

The Star,

And Conception Bay Weekly Reporter.

VOL. II,

HARBOR GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1874.

NUMBER VI.

USEFUL INFORMATION

Commercial, MARKET QUOTATIONS.

From the "North Star."

Bacon, per lb.
Canadian, rolled.....10d.
American.....none
BEEF, per lb.
American prime.....35s. to 37s. 6
BREAD, per cwt.
Hambro' No 1.....34s.
do No. 2.....30s.
do No. 3.....25s.
BUTTER, per lb. Canada. 1s 6 1/2
do Nova Scotian.....none
do American.....1s. 2d.
CHEESE per lb. Canadian.....10 1/2d.
COAL, per ton, North Sydney
Coffee, per lb.
West India and Rio.....1s. 3d. to 1s. 5d.
CORDAGE, per cwt.,
English hemp.....63s.
CORN MEAL,
White and Yellow.....24s. to 25s
CURRENTS, per cwt.
Zante.....55s. to 57s 6d
FLOUR per bbl. Canada Fancy.....42s 6d.
do Superfine.....38s 6.
New York Extra.....34s.
do Superfine.....34s.
do No. 2.....30s. up.
HAMS, Canadian.....none
do American.....6d. to 9d.
do P E Island.....9d.
KAROSENA OIL, per gallon
do New York.....1s. 3d
do Boston.....1s 6d
LARD, American & Canadian. 7d & 8d
LEATHER, per lb. American
and Canadian.....1s 5d to 1s 6d
MOLASSES per gallon, Mus-
covado.....2s 3d.
Clayed.....
OATMEAL per lb Canadian.....30s to 32s.
do P E Island.....
OATS per bush. P E Island.....3s cash
PEAS per lb. Canadian split.....32s 6d
do do round.....21s 6d 22s 6d
PORK per lb. American
mess.....85s to 95s
do Am. prime mess.....85s
do extra prime.....75s
POTATOES per bush. P E Island.....6s
RAISINS, boxes.....15s to 16s
RICE per cwt. East Indian 20s to 21s
SALT, per hhd. Foreign } 7s
do Liverpool }
SOAP per lb. Local manuf. 4d to 4 1/2d
do American do 4d to 4 1/2d
do Scotch do 4 1/2d
do Nova Sc. do 3 1/2d to 5d
do Liverpool do 2d to 2 1/2d
SUGAR, per cwt. P. R. Musco-
vado.....53s 9d to 45s
do Am. crushed.....65s to 67s 6d
TEA per lb. Common.....1. 5d. to 1s. 10d
do Fair to good.....2s to 2s 4d
do Extra do.....2s 7d up
TOBACCO, per lb. Canadian 10s 1s 7 1/2d
do American do.....1s 5 1/2d
do Nova Scotia.....none
Union Bank Shares.....£121

EXCHANGE.

London, Bank drawing rate...30 per cent
do Purching.....19 do
United States, Gold.....19 do
Canada, do.....do
Nova Scotia, do.....do

NOTICES.

J. Mellis,

TAILOR & CLOTHIER

208, Water Street, St. John's.

EGS respectfully to inform the pub-
lic of Conception Bay generally that
he has always on hand a complete
assortment of

CLOTHING

For all seasons of the year, which can
be obtained at the LOWEST remunera-
tive PRICES. All Clothing to order,
cut in the most fashionable styles, and
forwarded with despatch. Terms mod-
erate. Orders from the outports
promptly attended to.

J. M. visits Conception Bay
twice a year, of which notice is duly
given.

NOTICES.

SAILMAKING.

The Subscriber

EGS respectfully to acquaint the Ship-
owners and public of Harbor Grace
and the outports that he has taken the
Workshop lately occupied by Mr. Robert
Morris, No. 10 Victoria Street, where he
is prepared to perform all work in the
above line in a satisfactory manner, and
hopes by strict attention to merit a fair
share of public patronage.

GEORGE CARSON.

May

11.

C. BREAKER,

Sailmaker,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the
Shipowners and public of Harbor
Grace and vicinity that he has taken the
Loft lately occupied by Morris & Parsons,
(opposite the premises of Messrs. John
Munn & Co.) where he is prepared to
make and repair SAILS of all shapes and
sizes in a manner calculated to afford gen-
eral satisfaction, and with the utmost dis-
patch.

April 25.

11.

PIANO TUNING!

J. M. CURRIE

TUNER AND REPAIRER OF



IN returning thanks for past favours
begs respectfully to solicit a contin-
uance of the same. All work executed
punctually, and satisfaction guaranteed.
CONCERTINAS also repaired.
Satisfactory references as to ability
will be given on enquiry.
Orders left at No. 170 Water Street will
receive immediate attention.

Dec. 17.

11.



Blacksmith & Farrier,

EGS respectfully to acquaint his num-
berous patrons and the public gener-
ally, that he is EVER READY to give
entire satisfaction in his line of business.
All work executed in substantial manner
and with despatch.

Off LeMarchant St., North of Gas
House.
Sept. 17.

