

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol 3 CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND, October 8th, 1881. No 18.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
THE CARBONEAR HERALD AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE
Is Printed and Published from the Office west of the Post and Telegraph Offices, Water Street, Carbonear, every FRIDAY MORNING.
Terms - - \$3.00 Per Annum
Payable half-yearly in advance.
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 for the "Herald" to be addressed to the Proprietor and publisher,
E. J. BRENNAN
Herald Office, Water Street, Carbonear.

FOR SALE
That piece of land situated on the south side of the main Brook of Carbonear, and measuring from North to South seventy four yards, and from East to West thirty nine yards bounded as follows:—On the North by the main Brook, on the South by property of Timothy Morea, on the East by William Morea, and on the West by William Pumphrey.
For further particulars apply to.
MRS GRAMM,
Harvey Street, Harbor Grace
Or to **E J BRENNAN,**
Carbonear.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of this Company will be held on **TUESDAY**, the 12th day of July instant, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Banking House in Duckworth Street, in accordance with the Act of Incorporation.
(By order of the Board)
R. BROWN
Manager

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND
Dividend on the Capital
Stock of this Company, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, for the half year ending 30th June, 1881, and a Bonus of One per cent., will be payable at the Banking House in Duckworth Street, on and after **THURSDAY**, the 15th inst., during the usual hours of business.
(By order of the Board)
R. BROWN,
July 15th, 1881. agent

CRAWFORD'S
Temperance Dining Saloon
140 WATER STREET,
(Opposite Messrs. Job, Bros., & Co.)
Meats, Refreshments to order
Our friends from the Outports would do well to call should they get hungry in the City.
June 3.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
ROUTE OF THE LABRADOR MAIL STEAMER—1881.
THE LABRADOR MAIL STEAMER KITE to leave St. John's on the 5th July, calling at Harbor Grace, thence direct to Battle Harbor.
PROCEEDING NORTH.—From Battle Harbor to Spear Head, Francis Harbor, Bight, Square Islands, Dead Islands, Venison Island, Bolsters Rock, Punch Bowl, Bateaux, Indian Tickle, Grady, and then direct to Indian Harbor, Turavie and Nain, (to this last named Port only two trips will be made.)
RETURNING SOUTH.—Calling at Cape Harrison, Hopedale, Lilly Island, Turnas vic, Black, Strawberry, Mamook's Island, Long Tickle, Roger's Harbor, Adnavic, Ragged Islands, Jigger Tickle, Cape Harrison, Sloop Cove, Sleigh Tickle, Holton, Emily Harbor, White Bears, Smokey Tickle, Indian Islands, Paok's Harbor and Independent, two last places alternately.
Long Island and Southeast Cove alternately.
Grady, Black Island each alternate trip.
Indian Tickle, Domino and Bateaux alternately.
Punch Bowl, Seal Islands and Comfort Bight alternately.
Bolsters Rock, Venison Island, Tub Harbor and Snug Harbor alternately.
Dead Island, Scrammy Bay, Ship Harbor and Fishing Ship Harbor alternately.
Francis Harbor Bight, Little Harbor, Murray and Spear Harbors alternately, and thence to Battle Harbor.
The following trips will be the same as above, except after the first round trip in September, the Steamer will not be required to go North of Holton, but after that trip must call at all Harbors between Bateaux and Healy Harbor, for Herring Fishery news.
The steamer *Plover* will leave St. John's on the 18th July, and fortnightly during the performance of the Labrador Service, and will make the usual calls in the Straits as follows; connecting with *Kite* at Battle Harbor:—
Salmon River, Blanc Sablon, Forteau, Lance-au-Loup, Red Bay, Chateau, Henley, Chimney Tickle and Cape Charles.
JOHN DELANEY,
Postmaster General.
St. John's, 2nd July, 1881.
248 WATER STREET, 248

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UNION COFFEE HOUSE AND DINING SALOON
ANDREW LENNOX
MANAGER AND PROPRIETOR.
MEALS served at all hours and at lowest prices. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Remember the sign of the **COFFEE POT**, No. 248 Water Street, St. John's.

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 Land a large assortment of Italian and other Marbles, and is now prepared to execute all orders in this line.
N. B.—The above articles will be sold at much lower prices than in any part of the Provinces of the United States.

