

THE STAR

HARBOR GRACE, OCTOBER 8.

Not a word about the 'bogus' Commercial Society. Another imposition on the public.

SOME evil and malicious persons, on Tuesday night defaced with tar the Seal over the shop door of Messrs. Youdall & Morrison. We hope to see the parties soon in custody.

WE are glad to see that our hint about the Road Board on Cochrane Street, in our last, was quickly attended to. Early next morning we beheld a "lively" with his wheel-barrow and reap-hook 'en route' for the locality complained of.

MELANCHOLY CASE OF DROWNING.—On Wednesday, 30th ult., four men belonging to Broad Cove, left their homes early in the morning in a boat with a view of procuring some bait. When at a little distance from the shore, a heavy sea broke upon them, and one of the men, named William Butt, was washed overboard, and almost immediately disappeared. The remaining occupants endeavoured to keep off from the shore, but their efforts were unavailing, as another sea cast the boat amongst the rocks and was instantly smashed to pieces, the men clung to pieces of the wreck, and after repeated efforts and hard struggling with the waves, reached the shore in a very exhausted condition. The body of the other unfortunate man was recovered during the day, about two miles distant from the place of accident.

WE can not but express our complacency and admiration in seeing the works for the completion of the Catholic Cathedral here in Harbor Grace, going on again since May last, with renewed energy and undoubted determination. This magnificent edifice judging from that portion which is almost completed, will be, we must admit without fear of contradiction, of the most solemn and imposing character, and if not the largest, still in the grandeur of its conception and the delicacy of its execution may fairly challenge a comparison with the most beautiful productions of the kind.

The building has the form of a Latin Cross, and is covered by a gigantic octagonal dome 40 feet in diameter and 150 feet from the pavement to the lantern. The dome rests over corinthian arches, support by eight gigantic columns and eight pilasters of great beauty and is remarkable for the substantiality of its materials, delicacy of execution and the beautiful effect of its "tout ensemble."

That portion of the building at present under construction, will consist of a nave and two aisles, divided by finely polished and substantial white marble and Aberdeen granite pillars (the handsome donation we are informed, of the Hon. W. J. S. Donnelly, valued at £1,200 stg.) covered by richly ornamented arches, forming passage ways of an imposing appearance. The organ gallery will be over the vestibule, receiving light from two side windows and an arched window in front. The gallery will be surrounded by a rich wide arch, and in front, the balcony will be of fine hardwood.

As that portion of the Cathedral which is already completed, has stood the test of public admiration for some years; it furnishes the best grounds for hoping that the rest of the building, at present under construction, will be equally carried into execution with success and speediness, and the traveller returning from Italy or Greece will be astonished to find the genuine Corinthian architecture revived with unquestionable fidelity in this town.

The architect it should be remembered, "can not erect edifices as the poet writes verses, or the painter covers his canvas, without any external assistance." A great expenditure of capital, (especially in this Island where the very sand and stone are to be imported from distant lands) is necessarily required to the production of monuments of this kind. The magnificent building then, which we look upon with admiration, bespeaks in an unmistakable manner of the untired energy of the respected Prelate under whose direction it is erected, and, of the liberality of his faithful people who, it appears, answering to his calls, spare neither labor nor money for the accomplishment of this holy and costly undertaking. A lasting oblation is conferred upon our Catholic friends by the execution of this excellent work, where energy and genius work hand in hand. It will not only be an ornament to the Island, but it will give to our people a taste for the beauties of architecture, it will infuse into the mind of our youth the maxim of Jacques Coeur "A coeur vaillant rien est impossible."

