

Colonial Secretary's office

# THE CARBONEAR HERALD,

## AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE.

Vol. 1.

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND, JUNE 12, 1879.

No 4.

### THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND  
**OUTPORT TELEPHONE,**  
Is Printed and Published from the  
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#### Advertising Rates.

Fifty cents per inch for first insertion, one-third of the above for each continuation. Standing Advertisements inserted monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly on the most reasonable terms.

All communications to be addressed to the Editor, Proprietor and Publisher,

**J. A. ROCHFORD,**  
Herald Office, Water St.,  
Carbonear, Nfld.

**ST. JOHN'S, No. 1,  
MARBLE WORKS,  
THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S,  
ROBERT A. MACKIM,**

MANUFACTURER OF  
Monuments, Tombs, Grave  
Stones, Tables, Mantel Pieces,  
Hall and Centre Tables, &c.

He has on hand a large assortment of  
Italian and other Marble, and is now prepared  
to execute all orders in his line.

N. B.—The above articles will be sold  
at much lower prices than in any other  
part of the Provinces or the United States  
WARRANTED TO GIVE GENERAL SATISFACTION.

#### CARD.

**JOHN A. ROCHFORD,  
NOTARY PUBLIC.**

"Herald" Building, Water St.,  
CARBONEAR, NFDL.

Next Post & Telegraph Offices.  
All business transacted with  
punctuality and satisfaction.

#### CAUTION.

The PILLS Purify the Blood, correct all  
disorders of the Liver, Stomach Kid-  
neys and Bowls, and are invaluable in  
all complaints incidental to Females.  
The OINTMENT is the only reliable  
remedy for Bad Legs, Old Wounds, Sores,  
and Ulcers, of however long standing.  
For Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Coughs,  
Colds, Gout, Rheumatism, and all Skin  
Diseases it is no equal.

#### BEWARE OF AMERICAN COUNTERFEITS.

I most respectfully take leave to call  
the attention of the Public generally to  
the fact, that certain Houses in New  
York are sending to many parts of the  
globe SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of  
my Pills and Ointment. These frauds  
bears on their labels some address in  
New York.

I do not allow my medicines to be  
sold in any part of the United States.  
I have no Agents there. My Medi-  
cines are only made by me, at 555 Ox-  
ford Street London.

In the books of directions affixed to  
the spurious make is a caution, warning  
the Public against being deceived by  
counterfeits. Do not be misled by this  
audacious trick, as they are the coun-  
terfeits they pretend to denounce.

These counterfeits are purchased by  
unprincipled Vendors at one-half the  
price of my Pills and Ointment, and are  
sold to you as my genuine Medicines.

I most earnestly appeal to that sense  
of justice which I feel sure I may ven-  
ture upon asking from all honorable  
persons, to assist me, and the Public, as  
far as may lie in their power, in de-  
nouncing this shameful Fraud.

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine  
Medicines, bears the British Govern-  
ment Stamp, with the words "HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, LONDON,"  
engraved thereon. On the label is the  
address, 533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON,  
where alone they are Manufactured.  
Holloway's Pills and Ointment bearing  
any other address are counterfeits.

The Trade Marks of these Medicines  
are registered in Ottawa. Hence, any  
one throughout the British Possessions,  
who may keep the American Counter-  
feits for sale, will be prosecuted.

Signed THOS HOLLOWAY,  
183, Oxford Street, London,

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.



#### PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir JOHN  
HAWLEY GLOVER, Knight  
Grand Cross of the Most  
Distinguished Order of  
St. Michael & St. George,  
Governor & Commander  
in-Chief in and over the  
Island of Newfoundland  
and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by an Act passed by  
the Legislature of this Colony,  
in the 41st year of the Reign of Her  
Majesty, entitled, "An Act respecting  
the fishery of Lobsters," it is enacted,  
that "The Governor in Council may,  
after such public enquiry and notice as  
shall be deemed expedient, from time to  
time, by order, restrict, or prohibit,  
either entirely or subject to any excep-  
tions and regulations, the fishing for  
and taking of Lobsters within any District  
or part of Districts in this Colony  
named in the Order, during such period  
either in every year or in such number  
of years as may be limited by the Order  
and may by the Order provide for en-  
forcing the Order and any restriction  
or regulation contained therein, by fines  
not exceeding One Hundred Dollars;"  
that "All Orders made, and all altera-  
tions or revocations of Orders made  
under this Act, shall be published in  
the Royal Gazette and one other News-  
paper in the Colony, for the period of  
one month before the same shall take  
effect;" and that all offences against  
this Act, or against any Order made in  
pursuance of this Act, may be prosecut-  
ed, and all fines under this Act or any  
such Order, may be recovered with cost  
of suit, on summary conviction before  
a Stipendiary Magistrate; and in de-  
fault of payment of any fine, the same  
may be recovered by distress and sale  
of the offenders Goods and Chattles; and  
in case of such default he may be com-  
mitted to prison for a period not ex-  
ceeding Three Months, or until pay-  
ment."

