in whom implicit confidence can be placed? If so, judgment must be at fault, or we must be too much inclined to the old Jewish saying, "Can any good thing come out of Nazareth." It is an obvious fact that we place too much confidence in strangers—in many cases, men who care nothing about our affairs, and whose pretended interest in our welfare is evinced solely for the purpose of enabling them to obtain positions from

which pecuniary advantages may be derived.

The time is now come for the hardy fishermen to show themselves men. Sink all petty differences, and make a firm stand against those usurpers of our rights and the rights of our children. Show them that you are determined to act an independent part. Return the man of your choice, and let your watchword be—"No Confederation!!!"

Yours, &c.,
A VOTER.

**Latest Despatches.**

LONDON, October 22.—Mr. Bright, in a speech at Birmingham, commended Gladstone's rule generally, with the exception of the Education Act, which was incomplete. He believed in the withdrawal of the British colonists from the Ashantee coast.

The Treaty of Washington and arbitration is a nobler page in history than all the bloody battles recorded.

A severe famine threatens Bengal. The Carlists claim a victory near Purais; 200 government troops killed.

NEW YORK, 23.—Grant has recovered. Gold 108½.

OTTAWA, 23.—Lord Dufferin, on opening Parliament, recommended a careful consideration of the Commission's report; it will be for the house to Judge its value. He regretted that the railway charter, through the inability of the contractor to arrange financially, had been surrendered; he hoped that vigorous prosecution of the work would be resumed, so that the promises made to Vancouver be fulfilled. He invited attention to the establishment of a general Court of Appeal. Measures relating to navigable waters, inspection laws and the Dominion Board of Agriculture will be submitted, also, the Law of Insolvency, Immigration, &c.

The P. E. Island members were introduced and took their seats. After much acrimonious discussion, the house, on motion of Sir John, adjourned till Monday. Mailman has been found guilty of murder; sentence to be passed last day of Court.

PARIS, 23.—The Monarchists are less hopeful; last sitting of the permanent committee was held to day. The subject of calling the Assembly was not touched upon, and the re opening of that body is left to the ministry.

OTTAWA, 24.—Reil is in town and is stopping at the Grey Nunnery.

The discussion on the address will be long, and several amendments will be introduced; probably McKenzie will move on the constitutional question. The Royal Commission report was published on Tuesday. It is a mere report of evidence without comment.

Huntington gives a political dinner to-morrow.

DUBLIN, 24.—It is expected that 100,000 people will demonstrate to-morrow in favor of Fenian amnesty; music will come from 500 bands.

NEW YORK, 25.—The opinions gains ground that Stokes will be acquitted.

OTTAWA, 25.—The Government prepared for all emergencies, and is considered safe.

Gazette announces the following Islanders appointed to Senate:—Donald Montgomery, R. P. Haythorne, T. H. Haviland, and G. W. Haviland.

LUNenburg, 25.—Judge DesBarres sentenced Mailman to be hanged on the 30th of December. Judge very much affected, and hastily withdrew to his room. Prisoner wept, but soon regained composure.

NEW YORK, 25.—United States ship Junata arrived.

LONDON, 26.—Monster meeting at Black Heath in favor of Fenian amnesty.

Intransigent vessels plundered merchantmen off Valencia of 20,000,000 rials.

Twenty-five Bonapartist deputies protested against restoration of monarchy at the municipal elections, at Paris. Generally in favor of Republicans.

GLASGOW, 27.—Nothing from steamer Ismailia now a month from New York for this port.

NEW YORK, 27.—Battle has commenced at Ottawa. Tupper made a general onslaught, and contended that the government were most virtuous and injured men of the age; the opposition were disloyal in assailing the character of Canadian public men. He spoke at great length. The debate on address will, it is thought, last a week.

LONDON, 28.—Three to five thousand Spanish troops to be sent from Madrid to Cuba.

Dense fog here. Wolseley arrived at Cape Coast Castle. New York, 28.—Yellow fever is decreasing at Memphis.

GOLD 108.

OTTAWA, 28.—Debate on appeal continues, crowded galleries.

LONDON, 28.—Several failures in the city yesterday.

Italian army re-organization law passed. Army placed on a peace footing of 44,000 men. China demands severance of Corea from Japan, with alternation of war. New York, 29.—Gold 108½.

