

THE STAR

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3rd, 1874.

We must apologize to the patrons of the STAR for its non-appearance for a short time. The General Elections having terminated unfavourable for the Anti Confederates of Newfoundland, a party the STAR has always upheld, and will ever continue to do so; we think it the duty of every Anti Confederate to rally round the journals which so faithfully stood by them in the dark hour of their country's struggle. The STAR, situated as it is, in the stronghold of the enemy, should not be forgotten. It has always, fearlessly and justly advocated the Anti-Confederate cause; also the cause of the working classes of this District. In our opinion, there never existed a greater necessity for a fearless expression of public opinion than at the present time, when not only the trade of the District, but even the franchise of the people are held in the tenacious grasp of a few rapacious traders, whose persisted course of tyranny and oppression would almost force the very stones over which they pass to become animated and disdainfully repel the contaminating touch of their polluted feet.

The election of two members to represent the peoples' (?) interests in this District have come and gone. Never was there such a contest here. Falsehood and misrepresentations were the order of the day. Politics commenced here with a caucus, (for we can call it nothing else) composed mostly of satellites and pimps of the 'Herod' of Harbor Grace, held in British Hall, on Saturday the 24th October. This meeting had for its object the selection of members to represent the interests of the monopolizing firm of John Munn & Co., for it cannot be denied that it is their interests and not the interests of the people that such men as Shea and Godden have been brought out to represent. Shame on the electors to allow their privileges to be bartered away at such a gathering. The great Mogul was not there. Ah! no, Johnny was too politic for that. He sent the Shape, his right-hand man, attended by the Simese Twins. These twain are one in spirit and feeling. They are the local Damon and Pythias the David and Joathan—the 'fortum pean fortunque Cloanthum'—the Chang and Eng of our local political and mercantile world. H— may be content to be called Pythias. It is the only sense in which any one would accuse him of being PITHY. But if our readers should think, as we think, that it does not imply his characteristics, they can hardly take umbrage or find fault with the terminal substantive—ASS. We shall say no more about them at present for fear that some of our readers, who do not know this pair of worthies, may imagine that we are speaking of some exalted personages, instead of a couple of merchantile bums. If they had not forced themselves on our notice, by their appearance at this meeting, we should not have now vouchsafed to waste time, ink, and paper on them. Now for the meeting. It was conducted in a most orderly manner, of course, before the excessive brilliancy of such great lights as shown from the orb of our town Moon go; consequently, it was orderly. Men accustomed to approach the merchant Prince "with bated breath and whispering humbleness" were not likely to be unruly before his second self. Mr. Ebenezer Parsons opened the meeting, (and we may here remark as a stamp orator Mr. P. has no precedent) stating what he was pleased to term its object. No, no, Mr. P. you did not tell the real object. Has the association of men like the trio turned your head? Had you told the truth you would have informed the meeting, that this was a caucus, privately invited, to throw over Wood and bring out Godden; and that the caucus itself was brought together for the express object of giving a sort of colour to its covert and unjust purposes. Two or three others followed, who spoke a lot of garbled nonsense about everything except the subject under discussion. Capt. George Heater, however, had the admirable independence to tell them that a dozen under-strappers and mercantile flunkys were not the fit and proper persons to select a man to represent Harbor Grace; and in language strong and to the point advocated the rights of fishermen. But such spirited language was only thrown away on such a motley crew. At the second meeting Ambo entertained the audience for a considerable length of time; Mr. Bennett coming in for a share of abuse. Shame on the electors (we are sorry we cannot call them independent) to allow themselves to be disfranchised by a trio of individuals who would fain sell their souls for filthy lucre. You have lost your only opportunity of demanding your independence. By your last act you have allowed the finger of scorn to be pointed at you by your neighbors. It is now shown to be true

