

future husband but of abstaining entirely from politics. "I shall reign over Spain with Alfonso," said she, "but I shall not govern. I made this resolution when I saw him for the first time as my betrothed, and I vow that I shall keep my word." The Archduchess also begged Queen Isabella to go to La Granja for the wedding, and after some hesitation her Majesty consented to do so. "What a charming girl," was the Queen's exclamation to her companions as she drove away, "how happy I am that she is to be the wife of my son."

**Victoria Regia.**

*San Francisco Chronicle.*

A large concourse of people visited the Golden Gate park conservatory last night to pay their tribute of admiration to the Victoria Regia, the wonderful colossal lily which blooms in the night only. This was the first appearance of the second flower, the first one having faded. A raised platform has been constructed to afford a better view of the pond, on the surface of which repose the gigantic circular leaves, with their curious raised rims. In the centre of the pool rested the wonderful lily, its whiteness indicating that it was at the first of the three stages of its life, which endures for three days. To-night the lily will be of a beautiful pink and to-morrow night rosebud. When the flower begins to bloom it exhales a delicious pine-apple odor, which is plainly discernible. The present flower will bloom for the last time to-morrow evening, and one of the three buds which have made their appearance under the water will open into floral loveliness on Monday night. The appearance of the leaves on the water is far more striking when viewed by artificial light than when seen in the day-time, and an opera glass will, in the evening, show the colors and proportions of the lily far more distinctly than the unaided eye. A large proportion of the crowd which thronged the building last evening were ladies, there being about 100 of them, and as many as could be conveniently accommodated. Most of them expressed the greatest admiration for the marvelous leaves and flowers.

Besides the Victoria Regia the aquatic department of the conservatory is also in possession of a specimen of the rare *Nympha Divoniensis*, a light-blooming, rose-bud water-lily, which is quite as uncommon as its giant cousin. All the other plants growing in the pond are wonders in their way, notable the lotus of the Nile, which is, however out of bloom for the season; also some specimens of the Egyptian papyrus, the first known material from which paper was made, and from which the product takes its name.

**Wedding Costumes in Brittany.**

The wedding was preceded by a requiem sung for the repose of the soul of the groom's father and mother, he being an orphan. A most mournful introduction to a wedding it seemed to me. The groom, who is very rich, I hear, was a sight to behold. His sleeve-wait coat was of no common cloth, but of rich blue velvet, curiously embroidered, his sash of blue silk and his hat bound with a broad silver ribbon. The unity of his costume marred by black cloth trousers and a pair of kid boots of Parisian make. But if the groom was a splendid sight, what shall I say of the bride? Her dress was gorgeous. She literally blazed with gold and silver laces and ribbons, spangled of all colors and silk embroidery. Her apron was a plum-colored silk, brocaded with great flowers of green and yellow. Nor was she alone in her magnificence; many of the guests were as brilliant as she. Two young ladies from Chateaulin, a neighboring town wore silver grey brocade aprons, black dresses trimmed with black velvet, the open bodice filled in front with pink silk, covered in the one case with roses, in the other with little ostrich feathers.

The Marquett 'Review' publishes an interesting account of a duel between Sitting Bull and a Crow warrior, which occurred after the fight of the 20th of June between two hundred lodge Sioux, who went south to the border after Luffalo, and companies of United States soldiers, and one hundred and fifty Cheyennes and Crows. Sitting Bull accepted the challenge, recrossed the line, shot "Crow," scalping him and taking possession of his horses. In the retreat across Milk River into Canada, Sitting Bull personally commanded the rear guard of light warriors covering the movement, and was himself the last to cross.

**JOB PRINTING**

of every description neatly executed at the office of this paper.

**AGENTS FOR HERALD.**

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as our agents; all intending subscribers will therefore confer a favor by sending in their names and subscriptions that they may be forwarded to this office.

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- Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr.
- Kings Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy.
- Bonavista—Mr. P. Templeman.
- Catalina—Mr. A. Gardiner.

For the present all intending subscribers or advertisers at Harbor Grace will please hand in their names to A. T. Drysdale, Esq.

**THE CARBONEAR HERALD**

"Honest Labor—our noblest heritage."

CARBONEAR, N. F., OCT. 23.

