

dle of. With regard to the statement of the hon the Speaker that he was the person who inaugurated that service, he did not wish to question his assertion; yet he had his own opinion upon it.

Mr. Rogerson—Any measure calculated to improve the character of the herring fishery of this country must be beneficial. There is one thing, however, in reference to this matter which he wished to bring under the notice of the House. If he was correctly informed, there are as many herring thrown away by the parties who supply bait to the French fisherman, as are taken. This was certainly a wholesale destruction, and he considered that some measure ought to be introduced to put a stop to it.

Hon. the Speaker—there is no truth in the statement.

Mr. Rogerson had seen the statement over the signature of a member of this Assembly.

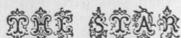
The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down a message acquainting the House that the Council had passed the Bill to amend the Limited Liability Act, without amendment.

Ordered that the message lie on the table.

The hon. Acting Chairman Board Works brought in a bill to amend the Road Management Act, which was read a first time. Second reading to-morrow.

The hon. Colonial Secretary, by command of his Excellency the Governor, presented to the House correspondence between H. M. Secretary of State for the Colonies and his Excellency the Governor, relative to extract from a letter of assistant Surgeon Green, R. N., showing the want of Medical aid at Labrador and ports of Newfoundland.

Ordered to lie on the table. The House then adjourned until Monday, at 4 o'clock.



HARBOR GRACE, MAY 23, 1873.

THE Mails per "Moravian" arrived here yesterday; principal news anticipated by telegraph.

THE inquest held on the body of the infant found on Spaniards Bay Beach resulted in a verdict of "Death from concealment of birth and exposure to the inclemency of the weather."

THE classic and acute (?) editor of the St. John's "Morning Chronicle," in his issue of the 21st inst., takes us to task for some truthful assertions made by us in the "Star" of the 16th. We are perfectly cognizant of the motive by which the said editor is actuated, and treat his inventive with all the contempt it deserves, but being aware of his ostentatious proclivities, and fearing lest he should become sufficiently vain-glorious to imagine that he has achieved "a wonderful literary exploit," we will briefly reply, and in so doing, simply show the maliciousness of the man, and the futility of his efforts to controvert and turn to his own mercenary account what must appear to the public (of this district at least) as a plain and unvarnished statement of facts.

In the discharge of our duty as public journalists, our object has been, and ever shall be, to truthfully represent facts, and strenuously advocate what we consider best calculated to promote the welfare of our fellow-countrymen. We repudiate the venality of becoming the slaves of any party, and equally repudiate the individual who would sell the powerful influence of the press to the highest bidder, and barter his principles for filthy lucre and self-aggrandisement. When a son of Newfoundland becomes so narrow-minded and unprincipled as to be actuated by such morbid motives "Be ready, gods! with all your thunderbolts Dash him to pieces."

The erudite (?) editor, while endeavoring to criticise the "Star," is apparently too "obtuse" to observe the lameness of his efforts in that direction; and instead of producing something worthy the name of criticism, pours forth a number of misty and nonsensical paragraphs, eclipsing the bunglings of the short-sighted editor of the "Standard" by long odds.

The editor speaks of 'penny dips' and 'blues' as if he were familiar with the use of the former and subject to periodical fits of the latter. Doubtless he is; and possibly the ARTICLE to which we refer might have been indited by the light of a "dip." THINGS are generally classified according to value; therefore it is but right and proper that "penny-a-liners" and "penny dips" should be placed on the same catalogue. And as to the "blues" the last time we "interviewed" the editor of the "Chronicle," the result was to us such an attack that we fear some time must elapse ere we wholly recover from the disagreeable effects.

In quoting our remarks, "Where are the capitalists who should now be eluxating themselves to develop the resources of the Colony," the editor observes, "Possibly, some of them are getting vaccinated and can't come." What a nonsensical expression for an M.H.A. to make use of in reply to a question of such importance to the people generally!

How clearly does it demonstrate the pigmy-mindedness of the man, and his utter unfitness for the position he occupies. We would recommend vaccination to him as a preventative against further imbecility; but we fear his case is hopeless.

