

of some museum, and around which a group had assembled; while on the counter stood the portly auctioneer in the height of a mock indignant remonstrance with the audience.

Nine dollars and ninety cents? cried the auctioneer; gentlemen, it is a shame, it is barbarous, to stand by and permit such a sacrifice of property! Nine dollars and ninety cents—Good morning, colonel! A magnificent lot of antiques and all going—going for nine dollars and ninety cents. Gentleman, you'll never see another such a lot!—and all going—going for nine dollars and ninety cents. Colonel W—, can you permit such a sacrifice of property?

The colonel glanced his eye over the lot, and then with a nod and wink, assured him that he could not. The next instant the hammer came down, and the purchase was hit at ten dollars. As the articles were to be paid for and removed immediately, the colonel lost no time in getting a cart, and having everything packed up and on the way to the house. He proceeded to his own store, chuckling within himself that now, at least he had made a bargain, at which his wife could not grumble.

In due time, the Colonel was seated at the dinner table, when lifting his eyes, he observed a cloud on his wife's brow.

Well, my dear? said he inquiringly. Well, repeated his wife, it is not well, Mr W—; I am vexed beyond endurance. You know C, the auctioneer?

Certainly, replied the colonel, and a very gentlemanly person he is, too.

You may think so, replied his wife, but I don't, and I will tell you why. A few days ago, I gathered together all the old trumpery with which you have been cluttering the house for the last twelve years, and sent it to him with orders to sell the lot immediately to the highest bidder, for cash. He assured me that he would do so in all this week, at farthest, and pay over the proceeds to my order. And here I have been congratulating myself on two things, first, on having got rid of a most intolerable nuisance; secondly on receiving money enough therefrom to purchase that new velvet hat you promised me so long ago. And now what do you think? This morning about an hour ago, the whole load came back without a word of explanation!

The colonel looked blank for a moment and then proceeded to clear up the mystery. But the good woman was pacified only by the promise of a ten dollar note, besides that in the hand of the auctioneer; on condition, however, that she should never mention it. Of course she kept her word.

Spain.

The Madrid telegrams state that Senor Castelar, in order to avoid a long war, proposes to make one great effort to end at once the anarchy now prevailing. In order to effect this he has decided to call out the reserves to the number of 150,000 men, and to arm 500,000 militia, who will occupy the theatre of war. It is believed that with these measures he will be able to terminate the war this winter. On Tuesday he brought in a bill authorizing the Government to adopt extraordinary measures in the provinces now threatened or invaded by the Carlists. The bill provides for calling out the whole of the reserve, and for a loan of 100,000,000 pesetas to defray the expenses of the war. All young men of the reserve not answering the call will be liable to a fine of 5,000 pesetas, and will be prosecuted judicially and their extradition from foreign countries demanded. The Cortes unanimously declared the bill urgent. On Wednesday the Minister of the Interior stated that the council of ministers, firmly convinced that money was the real sinew of war, has resolved to find immediate resources, and thus give a fresh impulse to the war. The deputies of the Centre (the telegram adds) appear to be disposed to vote the authorization demanded by the Government, but the members of the Left, in exchange for their support, require a promise that the sittings of the Cortes shall not be suspended. It is stated that 30,000 young men belonging to the reserve have already answered the call of the Government. Senor Salmeron, the late Premier, has been elected President of the Cortes. Twenty-seven generals are said to have recently withdrawn from the service in consequence of the military laws not having been carried out.

From Cartagena we hear that General Campos has relinquished his command of the besieging forces, because he was not supplied with the artillerymen which he demanded of the Government. The insurgents are said to be striking 20,000 reals of new coin every day. The Junta has declared that it will never treat with the Madrid Government so long as that Government declines to recognize the autonomy of Murcia and the other municipalities of Spain. They have sent a letter to the British admiral on the station protesting against the departure of the frigates *Almansa* and *Vitoria* for Gibraltar, and have sent emissaries to Barcelona to work upon the soldiery and provoke a separatist movement. A Barcelona telegram, however, says:—The appointment of General Castelar as Chief of the Executive power has produced an excellent impression here, and hopes are entertained that the period of disorder will soon terminate. Three Socialist emissaries have left Madrid for Catalonia to foment insubordination in the army, and to attempt one last effort to bring about the proclamation of the independence of Catalonia, but the authorities are on their guard. The Alcalde is taking steps to reorganize the national militia and to expel all strangers from the city.

Two dreadful railway accidents have occurred in Hungary, one near Goedoeloe and the other near the Styrian frontier. Several deaths and many serious injuries resulted from the latter.—*Pall Mall Budget.*

HARBOR GRACE, OCT. 4, 1873.

