

# THE CARBONEAR HERALD,

## AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE.

Vol. 1.

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND, OCTOBER 9, 1879.

No 21.

### THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND  
OUTPORT TELEPHONE,  
Is Printed and Published from the  
Office, west of the Post and Telegraph  
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(Payable half-yearly in advance.)

Advertising Rates.  
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reasonable terms.

All communications to be address-  
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lisher,

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

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

### ROUTE OF THE LABRADOR MAIL STEAMER, 1879.

(The Northern Coastal Steamer will  
Connect with this Service at  
Battle Harbor.)

LABRADOR Steamer to leave St.  
John's on the 10th July, call at  
Harbor Grace—thence to Battle Har-  
bor; from Battle Harbor direct to  
Salmon River, calling at Henley Har-  
bor, thence on return calling at Blanc  
Sablon, Forteau, Lance-au-Loup, Be  
Bay, Chateau, Henley, Chimney Tick-  
and Cape Charles.

PROCEEDING NORTH—From Battle  
Harbor to Spear Harbor, Francis Har-  
bor Bight, Dead Island, Venison Island  
Purch Bowl, Bateau, Indian Tickle,  
Grady, and then go direct to Indian  
Harbor, Mannoek's Island, Black and  
Cape Harrigan.

RETURNING SOUTH—Calling at Tur-  
navick, Adnavick, Ragged Islands, Cape  
Harrison, Sleigh Tickle, Holton, Emily  
Harbor, White Bears, Smokey Tickers,  
Bake Apple Bight, Indian Harbor,  
Rigoulette, Pack's Harbor, and Inde-  
pendent, two last places alternately.

Long Island and South East Cove,  
alternately.  
Grady.  
Indian Tickle.  
Bateau and Domino alternately,  
Punch Bowl and Seal Islands, alter-  
nately.

Comfort Bight and Bolster's Rock,  
alternately.

Venison Island.  
Tub Harbor and Snug Harbor, al-  
ternately.

Dead Island.  
Ship Harbor and Scrammy Bay,  
alternately.

Fishing Ship's Harbor and Francis  
Harbor Bight, alternately.  
Little Harbor.

Murray and Spear Harbors, alter-  
nately, 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 Bateau and Henley Harbor,  
for Herring Fishery news.

JOHN DELANEY,  
Post-Master General.  
St. John's, June, 1879.

### COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

A DIVIDEND on the Capital Stock  
of this Company at the rate of Ten  
per cent per Annum for the half-year  
ending 30th June, 1879, will be payable  
at the Banking House in Duckworth  
Street, on and after SATURDAY, the  
12th instant, during the usual hours of  
business.

By order of the Board,  
R. BROWN,  
Manager.

#### A CARD.

T. W. SPRY,  
Notary Public,  
"EXPRESS" BUILDINGS,  
ST. JOHN'S, Nfld.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

### AGENCY CARD.

The undersigned thankful for past  
favours informs his friends and the  
trade, that he continues to manage the  
Collection of Debts due by persons resid-  
ing in Conception Bay District, New-  
foundland. Security for future pay-  
ment taken by mortgage on property or  
otherwise. Holding commissions as  
Notary Public Commissioner Supreme  
Court, and Land Surveyor, business  
under these heads carefully attended to.  
Plans of Land taken.

Inquiries made—questions answered  
All business considered confidential. No  
greater publicity than necessary given  
to any matter.

The proprietor of any newspaper  
copying this card will have his news-  
paper bills collected as payment for  
yearly insertions in the paper and copy  
paper sent to my address.

G. W. R. HIERLIHY.  
Bay Roberts.

#### CARD.

JOHN A. ROCHFORD,  
NOTARY PUBLIC.  
"Herald" Building, Water St.,  
CARBONEAR, Nfld.

Next Post & Telegraph Offices  
All business transacted with  
punctuality and satisfaction.  
May 22.

### 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.

Sept. 4. 2m.

