

Arthur Orton.

Considerable excitement has been caused in Wapping by a report which has been extensively circulated that the veritable Arthur Orton arrived in London on Wednesday night. On inquiry, we learn that a man who openly declares himself to be Orton has certainly called upon a number of persons interested in the Tichborne trial within the last few days. On Thursday forenoon he presented himself at a large tavern in Union street, Bishopsgate, where he engaged apartments. The landlord is himself a native of Wapping, and on ascertaining who the stranger was, he put some questions to him, which were answered without hesitation, and in several instances correctly. He was accompanied by a person named Frederick Cronin, whose brother has been examined as a witness for the defendant, and at their joint invitation the landlord consented to go with them in a cab to Wapping. In driving through the High street, the pretended Arthur pointed out the house formerly occupied by the Orton family. He afterwards went to the office of the Claimant's solicitors in Poets' Corner, where he made a statement which was taken down in writing. The account the stranger gives of himself is that for years he has been travelling about in the bush in Australia. By accident he saw in the newspapers an account of the Tichborne trial, whereupon he at once repaired to Melbourne, and took a passage direct to England. He is a stout, large-boned fellow, about 5 feet 10 inches in height, and somewhat brusque in his manner. He seems to be well supplied with money; and, on hearing some one in the house referred to appearing sceptical about his story, he ostentatiously took from his pocket £50, which he requested the proprietor to retain as a guarantee of his good faith. The money is now in the landlord's possession. It should be stated that, though he has called on the defendant's solicitors, they have not as yet thought proper to make any inquiries regarding him; and that, while some of the Wapping people professed to recognize in him a likeness to Arthur Orton many others expressed very grave doubts as to his identity.

Saved by a Newfoundland Dog.

Captain Moses B. Tower, who with his divers and wreckers has just returned to Boston from the Magalen Islands, relates the following interesting incident: Among the vessels which had been ashore was the J. C. Smith of Wellfleet, which went on near Mount Mademoiselle. Soon after she struck, several of the crew swung ashore on the staysail halliards. Four were drowned. One young man was washed overboard, and while vainly struggling in the surf, was seen by a large Newfoundland dog, which was at the top of the bluff, fully fifteen feet above the water. In an instant, he plunged over the precipice, and in almost as little time as it takes to tell it, was out among the rocks and undertow. He disappeared from sight for several minutes, and when next seen had gotten his own body partly over a rock, backwards, and while almost strangled himself, was dragging forth, with indomitable grip, the drowning youth. The struggle was successful. Both boy and dog were saved, although nearly exhausted when they reached the shore.

A Pacific Cable.

The United States war steamer *Tuscarora*, which has been detailed to make surveys and soundings preparatory to the laying of a telegraph cable from San Francisco to Japan and the Asiatic Continent, has made an experimental trip for the purpose of testing different apparatus for the purpose of taking ocean soundings. The result was the adoption of some machinery invented by Lieutenant Brooks, with a recent improvement by Captain Betsnap. Eleven attempts at sounding were made in all, two only being failures. The greatest depth reached was 1,949 fathoms, in latitude 37 deg. 24 minutes and 50 seconds north; longitude 123 degrees, 3 minutes and 25 seconds west.

Jamaica and southern Hayti have been visited by a hurricane, which has destroyed many houses, and has also done much damage to shipping at Port-au-Prince.

THE STAR

HARBOR GRACE, NOV. 12, 1873.

THE Polling here on Saturday passed off quietly. The Official return has not yet been received by us; but we are informed that the election resulted in the return of the two Opposition Candidates. This is not to be wondered at when we consider the means resorted to by the friends of the latter.

Mr. Bartlett has been returned for Briggs.

At St. John's, all the Government Candidates secured their return. At Placentia, the Opposition Candidate scored but two votes. Hearts Content reports in favor of the Opposition. The "Chronicle," in referring to the election, remarks:—"The general result may be considered as secure for Government, about 19 to 12—perhaps 20 to 11. Some slight variations may occur in our estimate, but we shall not be far wrong."

