

# THE CARBONEAR HERALD,

## AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol 1

CARBONEAR NEWFOUNDLAND, JANUARY 8, 1880.

No. 33

### THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND  
**OUTPORT TELEPHONE,**  
Is Printed and Published from the  
Office, west of the Post and Telegraph  
Offices, Water Street, Carbonear, every  
THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms - - - \$3.00 Per Annum  
(Payable half-yearly in advance.)

**Advertising Rates.**  
Fifty cents per inch for first inser-  
tion, 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 Pub-  
lisher,

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

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

**P JORDAN & SONS.**

**CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS  
ESTABLISHMENT,**  
222 Water Street, St. John's.

Importers of British and Foreign  
Manufactured GOODS.

Always on hand a large supply of

### CLOTHING

Made up under their own inspection,  
which they can

**SELL AT VERY LOW PRICES.**

Also a large assortment of LEA-  
THERWARE and other GOODS.

All orders in the CLOTHING  
DEPARTMENT shall receive best  
attention and be made in any STYLE  
required and at the LOWEST POS-  
SIBLE PRICES.

No. 4, 2m.

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 pre-  
pared 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

### SEWING MACHINES

Just arrived per "Nova Scotian,"  
from Liverpool,  
A CHOICE LOT OF

### Sewing Machines,

HAND AND FOOT,  
BRADBURY'S FAMILY SINGER,  
BRADBURY'S WELLINGTON,  
BRADBURY'S BEATRICE, &c., &c.

All which are offered at a large re-  
duction for CASH.

Send for Catalogue now ready.

**F. W. BOWDEN,**  
Bowden's Sewing Machine Depot,  
St. John's, Nfld.

### FOR 1880 FISHERIES.

We are prepared to supply to any  
extent, made from best New Orleans  
Cotton and hard laid TWINE—the  
very best—all our STANDARD NETS  
for Herring, Cod, Caplin and Lance  
SEINES, put together—R ped, Cork  
and Leaded in the most approved  
manner.

**AMERICAN NET & TWINE Co.,**  
St. Boston.

### BROOKVILLE MILLS, HALL'S BAY.

Lumber of all kinds, always on hand  
and all orders either for large or small  
quantities attended to with punctuality  
and despatch.

All orders to be addressed to,  
**McKAM, CURTIS & Co.,**  
Brookville Mills, Hall's Bay.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

**JUST OPENED.  
NEW GROCERY  
AND  
PROVISION STORE,**  
(Opposite the Public Wharf.)

The Subscriber begs to inform the  
public of Carbonear that he has Just  
Opened the above Premises where he  
will keep on hand, a choice and well  
assorted stock of

**GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,  
AT LOWEST PRICES POSSIBLE**  
N. STEWART,  
PROPRIETOR.

Harbor Grace,  
June 19nd, 1879.

#### CARD

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

"Herald" Building, Water St.,  
CARBONEAR, N.F.L.D.  
Next Post & Telegraph Offices  
All business transacted with  
punctuality and satisfaction.  
May 2.

**ANDREOLI'S  
Book & Novelty Store,  
HARBOR GRACE,  
116-WATER STREET-116.**

The Subscriber offers for sale  
**BOOKS**  
PICTURES,  
LOOKING GLASSES,  
CLOCKS, TIME PIECES,  
LOOKING GLASS PLATES,  
Statues, Picture Framing,  
STATIONARY,  
And a Variety of FANCY ARTI-  
CLES, too numerous to mention.  
PICTURES framed to order.  
CLOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED.  
Outport Orders strictly attended to.  
V. ANDREOLI,  
Harbor Grace,  
May 22nd, 1879.

