

The Star,

AND CONCEPTION BAY SEMI-WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

Volume I.

Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, Tuesday, August 13, 1872.

Number 26.

AUGUST.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
..	1	2	3
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18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..

MOON'S PHASES.

NEW MOON.....	4th,	6.15 A. M.
FIRST QUARTER....	12th,	2.22 A. M.
FULL MOON.....	18th,	5.22 P. M.
LAST QUARTER....	25th,	5.4 P. M.

NOTICES.

J. HOWARD COLLIS,

Dealer and Importer of
**ENGLISH & AMERICAN
HARDWARE,**
Picture Moulding, Glass
Looking Glass, Pictures
Glassware, &c., &c.

TROUTING GEAR,

(In great variety and best quality) WHOLE-
SALE AND RETAIL.

221 WATER STREET,
St. John's,
Newfoundland.

One door East of P. HUTCHINS, Esq.

N.B.--FRAMES, any size
and material, made to order.
St. John's, May 10. tff.

HARBOR GRACE

Book & Stationery Depot,

E. W. LYON, Proprietor,

Importer of British and American

NEWSPAPERS

—AND—

PERIODICALS.

Constantly on hand, a varied selection of
School and Account Books
Prayer and Hymn Books for different de-
nominations
Music, Charts, Log Books, Playing Cards
French Writing Paper, Violins
Concertinas, French Musical Boxes
Albums, Initial Note Paper & Envelopes
Tissue and Drawing Paper
A large selection of Dime & Half Dime

MUSIC, &c., &c.,

Lately appointed Agent for the OTTAWA
PRINTING & LITHOGRAPH COMPANY
Also, Agent for J. LINDBERG, Manufactur-
ing Jeweler.

A large selection of
CLOCKS, WATCHES
MEERCHAUM PIPES,
PLATED WARE, and
JEWELRY of every description & style.
May 14. tff.

BLANK FORMS

Executed with NEATNESS and
DESPATCH at the Office of this
Paper.

NOTICES.

PAINLESS! PAINLESS!!

TEETH

Positively Extracted without Pain

BY THE USE OF

NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

A NEW AND PERFECTLY SAFE METHOD.

Dr. LOVEJOY & SON,

OLD PRACTITIONERS OF DENTISTRY,
would respectfully offer their services
to the Citizens of St. John's, and the outports.
They can be found from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.,
at the old residence of Dr. George W. Lovejoy,
No. 9, Cathedral Hill, where they are prepared
to perform all Dental Operations in the most
Scientific and Approved Method.

Dr. L. & Son would state that they were
among the first to introduce the Anaesthetic
(Nitrous Oxide Gas), and have extracted
many thousand Teeth by its use

Without Producing Pain,

with perfect satisfaction. They are still pre-
pared to repeat the same process, which is per-
fectly safe even to Children.

They are also prepared to insert the best
Artificial Teeth from one to a whole Set
in the latest and most approved style,
using none but the best, such as
received the highest Prem-
iums at the world's Fair
in London and Paris.

Teeth filled with great care and in the most
lasting manner. Especial attention given to
regulating children's Teeth.
St. John's, July 9.

W. H. THOMPSON,

AGENT FOR

Parsons' Purgative Pills.

W. H. THOMPSON,

AGENT FOR

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

BANNERMAN & LYON'S

Photographic Rooms,

Corner of Bannerman and Water
Streets.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having made suit-
able arrangements for taking a FIRST-
CLASS

PICTURE,

Would respectfully invite the attention of
the Public to a

CALL AT THEIR ROOMS,

Which they have gone to a considerable ex-
pense in fitting up.

Their Prices are the LOWEST
ever afforded to the Public;

And with the addition of a NEW STOCK of
INSTRUMENTS, CHEMICALS and other
Material in connection with the art, they
hope to give entire satisfaction.

ALEXR. BANNERMAN,
E. WILKS LYON.
May 14. tff.

W. H. THOMPSON,

AGENT FOR

Fellows' Compound Syrup

OF

HYPHOPHOSPHITES.

EXTRACTS.

Mexican Revolutions.

A gentleman who resided in Mexico for
several years, and has therefore, a pretty fair
idea of how things are run in that delightful
country, gives the following description of the
manner in which the so called revolutions are
initiated and conducted. Some Mexican leader,
he says, obtains prominence enough to im-
agine himself justified in proclaiming a revolution.
He immediately issues a pronunciamento
to announcing the fact; expressing patriotic
sentiments, and full of the largest words he
can cull out of the Mexican vocabulary, put
together with more regard to sound than
sense. Under these circumstances he collects
a crowd of followers, men who have been
waiting and who get their living by joining
the party of what they consider the paying
leader. Then the government sends, a small
force to disperse this revolutionary movement.
The opposing forces come within sight of each
other, say at about the distance of a mile or
so, and at once commence firing. One party
retreats. The other camps on the bloodless
field and announces a victory. In the mean-
time their opponents have reached the near-
est Mexican town, have levied a tribute upon
it and given a ball in the evening. Then it
is the turn of the others. They enter the same
village in pursuit, levy a tribute and give a
ball. And so it continues. This may seem
more satirical than true, but to those who have
endeavoured to keep informed concerning
Mexican matters it appears to be as matter
of fact a statement as could be made.

The Searching Question—What Shall it Profit a Man?

"What shall it profit a man," asks our Sav-
iour, "though he gain the whole world, and
lose his own soul?"

It is well for young men, just starting in
life, to keep this question constantly before
them, as the guiding star of their business
career. If they heed its admonition, it will
be sure to direct their feet aright. It implies
that men may take advantages which, in the
end, will not profit them, and that riches may
be accumulated at too great cost.