THE Fall Term of the Northern Circuit Court was opened here on the 3rd inst.—the Honorable Judge Robinson, presiding.

FROM the "Chronicle" of the 10th inst., we take the following:—

Later information, dated Greenspond, Nov. 1, advises us of the further movements of the Anti-Confederate members.

Visiting Salvage they found less favour. Viable disposition towards them than at any other place. Although Mr. James Burden professes neutrality, there is a strong under current of Confederate feeling prevailing, though no doubt considerably less than existed in 1869. The Bishop's Harbor people are staunch Antis, as is also Mr. Wm. Brown of Salvage. The probability is that the result of the polling will be to give at out an equal number of votes to the Cons and Antis.

Leaving Salvage for King's Cove, on arrival at the latter place all was found right. Messrs Noonan and Barnes proceeded on to Broad Cove and Keels, where they addressed the people and met with good success, Broad Cove being Anti to a man, and three fourths of the people of Keels. Mr. Winton proceeded on horseback to Tickle Cove, Open Hill, Red Cliff Island and Plate Cove, addressing the people for about an hour at each place, and returned to King's Cove next morning. Mr. Winton found matters all right up the shore, though a great many falsehoods were current, rendering the visit and addresses of one of the Anti-Candidates necessary. The votes of the Indian Arm will probably run pretty equal for both sides, while at Goose Bay the Antis expect 25 or 30 votes more than they had in 1869.

The Antis returned to Greenspond on Friday evening Oct. 31 for nomination, and found that Mr. Carter spoke for a short time, but his visit produced no effect adverse to the Government candidates. He told the people of Greenspond that the Government had changed the nomination from Greenspond to King's Cove, and that the Governor took two hours to consider the change before assentage. This intemperate falsehood was really uttered by Mr. Carter in the presence of a number of people, and had for the time a bad effect, but the arrival of the Anti candidates to attend the nomination satisfied the people that Mr. Carter had lied, and the opposition cause has not been benefitted thereby.

After nomination Mr. Barnes would proceed to King's Cove and Mr. Winton to Bonavista, Mr. Noonan attending to the North part of the District. The election of the Anti Candidates is considered certain, with a majority of at least 200 votes.

The *Blanch*, with the Confederate candidates arrived at Greenspond Nov. 1, and will make the tour of the Bay during election week. There are many localities, both North and South, which, however, it will hardly be wise for her to visit, for the Anti Confederates of the Bay, both Protestants and Roman Catholics, are determined to show Mr. Bowring that they held him responsible for the abominable falsehoods scattered by his colleagues throughout the Bay.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[TO THE EDITORS OF THE STAR.]

SIRS,— For the life of me I cannot see the justice of a Justice of the Peace taking an active part in rowdyism. Nevertheless, such has been the case during the past week. On the evening of Thursday last, a political party from this town was met at Bay Roberts by Charles Dawe, Esq., J. P., surrounded by a lawless crowd of "ragamuffins," and challenged to a discussion of the political questions at issue. One of the party and the worthy (?) J. P. not agreeing, the latter, adopted the plan of the sire in the fable of the "Old Man and the Apples," and endeavored to prove the virtue of stones, by inciting his "retainers" to a violent attack with the latter "weapons." The assault, however, did no injury to the party against whom it was directed, and Charles Dawe, Esq., J. P., barely avoided the consequence of a trial for "assault and battery." It is to be hoped the Government will see the matter investigated immediately, so that the delinquent may be "dealt with according to the manner of his iniquity."

Yours, &c., HOMO.

