

PARIS, August 31.—This evening's newspapers comment upon the declaration published by the Journal de Gaienne, of Bordeaux, whereby unauthorised religious confraternities will spontaneously affirm that they do not occupy themselves with politics and request the Government to leave them at liberty to pursue the works of prayer, in instruction, and charity, to which they have devoted their lives. It is stated that the declaration will be required of the confraternities by the Government. The Union, a Catholic organ, says this declaration places the Government which imposes it in a position of ridicule. The Gazette de France warns the confraternities against a policy of expediency. The Franceis says it does not know whether the Journal de Gaienne's information is correct; but there will be nothing surprising in the confraternities subscribing to principles which they have always practised. The Temps appears to regard the admission of the confraternities to the declaration as an accomplished fact, and says this change in their attitude will enable the Government to exercise moderation, and await the time when the new general law on associations shall determine the conditions upon which these communities are to exist.

From most parts of Ireland there come good reports of the harvest. It has commenced in many places, and, though in several localities rather light in quantity, the quality is said to be excellent. As to the potatoes, there have been some rumours of disease, but not enough to dash the hopes of the country at large. A short time now will settle the question of such great moment to the Irish people. God grant it may be the opening of the return of better times!

A correspondent at Constantinople says that the Porte is preparing a fresh Note, in which will be stated how far Turkey is willing to go in the cession of territory to Greece. The responsibility for events arising out of the rejection of the offer will be thrown upon the Powers. The Daily News correspondent reports on good authority that the Turkish troops have been ordered to retire in the event of the landing of troops by the combined fleets.

Intelligence published here from Washington, states that the Chinese Minister has informed Mr. Everts, Secretary of States that the Chinese Government have decided to revoke the existing decree prohibiting Chumans from engaging in commerce with foreign ports, and hereafter to give the greatest latitude to Chinese merchants desirous of engaging in foreign trade. The Minister added that a steamer owned and manned by Chinese would soon arrive at San Francisco with a cargo which he expected would be the beginning of an active steam trade between China and the United States.

CANDAHAR, Sept. 6. The Afghans fought bravely until Baba Wali was taken in the rear. They then lost heart and fled in wild confusion. The cavalry pursued them for 15 miles up the arghandab valley. Such portions as had collected together were completely dispersed and took to the hills. This does not appear, however, to apply to the Cabulose regiments. Ayob Khan escaped with a small following. The enemy's loss is not yet known, but is said to be 4500. Another despatch from Candahar says the enemy left 200 dead in one village taken by General MacPherson. The 92nd Highlanders, Ghorkas and pioneers charged the main body, numbering many thousands and men. We hold Ayob Khan personally responsible of the murder of MacPherson. Ayob Khan fled at 11 o'clock in the morning, leaving Macaine and eight Sepoys prisoners. They were soon after paraded execution, but five Sepoys escaped. The Afghans only saved their mounted battery. The enemy was soon completely broken that further pursuit was useless. Herat will rise against Ayob Khan, who will fly to Persia or surrender himself to the English. Lahore Civil and Military Gazette declares that Frederick Haines, Commander-in-chief, and member of the Supreme Council of India, protested against the weakness of General Burrow's brigade and the Candahar garrison, but was overruled by the Viceroy.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 6. Ayob Khan's defeat is considered decisive in India. Cabul and peshawar Roads are already safe. Azam Alla Khan has been appointed superintendent of the management of the Roads and Post. The Furkistan Road is open for Traffic.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 6. The Railway from this city to Simphersopol watched night and day by nine thousand peasants and forty thousand troops, during the Emperor's recent journey to Lavadia.

Berlin, Sept. 6. The meeting between Baron Assmerle, the Austro-Hungarian Premier and Prince Bismark, was cordial. They are in rapport on all leading questions. Hormon Buetzow, the Russian, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to China, has left St. Petersburg for his post, but he will pass a month before proceeding to Peking. Prince Hohenlohe will not return to Paris as German Ambassador, except temporarily. Baron

Magnus, the German Minister to Denmark, whose recall was recently announced, has merely left his post for furlough.

LONDON, Sept. 6. The Bombay Government is ready to undertake relief measures of necessary, unless copious rains occur for the next few days there will be apprehensions of a scarcity, if not of famine, over an almost-extensive with that of 1876. There was, however, some rain on Saturday.

One hundred and forty houses were burned in the town of Serinague, Cashmere. There was some loss of life and a number of persons were injured.

LONDON, Sept. 6. A vast meeting was held in Hyde Park yesterday to protest against the action of the House of Lords, while Mr. O'Connell was denouncing the House of Lords the stage on which he was standing suddenly came to the ground, causing great confusion. Owing to the action of Cardinal Manning forbidding the carrying banners, large numbers of Catholics abstained from taking part in the meeting.