Some persons try to compensate for making
money wrongfully by applying a portion of it
to benevolent objects. They seem to think
that ten per cent. off for righteousness will
atone for any amount of sin.

All such standards of morality are illusory
and erroneous. Every transaction in busi-
ness must stand or fall by its own quality. The
same test must be applied to it which would
be the correct one if it were the only act of a
man's life. We know this is a severe rule;
but what authority is there for adopting any
other? However difficult it may be, there-
fore, it is our duty to square our conduct
to it.

But principles which might seem, at first,
hard to be complied with, become compara-
tively easy when once fully adopted and ad-
hered to with unexceptionable firmness. Let
a young man begin right, and the road be-
fore him is smooth as well as straight.

If it is wrong, I will not do it, no matter
what is the temptation: let him say this to
himself, and the battle of resistance is already
half won. Let him ever bear in mind the
source from which the question came—that it
was asked by one who knew the awful solemn-
ity of the inquiry—"What shall it profit a
man, though he gain the whole world, and lose
his own soul?"

If matters not what the amount of the ad-
vantage may be, even if it were the whole
world, it shall not profit a man to gain it by
any violation of his conscience. He is richer
who has nothing, and feels that he has wrong-
ed no one, than the possessor of broad acres
and of millions of dollars dishonestly acquired.
Whatever advantages wealth may possess,
there is something else of a still higher
value.

Horrible Railroad Disaster.

An appalling disaster occurred on the 11th
ult., on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad,
fourteen miles west of White Sulphur Springs,
in which six persons were killed outright and
nine were wounded, three of the latter mor-
tally. The news reached the Springs half an
hour after it happened, and, in company with
an engineer and two physicians, the *Herald*

correspondent set out on an extra train for
the scene of the terrible catastrophe, which
was found to be at the second bridge over
the Greenbrier River.

Immediately preceding the bridge on the
railroad is Harvey's Tunnel, 1,200 feet long.
This morning a material train, consisting of a
small engine, known as the David Anderson,
and five small flats, loaded with crossties and
having on board some fifteen employes, emerg-
ed from the tunnel, going at the rate of four
miles per hour. Steadily it moved on to the
bridge, which was 300 feet long and fifty four
feet high from the bed of the river.

The fated train advanced cautiously and
was soon on the bridge, between heaven and
earth. The centre was reached in safety; in
a moment more it was passed, and now the
train nearly covered the two last spans of the
bridge. Just then a noise was heard and a
few spectators observed the bridge to sink
gradually for a second or two, when horror
down went the structure with a crash, the
five flats with their living freight followed and
dragging the tender and engine after them.
The noise is said to have been like the pro-
longed discharge of a park of artillery, and
the whole train was precipitated into the bed
of the river. Not a living being escaped with-
out injury. The poor engineer, with the in-
stinct of self-preservation, jumped from the
engine, but it was only a jump for death. The
engine followed, and the driving wheel buried
him in the bed of the river.

At this time the spectacle was horrifying in
the extreme. The yells and cries of the
wounded, mingled with the screeching of es-
caping steam, the cracking of dismembered
timbers and the hissing of the waters, while
the people on the river banks added to the
din by their frantic cries. The wreck of the
bridge and train were now a mass of broken
timbers, twisted rails, smashed iron and the
mangled forms of the victims.

Mr. Baird, the telegraph operator, who has
his office at this point in a car, was the first
to rush to the rescue. He waded into the
stream, and, reaching the engine first, found
the engineer dead beneath the driving wheel
with his face badly scalded, probably after
death. Baird was followed by others, and the
fireman was then found, still alive, under the
tender. He was the first extricated. Pro-
ceeding then to the flats, one by one the
wounded were taken from the mass of debris,
and carried to the river bank, where they lay
moaning piteously.

Next the removal of the dead followed, and
in two hours the whole number on the train,
the living and the dead, were lying side by
side, surrounded by negroes, who did every-
thing they could to alleviate the sufferings of
the wounded and care for the dead. Aid was
immediately telegraphed for and it was
as promptly on the spot. When your corre-
spondent arrived upon the scene the wounded
were being removed on hand cars and flats
to Roncevert, three miles east of the bridge
and about eleven miles beyond the White
Sulphur Springs. The dead were also removed
to this point later in the day.

Six killed and nine wounded, three mor-
tally.

The engineer was a young man and a great
favourite on the road. He was engaged to be
married, and his wedding was arranged for the
10th of September next. When rescued his
watch was found to be broken, and the hands
were stopped at exactly seven minutes to
eight o'clock, thus recording the time of the
disaster, the death of its owner and the hope-
less destruction of itself. The fireman was on-
ly temporarily serving in the place of the re-
gular fireman, who had been on leave of ab-
sence for several days, and for the first time
made his appearance to-day, just after the dis-
aster occurred. His grief at the death of his
friend is intense, and he feels terribly mor-
tified that a life should have been sacrificed
in the voluntary performance of his duty.

The bridge is 300 feet long and fifty-four
feet high. It is a deck bridge, constructed by
Clark & Rives, of Philadelphia. There are
three masonry piers, and two abutments of the
same material upon these piers, which are
only twenty-two feet high. A shallow and
rickety trestle work is erected, on the top of
which the track is laid. The whole structure
is only temporary, and was built so as to allow
of the erection of an iron bridge on the same
foundation. On Friday last it was completed
by the contractors and turned over to the rail-
road company, and since then the same en-