THE mails, per "Hibernian," arrived here on Thursday, principal news anticipated by telegraph.

THE steamer "Walrus" called at this port yesterday morning, on her way from Bonavista to St. John's.

NOTHING of importance, in the way of politics, has transpired since our last issue. The approaching contest continues to afford subject for conversation, and our local politicians may be seen at any hour of the day, in small groups here and there, imparting to each other various and, doubtless, highly important views on "political economy," and other matters necessary to good government. We believe the people of this district have decided to call out Messrs. Godden and Wood, and confer upon them the honor of being their representatives in the next parliament. In our opinion, a better selection could scarcely be made, as both the gentlemen named are residents of this town, and thoroughly acquainted with the requirements of the district. We anticipate for Messrs. G. and W. an easy election.

Now that the dock at the foot of Bannerman St. is nearly completed, we would suggest the advisability of having all craft, &c., removed, so that free access may be had thereto.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[TO THE EDITORS OF THE STAR.]

Sirs,—Your editorial of Wednesday last contains some pithy remarks regarding the avaricious proclivities evinced by certain individuals engaged in mercantile pursuits in this town, and the deteriorating results of such a morbid and selfish desire. I, with hundreds of the fishermen and mechanics of this district, too painfully experience the evils complained of, and long for the time when the power of wringing from the hard hands of our people—by every indirect means—the fruits of their toil and privation, shall be wrested from the unhallowed grasp, and the trade of this community conducted by men deserving the confidence and esteem of their fellow men. An honorable ambition is commendable, and a desire to accumulate wealth natural. To such motives, legitimately pursued, no reasonable objection can be offered; but every one, whose breast is not steeled to the feelings of humanity, must certainly object to the detestable means resorted to by the unprincipled trio whose insatiable thirst for filthy lucre has reduced a once flourishing trade to utter stagnation, and many of the people to dependence, ruin and exile. Why talk of Russian despotism and African slavery, while in our very midst the despot sways his sceptre, the task-master plies his whip, and the sufferers cry to heaven for vengeance. "Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in Askalon!"

To persons unacquainted with the system of doing business in this town a few particulars may not be objectionable; and as some of the praiseworthy objects of your independent journal are to expose injustice, correct abuses, wherever they exist, and uphold the right, I hesitate not to speak openly. Owing to a series of adversities experienced by several of the mercantile houses during the past year or two, many of our best mechanics have been obliged to desist from their efforts to compete with the firm which now so unjustly controls the trade. This firm, having escaped the calamities sustained by their contemporaries, now take the lead of our trade, and endeavor to crush out all opposition. To enable them to accomplish the despicable object, they have hired and purchased every business stand in Water Street that could be secured by them. This has been done to prevent others from starting in business. Having so far succeeded, they are now domineering over all who are in any way depending upon them. The laborers on their premises are treated with the utmost injustice. They are refused cash for their labor—with the exception of a few dollars to pay the minister and doctor—and for the "truck" grudgingly dealt out to them, they are charged 25 per cent. more than the cash price elsewhere. Our hardy fishermen—the bone and sinew of the country—are subject to similar treatment. They are obliged to take their supplies, without daring to ask for prices, and, at the conclusion of the fishery, must take "the balance half in goods and half cash," being charged so as to make balance a small item. Tradesmen are treated in like manner. They are given to understand that they must take up their wages, and if they offer any objection, are ordered off the premises. Our people are thus compelled to toil and suffer without obtaining anything like a fair remuneration, the cash business is ruined, and an utter depression experienced by every branch of the trade.

In the face of what I now state, the monopolists' paper—the *Standard*—very generously (?) remarks:—"We make no objection to a wholesome competition in trade." The people, however, are too well aware of the peridy of the owners of that journal to believe the assertion, well knowing that it is merely a cloak to hide some new scheme for further imposition. Yours, &c., A TRADESMAN.

Latest Despatches.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Admiral Yelverton is firm in his determination not to allow the bombardment of Alicante.

The Carlists are getting disheartened and unable to move for want of money, artillery, and ammunition.

Emanuel and Bismarck had a long private conference yesterday; the former has gone home.

PARIS, 26.—The members of the Right assert that the Assembly will declare in favour of Monarchy before November.

OTTAWA, 27.—Bishop Farrel of Ontario is dead.

The "Gazette" announces the appointment of three new Judges for Quebec.

The evidence of White of the "Gazette" completely demolished McMullen's statements, and the only part of his case not manufactured is the Allan letters, and the stolen telegrams, and letters.

NEW YORK, 27.—Gold reached 114 and closed at 113.

PORT HASTINGS, 30.—The Island boat "Prince Edward" passed north at 4 p.m., 10 days from Liverpool; all well.