Now, therefore, I, the Governor, by  
and with the advice of my Council, do  
order that—1st. No person shall, with  
in any District in the colony, between  
the 5th day of August and the 31st  
day of the same Month, inclusive, in  
any year, fish for, Catch, Kill, Buy, Sell  
or have in his possession, any Lobsters  
for the purpose of being Canned or Tin-  
ned, or put or preserved in Tins or  
Cans otherwise, for Exportation; and  
upon the Person Fishing for, Catching,  
Killing, Buying, Selling or having in  
his possession any Lobsters within the  
said period, shall in all cases devolve  
the proof that such Lobsters are not for  
the purposes aforesaid.

2nd. Soft shelled and young Lob-  
sters, of less size than Nine Inches in  
length, measuring from Head to Tail,  
exclusive of Claws or Feelers, shall not  
be at any time Fished for, Caught,  
Killed, Bought, Sold or Possessed, but  
when caught by accident in Nets or  
other Fishing apparatus, lawfully used  
for other Fish, such Soft shelled and  
young Lobsters shall be forthwith liber-  
ated alive, at the risk and cost of the  
Owner of, or Person working such Net  
or apparatus, on whom in every case  
shall devolve the proof of such actual  
liberation.

3rd. All Offenders against the pro-  
visions of these Orders shall be subject  
to a fine not exceeding One Hundred  
Dollars, or imprisonment for a period  
not exceeding Three Months for each  
Offence.

Given under my hand and Seal,  
at the Government House, in  
St. John's, this Nineteenth  
day of May, A. D. 1879.

By His Excellency's Command,  
E. D. SHEA,  
Colonial Secretary.

#### A CARD.

Superior Board and Accommodation  
for either Permanent or Transient

#### BOARDERS.

B. S. MOREY,  
177 DUCKWORTH STREET,  
Near Prescott Street, St. John's.  
May 22, 1879.

#### NEWSPERMAIL.

##### European.

#### The Sultan and the Baroness Burdett-Coutts.

The Turkish Ambassador, attended  
by Colonel Ahmed Bey, waited on  
Friday 9th ult., upon the Baroness  
Burdett-Coutts for the purpose of  
presenting to her ladyship an auto-  
graphic letter from the Sultan to-  
gether with the Grand Cordon and  
other insignia of the new Ladies' Or-  
der of the "Chafakat," or "Charity,"  
which Abdu Hamid has instituted  
to acknowledge the great services  
rendered by ladies, both English and  
Turkish, to the multitudes of home-  
less wanderers who would have per-  
ished but for a little aid. To Baroness  
Burdett-Coutts's committee and  
their active agents—and first among  
these Lady Layard—thousands of  
Turkish widows and children owe  
their health and life, upon no one  
can such honors be more properly  
bestowed than upon the Ambassa-  
dress of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts.  
The ribbon of the order is white, with  
a narrow edging of green and red,  
the Turkish national colors; the jew-  
el has the crescent and star enamelled  
for a centre, from which spring dia-  
mond rays. These are crossed by  
sprigs, apparently of holly, with  
emerald leaves and ruby berries. His  
Imperial Majesty, in his letter, also  
expressed his thanks for some Shet-  
land wool and other specimens of  
English and Scotch produce which  
the baroness had sent to him, and  
begged her acceptance of two antique  
vases and a magnificent Turkish car-  
pet.—Morning Post.

##### Famine in Cashmere.

A Standard Lahore telegram says  
that the transport of grain for the  
relief of the famine in Cashmere has  
failed, partly from the prevalence of  
cattle disease amongst transport bul-  
locks, and partly from the obstacles  
thrown in the way of contractors.  
The contractors of the Maharajah,  
many of whom are large speculators  
in grain, have incessantly intrigued  
against the action of the relief agen-  
cies, as it interfered with their enor-  
mous profits, which they have been  
making out of the starving  
people. The letters from Cashmere  
giving an account of the deplorable  
state of things there are confirmed  
by the statements of the English  
business men who have returned.  
These represent the condition of the  
people as terrible, and estimate that  
in the whole valley there are not at  
present seven days' provisions for the  
population.