Nov. 11. Mr. DosPassos says that though he had hoped for an acquittal of Stokes, yet both Mr. Tremain and himself seem well satisfied with the verdict rendered and adds that they shall make no effort to secure a new trial. Stokes said to a friend who conversed with him last evening, that at first he was very much dissatisfied with the verdict. Stokes was asked if he expected to serve out his entire term of imprisonment. Well, said he in reply, I hope my friends may be able to do something for me, but really I don't expect any respite. I expect to serve out the four years. I had strong hopes that I either should have been acquitted or that the jury would disagree, and then I might have been released on bail. I had much rather go to Sing Sing State prison however, than to remain in these horrible Tombs, where I have suffered nothing but pain and anguish ever since I entered their walls. I can truly say I have not enjoyed decent health for a single day since I was first confined here. Any change must be for the better.

The ravages of yellow fever in Memphis, Tenn., are represented as dreadful. Business is suspended, houses and stores are deserted, and there is scarce a house but has lost one of its inmates. The panic is so great that parents desert their children, and children their parents.

At the nomination of Candidates, on the 3rd inst., I was both disgusted and amused at the conduct of Mr. Carter's colleague—disgusted at his presumption

in endeavoring to assail the reputation of the venerable premier, and amused at the puerile efforts put forth with a view to sustain the ignoble attempt. Finding himself outside the circumscribed limits of the Magistrate's Office, the youthful pettifogger, after a futile attempt to cast reflections on the head of the Government, tried to assail the Chairman of the Board of Works. The efforts to impugn the character of the latter gentlemen also proved unavailing, and the speaker—being a mere fledgling—wandering into a labyrinth of mendacity and twaddle, incomprehensible alike to himself and hearers, lost the train of his argument and was forced to retire from the hustings in confusion, notwithstanding occasional promptings from an old political sinner hard by.

The canvass throughout was characterized by the same spirit of turpitude evinced by the opposition candidate and his friends on the day of nomination. Selecting the religious cry as their watchword, they studiously endeavored to gull the illiterate with the most glaring falsehoods regarding the proceedings of the administration, and even dared to stigmatize the Government candidate—whose only fault is an ardent love for his country and countrymen—as "an enemy to his religion," a "turn coat," &c., &c. Now, I ask, are the disseminators of such foul and unfounded imputations worthy the esteem and regard of their fellow men? No, decidedly, no! Yet one of the number has been forced on the people as their representative for the ensuing four years.

"Oh! judgment, thou art fled to brutish beasts, And men have lost their reason."

Fearing religious bigotry would not accomplish the object aimed at, the members of the firm of John Munn & Co. brought into requisition, what they considered to be the talismanic "influence of bread and butter." The head of the firm—who has been the instigator of no small amount of political discord in this district—supported by his subordinates and satellites, and delighting at the prospect of again figuring in the field of political excitement, haled threats of starvation at all who dared to oppose the arbitrary measures adopted by a morbid pack of disreputable fortune-hunters; and protected by the invulnerable panoply of mercantile omnipotence, openly defied the Government, denounced its proceedings, and with all the terror of an East-tern despot, declared his will and pleasure to be, that those over whom he swayed the "bread and butter" sceptre must be subservient to his wishes, or incur the displeasure of all the dignitaries in his "bread and butter kingdom."

With a view to insure the success of the measure, an understrapper from the court of this merchant prince was installed as check clerk in each booth on the day of nomination, and everything done to intimidate the electors. Early in the morning, a member of the firm to which allusion is made, visited No. 1 Booth, in company with three or four others—among the number one of the tide-waiters—and, after voting for the opposition candidates, urged on those who accompanied him to act in like manner. Shortly after, several Government officers appeared at the booth, and one of them on being asked who he wished to vote for, answered—"Carter and Wood—no traitor!" Two or three others connected with public departments acted in the same way, and even the Returning Officers and Poll Clerks voted against the Government; and at No. 2 Booth it is said the Poll Clerk voted after the closing of the polls. Corruption was manifest throughout the day, and prejudice existed to an extent unparalleled in the history of politics.