**Shipwrecks on the Coast of Newfoundland.**

The recent wreck of the steamer "Eirene," at Red Bay on the coast of Labrador, like that of the "Burgos," which occurred some time previously on the western coast of this colony, has been the subject of much comment on the part of the press. In the case of the "Burgos" the facts connected with the unfortunate were so completely distorted and exaggerated by some of our provincial contemporaries that one unacquainted with the colony and the natural characteristics of its people would be almost led to imagine that its people were the lineal descendants of those Algerine and Sales pirates, whose name in by-gone days was a terror to those engaged in the trade upon the coasts infested by the reckless marauders, rather than subjects of that old and historic Empire, whose "flag has braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze," and whose myriad fleets are to be found at the present day in every latitude, engaged in lively competition with all the nations of the globe. The recent case of the "Eirene" like that of the "Burgos," will in time, doubtless, be eagerly availed of by some of our contemporaries of the neighboring provinces, for the purpose of placing the people of this colony in an unfavorable light before the eyes of the civilized world, as wreckers of the most unscrupulous rapacity. Whilst agreeing with the remarks of our contemporary the H. G. "Standard," in his issue of Saturday last, as to our people not being worse than those of other countries under similar circumstances and temptations, we would at the same time beg to differ with him as to the comparative absence of the salutary restraints of "religion," but as to those of "law," we feel that our opinions are pretty well in accord. With regard to the provisions of the latter, having especial reference to wrecks, we certainly are of opinion that the views of our people, particularly in distant outports, are without doubt decidedly erroneous on the subject, necessitating consequently, no small amount of enlightenment in this particular regard. The corrective we would suggest would be the printing, in the form of a regular Proclamation, of the laws having reference to wrecks, and its general publication throughout the various districts of the colony. This Proclamation, once made, and its publication repeated at regular intervals, it would remain for the Stipendiary Magistrates, or other Government officials located in these districts, to see that its provisions were rigidly and effectively carried out. Were this course pursued, we feel confidently assured, from the in-

imate knowledge of the laws abiding character of our people, that cases such as the "Burgos" or the "Eirene" occurring on the coasts of this colony, would in very little time stand in favorable contrast with similar calamities on the coasts of countries boasting of far greater progress and civilization.

"The Newfoundland papers have been stealing paragraphs from each other lately, and one would think to hear the plaudits of those stolen from, that the 'brothers' had been at their tills. Poor Brother Rochefort of the Carbonear Herald, in this connection is to be pitied."—*Fredericton Star*, Oct. 3.

In giving insertion to the above from a late number of the erratic, but brilliant luminary at present illuminating the horizon of the benighted province of New Brunswick, we were certainly not a little amused at the cool audacity and assurance of our quondam ex, or rather we should say, "hors(e) de combat" hero of the celebrated "Terra Nova Mounted Constabulary." Now, whilst we recognize, and appreciate the professional skill of our ex-detective journalistic hero, we can by no means admit the right of "a member of the force," no matter how "high" his reputation in detective skill, or equestrian evolution, to constitute himself a censor in the court of journalistic etiquette. With regard to his audacious, impertinent, ignorant and malicious criticism of the Newfoundland press, we shall merely remind this worthy of a certain familiar proverb having reference to the injurious effects likely to be produced upon its nest, by a bird not remarkable for the cleanliness of its habits.

**Correspondence.**

To the Editor of the 'Carbonear Herald.' St. John's, Oct. 20, 1879.