FOR SALE.

LUMBER!

—BY—

H. W. TRAPNELL

Now landing, ex "Atlanta," from
Port Medway, N. S.:

50 M. Seasoned Prime Pine

BOARD

30 do. Hemlock do.

20 do. No. 2 Pine do.

E. W. LYON

Has just received a large assortment
Coloured French Kid

Gloves

Which he offers to the public at VERY
LOW PRICES.

July 9

11.

W. H THOMPSON

AGENT FOR

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

IMPORTANT TO THE

Citizens of Newfoundland.



THE CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

IN order to complete their line of
Agencies from London to San Fran-
cisco, California and to extend universally
the benefits and advantages offered by
their Company and to place within reach
of all the means of making provision for
the Widow and the Orphan have decided
on establishing Agencies in

St. John's and Harbor Grace,
Newfoundland.

The CONTINENTAL beyond all compar-
ison the most successful and most
popular Company ever established in Eu-
rope or America. It has only been SEVEN
YEARS in existence but at its organiza-
tion men of enlarged views and great ex-
perience in Life Insurance, were placed
in its management, who, having discarded
all useless and annoying restrictions, and
adopted all the improvements known in
Life Insurance—many of them original
with themselves, it at once received, and
continues to receive a support unprece-
dented; and it now stands far ahead
of many companies TEN YEARS older than
itself. It has issued over FIFTY-NINE
THOUSAND POLICIES, and has over
\$6,750,000,000 assets, all securely invest-
ed, as required by law, in Bonds of the
United States, Bonds of the State of New
York, or in Real Estate. For that portion
invested in Real Estate, it holds in its
management and so great the public con-
fidence that there are only TWO COMPANIES
in the World that now approach it in
the amount of business done.

By the Laws of the State of New York
Life Insurance Companies are not allowed
to do Fire Insurance or any other busi-
ness, the importance of which law cannot
be over-estimated by all who desire to
protect their families by Life Insurance,
and who do not wish to have their funds
put in jeopardy by Fire Insurance.

By the Laws of New York Life Insur-
ance Policies are held sacred to the fam-
ilies of the insured, free from the claim of
Creditors.

The CONTINENTAL issues all kinds of
Policies, viz: Ordinary Life, Endowment,
Joint, &c.

All losses in Newfoundland will be paid
at the Agency here without subjecting
claimants to the trouble and expense of
going to New York.

All Policy holders can vote and are el-
gible to office.

Directors.

L. W. FROST, President.
HON. GEO. HILTON SCRIBNER,
Secretary of State.

HENRY C. FISH, D. D., Newark, N. J.
M. B. WYNKOOP, of Wynkoop and
Hallenbeck.

JOSEPH T. SAWYER, Mer., Liberty
Street.

RICHARD W. BOGART, O. M. Bogart
& Co., Bankers.

CHANCY M. DEPEIN, New York.
R. C. FROST, do do
WILLIAM C. WHITNEY, Barrister-at-
Law, New York.

L. W. FROST, President.
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
JAS. McDONNELL, Gen'l. Agent.

A. T. DRYSDALE,

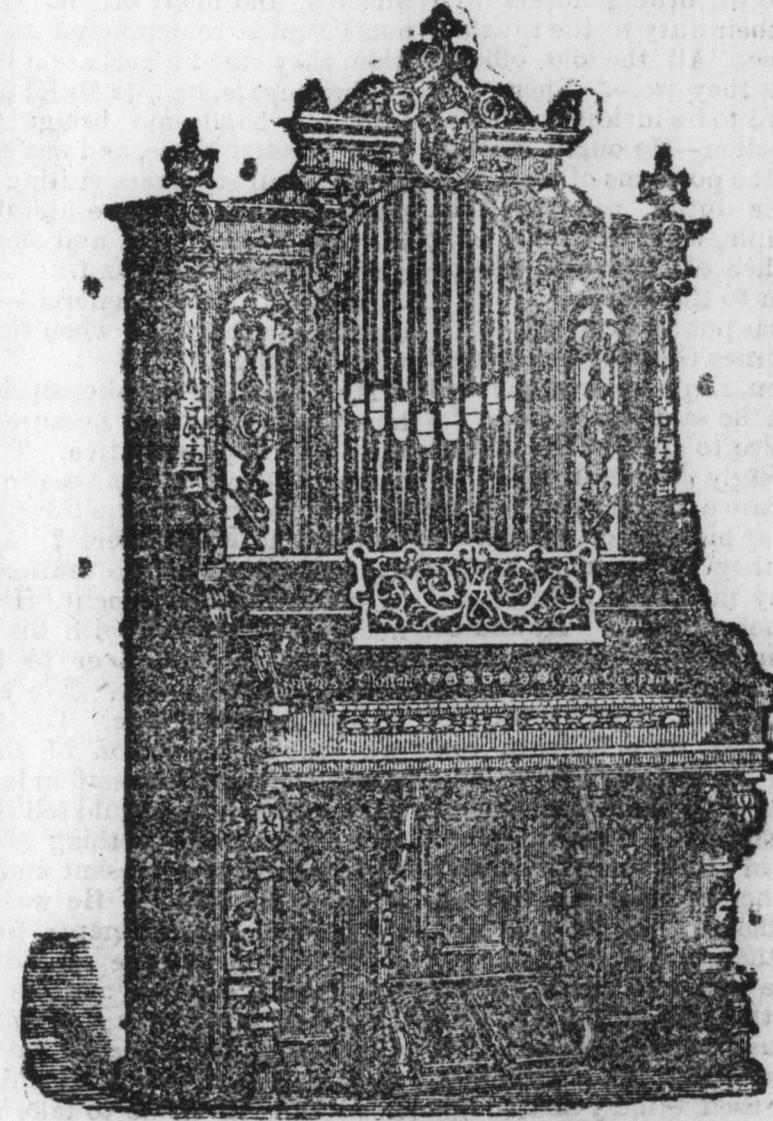
Agent for Northern District,
Newfoundland
Aug. 23 1873. 17.