The truth of our remarks in reference to the general depression in this district is but too apparent. Our young and active men are daily leaving for other lands; and if the editor of the "Chronicle" still doubts the truthfulness of our assertions, let him take a drive to Portugal Cove on Monday next, and wait the arrival of the "Lizzie" at that place, when he will doubtless see among her passengers a large number of emigrants, bound to the United States and Canada. "Facts are stubborn things!"

[TO THE EDITORS OF THE STAR.]

SIRS,— Having carefully perused your last issue, I feel it a bounden duty to confirm your version of the grand and fiery flight of a meteor.

Your contemporary, as I have been truthfully informed, did not witness it, while the writer having seen the phenomenon at sea, can attest to the correctness of your short but lucid description.

What in the world the "Standard" means by the art of posting and penmanship I know not; but am thoroughly alive to the fact that books bound in "white elephant" are relics of value (?) to that party. Don't think for one moment that I am the least inclined to sauciness, but allow me to have a laugh in my sleeves at the vulgarisms contained in the article of the paper published by the "latest" amateur. Amateur pen! Query! What is an amateur pen? Is it a quill such as he has blotted ledgers and journals with from the time of the "oldest inhabitants," or did these aged individuals ever witness the phenomenon? I expect the "Standard's" description of the eclipse of the sun next week will be very lucid, that is, provided you give an account thereof, to furnish facts.

DINASDDYN.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Opening of the Supreme Court.

Yesterday (Tuesday) being the 20th instant, the Spring Term of the Supreme Court was opened by the Chief Justice (Sir H. W. Hoyles) and Assistant Justices Robinson and Hayward. Their lordships took their seats on the Bench at noon, when the Grand Jury panel was called over, and a Jury empanelled for the present term, of which Thomas Clift, Esq., was chosen foreman. Being duly sworn, the Jury were then addressed by the Chief Justice to the following effect:

There were as yet but two cases to be brought under their consideration during the present term, in both of which however, the charges were of a serious character. One was against various parties belonging to the district of Placentia, who were charged with robbing and plundering a vessel in that district during the month of February last. In this case the Attorney General was not at present prepared to send a Bill before them owing to the absence of material witnesses. This case would come under their consideration during the present term, when it would be quite time enough for him to make further reference to the subject. The next was a case of Homicide, in which a father and two sons named Singleton, and living in the vicinity of Spaniards Bay were charged with having caused the death of a man named Coffee. The causes of which this unfortunate occurrence arose, appeared to have been of a most lamentable character. It appeared, that the Singleton family which consisted of the father, two sons and two daughters, lived in the vicinity of Spaniards Bay, and that the deceased Coffee, although not married, also lived in the family, upon terms of peculiar intimacy with one of the daughters. On the Saturday evening in question the deceased was seen by some of the neighbors passing their houses on his way to Singleton's. He was noticed at the time to be in a state of drunkenness, in which condition he had been always known to have been violent, and was heard by them to make use of threats against those with whom he lived. It appeared that he arrived at the house, and upon entering, sat down upon a bench in rather a surly mood, and upon being questioned by the girl with whom he lived, as to what was the matter with him, struck her. A quarrel subsequently arose between him, the old man and the sons. As to where the fault lay, a difference of opinion existed, some attributing the cause of the dispute to Coffee, others to the Singletons. A scuffle however ensued, in which the old Singleton was stabbed, the fight which commenced in the house was continued outside, and ended by the elder Singleton knocking down Coffee by striking him one or more blows on the head. It appeared from the depositions that the brothers Singleton tied Coffee hand and foot where he lay, and left him exposed to the cold and frost of a winter's night. He was subsequently covered it was true, by the women, but he did not appear to have stirred afterwards. In the morning the family sent for the police who arrived, and removed Coffee who however died during the day. Such was the miserable narrative of a crime, which had resulted from a quarrel, arising from excessive indulgence in intoxicating liquors, unfortunately the too fruitful cause of so many evils.