DEAR SIR, Knowing that news from the metropolis how-ever limited, will be of interest to the outport readers of the 'Herald,' I take up my pen for the purpose of endeavoring to give you a bird's eye view of things as they are just now, in this the metropolis of 'ye ancient and loyal colony.' To begin with our streets here, especially Water Street, are just now thanks to the late rain which has fallen within the past few hours, in that delectable condition, best described as that of "hasty pudding." This, however, is no new feature in our civic attractions at this particular season of the year, and will continue so to be, until our worthy lieges think fit to improve the face of things in general, by the incorporation of the present shall I in the absence of municipal institutions, say, the city of St. John's. The business season is just now opening, and the familiar faces, and in many cases, portly forms of our outport friends, are to be met with, especially in the vicinity of the various leading mercantile establishments. The visits of our worthy outport friends, always welcome, are especially so at this particular season, leaving behind them as they invariably do, opinions thoroughly golden in the minds of our business men especially. In the line of announcements, St. John's is now particularly favored by the presence of Nannay's dramatic corps, which so far has managed to hold its own in the opinion of our townsfolk, numbers of whom nightly through the Total Abstinence Hall for the purpose of enjoying a few hours intellectual amusement. The celebrated and popular comic opera of H. M. S. Pinafore, has been the centre of attraction on the part of all classes of our people during the past few nights, the officers and crews of H. E. Ships now in port, contributing by their presence each night, to the realization of that most anxious desire of the energetic and enterprising manager, name y'a crowded house. The performance to night, like that of previous occasions, was fully equal to the expectations of the most fastidious and elicited the frequent plaudits of a crowded and thoroughly appreciative audience. H. M. S. Pinafore notwithstanding its repeated performance still continues to engross public interest and would in my opinion be certain to draw crowded houses for a week or even a fortnight longer, did the worthy manager deem fit to prolong its performance. In political matters the latest intelligence is

the acceptance by Mr. Pinsent of nomination to the vacancy in the representation of St. John's West by the retirement of Mr. Fenelon, who, as is well known has accepted an office of emolument under the Government. Mr. P.'s acceptance of the vacancy has been the result of a requisition numerously signed by the leading citizens of the Western district of the metropolis, of all shades of political opinion. As up to the present no opposing candidate has appeared, the general impression is that the learned gentleman will walk the course. Notwithstanding the deaths of a number of our old and respected citizens, the public health generally, is upon the whole satisfactory. The sanitary arrangements recently promulgated by our authorities, work well and have been so far attended with the most satisfactory results. More anon from yours.

VIATOR.

To THE EDITOR "CARBONEAR HERALD." St. John's, Oct. 20.

DEAR SIR,—

It affords me much pleasure to find the 'Carbonear Herald' becoming so interesting and useful a journal, and I must sincerely tender my thanks as well as congratulations to its editor, as well as might every native of the colony; in the first instance, for the warm and devoted interest which the editorial column of every issue exhibits, and secondly for the able manner in which the talent and wisdom of the editor is displayed, in the advocacy of industry, progress and general improvement for the common welfare of 'this Newfoundland of ours.' Speed you on, good 'Herald,' and may success crown your patriotic efforts.

I noticed by the Pre-entment of your Grand Jury at last Quarter Sessions, their wise suggestions regarding the necessity of having the town lighted by five or six lamps. This would be, no doubt, a very great public benefit, and will I am sure, when represented to our good Government by your Honorable Member, Mr. Korke, receive that consideration which its importance deserves; then well might the people of Carbonear feel grateful to the 'Herald' for first suggesting this enlightening move. Will not all, then, unite in saying, speed you on still further, good 'Hera d'?

I observe also, that you advocate strongly, the necessity of a Fire Engine, as also the establishing of a Fire Brigade in your town. What, is it ever possible I have to believe that Carbonear is, in this Nineteenth Century, without a Fire Engine! This is certainly too bad; in fact it sounds almost incredible. I would here take the liberty of mentioning that I have been informed there is a very fine engine belonging to the Cathedral Fire Brigade of this town; it is in perfect working order, and could probably be purchased at a very reasonable price. Then with such a chance offering, surely Carbonear will not be many days longer without a means of checking the ravages of fire; and further I would suggest that it would be neither money nor wisdom thrown away on the part of the agents of the several Insurance Companies, were they to offer some encouragement towards establishing a Fire Brigade in Carbonear, it being the case in a number of other towns, I cannot see why yours should be exception.

As regards local news, there is nothing of moment afloat here at present, in fact I have nothing of an encouraging nature, respecting the general trade, to communicate to you; Labrador fish and oil being quite a drug in this as well as foreign markets, while breadstuffs, on the other hand, command stiff prices, and still showing an upward tendency, a lot of which, together with the short catch of Shore fish, make business generally appear not as bright as was anticipated in the early fall. The fashion stores, however, seem to keep up their usual grand display, and judging from the tide of the fair sex flowing in and out, and the number of parcels flying around from morn till night, one must conclude that there is money somewhere.