that three individuals voted for the majority of the electors of this important District, men they have caused to be dependent on their outrageously mock liberality. We challenge any one to name another house in the island that has by a steadfast principle of greedy, grasping brutality, brought more real misery into the homes of the people. Why! the Spanish Inquisition was a mere trifle compared with the arrogance and domineering cruelty of the trio who now saddle the poor man with their sins. The time will come, must come, when their base conduct must end. It was an amusing scene on polling day, to observe a poor fisherman or labourer surrounded by a guard of political hirelings forced to the booth and compelled to vote in direct opposition to the dictates of his conscience. Later in the day we would meet a poor man labouring in the grasp of intemperance; showing how a man's franchise was bartered away far run. At this meeting the people were told by John Munn, Esq., to bring out their man and act with independence. Mark the word! independence. The very next day men were sent away from their work for refusing to sign a requisition. Do you call this allowing the people their independence, John? Are our fishermen slaves that they should allow themselves to be treated in this manner? Ah! honor to the young man who boldly and truthfully defended Mr. Wood, and denied the vile slanders hurled at him by Whiteway through Shea. Was Mr. Whiteway ashamed to come before the people and accuse Mr. Wood of certain acts? Appearance would lead us to believe that he was. He does not act the part of a man; his acts are that of a sneak. Instead of coming before the people honourably, he commissions Shea (who always had a face for any dirt) to read a certain letter complaining against the conduct of Mr. Wood in the Assembly. Mr. Whiteway, by this act of petty meanness, has lowered himself considerably in the estimation of the people of St. John's and elsewhere. We intend to show up a few more facts in coming issues.

(From the Patriot.) "MUNNSBOROUGH" has afforded another gratifying proof of its "trooly loil" attachment to its Lord Paramount! It has taught one rash spirit the danger of attempting to weaken the strong ties of dutiful veneration which bind it to its benefactor of raising such ridiculous cries as 'Liberty of Speech' 'Freedom of Choice at the Polls'!—Such insane howls may do for benighted districts like St. John's but we electors of Munnsborough live in the light of political regeneration. Such an audacious attempt to question the sway of the 'Skipper' must be crushed out now and for ever. Three cheers for John Munn! Hurrah for the Men of the people's choice, Shea and Godden!

Would it not effect a considerable saving of time, trouble and expense if the voters of Munnsborough were to hold a general meeting and present to the Lord Paramount a Deed of Warranty, or Charter, in which after enumerating the many benefits he conferred on Munnsborough, and expressing their grateful thanks therefor, they would proceed to say that hereafter they laid their rights, liberties and privileges at his feet FOR LIFE! That henceforth elections would be altogether unnecessary, and that "he, the man in whom they confided," might himself nominate, second, and elect the candidates, and go through all the forms of an election without troubling himself to leave his shop! That they confided this power to him with the full assurance that he would do all that in him lay to promote the interests of Munnsborough in general and of himself in particular. This would be a sublime testimonial, worthy of the free men who make it, but not too great when we consider the many virtues of the object of their admiration. It would be in the nature of a grand 'plebiscite' such as the French people were in the habit of complimenting Napoleon the Third with during the palmy days of that gigantic fraud. We hope the suggestion will fall in with the opinion of the average elector of Munnsborough; and whether it does or does not, we can tell him that it arrives in a more direct way at the end contemplated by the round about show and pretence of an election, and whatever plan be adopted "John will always be sure to rule the roost!"

In the scale of integrity and manhood held by the Genius of British Constitutional Liberty, the few brave men who cast plumpers for Wood, would weigh down, not one but fifty thousand such electors as those who voted for Shea and Godden at the beck and bidding of John Munn. The rag tag and bob-tail of the Carter Shea party, backed by the proprietors of a couple of gilded gimballs,

and a few mercantile jack-and-dandy in St. John's East, endeavoured to defeat one of the three popular Anti-Confederate Candidates. They have their answer in the state of the poll as given to-day from the official returns

Brigus! the work of the enemy in your district provokes not anger but pity. Rabbits is a poor make-shift a miserable substitute to fill the honored seat lately occupied by honest John Bartlett.