### Public Notice.

**J. GLOVER,**  
Governor.

WHEREAS A Requisition has been  
presented to the Stipendiary  
Magistrate at Carbonear, from over  
one-fifth of the Registered Electors  
of the electoral District of Bay-de-  
Verds, requiring that a vote may be  
taken to determine as to whether two-  
thirds of the qualified Electors polled  
are in Favour of a proclamation being  
issued, by his Excellency the Govern-  
or, for the Prohibition of the sale of  
Intoxicating Liquors in the said Dis-  
trict; I, the Governor, do therefore,  
under the provisions of Title XIV,  
Cap. 51, of the Consolidated Statutes,  
appoint Tuesday the Sixth day of Jan-  
uary next, ensuing, for the purpose of  
taking such Polls in the matter afore-  
said, at

**FRESHWATER,  
BLACK HEAD,  
WESTERN BAY,  
NORTHERN BAY,  
LOWER ISLAND COVE, AND  
BAY-DE-VERDS.**

in the said District. And I hereby  
require all persons concerned to take  
due notice and govern themselves ac-  
cordingly.

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

### UNION BANK OF NEW- FOUNDLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a  
Dividend of Eight per cent. up  
in the paid up Capital Stock of this  
institution has been declared for the  
for the half year ending 30th November,  
1879, and is payable at its Banking  
House in this city, on and after Friday,  
5th December.

Transfer books closed from 3rd to 5th  
both days inclusive.  
(By order of the Board),  
**JAMES GOLDIE,**  
Manager.

#### NEWS PER MAIL.

##### The Czar Nicholas.

FURTHER QUEER ANECDOTES OF THE  
AUTOCRAT OF RUSSIA.

In the year 1844, when a piece  
bearing the title, "The Emperor  
Paul" was announced for perfor-  
mance in Paris, Nicholas wrote to the  
King, "If you do not forbid the rep-  
resentation I will send a million of  
spectators to hiss it from the stage."

As the Emperor was once taking a  
walk he heard a man and woman  
talking loudly in the German lan-  
guage. Hearing the man declare that  
he would not leave the spot until he  
had seen the Emperor, the latter went  
towards him and demanded who he  
was and what he wished. The Ger-  
man, who did not know the Czar,  
answered that he was an artisan from  
Hamburg and desired to submit a pa-  
per describing a new and cheap meth-  
od of making shoe soles for the  
army. "Why do you apply direct  
to the Emperor?" inquired the Czar;  
"why have you not first addressed  
yourself to some one about him?"  
"I wished to do so and called on the  
Chief of Police for the purpose," re-  
turned the man, "but his clerk asked  
me to pay 300 roubles, which is im-  
possible as I have no money." "Then  
you might have communicated with  
the Governor-General," suggested the  
Czar. "Has he, then, no Secretary?"  
inquired the man. "If so, 500 in-  
stead of 300 roubles would prob-  
ably have been demanded of me." The  
Emperor, smiling, said, "Then you  
should have gone with your petition  
direct to the Grand Duke Michael  
Pawlowitsch." "To him! Go to  
that scoundrel of soldiers, the Grand  
Duke? Not for the world!" replied  
the man. "Well, my fine fellow,"  
said the Czar, "if you will only  
transact your business with the Em-  
peror in person, speak up for I am  
he." At this unexpected revelation  
the honest Hamburger was so terrif-  
ied that, trembling from head to foot,  
he fell on his knees. In doing so his  
hat dropped from his hand. The  
Emperor's dog, his almost constant  
companion, seizing his hat, began  
playing with it. The Emperor con-  
templated the scene with characteris-  
tic pride, hugely relishing the fright  
of the poor artisan. At last he pulled  
the hat from between the dog's teeth  
and, hanging it, smiling, to the still  
kneeling hamburger, said: "Do not  
be alarmed, my friend; give me your  
paper, I will have it examined. Mean-  
while, come to the palace, where you  
shall have a pecuniary indemnity for  
the fright you have suffered." On the  
day following the Emperor invited  
the Grand Duke Michael Pawlowitsch  
the Governor-General, Count Essen,  
and the Chief of Police, Kokoschkin,  
to dine with him. He related to them  
the adventure he had had and enjoyed  
immensely their embarrassment and  
confusion. What came of the propo-  
sal does not appear, but the Hame-  
burger himself went mad. At this  
termination of the affair the Emperor  
was moved with compassion, and al-  
lowed the family of the victim a re-  
gular pension.