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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.
Brigus—Mr. P. J. Power, School Teacher
Bay Roberts—Mr. G. W. E. HIERLHY.
Heart's Content—Mr. M. MOORE.
Bell's Cove—Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Office Little Bay.
Twillingate—Mr. W. T. Roberts.
Fogo—M. Joseph Rendell.
Titon Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr.
King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy.
Bona Vista—Mr. P. Templeman
Catalina—Mr. A. Gardiner.
Bay des Vents—Mr. James Evans
Collier—Mr. Hearn
Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy
HARBOR MAIN—Mr. E. Murray.
SALMON COVE—Mr. Woodford
HOLYROOD—Mr. James Joy.

NEWS PER MAIL.
From the London Daily News, Sept 13
Negotiations for a new Commercial Treaty between France and Italy were resumed yesterday at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. M. Barthelemy St. Hilaire, in bidding the Italian delegates welcome, said the French Government would endeavor by their friendly countries an economical regime which would be capable of developing such good political and commercial relations as should always unite the two nations. Signor Simonelli, in reply, expressed himself in equally friendly and conciliatory terms.
At the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce yesterday, Mr. William McEwen, Chairman, said it was a matter of indifference to this country whether the French Treaty was renewed or not, and it would not do for this country to sue in *forma pauperis* for a renewal of this or any other trading concession. If other countries did not see it was to their interest to admit our manufactures no efforts of ours would be of any avail. It would be better to leave countries to find out for themselves what was for their own advantage, and to meet hostle tariffs by free importation.
Summonses have been issued convening a meeting of the Senate of the Royal University of Ireland for Friday, 30th inst., to consider the modifications recommended by the Standing Committee in the financial scheme which was submitted to Parliament in April last, but which must be considerably altered having regard to the limited amount of Parliamentary grant.
Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M. P., visited Mr. A. J. Kettle to day in Kinnaminham Prison. Mr O'Connor states that Mr. Kettle is worn looking, but otherwise appears to be in good health and spirits.
The subscriptions towards the guarantee fund for the exhibition of Irish manufactures proposed to be held next year, to-day reach the total of 12,505/4.
There are now seven hundred constabulary from different parts of the country stationed in Limerick for duty during the races. No extra military have arrived, but the troops of all arms in garrison are to be confined to barracks for the next three days, and in readiness to turn out at a moment's notice if necessary.
At Kilbergs sessions, county Donegal, to-day, the Rev. Mr. Moriarty, incumbent of Killoghter, was charged with inciting to riot and murder on the occasion of a riot on the 12th July last; when it was alleged he headed a number of Orangemen, who fired on an opposing mob. The magistrates dismissed the charge.

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The Pope approves of the resolutions passed at the Maynooth conference of Irish bishops.

The Indian Government has decided to withdraw all troops from the Afghan frontier, reduce the garrison at Quetah, and thus evince the utmost confidence in the Ameer.

The Government have been officially advised of the arrival of Lieutenant Greeley's Polar Expedition at Lady Franklin Bay six days after leaving Upernivik. The Expedition entered Discovery Harbor on August 11th, where a station was formed. The party were all well and plentifully provided.

We are informed that early last month another party of Zulus arrived at Pietermaritzburg to ask permission from the authorities that three men of rank should be allowed to go to Capetown to stay with C. Dewaay, on the ground that he had in her wife nor child with him nor any suitable companion to relieve the tedium of his captivity.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 11.—Lord Dufferin is stated to have concluded an arrangement with the Porte, by which all debts due to British subjects are to be liquidated by the issue of 'Havallas,' and orders of long date upon the provincial treasuries. The amount of the debts in question is set down at 280,000*l.*, of which 155,000*l.* are due to the Varna Railway Company, and 90,000*l.* to Messrs. Kappa, of Consta.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 12.—Lord Dufferin and Mr Malet had an interview to-day with Said Pacha, the Prime Minister. The Sultan will receive Mr Malet to-morrow before his departure for Egypt. The Conference of the bondholders, delegates with the Financial Commission to-day was of short duration, the Minister of Finance and Server Pacha being summoned away to attend a Cabinet Council.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—Advices from Tunis report that the insurgents have cut the water conduit between Zaghuan and Tunis, it is hoped, however, that the aqueduct will soon be repaired. The reorganization of the finances of Tunis is said to be making good progress, an agreement being, it is declared, on the point of being concluded with a powerful banking house in Paris, which will buy up the Tunisian stock held by foreigners in order to reserve to France the sole control of the finances of the Regency.