OTTAWA, 29.—The division it is thought will take place on Friday. Blake will not speak till Sir John has his say. McKenzie will probably close the debate.

REQUISITION.

JOHN SQUIRES, Esq.,
Harbor Grace.

SIR,—

We the undersigned Inhabitants of Freshwater, in behalf of the District of Bay-de-Verds, hereby beg leave respectfully to request that you will be pleased to put yourself in nomination as a Candidate for our suffrages at the coming General Election. Our intimate knowledge of your well known ability, integrity, and general knowledge of the business and requirements of this County, also knowing that you would stand out in undisputed opposition to Confederation, warrants us in firmly believing that should you become our Representative, the interests of our District will be efficiently and earnestly advocated.

Hoping that you will be pleased to accede to our request,

We remain, sir,
Your Obedient Servants,

Joseph Butt
William Butt
William Pattle
Thomas Marshall
S. B. Parsons
Robert Marshall
William Butt, Jr.

George Parsons
Joseph Joyce
George Moors
Alfred Moors
Joseph Parsons
Richard Headen
Timothy Headen.

And numerous others.

To the Independent Electors of the District of Bay-de-Verds.

FRIENDS, LOVERS, RELATIVES, AND CO-TRYMEN,—From the bottom of my heart, I can say thanks to you for the many kind invitations, given me from different parts of your district; but more especially for the requisitions, one of which accompanies this, offering me the honor to put myself in nomination as a Candidate for your suffrages, at the approaching General Election, and to serve as your Representative in the House of Assembly. In reply I feel it would not be just in me to offer myself as your member, as the necessities of my business would prevent me from giving you and your interests, and the interests of my beloved country generally, that attention justly merited; but not giving up the hope of being in a position to accede to your request on some future day.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN SQUIRES.

DIED.

On Saturday last, 25th inst., after a protracted illness, Emma, eldest daughter of E. W. Quintin, Esq., aged 15 years.

At St. John's, yesterday evening, Annie Louisa, second daughter of James and Sarah Worrall, aged 3 years.

SHIP NEWS.**PORT OF HARBOR GRACE.****ENTERED.**

Oct. 29.—Commodore, s.s. Pike, Montreal, provisions—J. Munn & Co.
Island Queen, Peperell, Sydney, coals—W. J. S. Donnelly.
31.—Susan, Fitzgerald, Sydney, coal—D. Green.

Passengers.—Per Nestorian from Liverpool.—Messrs. John Munn, J. S. Burnett, Miss Munn, Miss Lethbridge, Miss E. LeGallaise, Revd. S. Abbe Tor-noux.
Intermediate.—Mr. S. Snowdon, Geo. H. Bryant, and Miss Bryant; one in steerage.

For Halifax and Quebec.—Dr. Lane, wife and 5 children, Mr. and Mrs. Bellfield, Mrs. Nicholls, Mr. Howes, Arthur Rendell.
Intermediate.—Mr. W. T. Parsons and family, Miss Kate Normour, Ellen Keefe, John O'Neil, John Reid and wife, J. W. Arbouthnot, Sarah Day, and 46 (children included) in the Steerage.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS**A Bazaar**

Will be held at
St. Patrick's School House,
Carbonear,

On the 26th of December next, for the purpose of raising funds to defray expense of repairing the PRESENTATION CONVENT.

Carbonear, Oct. 30, 1873.

WANTED!

For Hearts Content, a good
HOUSE SERVANT,
Liberal wages given. For particulars apply at the Office of this Paper,
Oct. 31.

NOTICE.

Jillard Brothers'
New Provision, Grocery and
Hardware

STORE,

Is now in full operation. Anything you require you will get there.

Provisions of the Best Quality.

Flour, Pork, Beef, Molasses, Butter
Split and Round, Pease, Oatmeal
Rice, Cheese, Beans.