#### NOW LANDING

Ex. Racer, from Greenock,

### 10 Octaves Scotch WHISKEY

10 Quarter Casks ditto  
25 Cases LORNE ditto  
50 Cases HAZELBURN ditto  
75 Cases IRISH ditto  
50 Hhds. JEFFRY'S ALE,  
50 Tierces PORTER.

May 22. J. & T. HEARN.

#### CARD.

W. J. HENDERSON,  
SHIP BROKER

Commission & Forwarding  
Agency, &c.,

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.  
May 29.

THOMAS GOFF,  
TAILOR,  
CLOTHIER & OUTFITTER.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.  
WEST END, CARBONEAR  
May 22nd, 1879.

#### The Beautiful Gate.

We speak, we speak of the loved and lost  
Who have gone to the land above,  
And the mists of the river of death are  
crossed.

By the rainbow of their love.  
Sad hearts are yearning in hall and cot,  
To pillow some dreamless head,  
But we know the beautiful changes not,  
And our darlings are not dead.

The voice of their melody wanders free  
Through the wail of our broken song.  
And the gleam of their snowy robes we see  
When the earth grows dark with wrong.  
We feel the touch of a vanished hand,  
That thrilled in the days of yore  
And leads us on to the summer land,  
Where they live forever more.

We speak when the work of day is done,  
Of the dawning by-and-by,  
And number our treasures, one by one,  
In our Fathers house on high.

And oft we think when our rest shall  
come,  
Of the meeting there will be  
When the good and beautiful all go  
home,  
To the city beyond the sea.

#### NEWS PER MAIL.

##### European.

##### Nakotin the Nihilist.

The Russian State Court of Justice  
at Kieff has convicted a young man,  
calling himself Nakotin, to life-long  
transportation to Siberia for  
high treason. This young man  
had, up to his conviction led a most  
varied life. A few years ago he was  
at Berlin, pretending to be studying  
medicine, going under the name of  
Nakotin. A year later he was known  
as Liliendfeld. There was good reason  
for believing that both of these  
titles were only noms de guerre, his  
real name being more aristocratic and  
not at all like those of the nihilist  
class. According to the opinions of  
Russian judges and the police he was  
one of the greatest and most danger-  
ous of the conspirators in high places,  
having been the agent of the Russian  
socialists in Germany, and as such his  
duty was to spread the views of the  
Russian students in Germany. He  
distributed pamphlets of his tenden-  
cy among them, founded clubs and  
societies, and principally sought to  
win over for his purposes the poor-  
er classes of his countrymen. He  
had therefore hired a whole floor,  
where he often lodged ten or twelve  
at a time gratis, giving them money  
then to return to their homes. Vera  
Sassulitch has also been lodged by  
Nakotin in Berlin. Her flight from  
St. Petersburg having been veiled in  
mystery, it may be mentioned here  
that she was brought by ship to  
Memel, where Nakotin waited for her,  
taking her, via Berlin and Munich,  
to Geneva in safety. She stayed at  
that time two days in Berlin, and  
must have suffered fearfully, for it  
can scarcely be imagined how sorrow  
and trouble had left their mark on  
her. It was, indeed melancholy to  
see her fallen and colorless cheeks,  
her melancholy, reddish eyes, so  
weakened, frightened and pleading.  
Now and then her body, greatly  
thinned from grief, was mysteriously  
shaken as if from internal fever.  
In the summer of last year, feeling  
himself no longer safe in Berlin, he  
went to London and married there  
shortly afterward the daughter of a  
German innkeeper in Kensington, a  
girl quite as beautiful as she was  
heartless. Only a few months after  
his marriage Nakotin felt exceedingly  
unhappy, but in spite of the entreat-  
ies of his friends and the consent of  
his wife he would not agree to peti-  
tion for a divorce. It is, of course,  
a very strange occurrence, to which  
attention may be called, that this en-  
thusiastic anarchist, who by his  
words and letters characterized the  
institution of matrimony "as a chain  
drawn clattering by us, through our  
our lives," could not be induced to  
give his wife back the liberty she  
pleaded for, she neither loving nor  
pleasing him. This later on was the  
cause of his fate, as was confirmed by  
a letter from a professor of the Uni-  
versity of Kieff. This abandoned  
woman to get rid of her husband for  
a new admirer, handed over to the  
Solicitor General a written denuncia-