##### Anti-Imperialist League.

A meeting of the newly formed  
Anti-Imperialist League was held in  
London on Monday, to consider the  
advisability of taking steps to arouse  
public opinion to a sense of the dan-  
ger of the political situation brought  
about by the Imperialist policy of  
the present Government. The chair-  
man insisted that such an organiza-  
tion was necessary to counteract the  
malicious policy, both foreign and  
financial, of Lord Beaconsfield's Gov-  
ernment. Mr. Rylands, M. P., wrote  
expressing full sympathy with every  
earnest endeavor to arouse public at-  
tention to the dangerous and reck-  
less policy of the Government. A  
resolution was passed declaring that  
the Premier by his reckless policy,  
had manifested an intention to un-  
dermine the principles of the Con-  
stitution, and urged that steps should  
at once be taken to convene a pub-  
lic meeting to protest against the  
continuance of such a system of gov-  
ernment.

A Times Berlin telegram says  
that on Monday afternoon, at Sans  
Souci, the Princess Charlotte of  
Prussia, eldest daughter of the Crown  
Prince and wife of the hereditary  
Prince of Saxe Meiningen, was  
delivered of a daughter, an event that  
makes Queen Victoria a great-grand-  
mother, and confers a corresponding  
dignity on the Emperor of Germany.

##### An Unfulfilled Prophecy.

One of the so-called prophecies of  
"Mother Shipton" had reference to  
the fate of Ham Hill, a large stone  
quarry in the neighborhood of Yeovil,  
and a prominent feature of the  
landscape for miles around. It was  
to the effect that at twelve o'clock  
on the Good Friday of 1879 Ham  
Hill should suddenly be swallowed  
up by an earthquake, and that at the  
same time Yeovil should be visited  
by a tremendous flood. With such  
real anxiety was Good Friday looked  
forward to, in consequence, that peo-  
ple actually left the locality with  
their families and went to stay with  
their friends in other parts of the  
country until the dreaded 'visitation'  
should be over; others, whose faith  
was less robust, nevertheless thought  
advisable to remove their pots and  
pans from the shelves of their cup-  
boards, and to stow away their clocks  
and looking-glasses in places where  
they were not likely to be shattered  
by the earthquake; others, again,  
suspended operations for a day or  
two, thinking it mere waste to com-  
mit good seed to earth that was like-  
ly to go to behave so treacherously.  
On the morning of Good Friday its  
self large numbers of people—many  
of them from a distance—flocked to  
the spot, or as near to the spot as  
they dared venture, to await, half in-  
credulous and half in terror, the  
stroke of twelve and the fulfillment  
of the prophecy. When, however,  
the appointed hour had passed, and  
Ham Hill stood unabashed, they be-  
gan to look sheepishly into each  
other's faces and to move away. At  
present in Mid-Somerset Mother  
Shipton and her prophecies are some-  
what "at a discount."

##### Sufferings of a Wrecked Crew.

Information received from San  
Francisco gives particulars of a ter-  
rible disaster at sea, involving the  
loss of ten lives. The despatch, which  
is dated the 23rd April, says—"The  
ship Otago reports that a few days  
ago, in lat. 42 15 N., lon. 29 37 W.,  
sighted a schooner waterlogged and  
dismasted. One man, a Portuguese  
named Victorine Roper, was found  
on board, lashed to the wreck, alive  
but insensible. On recovering, he  
stated that the schooner had  
left San Francisco about a month  
ago, bound north, on a trading voy-  
age. Six days out the vessel was  
thrown on her beam ends, partly  
filled with water, and did not right  
until her masts gave way. Of eleven  
persons on board, five were drowned  
in the fore-castle; the captain was  
swept from the deck and lost. The  
mate and the remainder of the crew  
lashed themselves on the topgallant-  
fore-castle, where one by one they  
died, the last one expiring on the  
day Roper was rescued. Roper's  
mind was unsettled on account of the  
suffering he had passed through, and  
he cannot give the name of the ves-  
sel or captain, but from the descrip-  
tion it is believed to have been the  
schooner E. J. McKinnon, Capt.  
O'Brien, which left San Francisco on  
the 20th March, on a trading voyage  
northward."