Choice and well-selected

GROCERIES,

Tea—Black and Hyson
Sugar—Loaf, Crushed, and Brown
Raisins—Bloom, Layer and Valen cia
Broad Figs, Currants
Spices of every description
Mace, Cinnamon, Cassia, Cloves, Pamerto
Mixed Spice, Pepper, C. Seed, Nutmegs
Gray, Dunn & Co.'s Fancy Biscuits of all kinds

Confectionery

Essence of Coffee, Homeopathic and Common Cocoa
Chocolate

Bacon and Hams, Lard, Pearl Barley
Groats and Patent Barley, Mustard
Pickles—Mixed, Chow Chow, Picadilly,
Red Cabbage, Onions, Walnuts
Olive Oil, Crystal and Pure Malt Vinegar
in bottles and casks
Raspberry Vinegar, Essence Lemon
Root Ginger, Ground Ginger, Honey
Table Salt—by the pound and in crocks
and bottles

Glue, Candles, Baking Powders
Carbonate of Soda, Sago, Tapioca
Vermacella, Liquorice
Saltpetre, Logwood, Brimstone, Sulphur
Snuff, Starch, Blue, Hard Soap
Castile Soap, Fancy and Scented Soap
Bees Wax, Nixey's Black Lead, Wax
Electric and Comb Matches
Best Japan Blacking, Paste Blacking
Brunswick Black, Furniture Polish
Washing Soda, Shuff Beans
Condensed Milk
Bottled Fruits—Plums, Cherries, Damsons
Green Gages, &c.

Corn Flour, Sardines, Smoked Herrings
Jellies, Jams, and Marmalade
The celebrated Victoria and other Sauces
Citron, Lemon and Orange Candied Peel
Celatine, Cream of Tartar
Shelled Almond Nuts, Kay's Coaguline
Hunt's, Cockle's and Holloway's Pills
Castor Oil, Senna, Salts, Hartshorn
Medicamentum, Opodeldoc
Oysters in Tins, Solid Oil
Capilaire Syrup
Bear's Grease and Pomatum
Infant's Farnacaceous Food.

We keep constantly on hand

HARDWARE

Of every description.

Carpenters' Tools, Coopers' Tools
Shoemakers' Tools, Masons' Tools
Brushes, Combs, Earthenware, Glassware
Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Latches
Musical Instruments, Medicines, Drugs
Perfumery, Nautical Instruments & Charts
Tacks, Screws, Brads
Parlor and Kitchen Utensils
Paints, Oil, Turpentine, Varnish
Saddlers' Ware, Toys, Brooms, Buckets
Riddles, Bath Brick
Hatchets, Saws, Hammers, Planes
Tomahawks, Shingling Hatchets
Spokeshaves, Wrought Nails
Rules and Squares
Compasses and Spirit Levels, Chisels
Gauges, Gimblets, Augurs, Chalk Lines
Brace and Bits, Sand and Glass Paper
Hand, Pit and Crosscut Files, Saw Sets
Gluepots, Diamonds, Axes, Adzes
Jointer and Plane Irons, Drawing Knives
Centre Bits, Awls, Bristles, Hemp, Flax
Copperas, Pinchers, Rasps, Whips
Leather, Kerosene Oil, Soap

Honey Dew Tobacco.

Electro, Albata, British Plate, Nickel and German Silverware
Gold, Silver, Gilt, Plated and Glass

Jewelry,**WATCHES and CLOCKS,****SEWING MACHINES,****Gold Wedding Rings,****CRADLES.**

If you want anything that you do not see in this list, you will be sure to get it by asking.

Best assorted stock in town.

Every purchaser who desires to get the best possible value for his money, should visit this establishment.

JILLARD BROTHERS.
Oct. 25.

ALEXANDER

DEAR SIR

We, trict of Harbo a supporter of allow yourself Election, and return you as

John Squires
William Butt
Charles Taylo
Michael Fitzg
Ambrose Pars
Richard Flem
Patrick McGr
William Well
James Bolger
William Butt
Daniel Fitzg

TO THE IN**OF HAR**

GENTLEMEN,—

In ackn large number I cannot but s in me, in re your suffrage me, warm is that endites countrymen; a seat in the my utmost eff Native Land ing upon m courtesy to a

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The inig eral trade of shall strenuou and endeavor the encourag

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BUSINES**AUCTION**

75 WATER

HARBOR

We offer

PROV**Grocery**

At fair remun

CASH, FIS

Auction Sa

promptly attende

GEORGE

Aug. 16.

TO**DWELL**

APR

SH

JOSE

Oct. 4