LONDON, 26.—Spanish Ironclads bombarded Alicante yesterday, causing great damage. The Fort side and shore batteries defended the place, and after seven hours' engagement the rebels withdrew.

A special telegram to the "Times" says Thiers will lead the Left in Assembly. The Cortes on assembling will elect President of Republic. Castellar and Salmeron are the most prominent candidates.

Andrew Tusk has been elected Mayor of London.

NEW YORK, 27.—At Omea, Honduras, the Foreign Consulates were gutted, British residents imprisoned, and other outrages committed. H. M. S. "Niobe" arrived and bombarded the town till all the prisoners were released, and compensation guaranteed.

Secretary of the Treasury ordered a postponement of the November interest till the 29th.

Wilkie Collins and Bradlaugh were guests of the New York Lotus Club on Saturday night. Great enthusiasm at the close of Bradlaugh's speech. The New York "Times" thinks him no improvement on Queen Victoria.

THE Roman Catholic Bishop of Ferns (Wexford) has prohibited the dancing of waltzes, polkas, and galops within his diocese.

THE Bavarian Government has forbidden the Bavarian students of theology to enter the so-called German college at Rome as long as that college remains under the direction of the Jesuits or of any order related to them. The Ultramontane clergy in Germany, notably in Bavaria, are, it is stated, now preaching that the coming of the cholera is due to the expulsion of the Jesuits.

THE divorce case of Mrs. Brigham Young No. 17 has led to a conflict of jurisdiction in America, Brigham Young's demurrer having been sustained by Judge Emerson in the Salt Lake City against the jurisdiction of the court. This judgment, it appears further, is in direct conflict with the opinion of the United States judges, M'Keon and Hawley, and virtually of the Supreme Court of the territory; but, as the case will come up again next month and in the United States District Court before Judge M'Keon, it is expected that the decision of Judge Emerson will be set aside. This conflict of jurisdiction between the territorial or Mormon and the United States or Gentile courts, will eventually be carried in another appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. In the mean time Congress will meet, and it is thought probable that the President will renew his recommendation of last session for such a reconstruction of the organic law of Utah as will make the laws and authorities of the United States supreme over the territory. Had the President's urgent representations of the necessity for immediate action on this subject been properly respected at the last session, all these squabbles between the territorial and national courts would, says the "New York Herald," have been ended then and there. If, however, a bill for the reconstruction of the territorial government of Utah according to the President's recommendations is passed before the close of the coming winter, all the various causes and instrumentalities operating for the extinction of Mormon polygamy will be greatly strengthened.

THE Bank of England forgeries did not cause more excitement in London than a forgery of Central Railroad Bonds just discovered has done in New York. It is feared that these forged bonds have been placed on the market to the amount of \$250,000.

The fraud was discovered in the following manner: On the 29th Aug. Mr Olcott, of the firm of Olcott, in Broadstreet, New York, received from Messrs Sanders and Hardenbergh, brokers, 17,000 bonds of the New York Central Seven per Cents. of 1876. On Mr. Olcott looking at them he discovered that among the bonds offered to and purchased by him were two of the same number. These bonds were both numbered 261, and inquiries having been made at the office of the New York Central Railroad, the 17,000 bonds were found, with the exception of one, to be forged and counterfeit.

Further forgeries to a considerable extent have since come to light. In the meantime, a broker named Brown has been arrested, but he is believed to have only been the dupe of the real villain of the plot, who has yet to be arrested. It is hoped that these forgeries will have the good effect of causing the bankers, brokers, and dealers to exercise a little more caution with reference to the bonds and stocks they hold, and to scrutinize them more closely than has been their practice hitherto. A suspicion gains ground that a great combination of adroit forgers is in existence, of which the Bank of England forgers were the central figures; and the further discovery of a counterfeit five hundred dollar legal tender note has added to the general excitement.

THE Admiralty have published a telegram from the captain of the "Thalia" at Singapore, stating that he had received information from Penang that the "Midge's" boats had been attacked by piratical boats, and that Sub-Lieutenants William Crosswell and Abraham Lindsey had been dangerously wounded. No particulars had been received. The "Thalia" was about to leave for Singapore. A despatch from Bombay announces that Her Majesty's sloop "Daphne" has captured near the Seychelles a slave dhow which had had 300 slaves on board. Only fifty who were reduced to mere skeletons, were alive. The others had died of small pox.

A LETTER from Exeter says that a few days ago the rector of St. James's, Exeter, a High Churchman, died somewhat suddenly. The funeral arrangements were in keeping with the most advanced Ritualism. On the night preceding the funeral the body was taken into the church and 'watched' by 'sisters of mercy,' the curate and another. A large brass cross was on the coffin, candles were kept burning on the altar during the day, and other ritualistic practices were carried out. Archdeacon Freeman, Prebendary Barnes, and several local clergy took part in the service, which has caused much talk.