SIMMONS & CLOUGH ORGAN Co's

IMPROVED

CABINET ORGANS,

AND



PRE-EMINENT FOR PURITY OF TONE.

EVERY INSTRUMENT FULLY WARRANTED

GRAND COMBINATION ORGANS,

FITTED WITH THE NEWLY INVENTED

SCRIBNER'S PATENT QUALIFYING TUBES

An Invention having a most important bearing on the future reputation of Rees
Instruments, by means of which the quantity or Volume of tone is
very largely increased, and the quality of tone rendered

Equal to that of the Best Pipe Organs of the same Capacity.

Our celebrated "Vox Celesta," "Louis Patent," "Vox Humana," "Wilcox Pa-
tent," "Octave Coupler," the charming "Cello" or "Clarinet," Stops,

AND ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS

Can be obtained only in these Organs.

Thirty-five Different Styles, for the Parlor and the Church.
The Best Material and Workmanship
Quality and Volume of Tone unequalled.

PRICE.....\$50 to \$500

Factory & Warehouse, Cor 6th Congress Street Detroit Michigan.

[Established, 1850.]

Address Simmons & Clough Organ Co., Detroit, Michigan,

Price list furnished, and orders received at makers' prices, on application to

F. W. BOWDEN, "Public Ledger" Office,
Agent for Newfoundland.

St. John's, Jan. 1, 1874.

NOTICE.

Very Important Notice

The order of the world!

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!!

Prof. HERMAN'S

WORLD RENOWNED

VERMIN DESTROYER!

WHICH IS KNOWN TO BE
Far Superior to Anything Ever
Yet Discovered

FOR KILLING

Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry, Ants, Bats,
Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs,
Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in
Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats
also on Cattle, &c. &c.

Sold in Packets at 25 cents per
Packet; or Six Packets for
\$1.25.

The Powder is warranted free from all
bad smell, and will keep in any Climate.

It maybe spread anywhere without risk
as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as
they will not eat it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON EACH PACKET.

MANUFACTORY:

Gravel Lane, Houndsditch,
CITY OF LONDON, ENGLAND

The above discovery has gained for
Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at
the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria
Australia, of 1866, besides numerous tes-
timonials.

OUTPORT AGENTS:

Messrs. Squires & Noble, Harbor Grace.
" Jillard Brothers, "
Mr. W. H. Thompson, "
" Michael Jones, "
Messrs. Duff & Balmer, Carbonear.
" G. & J. Smith, Brigus.
Mr. P. Nowlan, "
" G. C. Jerritt, "
" Robert Simpson, Bay Roberts,
" Moses Gosse, Spaniards Bay.
May 23. 17

House of Assembly.

From the Express.

MONDAY, Feb. 15.

The House met at 3 1/2 o'clock. The hon. Speaker informed the House that His Excellency the Governor would be prepared to receive the Speaker and members of the House with the Address of thanks, at Government House on tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

The hon. Attorney General pursuant to notice, said he would move that the House proceed to the nomination of its officers. Mr. Stewart had long and efficiently discharged the duties of his office, and he was satisfied no hon. member would wish to deprive him of the office he had filled so satisfactorily for so many sessions. He moved that John Stuart, Esq., be appointed Clerk of the House.

Mr. Bennett would concur in the re-appointment of Mr. Stewart, who was highly esteemed by hon. members on both sides of the House.

Mr. Parsons said that as far as he was concerned, he saw no necessity of appointing new officers for the House. He saw no reason for disturbing officers who had performed their duty to the satisfaction of the House. All the old officers should remain as they were. There was a marked desire to be invidious in the hon. Premier's action—He ought not to call in question the positions of men who performed their duties properly, Mr. Stuart, for example, who had for a long time held the office of Clerk with the utmost satisfaction to the House.