Gods nor men never intended that Jim Wheeler, the dupe and "forlorn hope" of the Carter Shea faction, could accomplish what Ambo himself with all his strength combined with cable gold and rum failed to effect, namely, to take a single leaflet from the laurel wreath which the Genius of his Native Country has bound around the brow of Robert John Parsons.

The experienced young lawyer and popular candidate on the Anti-Confederate ticket in St. John's East, Robert J. Kent, would poll more votes than the best man the Carter Shea Government could place against him in the late contest. He did it last year.

St. John's East will suffer no trifling She has determined that Dr. Dearn shall have another term in the House, and defied the enemy to do his worst or best.

Mr. Wood is one of the few men, too few we are sorry to say, who, of Mr. Carter's following in the last session, commanded the esteem of his opponents. Gentlemanly in bearing, quiet and unobtrusive, he was perhaps too honourable to stoop to the performance of the dirty work which fell to the part of the junior members of his party. What has he done to be thus blackballed at the beginning of his political career? Courage, fellow countryman! We trust that this day four years the exercise of the franchise will be so ordered that John Munn shall not carry the votes of Harbor Grace in his breeches pockets. And now is it not time for the One Hundred and Eight good and true men who voted for Wood to shake off the dust of Munnsborough from their feet and betake themselves to a region where the air of Heaven is not laden with the noxious exhalations which arise from that hotbed of political putridity.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE STAR.] For upwards of forty years I have been a reader of newspapers, foreign and local, and of all the literary productions recently published in our papers. I consider that address to the "Fishermen of Newfoundland" by the veteran Michael Carrol Esq., of Bonavista, (which appeared in the Star,) one of the best. There is a something masterly about it; a something that carries home with the clearness of truth, to the mind of the reader, a clearer comprehension of the Telegraph Monopoly matter. To have heard that respected gentleman deliver orally his famous productions would have indeed been a greater pleasure. I can remember listening to his address on the Seal fishery, and how his oratorical powers held his audience in wonder. What would I not give to hear him deliver the address in question; He has shown how Terra Nova, with its enriching shores has had her interests neglected. Cyrus Field & Co., ought to be confoundedly ashamed of themselves; but you have monopolizers nearer home, whom you will doubtless require space to caution. Merely remarking that Mr. Carrol is certainly deserving of the best thanks of all true Newfoundlanders; for in my estimation his address has done a great deal to enlighten us on a sore vexed question.

I am, &c., ANTI MONOPOLY. Brigus, Nov. 17, 1874.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE STAR.] Will you allow me space in your independent columns to exactly show the manner in which the reports concerning Mr. Wood first originated:—

A Straightforward Statement! TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Tom Kearns says—Neser Parsuns told him that he heard Steve Anders say that John Hutchins told him that Bil Trapp heard that there was no doubt that Bil Davus said that Nat Shippud thought Dan Fletcher believed, that Boby Mun reckoned positively that Jon Mun had told Jon Yungs that his brother Arch declared to the world, that it was generally believed that Ambo Sha said in plain terms that he heard Jorge Parsuns say that his uncle had said that it was well known all over town; that Cartur had made no bones in saying, that in his opinion it was a matter of fact and of great public interest that Whitewy had said, that Ned Sha told him that Shiny Berlin had said, that Rogursen did declare and say, without any hesitation whatever, that Mr Wood did ask for the Labrador Judgship; but did not get it.

Thanking you for the use of your columns, I remain, Mr. Editor, Respectfully Yours, INDEPENDENCE. Nov. 24.

PERILS OF THE SEA.