tion on oath. In this communication  
she gave a full account of the previ-  
ous life and doings of Nakotin, who  
was, in consequence of her base  
treachery, condemned for life and  
sentenced to Siberia." With this  
transportation the career of Nakotin  
is to be considered as closed for this  
world.

#### Miss Braddon.

A California gentleman, who had  
the pleasure of a visit and hearty re-  
ception at the house of Mrs. Maxwell,  
(Miss Braddon), speaks in glowing  
terms of the home of the little fami-  
ly. Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell have sev-  
eral little children, the youngest a  
boy of four, all of whom took their  
places at table. Her works were not  
once alluded to by herself. If any  
questions were asked regarding her  
writings, she answered in a plain,  
straightforward manner. I said,  
'Miss Braddon, will you allow me  
to ask about your books?' 'Why  
certainly,' said she, 'if that will in-  
terest you.' I asked her what part of  
the day most of her literary work  
was done in. 'At any time she an-  
swered, 'but I find my brain clearer  
in the early morning. I arise at sev-  
en o'clock, walk in the grounds for  
half an hour, then write for half an  
hour, by that time I generally feel  
ready for a good hearty breakfast.  
During the day, if an opportunity  
occurs, or I feel in the humor, I write,  
never longer than an hour or two at  
the very most. I am like a great  
many people, and do not like to com-  
mence, although I have thought out  
my work beforehand. However I find  
when I set myself down to real work  
that my thoughts find vent and my  
pen will not write fast enough.  
'Does it not tire you?' 'No, I never  
tire of writing.' At one time,  
when I first began, I did not know  
what I was going to say, but now I  
learn that. Like everything else,  
thoughts will be more completely ex-  
pressed by having one's plan perfect-  
ed beforehand.' 'Can you foresee  
your strongest chapters?' 'I seem to  
know which they will be, and find  
when I get into the story deeper that  
I am far more interested in my char-  
acters than any of my readers can  
ever be. For the time being I see  
them, hear them speak, and note the  
manner in which they express them-  
selves. In fact to me they are living,  
breathing personages, my familiar  
spirits.' 'How do you plan the end?'  
This seems always the most difficult  
part of them.' 'I do not plan them.  
I follow up my story as if I were  
reading some else's writing. The  
characters and the manner in which  
they have figured lead me to the end;  
and indeed I feel a real regret at  
being compelled to part with them.'

Admiral Batch, who was held re-  
sponsible for the loss of the big Pruss-  
ian ironclad in the English Channel,  
and who was court-martialled and sen-  
tenced to six months' imprisonment—a  
judgement that was commuted by the  
Emperor to six months' confinement in  
a fortress—has been very popular in  
German naval circles, and is considered  
a very skilful seaman and an able of-  
ficer. At the same time he is condem-  
ned on all hands for his over confidence  
and rashness in sailing four heavy iron-  
clads in such close proximity to each  
other while on so contracted and  
dangerous a highway, and there are  
many who even demand that he should  
be further punished by the withdrawal  
of his pension. This step, however,  
will probably not be taken, and by the  
time he is released the popular judg-  
ment against the disgraced officer will  
be more lenient.

Lord Chelmsford, before his depar-  
ture for England, was invited to dinner  
by the Mayor of Durban, South Africa.  
'Gentlemen,' said the British General,  
after the toast of his health had been  
proposed, 'If I thought that you asked  
me to dinner simply because I had been  
successful, it would be as water from  
the Dead Sea placed to my mouth; but  
from what the Mayor has said it is clear  
that you sympathize with me not be-  
cause I succeeded, but because under  
circumstances of extreme difficulty, I en-  
deavored to do my duty.'