The motion was put and carried. The hon. Attorney General then moved that B. B. Holden, Esq., be reappointed Clerk Assistant; he said that it was the invariable practice to appoint the officers of the House singly; at least that had been his experience during the last 20 years. As far as his side of the House was concerned they had evinced no enmity towards any man. For his own part he had never such a feeling. He and his party were acting on justifiable grounds. He would make no further reply to the observation of the hon. member who had just spoken. They were beneath contempt.

Mr. Parsons begged to move, in amendment, that the officers of the late house be reinstated in their former offices. What could the hon. Premier gain by turning out these officials? If he had anything against their characters, let him name it. There were two vacant seats to be filled up on this side of the house before the party had its full strength. The government would not have got the power had they not used bribery and bought their seats. These fourteen members opposite have come in under false pretences (Hon. A. General Hear, hear) and they would lose their power when the two vacant seats were filled.

Hon. Attorney General. You had better go for them.

Mr. Parsons.—When he next took his seat in the House he would have with him certain papers which had been used by the government members to get into their seats. The government policy, in turning out the present officials, was merely throwing dust into the people's eyes. As to the petitions, of which there had been some talk, it was no use presenting them to the House as it was at present constituted. They would not be listened to. If any hon. member on this side of the House allowed the Revenue Bill to pass, he ought to be hanged as high as Hamman. As to the offices now held by parties on the Government side of the House, they were held contrary to every principle of Representative Government. He had some doubts as to their legal right to hold them. In the matter of the petition of Mr. Garland. There is no doubt whatever that Mr. Garland is a respectable planter in Bay-de Verds; but he was not liked by the people, so much did he stink in their nostrils that a Wesleyan Minister was incited to keep him out. Then, Mr. Receiver General, there are doubts of your holding your position legally; you did not come in here as Receiver General, and until in your present position you receive the indorsement of your constituents, you have no recognized status so far as we are concerned. He (Mr. P.) might say the same thing of the hon. gentleman's neighbor. He was not sent here as Solicitor General, but as an individual member. We want, sir, to show parties outside their rights; and we are speaking now for that purpose. No doubt these gentlemen would like to get in for their different districts, just as they passed the address; but hon. members on this side of the House showed the utter contempt in which they held these hon. members. The hon. member for Harbor Grace Mr. Shea, had not been long in the House till he commenced a manipulation of the wires.

Hon. Mr. Shea.—Rather in your way. Mr. Parsons—I am here independently, and am well able to advocate my own cause. With regard to the officers of the House, I repeat that we have no right to interfere with their present positions. Therefore I move this amendment, that the officers of the late House of Assembly be reappointed to the offices held by them respectively in that House.

Mr. McKay, in rising to second the amendment of the hon. member for St. John's East, Mr. Parsons, was desirous that the present officers of this House be continued. Many of them are old servants, some, to his knowledge, have held their appointments about seventeen years, and he would not like to see them displaced. The hon. the Premier would certainly not displace such old and faithful servants as the Higginsons and others. The afore he (Mr. McKay) would support the amendment. [The hon. Attorney General—Hear, hear.] The hon. member for Harbor Grace, Mr. Shea, had treated the House to a speech of nearly four hours duration. The great gun of the ministerial ranks had been discharged and ended in smoke. Not one on this side of the house

had been killed from its effects. Now he (Mr. McKay) had heard a great deal about the ability and talent of the hon. member as a public speaker; but must certainly confess that he had been very much disappointed. He expected something better from that hon. gentleman than personal attack and abuse, such as had fallen from him this evening. The hon. member, Mr. Shea, had stated that he (Mr. McKay) could not go back to his district, but he would go back when the time came. The people's eyes would be opened, and he would then be returned by a triumphant majority, as he was in 1869.—The hon. member, Mr. Shea, spoke of the great evils the late Government had done, but he forgot to state the many benefits conferred by it on the country. Did not the late Government give the Colony the Ocean Steam Service? The hon. gentleman is Agent for the Company that took the contract, by which no small sum of money annually finds its way into his pocket. The hon. member forgot the benefits accruing from increased local steam communication, which was also the gift of the late Government. Yes, and he omitted many other improvements, such as roads, bridges, light-houses, public wharves and many others. Perhaps the hon. Premier remembered the fact that when they stood together on the hustings at Twillingate, he (Mr. McKay) pointed out to him a handsome bridge which had been erected there, and was so much admired by all strangers visiting that place, that was another of the useful works of the late Government, and one of the finest bridges of the Island.

Hon. Attorney General.—You took care to put it up just when the elections were coming on.

Mr. McKay.—I take considerable interest in my District, because I consider myself its Representative. The hon. Attorney General might boast of high position as the head of the Government, but how did he come there? Ah! thereby hangs a tale. By the traitorous course of one of the Government. He (Mr. McKay) need not point out with his finger the man who, by going over to the enemy, placed them in power. Every statement he now made was true. The Government says that the Chairman of the Board of works declared himself independent on the hustings. He could tell the hon. Premier that he did nothing of the kind. He (Mr. McKay) was present and happened to know all about it. He was prevented by business engagements from leaving town early to visit the constituency previous to the election, and he asked the Chairman, Mr. Duder, to go at once to the district. He found at the Secretary's office that the present Chairman of the Board of Works was to take the writs to the District, and was paid £25 for doing so. He afterwards met the hon. gentleman (Mr. Duder) in Twillingate. Did he deny giving the address of McKay and Duder to the people? Did he not circulate the address in the District and come forward as a Government candidate? If Mr. Duder were a man of honour he would look him (Mr. McKay) straight in the face and deny those statements. He could not do so.