Looking also at the great moral depravity existing in the family, it was not to be wondered at, that such awful results had followed in its train; but at the same time it was to be regretted that such families were to be found amongst us. The indictment which was to be submitted for their consideration charged the parties with manslaughter, in taking the life of the deceased. There could be no question that under the circumstances which would be brought before them, the charge of manslaughter at least, could be sustained. The fact for their determination therefore was as to whether the parties accused, had been the cause of the death of the deceased; and in that event it would be the duty of the Jury to find a True Bill against them. They would also have to investigate and determine, as to whether death had been caused by the violence of one or two of the parties. The medical evidence went to show that death had resulted from injuries to the head and neck, and in the attack in which those injuries had resulted, each individual was not alone accountable for his own acts, but also for those of others engaged with him in the one common object. If, however as was stated, one of the parties came up subsequently and struck and kicked the deceased, he was only responsible for the after consequences, but was not responsible for those of the original affray, and which were the causes of death. In the examination of the various witnesses a different state of facts might be elicited, as he at present only spoke from the depositions which had been laid before him. The question for them to decide was, if death had resulted from the action of one, or of any, of the parties accused, and to find a True Bill in accordance with the evidence elicited.

The Jury then about half-past twelve retired, the various witnesses for the Crown were called and sworn, and the Jury having proceeded with their examination returned into Court with a true Bill against the parties whose names appeared in the indictment.

During the examination of witnesses by the Grand Jury, the Court proceeded with business, the Petty Jury panel was called over, days were fixed for the trial of several cases, various motions were disposed of and the Court adjourned until Friday next, at eleven o'clock.—*Courier*, May 21.

On Saturday, the 17th inst., an Inquest was holden at Cook's town, before Dr. Renouf, Coroner for the Central District, on the body of Thomas Skeans laborer, aged 64 years who was found on the previous evening in his own house, hanging by the neck from a black silk neckerchief attached to a traphatch in the attic floor. It was deposed "that he was in the habit of drinking rum very freely, but for the last six days had not used any; complained being very sick, and refused his food, appeared to be very gloomy and low spirited, like a person out of his mind." The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.—*Chronicle*

A fine new schooner named the *Firefly*, belonging to Capt. J. Joy, and built at Hants Harbour, arrived here yesterday from that port, and came to at the wharf of Messrs. Job Brothers & Co.—Her dimensions run—86 feet long, 24 feet beam, 110 tons.—*Times*, May 21.

By Authority.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. Eli Daw, to be a Member of the Protestant Board of Education, Bay Roberts, in the room of the late Samuel Daw, deceased. Secretary's Office, 20 h May, 1873.—*Gazette*.

NEWS ITEMS.

The British Board of Trade have awarded a silver wine jug to Capt. Emil Meier, of the German steamship *Frisia*, in acknowledgment of his humanity and kindness to the crew of the schooner *Patriot*, of Plymouth, on the 24th of November last. Capt Meier sighted the wreck about 35 miles W S W of the Lizard, and at once lowered a boat and despatched it to her in charge of the third officer, with six men who succeeded in rescuing the crew of the *Patriot*—8 persons in all. A pecuniary reward of £10 has been made by the Board of Trade for division among the men who manned the *Frisia's* life-boat. The *Patriot* was bound from Cardiff for Lisbon, coal laden, when she became disabled. Her crew were well cared for on board the *Frisia*, and were landed at New York.

The London *Lancet* gives an account of an operation upon a soldier who had been struck on the nape of the neck with a musket, causing violent contractions of the muscles of the arm and a loss of sensation in the skin of the same, in which the nerves of the left arm was laid bare by long cuts, almost their whole length, from the spine to the hand, and lifted from their beds and stretched. The operation was entirely successful in its object.

The German manufacturers who use nickel have petitioned the Reichstag not to consent to the nickel coins. Nickel has risen recently from 1 1/2 thalers to four per pound, and German silver has thereupon gone up this month eight thalers per hundredweight. The petitioners say also that the quantity of nickel necessary for the projected new coinage will never be procurable.

The horrid devil-fish described by Victor Hugo in his "Toilers of the Sea," is no figment of the imagination. A genuine specimen, lately captured on the coast of Georgia, is in the cabinet of a private gentleman at Middleboro. It is four feet in diameter, and had a diver in his clutches when caught.



Latest Despatches.

LONDON, May 15.

The Queen has gone to Balmoral. A Vienna despatch says, there were 100 additional failures at the bourse yesterday, causing a protracted panic, and great consternation in all branches of business.

The German government have resolved to expel certain Catholic societies including the congregations of the Holy Ghost and Sacred Heart, and occupants of close convents from the country within six months.

NEW YORK, 16.

Nixon was hanged to-day. The execution attracted little attention. Gold 117 7-8.

LONDON, 17.