San Francisco papers of latest date have detailed accounts of the burning at sea of ships Mogul and Centaur of Boston as previously reported. Capt W Freeman of the Mogul, and 18 seamen of the two vessels reached San Francisco in the Greyhound. Capt Freeman says the Mogul left Liverpool April 23, and passed Cape Horn July 2; thence to 17 degs South had continued northwesterly winds and then light southeast trades; Aug 1 found the coals in the four part of the main hatch heated and steaming; on the second and third turned coal out of the main hatch hoping to find the heat only local, and to get rid of the hot coals, but found them hotter as we worked down, and at one o'clock p.m., on the third sulphurous gas and smoke burst out under the men's feet. We immediately trimmed the coals back to the original level to smother the fire as much as possible, and at once commenced to get the boats ready for use, and decided to make for the Marquesas. On the 4th the gas and smoke were forcing themselves out of all the openings aft and through the air hoses under the half poop deck, and we thought it best to close the ship up forward, to stop the draft as much as possible, and to leave the after hatches and scuttles open for the escape of gas, fearing an explosion if we closed the hole entirely. In the afternoon we got the boats over the Starboard side ready for use. On the 16th we found the gas and smoke increasing very fast, and forcing their way through all openings, the effect of which turned the paint work above the decks lead color. All hands were employed in putting canvas coverings on the boats and making any improvements we could think of to add to their safety, and getting sails, water and provisions ready. In the evening we had three boats fitted with masts and sails, and everything done we could think of for their safety. On the morning of the 17th we found the gas smoke and heat increasing very rapidly and from the smell and appearance of the smoke it was quite certain that the wood work of the ship was on fire at midday. The steam was coming out from the iron bilge pumps by the side of the after part of the forward house. At 1 o'clock p.m. called the crew together and explain to them the condition I considered the ship in—the fear I had of an explosion of gas—at any moment, etc., and decided that it would be best to leave the ship before dark, knowing that there would be great risk in lowering the boats and getting them away from the ship in a sea way in the dark. I organized boat crews and gave directions as to the best mode of procedure. At 4 p.m. got tea and then hauled the ship to. Took in all light sails lowered the boats, got the provisions and water into them and left the ship at about 5 p.m. but before doing so I thought it best to fire the ship on deck, and did so accordingly. About 15 to 20 minutes after leaving the ship the main hatch which was closed and tarpaulin on, but not caulked down burst out with fire and smoke. We now started on our perilous passage of fourteen hundred miles to the Marquesas our position being lat 12 20 S., lon 115 50 W. The instructions were to rendezvous at Resolution Bay, Island Santa Christiana. With myself in the long boat were 12 persons and with the two mates with the smaller boats each 7 persons, with provisions in each boat if carefully used to last at least 30 days. On the 18th Aug I arrived at Resolution Bay having been on eleven days in the boat. The next day the mate came in all right, and on the 20th the second mate arrived in a small schooner that had picked them up the day before and which was bound to this place. Thus, thank God all hands were safely landed. From Resolution Bay we took passage in a small sloop to Nauka Hiva, where we arrived on the 23rd; and on the eighth of Sept we left on the schr Greyhound for Tahiti, where we arrived on the 12th and again left in the same vessel for San Francisco on the 2nd Oct. At Resolution Bay much kindness was shown by the missionaries and natives, and at Nauka Hiva all the kindness possible was shown us by the Governor of the islands.

A MAN ARRESTED BY BISMARCK'S ORDER.

ST. LOUIS, Oct 31. On Wednesday evening last a young German whose name cannot be learned was taken in charge by Thomas Laneragan manager of the detective association of this city. The order for his capture came by cable from Bismarck in Berlin. He was an under Secretary to Count Von Arnim when that nobleman was officiating as Minister at Paris. At the time the letters of Bismarck to the Count were abstracted from the archives of the Paris Legislation, a portion of them were confided to the care of the under secretary, with instructions to keep himself out of the way. He remained concealed till Von Arnim's arrest, and about six weeks ago started for New York and proceeded thence to Kansas City, Mo., where he remained two weeks. At the expiration of that time he came to St. Louis where he arrived ten days ago. He took lodgings in the aristocratic portion of the city, under an assumed name. Money seemed plentiful with him and he made no efforts to secure employment. When Von Arnim was admitted to bail he pledged himself to secure the return of the under secretary, and also of the papers in his possession, and furnish Bismarck with a clue to his whereabouts. Bismarck's despatch was to the German officials at Washington and they communicated with Laneragan here. He immediately put himself in communication with the under secretary, who only demanded that the request for his return should come from Von Arnim. Upon being satisfied it was his masters wish he consented to go back to Berlin. He had left the letters and papers in charge of a German merchant in New York. On Wednesday night he left St. Louis for the east via the Vandalaria route arriving in New York Friday night, receiving his papers and setting sail to-day for Europe. There has been an effort on the part of the detectives to conceal the affair but it has leaked out through a friend of the under Secretary, who also refuses to give the man's name. The detectives upon being questioned admit that they sent a man to Europe upon advices from Berlin but decline to give his name or tell how far he was connected with Von Arnim or the abstracted state documents, though they admit he was wanted for political reasons.