##### Floating Cities.

The London Standard bases a long  
editorial upon the announcement that  
three new steamships of extraordinary  
size and speed are about to be built for  
the North Atlantic service. The pro-  
posed vessels will belong respectively  
to the Cunard, Inman and Allan (Ca-  
nadian) companies, and are to be in  
many respects superior to anything  
now afloat. The "Sahara," of the  
Cunard line, will be over seven thou-  
sand tons burden, and will have ten  
hundred feet and beam of fifty feet.  
Her speed will be greater than  
that of any vessel yet built, and we may  
expect the remarkable passages made  
by such fast boats as the "Britannic,"  
"Germanic," and more recently by the  
"Arizona" beaten out of sight. The  
Allan line ship is to be smaller than  
the "Sahara," but quiet its equal speed,  
while the Inman boat is intended to  
surpass them both, "if," says the Stand-  
ard, "the tidings do not stimulate the  
Guion, the White Star and the National  
or some hitherto unambitious, rival  
to order one still more superb." It  
may perhaps be news to the Standard  
that the White Star and Guion lines  
so far from being "hitherto unambit-  
ious," are the very lines which by their  
ambitious rivalry have created the spirit  
of competition which is now stimulat-  
ing the Cunard and Inman companies  
to the production of such splendid  
ships as the proposed "Sahara." If the  
"Sahara" crosses the Atlantic in six  
days it will be because the Cunard  
Company were bound to beat the seven  
days passage of the "Britannic" and the  
"Arizona" or to fall out of line and lose  
the traffic.

##### The Police of Paris.

Few of the foreign residents or visitors  
who make Paris well nigh a half Eng-  
lish-speaking city realized how fine and  
perfect is the organization of its police  
force. The sheltering arm of the law,  
stretched out to guard them in every  
movement of their daily lives, never smites  
unduly and is never weakened by alien  
influences. The blue-coated guardian  
of the peace, moving so quietly and un-  
obtrusively along the public thorough-  
fares, represents, says the "American  
Register," the vast machinery that  
leads to this beautiful city its crowning  
charm of orderliness and peace. He  
is never obtrusive and never out of the  
way. Let a crowd be collected for  
any reason, a street quarrel start up,  
a horse fall down, a cabman become abu-  
sive or extortionate, and, as if he rose  
from the ground the policeman will be  
on hand. Nor does he enforce his au-  
thority roughly. The awful grip of  
the law, represented by his touch on  
the shoulder of the transgressor, is his  
sole weapon save in the case of armed  
or violent resistance. His courtesy

to the bewildered stranger who has lost  
his way or her way is proverbial. It  
is the extreme of French politeness,  
tempered by the grave reserve of one  
in authority. The police of Paris—  
that is to say its active branch—is  
divided into two sections, the municipal  
police and that of inspection. The  
first division in reality is only the out-  
ward and visible sign of the actual  
power and authority of this great in-  
stitution. It is composed of 6,000 men,  
chosen with the greatest care from  
among the best elements of the army.  
No other body of men in the service of  
the French government has been formed  
with such minute and scrupulous  
care. The laws governing its conduct  
are extremely severe. Two breaches  
of discipline, such as two instances of  
drunkenness during the year, insure  
the dismissal of the culprit from his  
post. No new member is admitted  
without having served as apprentice for  
one year, during which time he is  
known as an auxilliary and receives  
the sum of three francs per diem for  
his services. At the end of that time,  
if he has given proof of strength, vigi-  
lance and irreproachable conduct, he is  
admitted to the force, and may aspire  
to the rank of officer, and, after twenty-  
five years of consecutive service he can  
retire upon a pension of \$120 per an-  
num. Very few of the Parisian poli-  
cemen are ever enabled to claim that  
modest pittance.

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"Arizona" or to fall out of line and lose  
the traffic.

"Jules Verne," says our foreign con-  
temporary, "in one of his wilder flights  
of imagination described a floating  
town." Jules Verne did, it is true,  
describe a floating city, but far from  
being a "wild flight of imagination" it  
was simply a description of the Great  
Eastern, which is a most substantial  
reality, as the Standard must admit.  
The "floating city," however, had  
proved impracticable and unless as a  
passenger vessel, and though the limit  
of size seems to have been reached in  
her construction the new generation  
of steamers is rapidly encroaching upon  
that boundary, and may yet prove that  
superior construction even greater pro-  
portions than hers may be compatible  
with safety, speed and ease of manage-  
ment. The Sahara and her companion  
monsters of rival lines will in all prob-  
ability be followed by others which  
are to them in size and speed what  
they are to the inferior vessels of their  
fleets, and the traveller of twenty years  
hence is more than likely to make the  
journey from New York to Liverpool in  
five days upon a veritable "floating  
city," carrying as many thousands of  
passengers as the best steamers now  
carry hundreds.