In no district in this Island have the poor fishermen such cause to complain than in Harbor Grace. Our fishermen, the "bone and sinew" of the country, should be treated in a far different manner. Oppression seems to be the order of the day. Not content with oppressing them in the staple industry of the country, but they are also disfranchised in the political welfare of their native land. Such high-handed outrages should receive a check. This fall will be the only chance for the people to endeavour to break down the barrier of oppression, and convince the firm of Messrs John Munn & Co., that they are not the only parties interested in the coming struggle. Let our people on their return home from the scene of their summer's avocation, demand their rights; see that your wages are paid in cash, demand no other mode of payment. The fishermen and labouring classes of this district can now get justice done them by the recent appointment to our judicial bench of one, whom the people have every confidence in as a man of justice, meting it out without fear or favour. It was an old saying here in former times that our people got "plenty of law, but no justice." Never were truer words spoken. At the approaching election let the people choose their own representatives and not allow strangers to be forced on them by a few individuals. Let the people, one and all, put their shoulder to the wheel, and victory will be theirs. Why should we allow religious bigotry to be instilled into our minds by a few political adventurers? Why should not our fishermen have a voice in the material welfare of the country, and show to the outside world, that Newfoundland, by the energy of her people, will yet stand forth like a shining star. This fall we intend to lay before our readers a few accounts received by our poor fishermen from the firm of John Munn & Co.; they will, we have no doubt, startle our mercantile men in the capital and elsewhere. We cannot see any excuse why our fishermen tolerate such outrages. The people, at the present time, are afraid to give an opinion as to who will be our coming candidates, they must wait the arrival of our Old Politician JOHN, who will be here in a few days. The old sinner, hearing of a General Election, could not withstand the temptation of returning, and using his "Bread and Butter" power, and dictating to the people their rights as British subjects. In a short time their satellites and under strappers will be on the war-path threatening starvation right and left. What a downfall would their political career sustain if our people will only resist their power this fall. We picture the dismay that would be on their countenances at finding themselves determinedly resisted at the coming election. Next Spring the Direct Cable Company will be employing large numbers of our people, thereby leaving others to dictate their own terms next summer. This is one of the reasons why our Monopolists are so much opposed to this grand achievement of science. Our people are noted for their brave and determined spirit in other parts of the world; would to Heaven they would show the same spirit at home for the benefit of their sea-girt isle. In a short space of time, their independence once gained would go on increasing, and our fishermen would command that respect due to their position, which unhappily is not the case at present. Let the people of this district be the first to show that independent spirit, and thereby set an example to other districts where oppression is resorted to by monopolists. Why should our people be deprived of their franchise, and forced to cast their votes in opposition to the dictates of their conscience. Our only chances are to elect men in opposition to those brought out by John Munn & Co., for THEIR candidates are our oppressors. Last Session they took the duty off our tea and molasses. We would ask our fishermen get these articles cheaper now at the store of the above named firm? No! decidedly not.

[To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle] Sir.—Will you kindly make room in your paper for the accompanying editorial. It was written for the Public Ledger, which should have been issued this morning but was not. Possibly you may not agree with all my remarks, but I have not thought it advisable to make any alteration in them. I hand the article to you as it would have appeared in the Ledger if that paper had been published. Yours truly, ADAM SCOTT, Ed. Public Ledger.

At last it has been decided that the approaching election shall be general, not partial. It would have been more to Mr. Carter's credit if he had come to this decision months ago, and had shown a little more independence in the matter between him and Mr. Shea on the subject, and it is more than likely that it has at length been settled rather by the force of circumstances than by any decision on the part of Mr. Carter. Let this, however, be as it may, on this general election will depend the continuance of the present party in power, and it is now for the country to decide whether the present office holders merit even the questionable position they occupy. It may be said, and it has been said, that they have not been long enough in power to prove their good intentions. They have held the reins of government long enough to show whether their own advantage or the interests of the country are uppermost in their hearts. In our opinion, the country was never cursed with a government, which, in so short a time, has done so little good and so much harm.

And this must ever be the case where there is such a total want of political integrity as the present administration has manifested. Professing to be Confederates, they have discarded the Confederate policy for a sordid desire for place and pay. There are, indeed, abundant whisperings among them to the effect that the country is nearer Confederation than we all imagine but if any reliance is to be placed in such hints, it only proves that the Government, by a system of trickery, endeavouring to advance the cause which they pretend to have abandoned.

In a similar spirit they have treated the Protestant interests which, they profess to believe, were in danger under Mr. Bennett's Government. According to them "both civil and religious liberty was in the greatest peril." The Protestants were not fairly represented in the Executive—Protestant interest were totally disregarded. The Government party have done nothing for Protestant interests. These were safer under Mr. Bennett's Government than they have been since.

Nothing could prove more strongly the Government's indifference to Protestant interests as well as their total want of political principle than the passing of the Act for the subdivision of the Protestant Education Grant. Only one Protestant member of the Executive was really in favour of subdivision. Mr. Carter and his supporters less than two years ago denounced it in the strongest terms. They passed this act solely for the purpose of keeping themselves in and the Opposition out, regardless of the interest of the people. By this single act they have struck the heaviest blow at the liberties, the union and harmony of Protestants that could be directed against them. Protestant families in the outports, connected by the ties of blood and friendship will now be separated in interest and education—their children will be compelled to go to separate schools, an a barrier will be set up between them which did not exist before. This is an example of the way in which Protestant interests have been treated.