DEATH OF MRS PHEBE PALMER.

The death of this well-known lady followed close upon her sickness reported a few weeks ago. The New York Herald gives the following account of the funeral obsequies: "The obsequies of the late Mrs Dr. Phebe Palmer a lady well known in certain circles as the author of several religious books and some hymns took place yesterday afternoon at St. Paul's Church corner of Fourth avenue and twenty-second street. The estimation in which she was held was evinced by the number of people present, the church being densely crowded. Seated on the altar were five clergymen. A peculiarity of the occasion was that the hymns sung were the composition of Mrs Palmer. A very fitting tribute to her memory was read by one of the officiating ministers.

GRAVE ROBBING IN INDIANA.

A case of body snatching was developed in Seymour, Ind., recently. On one of the last days of the week a young

lady of respectable family, very popular with her friends, and much beloved in that city, died of consumption and was buried in the cemetery near the city. The day after her interment some near relatives went to the cemetery for the purpose of decorating her grave. But what was their alarm and horror on finding strong indications that the grave had been tampered with—such marks as to lead at once to the suspicion that the body had been removed. As quickly as possible the family caused the earth to be removed, and on opening the coffin their suspicions were verified.—The body of the girl had been stolen.

The friends and relatives of the deceased instantly set a watch for the thief and endeavored if possible to arrest him. On Saturday night last a man got on the east bound train at Hardsburg on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and had his baggage—a rather small sized travelling trunk—checked for Cincinnati. As soon as the trunk was put on board the train some relatives of the family, who were on the train looking out for suspicious characters, went for the baggage car, and discovering an unpleasant odor arising from the trunk, had it opened and found the body of the young lady closely wedged within it. To get the corpse into so small a space it was necessary to cramp it in a manner which indicated that much violent force had been used. She was lying on her side, with her knees doubled up under the chin and her head violently forced over to one side in a corner of the trunk.

The man having charge of the trunk was immediately arrested and when the train reached North Vernon was taken off with the trunk and its ghastly contents to await the arrival of the west bound train to take him back to Seymour. When the news reached that place the greatest indignation was felt among the people, and opinions were freely expressed that the body-snatcher would be lynched on his return there.

The body-snatcher is a German but we were unable to learn his name or any thing concerning him. Immediately on his arrest he confessed the deed and said he had been engaged in the business for two years getting his subjects from along the line of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad and other roads running into Cincinnati. The price he said he was paid was \$20 a subject. He seemed to be so terribly frightened that he could not give an intelligible account of himself or his confederate.

A writing inst. to Nat Rev Oxford regular Nana. teenth Kerr, of the close hours Nepan Mahara cavalat surrect ing the between met at states charac Nana's disincl render fact the are Raf be relub tionably the east Mr crie h rebellio he was the Bri he state reserve well kn Sir Jun up unle that he him, the subsequ pointed where d lived. The "Th is just o Eastern is a reb burning leaving he eros Napul and to It was to hide life his For this finger y was but his rest When s to Napu now. "Fro that ou just as where o is. We mean? i thrown how the likely to self. Pension with the being ke likely to forever. for a ti British since pa ment cou pened w the Nap It has b expect o "it is to DROW IN Profes mer, in rec self in or c'tation of the L were pre After la holding h he plung tine, prom mained b partially after him ace in a adhering down by body was the Hun through mended. tion of se a short ti out appar thus prov at the ris A B The N arrest in gand. It po Avig were wat former n headed by carlied to the m released