The Chairman of the Board of Works.—I can and do deny them. I never signed that address, to which my name was put without my consent or knowledge.

Mr. McKay.—He said the hon. member's (Mr. Duder's) expece during the contest. Did he not tell him that he (Mr. Duder) was unable to pay any portion of them? Chairman of the Board of Works.—No I never said so.

Mr. McKay.—I can confirm every word I say.

Chairman of the Board of Works.—I did not take any copies of the address with me, nor did I circulate it.

Mr. McKay.—Will the Chairman of the Board of Works attempt to deny what I am prepared to prove? He must have a very short memory. I suppose he remembers something about the row which the hon. Mr. Shea is attempting to create about the Cabot. Will he deny going to 'Tilt Cove in that Steamer, sleeping in my house there and having breakfast in the morning? Chairman of the Board of Works.—I do not deny that.

Mr. McKay.—There was a Minister of your own church there, and we had prayers and the Reverend gentleman offered up prayers for the success of the three candidates then present, Duder, Rolls and Mr. McKay. The same Reverend gentleman afterwards canvassed and used his influence against us, which so incensed the present Chairman of the Board of Works that when he addressed the people at Little Bay Islands, he came out with a tirade of abuse against the whole body of his own (the Wesleyan) clergy men. He could not forget it. Should he do so, others could not. He (Mr. McKay) implored him to desist from such a course as they had many friends amongst the Wesleyans in the District, and continuation of such abuse would lose them their support. C.B.W. I said nothing of the kind. When they met upon the hustings he (Mr. McKay) stated his sentiments as to Confederation; and said he would support the Government; which did the most good for the country and opposed Confederation. He had done the same in 1869. He told the electors that he came forward as an independent candidate. That he sought office and would accept none, and would support the Government that would do most to promote the public interests, and would oppose Confederation should he (Mr. McKay) again address the electors, he would repeat the same language. The Chairman of the Board of Works and he (Mr. McKay) in their joint address, had set forth the many benefits which Mr. Bennett's Government had conferred on the country, and that was their policy. They (Messrs. McKay and Duder) took no independent stand. They maintained that policy on the hustings and throughout their canvass in the District. He (Mr. McKay) always addressed the people first. Mr. Duder followed, and en-

dorsed the sentiments expressed by him, Mr. Duder saying that the fullness of explanations rendered further remarks from him (Mr. D.) unnecessary. With reference to the bridge he had before spoken of, if the grant had been larger there would have been a finer structure.

Hon. Attorney General.—What did you do with the Special Grant of \$2000?

Mr. McKay.—The Chairman of the Board of Works can answer that question. He (Mr. McKay) pointed out to the electors many of the advantages received under the late Government, and supported its policy. The Chairman of the Board of Works endorsed his sentiments on all occasions during the canvass. What did he then mean by saying that he was an independent man? He was nothing of the kind; he was an avowed supporter of the late Government. It was not alone to the late Government that he turned traitor, but to Smith McKay. He had broken faith with him. Had the hon. gentleman sent him (Mr. McKay) a cheque for his (Mr. D's) election expenses in 1869 and 1873, he might then have declared his independence. Now then for a little more proof of the hon. member's treacherous conduct; he was not satisfied with becoming a traitor himself, but he must try to inveigle an honest man to join in his treason. He (Mr. McKay) held in his hand a telegram and the reply thereto which he would read. These documents would show to the world the traitor and the honest man. They are as follows:

Brigus, Jan. 10th. 1874. By Telegraph. From St. John's. To John Bartlett. "If you delay, will lose all. I go with Carter. Be prompt and follow."

CHARLES DUDER. Did not that stamp the traitor in every word? Now listen to the sentiments of an honest man.

Brigus, Jan. 10th. 1874. By Telegraph. To Charles Duder. "Have nothing to lose. Will die before I turn traitor. JOHN BARTLETT."

THE STAR.

Harbor Grace, March 4, 1874.

THE mails, per S.S. "Newfoundland," arrived here on Sunday evening; principal news anticipated by telegraph.

We understand that arrangements are being made with a view to erect a new Episcopal Church at Bryant's Cove.

We are happy to learn that a branch of the St. Vincent de Paul Society has been established in the town of Carbonear, under the patronage of the Most Rev. Dr. Carfagnini.

THE Steam-tug "Cabot" arrived here on Friday evening last, with freight and passengers. She again left for St. John's, at daylight on Saturday morning, with over three hundred sealers; but not being able to get round the Cape, by reason of the quantity of ice in the Bay, returned to port the same day, where she still remains, waiting for the ice to clear out of the harbor.