As regards Representation and other matters, these have been left precisely where they were. Mr. Bennett's government was the only one which, recognizing the donominational rights of the people under the last census, gave us an additional member of the Legislature.

Mr. Bennett's Government determined to put an end to the Telegraph Monopoly at the earliest period. Unhappily the present Administration, regardless in this as in other matters of the popular interests, have done nothing to remove, but have used every means to perpetuate the monopoly. Cables are laid and cannot be landed—profitable labor is kept from the people—the inhabitants of Bay Roberts and the district of Brigus and Fort-George instead of having the prospect of the vast benefit derivable from large Telegraph Establishments, have nothing but a floating buoy to tantalize them. By the action of the present Government the new enterprise so far as it would benefit this country is nipped in the bud. Trade is injured and the Revenue is reduced by the same means, and public improvements which would otherwise be provided for are prevented.

but alas! the poor Widows and fatherless children must bow to a sanctified individual for the scanty mite to sustain life. Will not the All-wise God judge the oppressor of the poor. What sayeth the Holy Scriptures on such matters—He that oppresseth the poor reproacheth his Maker. And again—He that oppresseth the poor, because he is poor, shall also cry himself but shall not be heard. Whining you would inform us at an early day, we remain, yours &c., LEGION.

We cannot supply any information to the 'Legion,' but refer them to our Commissioner who, we have no doubt, will furnish the information.—[Ed. STAR.]

[To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle] Sir.—Will you kindly make room in your paper for the accompanying editorial. It was written for the Public Ledger, which should have been issued this morning but was not. Possibly you may not agree with all my remarks, but I have not thought it advisable to make any alteration in them. I hand the article to you as it would have appeared in the Ledger if that paper had been published. Yours truly, ADAM SCOTT, Ed. Public Ledger.

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The present Government Party got into power, too, under the pretence that taxation was to be erable and ought to be reduced, but they have not reduced it. They pretended that the public expenditure was excessive, and they have increased it. They have created offices without the authority of law. They have unnecessarily expended a large sum upon taking a census, using the census-takers for political purposes. They have instituted a Commission to examine public accounts, to which they have endeavored to give a sort of legal authority by appointing a Judge of the Supreme Court upon it, thus shaking public confidence in the administration of justice. They have used this Commission and its labors for political and electioneering purposes, and have caused it to be conducted in violation of all the principles of ordinary justice. They have incurred great expense in it and have used the public money in distributing over the country the Reports of this Commission, which have been shown in many points to be false. They have created a new office with a salary for one of those implicated in the charges made by that Commission—for the man indeed who paid the money for the wrongful purposes, if their be any truth in what the Commission reports. Others they retain in office and make use of to whitewash the conduct of the former Shea-Carter Government. And so conscious are they that such deeds cannot bear the light that they have not gazetted the obnoxious appointments they have made.

We are not much disposed to pin our faith to any man, but, as our readers well know, we have for several years given Mr. Carter a very cordial support. We did so honestly, because he believed him to be a safe man at the helm of affairs. We regret the role he has thought proper to play in the present Administration has completely destroyed our confidence in him. Instead of leading he has been led—he has allowed matters to get into such a state that the government of which he is nominally the head is become an object of contempt. We shall be glad if any word of ours will arouse him to make an effort to recover political stamina; but this we can assure him in the meantime, that there are hundreds like ourselves in Opposition who would have been with him and his Government, if they had proved themselves worthy to rule.

