

THE CARBONEAR HERALD,

AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol. 2

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No. 32.

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE.

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E. J. BRENNAN,
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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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All correspondence intended for publication must be sent in not later than Tuesday evening.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Great Household Medicine ranks amongst the leading necessities of Life.

These famous Pills purify the blood and act most powerfully, yet soothingly on the

LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS and BOWELS, giving tone energy and vigour to these great Main SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are confidently recommended as a never failing remedy in all cases where the constitution from whatever cause has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious in all ailments incidental to Females of all ages and

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Searching and Healing Properties are known throughout the world.

For the cure of BAD LEGS, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores & Ulcers

and every kind of SKIN DISEASE, it has never been known to fail.

The Pills and Ointment are Manufactured only at

533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON,

And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout the Civilized World; with directions for use in almost every language.

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

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

CAUTION.

The PILLS Purify the Blood, correct all disorders of the Liver, Stomach Kidneys and Bowels, 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 bear 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 Medicines are only made by me, at 533 Oxford Street London.

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

These counterfeiters 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 venture upon asking from all honorable persons, to assist me, and the Public, as far as may lie in their power, in denouncing this shameful Fraud.

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines, bears the British Government 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 counterfeiters.

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

Signed THOS HOLLOWAY.
533 Oxford Street, London.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. RICHMOND SPENCER.

may be consulted Mondays & Fridays at the residence of Mr Ambrose Forward until further notice.

FANCY FAIR

A FANCY FAIR will be held in the St. Patrick's School Room, Carbonear, about the 15th December next for the purpose of raising funds to repair and furnish the Priest's Residence.

Subscriptions and articles for sale will be thankfully received by the following ladies:

Miss MCCARTHY, Miss A. DOYLE,
Mrs. B. MURPHY, Mrs. J. STAPLETON,
J. KELLY, Miss M. J. TOBIN,
M. KANE, M. MARSHALL,
W. FINN, B. FITZGERALD,
E. HAMILTON, B. MALONE,
Miss KENNEALY, Treasurer,
Miss MCKAY, Secretary.
Carbonear, 30th Oct. 1880.

NEWS PER MAIL.

BURIED TREASURE FOUND.

The St. John Telegraph of the 1st inst. tells the following interesting story:—Reliable information has been received at North Sydney by a gentleman interested in the matter, that the treasure buried on Coco's Island, in the South Pacific Ocean, has been recovered by the two gentlemen, who left North Sydney some few weeks ago for that purpose. There are "millions in it" without the least shadow of a doubt, for those who have the affair in hand. The treasure was buried on the Island years ago by the Peruvian authorities. One of the party engaged in its burial, a Mr. Keating, now living in Newfoundland, gave the information to his son-in-law, Mr. R. Yound, of this town. The latter, accompanied by Captain Angus Kerr, well known in North Sydney, set out for Panama a month or so ago. They chartered a steamer at that place and in a few days got to Coco's Island, some 400 miles from the coast of South America. Guided by the directions furnished by Mr. Keating, they succeeded in securing the long buried treasure. It is said to be enormous. The wealth and story of Monte Christo is revived. Messrs. Kerr and Young are now in Halifax.

STORMS ON THE ATLANTIC.

The continuance of stormy weather increases day by day the number of steamships overdue at this port. Among the delayed vessels are the *Algeria*, *Silva*, *State of Indiana*, and *Ville De Massilia*.

The S.S. *Peruvia* has put into the river Richelieu for safety, and the Dominion has followed her example. Both of these fine vessels are in safety although there is every possibility of their being detained for the winter. Unfortunately much of the Peruvian's cargo is perishable. A telegram from Sorel this morning says: "The weather is calm but cold; ice much thicker than yesterday, a large quantity passing. Two tugs are now leaving here for St. Peter to bring up lights." At three rivers the weather is still extremely cold and the river full of ice. Two Messrs. Allan's barges, in tow of the tug Mattawan, broke away yesterday. One of them is of iron, however, and will stand considerable knocking about. The tug got safely into the river St. Maurice for shelter.

The weather today, though cold and clear, is not as pleasant as yesterday, owing to the absence of the blustering wind which made Tuesday resemble an unwelcome March day. Light rains are reported in the Eastern States and portions of the South, and snow in parts of Colorado and Michigan. At 9 a.m. telegrams were received at the Produce Exchange from Syracuse, stating that the thermometer stood at 12 above zero; at Rome it was lower, freezing, and there were no prospects of the boats moving. All are blocked with ice, and the price of grain is bound to continue to rise.