Knowing what I do, in the teeth of all that has been said and done, I would rather be one of the independent men who voted according to the dictates of his conscience, than stand the highest of the "courtliest rabble that ever crouched before the foot of power, or fed upon the people-plundered aims of despotism." More anon.

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Latest Despatches.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The Duke of Saxony, eldest son of the late King John, ascended the throne yesterday, and issued a proclamation that the present Ministry remain in office.

Pius sent a second letter to Emperor William.

Sir Henry Holland is dead. Bismarck re-appointed President of the Ministry in place of Von Ron.

New York, 30.

Stokes convicted of manslaughter in third degree, and sentenced to four years in Sing Sing.

OTTAWA, 31.

Settling even; great excitement and doubt whether vote may come on tonight. Government will not have more than five majority. McDonald, Inverness; McKay, Cape Breton; Ross, Victoria and Coffin, Shelburne, joined the Grits. Opposition failed to produce more charges or evidence than that produced before the Commission.

LONDON, Nov. 1.

The Prussian Parliament meets on the 4th inst. Numbers of Jesuits left Rome on Thursday for the United States. Carlists under Tristang utterly routed. Austrian and Turkish difference being amicably settled.

LONDON, 3.

Berlin much pleased at collapse of Hamburg Deputies of Left, and agreed to question Government as to its participation in intrigues and monarchial coalition.

Budget of Finance Minister will soon be ready.

War estimates very heavy, and Magne will ask for temporary imposition of new taxes.

McMahon yesterday received deputations from all sections of the Right centre.

Steamer *Murillo* which sunk the *North* fleet is condemned and will be sold to-morrow.

Sir John, Duke of Coleridge, succeeds Sir William Bovill as Lord Chief Justice of Common Pleas.

OTTAWA, 5.

At meeting of House to-day, Sir John McDonald amidst great confusion announced that Ministry had resigned in consequence of small majority which would probably result in favour of Gov. should the vote be taken. McKenzie was then with Governor-General and would form a new Cabinet. Sir John would conduct Government, till new Ministers are sworn in, which will probably be on Monday.

LONDON, 7.

In the French Assembly Buffet was unanimously re-elected President.

Five men were arrested at Antwerp on the charge of conspiracy to abduct MacMahon's niece and hold her as a hostage. They have been convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

New York, 7.

The R. M. S. *Bavarian* was burned on her voyage from Hamilton to Montreal; 14 lives lost.

Gold advanced to-day to 108 1/2. Santiago Tribunal condemned to death Virginio Panengero, Pedro Ceseheles, Jesu del Sol, and General Ryan; they were shot on the morning of the 4th.

OTTAWA, 7.

The Government before dissolution appointed Tilley and Cramford, Governors of New Brunswick and Ontario; Hugh McDonald, Antigonish, elected to the bench; Anglin offered Speakership of Senate by McKenzie, but refused. Nova Scotians who went over are not satisfied with the Cabinet. Neither Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, nor Prince Edward Island, with six Catholic Bishops, have a single Catholic representative. Such a Cabinet cannot exist, and rumors of changes are afloat.

SYDNEY, 7.

The steamer *Viking*, laden with provisions, sunk at Harrington's wharf.

LONDON, 8.

Wet weather all over England. French Assembly met yesterday to nominate a committee for prolongation of McMahon's powers. Republicans certain of a majority on the committee. The Left abstained from voting for President of Assembly.

Inman steamer *City of Richmond* which left New York Oct. 25th, is several days over due.

Castellar and Sickles had a close conference yesterday.

Carlists victorious in Navarre; Riscra killed, General Morbuo wounded, and 40 other officers captured by the Carlists. Carlism General Otto and other chiefs wounded.

New York, 8.

All quiet at Ottawa; Nova Scotia members are coming home. House meets again on the 17th Dec. They say now is the time for Newfoundland to come in, she will never get a better opportunity. Grits are anxious to conciliate malcontents and strengthen their position.