[To the Editor Morning Chronicle] Sir.—

As every item of information regarding the confirmation of the Canadian Act and the probability of the new Cabinet being landed soon on the shores of Conception Bay, will be of interest, I beg to state that the news brought by last mail is peculiarly favourable and indicates the speedy termination of the difficulty. The Act, as is well known, was reserved for the Royal assent, or in other words for the expression of the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown in England. As was to be expected the Anglo American Company have redoubled their efforts, at the final crisis, and all that money could do, at that the 'vulpine cunning' of the ablest Lawyers could suggest has been called into requisition to arrest the Act in its last stage. So far as these efforts have been successful in keeping the Act in abeyance, and thus prolonging the Monopoly. One of the legal points raised requiring inquiry and a special report, and thus, of necessity, time was consumed. The final report has now been made, and the difficulty raised by the Monopolists has been satisfactorily disposed of; so that any day we may be gladdened by the intelligence that the act has received the Royal assent, and that the shores of Newfoundland are free to all comers for telegraphic purposes. Of this much we may be assured, that the final report, as the most competent authority declare, is entirely favorable to the confirmation of the Act, and disposes of the only objection of any weight which the Council for the Anglo Company were able to raise. Let us hope that Lord Carnarvon will now make short work of it and terminate the suspense. Every one can see that this mode of exterminating the monopoly is infinitely preferable to any other, and will clear the way for our possession of the and lines. It will also be best for the Anglo-American Company, as it will remove the temptation to any local plotting or manipulation, that highly respectable Corporation might not be able to resist. Very likely they will not be able to resist the disguised blessing; still they will find it good for them in the long run and it will help to keep them out of harm's way in the meantime.

DUITS.

DROWNED. An official inquiry was held yesterday by the Coroner, on the body of John W. Wix, aged 20 years, a native of Brigus. In evidence it appeared that deceased was a seaman on board a vessel called the William, lying at Rendell's wharf; had been on board and was amusing himself with a companion in the fore-castle when their attention was attracted by a loud noise on Shea's wharf. They proceeded to the spot from whence the noise came, and the night being very dark, Wix must have walked overboard. The efforts of his companion to save him were unavailing. After being in the water for about fifteen minutes he was rescued by the members of the Night Boat, who were brought to the scene by the cries of 'man overboard.' Medical aid was summoned and was quickly on the spot, who kept up artificial respiration for over half an hour when it was found that life had fled. Verdict, accidental drowning.—North Star, 3rd.

On Thursday last a Coroner's inquest was held on the body of a child aged 13 months. It appears that the child was

playing about the kitchen floor only a little while previous to its death, and accidentally fell into a tub containing about two gallons of water while its mother (Mrs. Gouby of King's Road) was talking with a neighbour through an open window. When discovered it was standing in its heap in the tub. Medical aid was unavailing as the child was found to be dead. Verdict, accidental drowning.—Ibid.

Notice!

The Important ceremony of DUBBING THE HON. AMBO with the Order of KNIGHTHOOD Has been postponed until after his RE-election for Munnsborough. He will then receive his title, and will in future be known as the

KNIGHT OF THE MEAL & MOLASSES.

This BOON will be conferred upon the Political Schemer for his Valuable Services in bringing

NEWFOUNDLAND, with all her Wealth, and the Liberties of her People under Dominion Rule.

By Order OF THE BOROUGH, Oct. 8.



LONDON, 29. At the annual election of a Lord Mayor for London to-day alderman David Henry Stone was chosen.

It is reported that the French Ministers decided to request the wife of Don Carlis to leave the French frontier immediately.

The people of Bayonne refuse to sell coal to German men-of-war.

Despatches from Rome say the French Ambassador presented the Pope with a letter from McMahon announcing the withdrawal of the warship 'Ouvrerie' from Civita Vecchia.

Dead, the Hungarian statesman is dying, NEW YORK, 29. Gold 109. Antigua destroyed by a earthquake, LONDON, 39.

Five vessels sunk, two stranded and twelve wholly or partially destroyed by typhoon at Hong Kong.

Aurora, 3 years old won race for Great Eastern Railway stakes at New Market yesterday.

After four day's fighting in province of Navarre, Republicans under Mariages, repulsed Carlists with heavy loss. Mariages has relieved Pampheluna.

London 'Standard' says it is reported in Paris that Broglie will re-enter ministry.

London post is informed that 70 tons of cartridge for Carlists leave Birmingham weekly.

It is reported that Russia is about opening negotiations with Seranno. The German Government intends establishing a Naval Hospital at Yokohama.

LONDON 30. The duke of Leinster is dead. The plague is spreading in Tripoli and has appeared in Mecca.

The Grand Duke Valadimir represents the Czar at the phia-centennial. Ambassador and Dacia, of the Cable fleet, are at Queenstown.

It is stated that Russia and England advocate the recession of Schleswig to Denmark, provided forts A'sem and Durple be demolished, and territory neutralized.

The 'Times' denies that the Prince of Wales' debts were paid by the Queen. Advances from the north of Spain say several insurgents have surrendered and it is reported that Don Carlos shot others for asking cessations of war.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1. Branch Bank of Montreal loses \$250,000 by James Bishop & Co's failure. Graham's Hotel and the Great Western Car Shops were burnt at Clifton.

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