The signal corps station at Cape Hatteras, N. C., reports to the chief signal officer under date of the 25th as follows:—The schooner *Les D. Fisk*, of Bath, Me., G. W. Snowman, master, with a cargo of phosphate from New York. November 21st, bound for Pork Royal, D. C., stranded on the outward Diamond shoal, nine miles southeast of the point of Cape Hatteras at 8.30 p.m. November 22. The crew, consisting of seven men, lashed themselves in the rigging at 3 p.m. 23rd, Captain Snowman and seaman R. Lewis were washed overboard and drowned, at 3.30 the mast fell and the vessel broke in pieces; G. W. Snowman and Wm. Snowman got upon a piece of plank, leaving three others on the bow of the wreck, at sunset Wm. Snowman died from cold, and was washed off the plank and on the 25th G. W. Snowman, the only survivor, landed on the beach one mile north of this station, and walked to the light-keeper's dwelling, having been in the sea about 10 hours and swam and drifted 15 miles. Vessel and cargo a total loss.

The S. S. *Ottawa*, of the Dominion Line, is apparently in a much worse condition than was at first represented. Although a great quantity of her cargo was thrown overboard yesterday she yet remains firmly aground. During last night she swung around, bringing her hull across the river. There is not much possibility of her getting off unaided, as she has lost three of screw plates; and so far every effort to render her assistance having failed. The opinion is frequently expressed on the wharf that she will become a total wreck, the ill-fated *Bygone*. Latest despatches from Batiscan say that the three large canoes which were sent by rail from Quebec last night, left for the Ottawa, seven o'clock this morning with about twenty men in each, to help the crew in lightening the

vessel. It is expected, however, that the attempt will end similarly to the former ones. The *Ottawa*, which is a brand new ship, this being her trial trip, is believed not to be insured to the slightest amount. The river is reported as being full of ice, while this morning before sunrise the thermometer registered zero.

THE CARRIER PIGEONS.

Mr. Van Opstal, of this city, is credited with possessing a breed of well trained carrier pigeons, and he is regarded as an authority on such. He says the most valuable birds at present in use are the Antwerp carrier pigeon, which species are a cross between the owl, or English pigeon and the Belgian cumulet (or night-flyer). The cumulet is possessed of great homing qualities and besides rank high in intelligence, while the English carrier is remarkable for its staying qualities or power of endurance. Therefore, when these desirable qualities, endurance and speed—with the homing characteristic are combined in one bird, the Antwerp carrier is found in the greatest perfection.

Their training commences when the birds are about three months old. The initiatory step consists in taking them about a mile from the parent's coop and letting them loose. The distance is doubled the next time, and so on progressively. The carrier is larger than the common pigeon and measures about fifteen inches in length and weighs from one and a fourth to one and a half pounds; the neck is long and the pectoral muscles are large. An appendage of naked skin hangs across the bill and continues down either side of the lower mandible. These pinnacles are considered the best that have the appendage rising high on the head, and of considerable width across the bill, and that are also distinguished by a wide naked creole around the eyes. In England it is usual to keep the birds in a darkened cellar where they are sparingly fed, for six hours previous to their flight. The message is usually fastened round the upper part of the bird's leg but care must be taken that it is not tied so as to impede the bird's flight.

For centuries the carrier pigeon served a purpose which is now served by the electric telegraph, and their usefulness has not yet entirely departed. It is known that these birds had been utilized to carry messages by the Asiatians and Romans and during the crusade of St. Louis they were so employed. According to Lasso carrier pigeons were used in the siege of Jerusalem; and Aristo makes the Casteian di Damata spread the news of Orville's death by a messenger dove. It is well-known that during the last siege of Paris these birds were employed to carry messages beyond the German lines. Long documents printed by micro-photography on films indelible by water, and weighing only a few grains, were thus transmitted with great success. Their conspicuous utility during this memorable siege has not been lost sight of by the French government and other European powers. In the Sardinia d'Acclamation, Paris, there are kept some five thousand carrier pigeons which are trained to penetrate into the furthest recesses of the republic. The different forts and cities are also stocked with all these birds. Prussia also and other continental powers cultivate these aerial messengers, that they may be utilized in time of war when telegraphic and other mode of communications are destroyed. It is said that the founder of the great banking house of the Rothschilds made the bulk of his colossal fortune through the instrumentality of these fleet-winged messengers. To him carrier pigeons brought the result of the struggle between the contending hosts on the plain of Waterloo. Thus he received the earliest information of the Anglo-Prussian victory and was thereby enabled to take advantage of the coming change in the money.