Our Sealers are actively employed making arrangements for the coming fishery. The Harbor Grace fleet will be smaller than that of last year, while the fit-out from Carbonear will not exceed more than four or five vessels. We sincerely trust the voyage may prove a profitable one to all engaged in this great branch of our staple industry.

We are glad to announce another accession to our trade. The fine new steamer "Porteus," Capt. Jones, owned by Messrs. J. & W. Stewart, arrived here yesterday from Scotland. We learn that she is intended for the Seal fishery (first trip), and will be placed in charge of Capt. P. Mullaney, an old, experienced and successful Seal-hunter. Success to the "Porteus!"—[Times, 28th ult.

Four Frenchmen (names unknown) left their homes on Tuesday the 17th ult., with the intention of capturing some seals on the drift ice. On their way out one of the four got lame, causing him to return home, managing with great difficulty, to cross where the ice had parted, by clamber to clamber, at the risk of his life. When he reached where he considered himself safe, he looked back for his comrades and noticed that they were still going out, but unfortunately could not give them any warning of their danger.—[Halifax paper.

A letter from one of Fulton's admirers in St. John, N. B., received recently states that Fulton will shortly challenge Brown to row him in June or July next. We can only say that "Barkis" is willin'.

Commander Sir Lambton Lorraine, of H. M. S. "Niobe" who stopped the Cuban butchery of the "Virginus" crew has been promoted to a Captaincy.

Victor Hugo believes that England must become bankrupt; and Mr. Gladstone, in his latest speech, said that the real issue before England is not in foreign politics, but in finance.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[FOR THE STAR.]

Mr. Shea's Champion.

KNIGHTERRANTRY REVIVED BY THE EDITOR OF THE "STANDARD"

He Throws Down the Gauntlet to All Who Oppose Mr. Shea!!

ANOTHER "DON QUIXOTE" READY TO ENTER THE LISTS!!!

Bobby About to Gird on His Sword and Follow as "Sancho!!!"

The editor of the "Standard," in his editorial of Saturday last, appears in high dudgeon because it "seems to be coming quite popular with several Journalists lately, to be applying sneering epithets to the Hon. A. Shea, and styling him the Leader of the Government, &c." Now, this does seem strange from the mouth-piece of persons, who, a few years since were profuse in their invective against the Sheas, and who scrupled not to style them as "the family compact," and delighted in exorcising their vocal organs with the lines commencing—

"Ambo, Ned, and Brother Joe— Where they get the money, I don't know!"

I have heard the above editor's master allude to the Sheas and their friends—in years gone by—as "State paupers and legalized robbers." I cannot think what has caused the recent change of opinion, unless Ambo has made sufficient out of his trade in Placentia "live stock" to gild his faults, and thereby give himself a sweet smell in the nostrils of the Conception Bay autocrat.

Again, the Hudibras of the "Standard" observes, "Every insult that is attempted to be cast upon the Hon. A. Shea, we take as an insult offered to ourselves." Thus, you see, the gauntlet is boldly thrown down, and a challenge fairly issued to all who are not disposed to eulogise Mr. Ambrose Shea.

Is the editor of the "Standard" a somnambulist? No! Is he the victim of magical delusion? No! Is he a cavalier? Yes! Verily "A Knight of the Sorrowful Figure!" only waiting to be joined by his "Sancho" to start in search of adventure. Some say Squire Robert has "girded up his loins" and will act in the capacity of "Sancho" to the cavalier. I don't think he could possibly get a better squire, as I feel sure Bobby will make quite a martial appearance when fully armed, accoutred, and "ready for the fight."

RUGGIERO. March 3, 1874.

WHY THEY TRIED TO EXCOMMUNICATE ME.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE STAR.]

SIR,— Did you ever incur the displeasure of the Church? I did, and, in consequence, narrowly escaped being excommunicated. The following particulars will serve to show the fanatic spirit prevailing among the sect to which I belonged when the affair happened:—

I am a plain, pious man, regular in the discharge of my duty both to God and my neighbor; but unluckily I happened at the time to which I refer, to live near one with whom I was not inclined to cultivate either civil or friendly terms; this troublesome personage was no other than a monstrous overgrown BEAR, that descended from the mountains, trod down and destroyed the corn-fields, and carried off whatever he laid his paws upon. The plundered sufferers looked upon the bear, the ferocious and cunning animal ever finding methods to elude their utmost vigilance; and at last the bear had learned his cue so thoroughly, as to commit his deprecations only on the Lord's day, when he knew from experience the coast was clear. Wearied out with these oft-repeated trespasses, I resolved on the next Sunday to stay in the fields, where, with my gun, I could conceal myself. The bear came, according to custom,—I fired and shot him dead. The explosion threw the whole congregation (for it was about the hour of people's assembling to worship) into consternation. The cause was enquired into: and as soon as the Preacher, Circuit Steward and Trustees became acquainted with it, they called a special meeting, and cited me before them, to show cause, if any I had, why I should not be excommunicated out of the Church, for this daring and unequalled impiety. In vain did I urge from the scriptures themselves, that it was lawless to do good on the Sabbath day; I pleaded before judges determined to condemn me; and the righteous Preacher, Circuit Steward, and Trustees, *una voce*, agreed to drive me out from amongst them as polluted and accursed. Accordingly, I was enjoined, (as is customary on such occasions) on the next Sunday to attend my excommunication in the Church.