Sir Edward Landseer's funeral took place on the 11th ult., the remains being escorted to St. Paul's by a number of the members of the Royal Academy. The Queen and Prince of Wales were represented.

Another naval battle is impending outside of Cartagena. The Insurgents have rallied after their late repulse by the National squadron, and are now resolved to fight to the bitter end.

A characteristic story is told of the most incorrigible of the English burlesque writers. When a favorite domestic drama was recently brought out at Liverpool, a terrible wait occurred on the night of its production, after the second act. The orchestra had exhausted its repertory, and still the curtain remained down. Presently a harsh, grating sound was painfully audible from behind—the sound of a saw struggling through wood. What is that noise? impatiently asked a gentleman of the author. Well, I can't say, answered Mr. Byron, mournfully, but I suppose they're cutting out the third act.

A DOUGHTY SQUAW.—The Sioux City [Ia.] "Journal" relates the following incident of the recent fight between the Sioux and Poncas at the Ponca agency: A Sioux brave had gained the shelter of one of the buildings, from which position he was enabled to fire at his foes from short range. While he was standing just at the corner of the building, loading his gun a Ponca squaw rushed from the house, and before the Sioux could defend himself gave him a slashing cut across the abdomen with a huge knife, literally disembowelling him.

DIED.

At St. John's, on the 6th inst., Elizabeth Ellen, eldest daughter of James and Sarah Worrall, aged 5 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE!

Very Desirable Property, Situate on Water Street, measuring 33 feet frontage and 79 North and South, on which is a substantial DWELLING, occupied by Mr. John Dearin, and rear building in possession of Mr. Munn. Unexpired lease term, five years. Apply to CAWLEY C. MAYNE. Nov. 12.

Good News for All!

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG to intimate to the public that they have recently received by the steamship *Austrian*, from Liverpool, the second edition to their large variety of GOODS;

And as a change is to take place in the business soon, the entire stock must be sold off by the New Year.

Greatest Bargains

Ever offered to the public in Conception Bay, by calling at SQUIRES & NOBLE'S, "Golden Fish." Nov. 12.

NOTICES.

Bazaar.

St. Paul's Church Bazaar Will be opened, D.V., on WEDNESDAY the 26th instant, in the

MASONIC HALL,

Victoria Street. Admission—At 11 o'clock a.m. the first day—for Adults, One Shilling; Children, Sixpence. After the first day, Adults, Sixpence; Children, Three Pence. W. O. WOOD, For Secretary of Committee. Nov. 12.

A Bazaar

Will be held at St. Patrick's School House, Carbonear, On the 26th of December next, for the purpose of raising funds to defray expense of repairing the PRESENTATION CONVENT. Carbonear, Oct. 30, 1873.

WANTED!

For Hearts Content, a good HOUSE SERVANT, Liberal wages given. For particulars apply at the Office of this Paper. Oct. 31.

TO LET!

DWELLING HOUSE AND SHOP. Apply to JOSEPH GODDEN. Oct 31.

New Flour Split Rice, Tea-Sugar Raisins Broad Spices Mace Mixed Gray, kin Con Essen mo, Bacon, Groats, Pickles, Red Olive, Rasp, Root, Table, and Glue, Carbo, Verm, Salties, Snuff, Castile, Bees, Electr, Best of Bruns, Wash, Conde, Bottle, Gre, Corn, Jollies, The co, Citron, Galati, Shelle, Hum, Castor, Medic, Oyster, Capita, Bear's Infant, Carpen, Shoem, Brushe, Locks, Musica, Perfum, Tacks, Parlor, Paints, Saddles, Riddles, Hatches, Tomah, Spokes, Rules, Compas, Gouges, Braca a Hand, J Gluepot, Jointer, Centre, Copperr, Leather, H, Electro, Germ, Gold, SIL, WATCH, Gold, If you do will be Best Ever to get for his establish, Oct. 25,