The London Medical Times states  
that ever since the year 1859 there  
has been a steady increase of insani-  
ty in England and Wales, amount-  
ing to more than one thousand an-  
nually. From 1855 to 1876 the to-  
tal number of insane persons increas-  
ed from thirty-six thousand seven  
hundred and sixty-two to sixty-six  
thousand six hundred and thirty-six.  
It is said the general population of  
England and Wales increases annu-  
ally at the rate of three per cent.  
Probably statistics would show a  
similar rate of increase in the United  
States.

Maudsley says: "In the hard  
struggle for existence, men of inher-  
ited weakness or some other debility,  
break down in madness. Whatever  
deteriorates mental or bodily health  
may lead to insanity in the next  
generation."

Negotiations are on foot for the  
holding of a grand review of Scottish  
volunteers in Queen's Park, Edin-  
burgh about mid-summer.

##### American.

#### A Barque sunk by Collision.

The steamship City of Rio Janeiro,  
which arrived at New York from Rio on  
the 27th April, had to report that on  
the preceding night she ran down the  
Norwegian barque Velocity, during a  
dense fog, in lat. 38 deg. 45 min. and  
long. 73 deg. 30 min. The steamer cut  
its way half through the barque. The  
wildest confusion reigned on the wreck,  
and the shouts of her crew were unin-  
telligible to those above them, who were  
anxious to render them every assistance.  
Five minutes after the collision the  
bark began to sink, and the order was  
given for the steamer to back away from  
her. Eleven half-naked men had by  
that time scaled the precipitous bows  
of the steamer by means of the anchor-  
cables, and had been dragged on deck by  
willing hands. Gabriel Nilson, the  
steward, had just seized hold of the iron  
cable, when it began to recede from his  
grasp. He cried out, but to no avail.  
The steamer backed away, and the poor  
fellow, clinging to the port rigging in  
company with Axel Joneson, a boy  
only 16 years of age, went down with the  
wreck. Their companions saw them  
looking upward to the steamer's bows  
and making appealing gestures as they  
sank out of sight. Captain Weir order-  
ed an examination to be made of the  
Rio Janeiro's bows, and it was soon  
found that she had received no material  
injury.

#### A Horrible Catastrophe.

Another horrible catastrophe oc-  
curred at Toronto shortly after four  
o'clock on the 13th of May. Three  
children, named Richard Casey, aged 5,  
John Casey, aged 3, and John Evedard,  
aged 5, were playing in a shed at the  
corner of Adelaide and Bathurst streets,  
owned by one Nolan, when by some  
means it caught fire. The door some-  
how or other became closed, and it was  
not known that the poor little things  
were in the shed until it was burned to  
the ground, and their charred remains  
were found among the burning embers.  
It is supposed they were playing with  
matches and set fire to a quantity of  
old shingles that were in the barn. The  
parents of the children, who were hard-  
working, industrious people, are frantic  
at their great loss. An inquest will be  
held to-morrow. The fire was only burn-  
ing a few minutes, and the finding of  
the little bodies was a terrible surprise  
to every one.—American paper.

CINCINNATI, May 14.—A special  
from Cave City, Barren county, Ky.,  
reports a wonderful outburst of petro-  
leum, gas and salt water on the Rowe  
farm, situated on Crocus creek, in  
Cumberland county. The rocks up-  
heaved and streams of oil and salt water  
spouted 400 yards, deluging several  
tobacco barns. A looker-on attempted  
to light his pipe, when the gas took fire  
and the petroleum and gas burned all  
night, illuminating the neighborhood  
for miles around, but finally died down.  
The explosion at first was like that  
of heavy artillery.

NEW YORK, May 14.—There is a  
rumor that an Italian firm has been  
negotiating in the United States for a  
supply of 100,000 tons of coal, in place  
of getting it from England, as heretofore,  
and that this has caused uneasiness in  
London. A cargo of American coal  
reached the Mediterranean 16 months  
ago, and met with ready sale, and more  
than twenty cargoes have been sent  
over since that time. The London  
Globe apprehends that before long the  
coal industry of Great Britain will  
have to encounter determined rivalry on  
the part of the United States. Ameri-  
can coal will not be landed in England,  
but will be shipped to ports on the con-  
tinent, which are now dependent upon  
supplies from the coal fields of the  
United Kingdom.

##### WASHINGTON, May 15.

The House of Representatives, by  
agreeing to an adjournment by 100  
votes against 97, has evaded voting on  
the bill recently adopted by the com-  
mittee of the house authorising the issue  
of \$5 certificates for deposits on silver,  
and providing that certificates represent-  
ing coin in the Treasury may be used in  
payment of the interest of the public  
debt, and also fixing the standards of  
gold and silver.