I did attend—but not entirely satisfied with the sentence and too much of a soldier to be scandalized in so public a manner for an action which I conceived to be a good one, I resolved to have recourse to stratagem. I therefore went as I was summoned, with my gun loaded with a brace of balls, my sword and cartridge box by my side, and my knapsack on my back, with six days provisions in it. Service was about half over when I entered the sanctuary in marshal array. I marched leisurely into a corner, and took my position. As soon as the benediction was ended, the holy tartuffe began his excommunication, but scarce had he pronounced the words—*offending brother*, when I cocked and levelled my weapon of destruction, and at the same time crying out with a loud voice—"Proceed, if you dare—proceed—and you are a dead man." At this unexpected attack, the astonished clergyman, (like "Jack in the box" when the cover is down) crouched at the bottom of the pulpit, and prayed with more earnestness than ever before, and I, with the greatest deliberation, *recovered* my arms. Some minutes elapsed before the preacher had courage to peep from his ecclesiastical battery, when finding I had come to a *rez-ti*, after a series of bobbing up and down, he tremblingly reached the order to the Circuit Steward, desiring him to read it. The Circuit Steward, with stammering accents, and eyes staring with affright, began as he was commanded; but no sooner had he done so, than I again levelled my piece, and more vehemently than before exclaimed, "Desist, and march—I will not live with shame; desist, and march, or you are all dead men!" Little need had I repeat my threats; the man of God leaped from his pulpit, and escaped, the fat Circuit Steward, Trustees and congregation following in equal trepidation; the greatest confusion prevailed, the women with shrieks and cries sought their homes; and I was left undisturbed master of the field, and of the Church too, the doors of which I calmly locked, put the keys in my pocket, and sent them with my respects to the preacher. I then marched home with all the honors of war. I have lived peacefully ever since, and can now honestly affirm that I never tasted so great a dainty before.

Yours, &c.,

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Yours, &c.,



Latest Despatches.

LONDON, Feb. 19-24.

Disraeli formally accepted the Premiership.

Rev. Robert Moffat, the celebrated South African missionary, doubts the report of Livingstone's death; the foreign office entertains similar doubts. They think it incredible that Livingstone could reach the place where he is said to have died.

Egyptian territory was invaded by the Sultan of Dordour; the invaders defeated with a heavy loss.

The Queen will hold a Council of State on Saturday, when the old ministry will formally resign. And the new ministry will be installed.

Gladstone advises the Queen to make a Knight of Charles Reed, M. P., for Hackney.

Disraeli limited Cabinet to twelve members, and it is generally approved of by the Press. Gladstone's Cabinet comprised fifteen.

Cardwell made a peer—title, Viscount Rivington.

Three Railway accidents in England yesterday. Most serious to Scottish mail train; 15 injured, 2 dead; cars demolished.

As the assembling of Parliament will be prorogued till the 12th March, the Queen's Speech will not be read till the re-assembling.

Gladstone will not take active part in the new house. Much speculation as to who will be elected leader of the opposition.

A treaty of peace was signed by Wolesley and King Coffee at Kachila. Japanese insurrection spreading; foreign residents leaving Navasaki.

"Popolo Romano" says that Antonelli requested all the Bishops to come to Rome. Pius wishes to see them before he dies.

Shirley Brooks of 'Punch' is dead. War office have no information of peace being made with Ashantees.

Mr. Dillon of Livingstone's search expedition, has succeeded, and the remains of the doctor are now expected to reach Zanzibar on the 20th inst.

Report of Pope's circular letter to Bishops to meet him before he dies is pronounced unfounded.

The Queen, at Gladstone's recommendation, granted a pension of one thousand dollars per annum to Livingstone's children.

NEW YORK 24.

Severe earthquakes at Venezuela, much damage to life and property.

OTTAWA, 25.

Parliament assembled 26th March. New Brunswick Assembly after a long debate passed bill incorporating the Orangemen.

LONDON, 25.

Sir John Burgess Sanlake appointed Attorney General; Sir R. Baggalley, Solicitor General.

Thiers in a letter to Republican candidate, declares that experience renders his conviction invariable that a Republic is the only possible Government for France.