PARIS, Sept. 6. A boat upset at Razole of Finisterre, to-day, and four persons, including an American lady named Hennessy were drowned.

BERLIN, Sept. 6. It is reported here that the Russian expedition central Asia is progressing, and General Skobeloff had arrived at Tiansi.

VIENNA, Sept. 6. The Albanians are massing between Deleigno and Antivari. The Montenegrins have occupied Bolotun, Gostel, Biscan, Geanni, Blania, and Snipkaintz. The enthusiastic reception of the Emperor of Austria in Galicia has caused much irritation in Russia.

RUSSIA, Sept. 6. Admiral Seymour with the British squadrons Alexander Temersaire, and Casder, have arrived here. Fourteen other men-of-war of the allied fleet have assembled here.

ROME, Sept. 6. The first stone of the Muzina monument was laid at Genoa to-day.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 6. The Sultan is still undecided, a though ready to cede Duleigno, Kadri Pasha hopes to prevent the naval demonstration by offering the inhabitants as Dulceigna assistance to emigrate to the south of the River Hagana, receiving and doubt in value of their present possessions.

SWIMMING FEAT OF A GLASGOW YOUNG LADY.

On the 24th ultimo Miss Lizzie Gow successfully swam from Dunoon to the Cooch Lighthouse. This young lady is under sixteen years of age. At one o'clock yesterday afternoon the girl stripped on the beach in the East Bay, Lyonn, and entered the water. She was accompanied by five small boats, and when it became known that she intended to swim the channel, a gentleman also essayed to accomplish the feat. He swam vigorously for about a mile, when he was forced to take refuge in a boat, completely exhausted. Miss Gow began her task on the breast, but after swimming for some time without making much progress, she changed to the overhand stroke, at which she is an adept, and made rapid headway. Before mid-channel was reached her hands were benumbed and she turned on her back and clasped them for some minutes. Refreshed by the rest, she again proceeded on her weary way. St. John's point she was joined by her brother from one of the boats, who is a splendid swimmer and diver, but he also had to succumb, after being half an hour in the water. Left alone, she followed the leading boats with indomitable pluck, and gradually neared the shore. The current was now, unfortunately, very strong against her, and her failing strength was unable to fight against the tide, and she made little or no progress. When within fifty yards from the shore she complained of cramp, and her friends advised her to leave the water. She complied, reluctantly, and, after entering the boat, was carefully attended to. Tea and other refreshments were supplied by the residents of the cottage near the Cooch, and after another hour Miss Gow returned to Dunoon none the worse for her daring swim. She was one hour and fifty-three minutes in the water.

LONDON, Sept. 6. It is stated that Mr. Parnell will move in the next session of Parliament an amnesty for Irish political exiles.

The Daily News, in its financial article yesterday morning, says:—The total shipment of gold to America on Wednesday was about £150,000.

A despatch from Rome announces that in consequence of the mediation of Italy, France and England, the Governments of Chili and Peru have opened negotiations.

Private despatches mention the difficulties of two well known houses in the silk trade at Lyons. They have not actually suspended, but it is feared they must do so.

The sea serpent has been seen off the Merigomish N.S. coast by the crew of a fishing vessel. It was seventy to a hundred feet long, its body was as big round as a barrel, and it made waves like a steamer as it went along.

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. R. Hierlihy. Bell's Cove—Mr. M. Moore. Little Bay—Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Office Little Bay. Twytingate—Mr. W. T. Roberts. Pogo—Mr. Joseph Rendell. Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr. King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy. Bonaville—Mr. E. Templeman. Catalina—Mr. A. Gardner. Bay de Verde—Mr. James Evans Collier—Mr. Hearn. Cooception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy HarborMAN—Mr. E. Murray. SALMON COVE—Mr. Woodford. HLYROOD—Mr. James Joy.

Notice.—This paper will not be delivered to any subscriber for a less term than six months—single copies fourpence.

All correspondence intended for publication must be sent in not later than Tuesday evening.

CARBONEAR HERALD

Honest Labor—our noblest heritage.

CARBONEAR, SEPT. 16TH.

THE RAILWAY.