Those of us who have lived in South  
Africa many years, and have been eye-  
witnesses to the evils of Zulu despotism,  
hardly know how to express our joy and  
thankfulness that the reign of Cetewayo  
has come to an end. No more murders  
of innocent persons accused of witch-  
craft, no more persecutions of christians,  
no more obstacles in the way of mis-  
sionaries from that Zulu tyrant. How glad  
we are that our brethren, the Norwegian  
and German missionaries, can now  
speedily anticipate the time when they  
may return to their stations from which  
they were obliged to flee at the com-  
mencement of the war. Even the Natal  
Zulus as well as English colonists, begin  
to breathe more freely, and to exclaim,  
"Thank God, we shall no longer fear a  
Zulu invasion."

The value of land in Ireland is so  
depreciated at this moment, says Lon-  
don Vanity Fair, that in the Landed  
Estates Court, last week, Judge Flana-  
gan declined to allow the sale of an  
estate in Roscommon, for which no  
higher offer could be obtained than  
fourteen years' purchase. There were  
no fewer than seven estates for sale that  
day, November 7, but only four were  
sold. For two of these there was ab-  
solutely no bidding. Is this the result  
of Mr. Gladstone's Irish Land act or  
of the state of the country? Whatever  
the cause, it is most serious to land  
owners and can hardly last.

In order to prove the superiority of  
a republican form of Government a  
French liberal paper furnishes the fol-  
lowing statistics on the subject of Eu-  
ropean finance for the current year.  
The Prussian deficit, it remarks,  
amounts to \$2,500,000, or a four-  
teenth of the total budget; that of  
Austria to \$2,000,000, or the thirty-  
first part of the total budget; that of  
Hungary to \$5,000,000, or the thir-  
teenth part of the budget; that of  
Holland to \$1,500,000, or the four-  
teenth part of the budget. As for the  
English floating debt, that has been in-  
creased by \$33,000,000, and the theo-  
retical equilibrium of the Italian and  
Russian budgets has only been obtain-  
ed by means which leave a very large  
margin for the deficits of the future.  
The state of Spanish finance needs no  
comment. The French surplus, adds  
the writer, will not be less than 100,-  
000,000, this year—a fact which we  
are told should inspire serious reflec-  
tions among neighboring nations.

The Spaniards have responded  
munificently to the appeals by the  
press for the sufferers in Murcia.  
The Gazeta has collected 790,000f;  
"El Globo," 206,000f; "El Globo,"  
27,000f; and the committee of the  
"Union Mercantil," 142,000f. The  
Emperor of Russia has contributed  
1,000f. Some romantic incidents  
have occurred during the fearful dis-  
aster. Thus a guardia civil who  
saved the life of a young girl lost his  
heart in the operation. So did she,  
the result being that they are going  
to be married to each other. This  
effecting episode so touched the heart  
of a certain Don Emanuel Donoso  
that he sent the young couple pre-  
sent of 125f, and a nuptial bedstead  
with all fittings complete.

One of the party of Zulus by whom  
Prince Louis Napoleon was killed has  
given an account of the affair that must  
intensify the feelings of astonishment  
and indignation which were engendered  
by the first report. There appears no rea-  
son to doubt the truthfulness of the Zulu.  
He states that only eight or nine men  
were present and took part in the attack  
on Captain Carey's party, that all of the  
latter who were not disabled at the first  
fire ran away, but that the "great chief,"  
who could not mount his horse was  
pursued, overtaken, and slain with as-  
sagai wounds before he had a chance to  
defend himself. While this tragedy was  
being enacted the gallant Carey and his  
companions were riding for their lives.  
Several weeks ago it was known on the  
authority of Cetewayo himself, that  
only ten men had taken part in the at-  
tack, and it now seems that the number  
was really smaller.