Politics seem pretty easy here. R. J. Pinsent, Esq., as you are doubtless already aware, is the chosen man for the West end vacancy and will no doubt go in with flying colors.—This is just as it should be, but not as the Doctor ordered. Mr. Pinsent's address appears in the 'Ledger,' a copy of which I send you by present mail.

Trusting the foregoing suggestions, relating to the progress and welfare of Carbonear, will be received by your readers

and others, as coming from one who is ever an advocate for general advancement, and not as undue liberty on the part of

Yours respectfully,

A NATIVE.

B. S.—Oct. 21st.—Since writing the above I have been told that it is the intention of the Directors to reduce the tariff of the Anglo American Telegraph Co., via Valentia and via Brest, for messages between the United Kingdom or France, and the United States and Canada, to six pence and sixty centimes a word respectively. A new cable will be laid by this company next year in order to provide for the anticipated increase of business likely to result from the above reduction.

A. N.

**Jottings by the Way.**

No. 9.

Having reached Sandy Cove about dusk we pressed on with all possible speed to the termination of our journey, where we arrived just in time to partake of a hearty supper, after which we retired to rest, much fatigued by the laborious journey of the day. Exhausted nature having been pretty well restored from the effects of a good night's repose, early next morning, after a good breakfast, I proceeded on my usual round of visitation, of the leading points of interest and the leading inhabitants of the settlement. Here, as elsewhere, I was much gratified to receive the cordial welcome and large hearted hospitality of the people, who at the time of my visit were busily engaged in the prosecution of the summer's voyage the general results of which so far, though perhaps in many instances so successful at the same period in former years was upon the whole very satisfactory. In my progress through this interesting harbor I was most favorably impressed with the marked comfort and happiness of the people as contrasted with the localities. This may be attributed to the marked interest evinced by them in the cultivation of the soil, rearing of stock, &c., all efforts in this direction, notwithstanding many unfavorable surroundings being attended as I am informed by a pretty general measure of success. When we come to consider the limited facilities afforded for agriculture in this particular section of the county, and the large amount achieved by the people, in the development of this important industry, which in conjunction with the fisheries, constitutes such an auxiliary to the support of the population, it is not a matter of much surprise and regret, that the inhabitants of much more favorable localities, should appear to regard with comparative apathy and indifference, those rich and valuable resources, destined by an All Wise Providence for the support of an enterprising and industrious people before bidding farewell to Tilton Harbor and its enterprising and hospitable people, I would in an especial manner tender my most grateful acknowledgements to the Rev. J. Brown, Charles Earle, Esq., of the firm of Owen & Earle, the Messrs. Burke and others of the same place, for the marked courtesy and hospitality of which I was the recipient at their hands, during my brief visit to this, by no means the most uninteresting locality visited by me during my recent northern tour. My business arrangements having been satisfactorily concluded at this point, owing to what I consider a most unaccountable deviation in our outport mail service, I was necessitated to retrace my steps to Fogo, so as to be in time for the steamer due within the next twenty four hours. Fortunately, an opportunity for which I had been some days in expectation, suddenly presented itself in the intended departure of Mr. Burke's craft for Fogo, in the afternoon of the day prior to the arrival of the Plover on her homeward voyage to St. John's. I eagerly availed of the welcome opportunity and through the kindness of the proprietor, Mr. Burke obtained a passage on board and after a pleasant sail of two or three hours arrived at Fogo. In the course of rambles next day, whilst awaiting the arrival of the steamer I again met my old friend and former fellow traveler, Mr. Fenelon, who like myself had to return from Tilton Har or to avail of the opportunity afforded by the arrival of the Plover at Fogo. As the shades of evening began to close around us, the good steamer Plover was discerned in the distant horizon. Within about an hour she arrived in port and having landed some passengers from the more northern outports, and having taken on board those bound eastward from Fogo, left again about nine o'clock.

Chemistry was first introduced into Europe by the Spanish Moors about 1150.

In 1700 there were but four printing presses in the American colonies.

FISH RECEIPTS, BONDS, &c., for sale at this office.

**Local a**

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