A NOTABLE though an anonymous letter appears in the "Standard" of Saturday, signed "an Irish Landlord." "I am," he begins, "a landlord in midland country which was but lately the most disturbed in Ireland." He tells honestly that his May rents—a hanging gale being the custom—have just been collected, and in no instance did a tenant refuse to pay; and moreover his agent, who acting over several properties has collected £40,000 in the same county, has the same story to tell. "With the exception of Connaught and four counties in Munster this landlord declares that the rents have been well paid throughout Ireland, and he wants Englishmen to know this, for what with their hazy notion of Ireland in general and the exciting news in the papers, Englishmen are too apt to imagine the world to be in a state of demoralization and anarchy." This landlord is in favor of free trade, which he contends is the real demerit in practice, of the Ulster Custom, and he would apply that principle to all Ireland. He admits, however, that such a concession in this country, where land is the sole industry, would not be equal to a similar concession in England, where

rent is determined by the market value. "A concession to the tenant of the right to sell his farm will be worse than vain," he says "if by reason of the exorbitant rent he cannot find a purchaser." He then suggests a plan of abridgment something similar to that involved in the Long field Lease regarding the determination of a fair rent. For tenants holding under lease he thinks it would be a gross injustice for the landlord not to have the right of raising the rent at the expiration of the lease. This "Irish Landlord" thinks that a plan of the kind he has foreshadowed, all the principle of which is contained in the Land Act of 1870, would be the means of stopping agitation, and putting an end to the Irish Land Question. Whatever we may think of the plan, it is at all events satisfactory to find such letters published by the "Standard," and written by Irish landlords.

THE EMPRESS EUGENIE.

The London World hears that it was the Queen who prevailed upon the Empress Eugenie to give up her intention of going to Arenberg and taking with her the mortal remains of the Emperor, and of the Prince Imperial. One of the chief reasons for leaving Chislehurst—but not the only one—was the impossibility of erecting a mausoleum there to those whom the Empress had loved and lost. The prime difficulty was getting a site. There is a tiny tract by the westward of the little Church of St. Mary, a field which would have done, but it as the property of a rich city man, who for some reason or another, would not for could not listen to any terms of purchase. It was then that the Empress, to her bethought herself of Fernborough Hill, the estate of the late Mr. Longman. One of the greater attractions of the place for the Empress is naturally its proximity to Windsor, of which it is within an easy drive. It is so close to Bagshot the seat of the Duke of Devonport. The house itself is modern, having been built by the late Mr. Longman. It is a cross between a French chateau and an English country house picturesque and comfortable. The gardens are extensive, with graperies, fernery, green houses and orchard houses. The ornamental grounds, which covered about eighty acres, have artificial lakes with small wooded islands. The estate comprises, besides, nine cottages and a farm which is at present quiet—a hint to those who wish to have an Empress for their landlady. The Empress will take possession in the early part of next year, the tenancy of Camden House expiring in March. The owner will not be sorry to return to his home again.

The St. Petersburg *Golos* contains a letter from the Correspondent at Tabreez, giving particulars of the Kurdish invasion. The correspondent comments on the curious circumstances that, at a moment when Persia was making war preparations in Khorasan, close alongside Skoboleff's expeditionary force, the Kurds should have suddenly drawn her attention away to the western frontier of her Dominion. Of the excesses perpetrated by the invaders, the writer states that they burned to the ground, a few days after entry, Urmin, Mierdeb, Bunab, Marah, Soyoon-Bookah, perpetrating frightful excesses against the inhabitants. In many instances the people fled to the mountains to escape slaughter, believing that the common religion of invader and invaded would secure their immunity from outrage, but the Kurds lay and indammables against the doors, and burned the people inside to death. The correspondent affirms the leader of the invasion, Honabai, to be such a holy person in the eyes of his fellow tribesmen that when he bathes it is considered a specific against diseases and a meritorious religious act to drink his bath water. He has immense influence over the Kurds. During the Turkish war 40,000 warmed to his flag in 13 hours when it was known that he was going to make a raid in person against Ryazid. The invasion of Persia, the *Golos* correspondent asserts to have been exceedingly well timed. Persia have denuded Azarbaijan of troops to swell her army in Khorasan; but he expressed his belief that the Kurds are not likely to repeat it, now as the Shah has appointed as Governor of the Artyatacan province the late Minister of War, Mirza Hussein Khan, famous for his energetic and active administration. The result will be that the Kurds, unable to obtain booty in Persia, will turn their swords against the Turkish Armenians, who will suffer dearly for the failure of the raid into Azarbaijan. Amongst the Persian troops operating against the Kurds is Colonel Domontovitch and several other Russian officers. The Armenian journal *Msiak*, published at Tiflis, announces that several thousand people have been burned alive in their places of worship.