Bank rate now 6 per cent. The resignations of Goulard, Minister of the Interior, and Jules Simon, Public Instruction, have been accepted by Thiers. A ministry of Public Works to be established. The new Cabinet members will be either moderate Republicans, or members of the left centre.

The Shah of Persia will soon arrive at Vienna, with all the members of his Cabinet, and three of his wives. Estimated cost of trip, five millions sterling.

NEW YORK, 17.

A serious charge has been brought against Consul Archibald for defrauding parties by furnishing crews for British vessels. The Sioux Indians are on the war-path. Gold 118 3-2.

OTTAWA, 17.

Sir John A. McDonald, in the House of Commons, moved the consideration of P. E. Island terms of admission for next Tuesday. Parliament will probably adjourn next Wednesday.

Lady Dufferin was safely delivered of a daughter this morning.

LONDON, 18.

The "Times" telegram confirms the news of the capture of Khiva and the Khan, with slight loss. The annexation of Bokha and Khokand, as well as Khiva talked of at St. Petersburg. The Russian press says that Turkey is tottering with mis-governments, and predicts the time approaching when Russia will be able to vindicate her own interests.

The Pope's condition is feeble, but he is slowly convalescing. A meeting of the Right yesterday appealed to the Assembly to save the country from radicalism.

Don Carlos entered Navarre on the 14th and took command of the Carlist army. Colonel Moreno defeated the Government troops in Arragon.

NEW YORK, 19.

The government propose to break the contract with the White Star Line, on account of non-fulfilment of engagements. Consul Archibald says his action relative to shipping crews was to protect sailors from land sharks. Gold 119.

The Aroostook Murder.

THE LYNNING OF THE ASSASSIN.

The following are the particulars of the fearful crime committed at the Chapman Plantation, Aroostook county. A special despatch to the "Whig" from Hamilton states that James Cullen, the murderer who is a native of New Brunswick, but who has resided for the last two years at Mapletown, Aroostook county, was arrested at a shingle camp on the above plantation by Deputy Sheriff Granville A. Hayden, of Presque Isles. Cullen had robbed a store at the latter place, and as he was known to be a desperate character, the deputy sheriff took with him two men, W. H. Reid and Thomas Hubbard. Cullen submitted quietly and acknowledged the robbery. The deputy sheriff and his party then concluded to remain at the camp all night on account of the lateness of the hour, and arranging themselves as comfortably as they could went to sleep, little thinking what a terrible fate awaited them.

Some time after midnight Swanbeck the person who had charge of the camp awoke Bird, and on arousing themselves were horrified to see Cullen, chopping the heads of Sheriff Hayden and Mr. Hubbard with an axe he had found in the camp. Being nearer the door than the murderer, Swanbeck and Bird jumped up and ran for their lives, pursued by Cullen, who seemed to be crazy by his infernal crime, brandishing the axe reeking with gore and yelling like a madman.

Neither of the escaping men were armed and they made their way through the woods to the settlements, as they best could in the darkness, to give the alarm. The word spread like wildfire, and the community was soon aroused by the terrible news. A party led by Mr. R. S. Hughes started from Ball's mill for the camp, which they found to be a pile of smoking ashes under which lay the Deputy Sheriff and his companion, Cullen having applied the torch after committing the awful deed, in order to conceal the evidence of his crime.

The most intense excitement was created by the news, and several parties of men armed themselves and started in pursuit of the murderer. One party went directly to Cullen's house in Mapletown, but Mrs. Cullen declared her husband was not in. Search was made however, and he was found secreted in the cellar. He was dragged from his place of concealment, securely bound, and his captors started to bring him to Presque Isle. On their way they were met by a party from that village, who took possession of the prisoner, they then led him under a tall tree, gave him a few minutes for prayer, put a noose over his neck with a rope they had brought with them, threw the other end of the rope over a limb, and all taking hold strung him up and left him hanging until he was dead.

It is not known who the lynching party were, and though they have assumed a fearful responsibility, their actions is approved of by a large portion of the community. An immediate investigation will be held.

Mr. Hayden was a young man, much respected and widely known. He leaves a wife and one child. Mr. Hubbard was a young man and unmarried. He, too bore an excellent reputation. Cullen, the murderer, had a wife and one child, who reside in Mapletown.

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