In taking up the above subject of railway communication to-day, we do so for the purpose of viewing it not from a Governmental or party standpoint, but rather from the broad basis of public utility. As to whether its introduction into this colony would be calculated to conduce to the promotion of the public interests, or subversive of the same, by a useless and extravagant expenditure necessarily and unavoidably incurred in connection with such an industry. Before entering upon the consideration of the subject, it is well that we should first glance at the present population of this colony, its available sources of industrial employment, our natural resources and their present condition. According to last census, taken a few years since, we have a population numbering over one hundred and twenty thousand inhabitants, distributed, for the most part throughout the various settlements along our coasts, very few permanent residents being found further inland than within a radius of, from fifteen to twenty miles from the seashore. Nine tenths of this population we may say, following the footsteps of their forefathers, rely for their subsistence upon the prosecution of the fisheries, an industry at the very best both toilsome and precarious and yield to the toilers of the deep, even under the most favorable circumstances, a return anything but adequate to the amount of risk, hardship and labor incurred in its prosecution. Need we add that the time necessarily devoted to this industry leaves but little room for the development of agricultural resources, hewsoever favorable, and that the efforts of practical industry in this direction are consequently limited both as to character and extent, the natural result being a state of affairs anything but favorable to colonial progress or advancement. 'Tis true that in certain portions of the colony, agricultural industry has been prosecuted with success, and that the area of agricultural land is annually increasing, but taken relatively, both are indeed limited when we come to regard either the length of time devoted to this industry, or the proportionate number of our population engaged therein. With regard to our agricultural and other internal resources, it is a well known fact, that up to within a very recent period, comparatively little was known of these resources, but late

exploration of our interior shas most clearly demonstrated, that we are possessed of resources both agricultural and mineral of an extent and value fully equal to that of the neighbouring provinces. With those facts before us, is it not, we may ask, our duty as an enlightened, patriotic and progressive people, to make use of every reasonable means to turn to account those invaluable resources with which we have been favored by an All Bounteous Providence? To this end in our opinion, no more effective agency can be employed than that great pioneer of progress and advancement, railway communication, inaugurated and conducted on a wise judicious and economical policy. The means we would suggest would be a good and perfect survey of a route opening up our most valuable agricultural and mineral lands, to the settler and the capitalist—the issuing of tenders to any bona fide company disposed to enter upon the work, guarantee of the interest upon the capital invested in the undertaking with liberal concessions of land in alternate sections on either side of the track. Were a course such as we propose adopted, no danger need be apprehended to the public finances—railway communication, instead of a danger or a scarecrow, would prove the greatest boon that could possibly be conferred upon our country, our waste lands now lying desolate and unutilized would be opened up to colonization and development and New foundland instead of occupying the position which she now presents, would speedily take her place amongst the most prosperous of Britain's possessions on this side of the Atlantic.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Carbonear Herald. HARBOR GRACE, July 14.

Dear Sir,— Thinking your readers would wish to hear a few words from the Bay metropolis, I send herewith what little news I can gather together. Last week the steamer Vanguard, Barry master, and four or five sailing vessels left here for the Labrador coast for the purpose of loading fish and herring for market, for Messrs. Munn & Co. According to private letters received here last mail from Labrador, several vessels arrived up the shore with from 900 to 1100 qts. fish and the weather was fine for fish making. The herring fishery prospect on different parts of the coast is also encouraging, but no decision can be yet arrived at as to whether it will be a good or bad herring fishery. In order to secure a cargo of herring, I am informed, the steamer Commodore will be compelled to call at several places. The members of the Rife Club competed, yesterday, for a silver cup, presented to them by their president, William P. Aunn, Esq., the winner being Dr. W. Aden. News reached here yesterday by telegraph from St. John's, stating that our much respected townsman Capt. D. Green, was in a very critical condition, being taken suddenly on Friday last. It will be remembered that this gentleman has been an inmate of the Lunatic Asylum for the past few years.

In looking over your last issue of the Herald I noticed that the Conroy hoax has not as yet finally died out in your town as well as our own; but I suppose the arrival of the Judge revived it. Never before did such an excitement arise out of what I would term a Native joke. Never before did I witness such a true Irish spirit, and coming from parties who, six months ago, were not Irish enough to subscribe to the Irish Relief Fund, but it didn't pay to be Irish then. This joke was also roughly handled and misconstrued by a few poor ignorant natives who were not intelligent enough to appreciate it; but allowed themselves to be misled by people who are ever prepared to misconstrue and misrepresent everything, which may to a certain degree, tend to open the eyes of the poor be-nighted natives of this country to their rights and privileges, and they would still wish them to be hewers of wood and drawers of water. They settle everything according to their own opinions and to suit their own purpose and try in their own old timid way to prove insult where none is meant. I regret to say we have a few persons of this stamp amongst us, but they are one by one becoming stamped out. Now suppose there was a joke got up at the expense of the Conroy or any other family, in what way may I ask, would it offend any individual except these immediately concerned. But of course ignorance and opposition will

have its course, and I think it is time for the natives of St. John's, as well as those of the outports, to stand out for their rights and not to allow things to go along in the old timed way any longer. Strike while the iron is hot. HARBORGRACE.

To the Editor of the Newfld Telephone. MOBILE, September 14th.