#### Sir Louis Cavagnari.

Sir Louis P. Napoleon Cavagnari,  
who has met his death in so tragic a  
manner, was the son of a distinguished  
French officer who occupied the hon-  
ourable position of private secretary to  
Napoleon I. With his Imperial master  
Sir Louis' father went into exile in Elba  
and he was subsequently with him on  
the field of Waterloo. After the fall  
of Napoleon, the father of Sir Louis  
came to this country, and marrying a  
young Dublin Lady, had by her this  
son, whom he named after the fallen  
Emperor. Young Cavagnari, who be-  
came a naturalised Englishman, was  
educated at one of the English military  
colleges. At sixteen, he went to India,  
and far the greater part of the last six-  
teen years he has been resident in the  
Punjab as an Assistant Commissioner.  
He had wonderful powers as a linguist,  
and this accomplishment, combined with  
great force of character and suavity of  
manner, gave him a great influence  
among the hill tribes with whom he  
was constantly coming into contact.  
By his comrades he was looked upon as  
a brave and able soldier; and it is well  
known that he possessed in a marked  
degree the confidence and regard of the  
Viceroy. As an instance of the esteem  
in which he was held by the hillmen,  
it may be remembered that when Cav-  
agnari, with a few Lancers, rode up to  
the mouth of the Khyber Pass as the  
"avant courier" of the ill-starred  
mission which the Viceroy was bent on  
forcing upon the Afghans, the com-  
mandant at ali Musjid said that he had  
refrained firing upon the party, as he  
had orders to do, solely on account of  
the leader of it being Cavagnari. Sir  
Louis, who is only 36 years of age, held  
the decoration of the Knight Comman-  
der of the Star of India, and it is but  
the other day that he was knighted and  
made a K. C. B. for his services in  
connection with the war in Afghanistan.  
Major Cavagnari, like his father, mar-  
ried a young Irish lady about eight  
years since, but they have had no family.  
Lady Cavagnari came home from India  
about eighteen months ago, and as stated  
elsewhere, she has been for some  
time past on a visit at Parson's Green,  
Edinburgh. It seems that a Grand  
Durbar was to have been held at Cabul  
in February; and it was the intention  
of Lady Cavagnari to leave this country  
to join her husband in time to be pre-  
sent at this ceremonial.

#### A Strange Hiding Place for Stolen Money.

The inside of a melon is about one of  
the last hiding places that the victim  
of a theft would investigate in the hope  
of recovering his missing property; yet  
a melon has just turned out to be the  
"cachette" chosen by a pecculating  
French servant girl for concealing the  
sums of money of which she daily rob-  
bed her mistress. The circumstances  
under which the money was recovered  
are peculiar. Madame Marinipot, a  
fruiterer's wife, had, during the past  
three months, been aware that money  
was daily extracted from the till. Her  
suspicions fell upon the maidservant,  
who was subsequently discharged, and  
has since died. A few days ago a  
customer entered the shop to purchase  
a melon; the purchaser endeavored to  
beat down the fruiterer in the price of  
the melon, asserting that he doubted  
whether it was in good condition. The  
fruiterer's wife, confident in the excel-  
lence of her wares, made an incision in  
the melon, telling her customer he could  
taste it. To her amazement, the knife  
encountered a hard substance, and up-  
on the melon being opened it was found  
to contain fifty gold pieces of ten and  
twenty francs. On inspecting minutely  
the outside of the fruit, sundry slight  
scratches were observed, which had  
doubtless been made by the dishonest  
servant in order to introduce her diur-  
nal pilferings into the melon.

#### England and Samoa.

In Fiji the strongest belief is en-  
tertained that Sir Arthur Gordon is  
instructed to take the first opportu-  
nity after his return to that colony,  
to inquire into the advisability of an-  
nexing, not only New Guinea, but  
Samoa, Tonga, and New Britain.  
The political movements of France  
in the projected annexation of the  
New Hebrides and the commercial