From the 6th of April to the 7th of September 36,000 officers and soldiers and 4,600 horses left Marseilles by the steamers of the Transatlantic Company for Algeria.
St John reports from Khorjak, 12th that Ameer camped 10th at Band-i-Lakirah, eight miles E.S.E. of Kandahar; firing heard in direction of Kandahar to noon on 10th, and from morning to 4 p.m., 11th. Access to Kandahar closed.

President Arthur.
General Chester A Arthur, the new President of the United States was born in Franklin County, Vermont, October 5th, 1830. His father, the Rev William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, emigrated from Ireland in his eighteenth year, and subsequently became the pastor of several important congregations principally in New York State. President Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, graduating in 1848, and entered on the profession of law, in which he gained much prominence. He filled several important public positions, amongst others that of collectorship of the port of New York, to which he was appointed by President Grant in 1871, and which he held till 1878, when he was removed by President Hayes. He then returned to the practice of his profession. He is a tall, portly man, his face is described as broad and good-natured, fringed with thin iron-gray English cut whiskers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.
President Arthur has taken the oath of office in the marble room at the Capitol in the presence of the members of the Cabinet, the Justices of the Supreme Court, a few Senators and

members of the House, General Sherman and Grant, &c.—forty in all. The President's manner was calm and composed, and his response, "So be it, me God" was firm and without tremor.

President Arthur read from manuscript notes the following address: "For the fourth time in the history of the Republic its Chief Magistrate has been removed by death. All hearts are filled with grief and horror at the hideous crime which has darkened our land and the memory of the murdered President, his protracted sufferings, his unyielding fortitude, the example and achievements of his life and the pathos of his death will forever illumine the pages of our history. For the fourth time an officer elected by the people, and ordained by the constitution to fill the vacancy so created, is called to assume the executive chair. The wisdom of our fathers, foreseeing even most dire possibilities, made sure the Government never should be imperilled because of the uncertainty of human life. Men may die but the fabric of our free institutions remain unshaken. No higher or more assuring proof could exist of the strength and permanence of popular government than the fact that though the chosen of the people be struck down; his constitutional successor is peacefully installed without shock or strain except sorrow which mourns the bereavement. All noble aspirations of my lamented predecessor which found expression in his life, the measures devised and suggested during his brief administration to correct abuses and enforce economy, to advance prosperity and promote general welfare, to ensure domestic security and maintain friendly and honorable relations with the nations of the earth will be gathered in the hearts of the people, and it will be my earnest endeavor to profit and to see that nation shall profit by his example and experience. Prosperity blesses our country, our fiscal policy is fixed by law, is well grounded and generally approved. No threatening issue mars our foreign intercourse, and wisdom, integrity and the thrift of our people may be trusted to continue undisturbed the present assured career of peace and tranquillity. The gloom and anxiety which have enshrouded us make welcome now. Demands for immediate legislation have been heard, and no adequate occasion is apparent for an unusual session of Congress."

The President continued in much the same strain.
Ex-President Hayes arrived at the Capitol soon after the ceremony, took the oath and, with General Grant shortly afterward left. A proclamation was issued by the President appointing Moody next as a day of national mourning throughout the United States.

NEWS FROM THE ARCTIC REGIONS.
—**ST. LAWRENCE BAY, Aug 18.**—The Arctic search steamer *Rogers* arrived to-day. The captain of a whaler states the Esquimaux at Point Barrow say they saw four white men going toward the Mackenzie River this spring, and found where they had made snow huts to live during the winter; they saw dead men in huts and also saw tracks of a sledge with dogs and foot prints of men supposed to be the survivors of the *Jeanette*. It is thought, however, the men were from the missing whalers. The *Rogers* and Russian frigate starts to-morrow for the Arctic to investigate the rumors.

Holloway's Pills.—This cooling Medicine has the happiest effect when the blood is overheated and a tendency of inflammatory action is set up in the system; one Pill taken shortly before dinner does away with the indigestion, flatulency—indications of a weak stomach; or disordered liver. A few Pills taken at bed time act as alteratives and aperients, they do not relieve the bowels but regulate every organ connected with them, overcome all acrid humors; and encourage a free supply of all the secretions essential to our well-being. Holloway's Pills thus roughly cleanse and perfectly regulate the circulation, and begot a feeling of comfort in hot climates and high temperatures, which is most desirable for preservation of health.

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