Dear Sir,— I have read with much interest the letter of 'Fisherman' in your journal last week, and I must certainly agree with him in his remarks relative to the imposition that had been practiced upon the electors of Ferryland district on the occasion of the last election there. He points out, and that too with much accuracy, how unjustly they were compelled to vote for a man, not the one of their choice, who, during his legislative career, paid very little, if any, attention to the requirements of his constituents as has since been clearly shown by his selfish actions. Yes, Mr. Conroy, you are the man to whom I allude, you can well, not only laugh at the people of this district but those who placed you in the receipt of \$2000, a year, as well; you can not merely laugh but you can act also as you please, and that too with impunity; yes, Mr. Conroy, you can do more than that; you can ask and obtain six months leave of absence from the colony, and that too before you set on the beach is half warmed, with a poor unfortunate native, were he to dare ask leave for even a week, especially so soon after receiving an appointment, would not only be denied but scolded at and asked if he were mad. Thus it is Mr. 'Telephone,' that many of the natives of Newfoundland have been, for at least the past eight or ten years, treated far worse than Zulus by a certain power; ay, a power whose political influence has been allowed to hold sway too long; not too long, however, that the evil might not be remedied, as the grand lever of that great power (thanks to the stars) has been broken and its influence, in more than one direction, weakened to that degree that natives can now and will, we hope, demand and maintain their lawful rights and privileges & (as the Scotchman would say) move too if possible; and now is the opportunity in one direction, the time being near at hand when we shall again be called upon to exercise our franchise in the election of a member to represent this important district in the room of our late unworthy representative who was, as your correspondent 'Fisherman' justly remarks, 'by undue influence and out of place interference, imposed upon an over good natured people.' 'Fisherman' also informs us that we are again to have a contested election, that Messrs. Geo. G. Emerson, Jr., and Mike Carthy are to be the combatants. What! Mike Carthy, eh! look! by the powers of pter! Who next! Why not get along Pooey Nash of Branch or some more absurd individual to impose on the people of Ferryland. Ah! no friend whatsoever 'Advocate' not for Joseph if I know it! I must admit, that game is played out, knocking down bridges went out the present age, for be it understood and well remembered too that the man of our own choice is to be the man for us on the coming occasion, and that man is no less a personage than the former of the two candidates above named; yes, Mr. 'Advocate,' George G. Emerson Esq., Barrister at-Law born and educated in this 'Newfoundland of ours,' and not Mr. Mike Carthy, born in Ireland and educated nowhere, whom you recommend. Yes, I repeat, Mr. Emerson is to be our member; three cheers for him and as for success, we not merely wish but guarantee him that. In thus expressing myself I am only repeating the sentiments, generally, of the Fisherman of Ferryland district and on whose behalf I address these lines.

I may here mention that Mr. Emerson has been strongly recommended to several electors of the district by many influential gentlemen of the Metropolis, whom, we are to regard as ardent advocates of the grand cause of 'Native Rights' or, 'Newfoundland for Newfoundlanders.'

Being to be excused for having trespassed so far on your valuable space, and requesting at the same time be again allowed the privilege, by and by, to say a few words more on the important question at issue, I will conclude for the present with three hearty good cheers for Emerson, HRP! HRP! HURRAH!!!

To the Editor of the Carbonear Herald. NOR' WEST TERRITORY, Sept. 14.

Dear Sir,— In turn everything comes round. I notice in your paper that all turn the public officials get their merits and demerits, as the case may be, and I feel a little jealous that my old friend Skipper E. Pike, has not indeed, as yet, been mentioned. Police duties and Road Board work have been discussed and still Mr. Pike is left out in the woods and not a word about him. To make a beginning, Sir, he figured in the columns of your journal last spring over his own signature against that fruitful writer 'Fair Play.' Next he appeared in this the Nor' West Territory, at the head of a small army of hardy toilers of the deep, some of whom thought, after their sixty or seventy summers, they would spend one among

us. They of the road, who ly needed it, road making prising to sticks, stump been removed two miles, a left in stead, 'bird's nest' in your paper, soon show his road making I feel sure t must be, wo of it again a mosquitoes fruit. I th can fault, Mr justice to m alone a boss. place of a c was not con June and co and the work time reflects Eq., as we

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CORRESPONDENT. Poor.—You but we declin the columns remarks to are rather r must admit should stoop haul stone f so many p waiting, hat to earn. i ance in a m in such secur

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BETWEEN night the off er Angliarr their ship by Monday last glia, Capt. R the 2nd inst 228 head of t her continu ment of the of unusual about three the 6th, wh Glasgow, Cap werp to New iron, ran int nishipness on her rigging a in some of th ter line. Th time than it immediately Longate pas