THERE are to be autumn manoeuvres this year round Paris, which will probably commence in about a fortnight. The peasants on the heights of Chatillon, who have not had a pleasant time of it of late years, have received notice that they must get all their crops in by the 15th of September. This order, it is said, has greatly alarmed them, for they fancy that the Parisians are about to bring back Henri V., and mean to defend that monarch against the provinces. Such is the meaning they attach to the orders issued by the War Office. Manoeuvres on a large scale will also take place shortly around Lyons.

SEVEN CHILDREN—one of whom, the oldest, is dead—have been poisoned by eating foreign beans picked up about the Liverpool docks. The beans are described as being flat, and had apparently been steeped in some poisonous substance for the purpose of killing vermin.

Dr. STRAUSS, the author of the 'Life of Jesus' is stated to be seriously ill, and his recovery is doubtful.

BIRTH. On Tuesday last, the wife of Mr. Henry Taylor, of a son.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF HARBOR GRACE, ENTERED. Oct. 2.—Trusty, Kehoe, Brazil, ballast—John Munn & Co.

PORT OF ST. JOHN'S. ENTERED. Sept. 27.—Bloodhound, Jackman, Greenock—Baine, Johnston & Co. Zouave, Cranch, Cadiz—Job, Brothers & Co. Kitty Gidden, Snell, Cadiz—Stabb, Row & Co.

Minnie Bruce, Searle, Sydney—J & R Kent. Lycurgus, Rogers, Cadiz—P & L Tessier. 29—Meteor, Irvine, Hamburg—J & W Stewart.

Olinda, Prowse, Sydney—the master. Bianca, Roberts, Pernambuco—Bowring Brothers. Rival, Winsor, Sydney—C F Bennett & Co.

Belle, Harris, Sydney—do. R Edouard, Cloutier, Montreal—N Stabb & Son. Ida, Todd, Montreal—Harvey & Co. Come On, Munn, Bristol—P Hutchins. 30—Netherton, Brien, Sydney—Job, Bros & Co.

CLEARED. Sept 27—Snow Flake, Tadd, Barcelona—J & W Stewart. W H Hatfield, McEachren, Sydney—J & W Boyd. Titania, Prout, Barbadoes—Bowring Bros. 30—Hawk, Jackman, Sydney—Bowring Bros. Teresa, McDonald, Boston—T N Molloy & Co.

LOADINGS. Forders Arca, Canada—Harvey & Co. Dos Hermanos, Europe—Baine, Johnston & Co. 22—Fling, Europe—E Duder. 23—Isabel, England—Job, Brothers & Co. 30—Azule, Brazil—P & L Tessier. Leander, Brazil—W Grieve & Co. Fame, Europe—W Grieve & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Ridley & Co OFFER FOR SALE

Fine Hamburg BREAD Choice No. 1 FLOUR Canad'n Family BUTTER Superior Muscovado

Molasses Prime Mess and Extra Prime Pork

PEASE, OATMEAL SUGAR, TEA, &c. Harbor Grace, Oct. 4. 13w

TO LET! DWELLING HOUSE AND SHOP.

Apply to JOSEPH GODDEN, ttf

GOOD Accommodation for a few respectable BOARDERS in a private family. For further particulars apply at the Office of this paper. Oct. 1. ttf

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

UNSIGNED printed forms of £5 Notes of this Bank, numbered 6001 to 8000 inclusive, dated Saint John's, 1st Jan'y, 1867, having been lost from on board the steamer *Gaspé*, wrecked at Langlais Island, near St. Peters, in the month of June, 1872; some of which have been put in circulation with the forged signatures of "R. Brown, Manager" and "Henry Cook, Accountant."

I hereby caution the Public from receiving any £5 Notes of this Bank so numbered, the Bank not having issued any £5 Notes exceeding number 6000. R. BROWN, Manager. St. John's, Sept. 24, 1873.

HARBOR GRACE. St. PAUL'S CHURCH Bazaar!

THE Ladies' Committee respectfully request that those of their friends who have kindly promised contributions to the above object, will be pleased to forward them, so that they may be received at the latest by the 1st November. Mrs. S. ANDREWS, "W. O. WOOD, "EVILL, "TAPP, "C. ROSS, "A. RUTHERFORD, "BADCOCK, "FORD, "A. CLIFT, "HIGGINS, "BERTRAM JONES, ttf

Sept. 30, 1873.

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Aug. 23, 1873. BUSI AUCT 75 WAT HARB We PRO Gro At fair re CASH, promptly att GEO Aug. 16.