Up day... sent... as a... subject... has... durin... mous... prese... policy... sent... office... ple a... be c... depa... brief... tratic... is th... of th... deba... unju... by t... disp... held... also... ed p... prese... in th... tried... disc... This... with... staff... year... while... three... staff... visio... was th... him... 'rev... ing t... bebe... feat... call... a Ju... cha... entir... semb... of th... edy... hon... tion... place... Ayre... Mr... he w... Mr... der... made... Buri... emp... down... media... in a... ner... house... time... the S... licem... Mr. P... islatu... peared... his fr... them... compr... lous p... placed... himsel... police... ly obs... dare... ever... better... Thus... sided... scenes... Britis... resuin... maind... fended... tions... hurled... Mr. P... seven... ing as... a most... Tuesd... one o... counta... prox... ows be... The... transla... of Eng... twenty... Aposti... work in... Edw... comf... hospita... it was... ing the... the To... His ey... their c... and car... well fit... expense... tion cov... up quar... been so... far he... cipat... the forb...

Upon visiting the Assembly on Tuesday evening last, the scene which presented itself to our view, was one which as a native of the country and a British subject, we blush to describe—the subject before the house being that which has principally occupied its attention during the present month, at an enormous waste of both the public time and money, and which is still pending, and presents a fair specimen of the reckless policy which has characterized the present government since its accession to office, and affords to the country an ample and significant warning of what may be expected in the various governmental departments, during the rule, however brief, of the present inimitable administration.—The subject to which we refer is that of the appointment of the officials of the house, upon which a lengthened debate has arisen, in consequence of the unjust and oppressive policy proposed by the government—namely; that of displacing those, who not alone have held office under the late house, but have also been in attendance with their wonted punctuality, since the opening of the present session, and the appointment in their stead, of strangers, persons untried and unknown, as to ability for the discharge of their respective duties. This policy has already been carried out with regard to the official reporting staff of the Assembly, a reporter of eight years standing having been excluded, whilst a junior has been retained and three inexperienced hands added to the staff, the whole being under the supervision of a man, who seven years since was 'displaced' for his infirmities, 'by those very parties who have now placed him in his present position'—However, 'revoqueons nos moutons,'—upon entering the house, we, as before mentioned, beheld a scene, truly disgraceful in its features, and which could not fail to recall to our mental vision, the picture of a Junta in one of the disorganized, and chaotic republics of South America, but entirely unworthy of a deliberative Assembly in any British dependency. One of the members for Burin in the course of his observations, took occasion repeatedly to hurl some charges against the hon. and venerable leader of the opposition. Upon Mr. Bennett rising in his place, to rebut one of these charges, Mr. Ayre reiterated his statements which Mr. Bennett again denied, upon which he was called to order by the Speaker. Mr. Bennett replied that he was in order, having risen to repel an accusation made against him by the member for Burin. The Speaker next, most emphatically ordered Mr. Bennett to sit down, and upon that gentleman not immediately complying, rose from his seat in a most furious and unbecoming manner, threatening, if not sustained by the house, to leave the chair, at the same time in a most excited manner, ordering the Sergeant at Arms, to call in two policemen for the purpose of removing Mr. Bennett from the floors of the Legislature. The police accordingly appeared at the bar. The Speaker and his friends however, most fortunately for themselves, appeared immediately to comprehend the dangerous and ridiculous position in which they had been placed, by the conduct of the Speaker himself. Upon the appearance of the police at the bar, Mr. Little immediately observed 'call in the police if you dare, Mr. Speaker.' The Speaker however, probably thinking discretion the better part of valor, did not dare. Thus ended, what may be justly considered, one of the most disgusting scenes, which could possibly disgrace a British legislature. The debate was resumed, and Mr. Bennett for the remainder of the evening repeatedly defended himself against the unfair assertions, so recklessly and unscrupulously hurled against him by his opponents. Mr. Parsons took the floor shortly after seven, (at which time we left,) occupying as we learn, the time of the house in a most effective speech until 1 a.m. on Tuesday morning, when after making one or two appointments, most unaccountably adjourned until the 9th prox. "Coming events cast their shadows before."—[Courier, Feb. 28.]

The gentlemen employed in the new translation of the Bible for the Church of England have got as far as the twenty-fifth chapter of the Acts of the Apostles. They will have finished their work in about two years.

Edward S. Stokes says that he has a comfortable berth as book-keeper in the hospital. His hair is very much altered, it was sparsely tinged with grey during the period of his incarceration in the Tombs, is now almost entirely white. His eyebrows seems to have changed their color, and his face looks haggard and careworn. He wears a negligently well fitting suit of stripes, at his own expense to measure. Instead of regulation cow-hide shoes, he has velvet slip pers. From the moment of his taking up quarters in prison, his health has been somewhat precarious; and thus far he has, because of that reason, escaped the necessity of sleeping in one of the forbidden cells.

GENERAL ITEMS. CURIOSITIES OF JOURNALISM.

How they read newspapers. Uncle Ned first hunts up a funny thing, then laughs with a will. Aunt Sue first reads the stories, then turns to the marriages, births and deaths. The laborer looks only at the wants, hoping to find a better opening in his business. Miss Flora seeks out the new advertisements to ascertain the newest importations in bonnets and kids. Mr. Pleasure Seeker turns to the amusement column, and decides which entertainment will afford him the most enjoyment. Miss Prim drops a tear—first over the marriages, then over the deaths, for says she, one is as bad as the other. Mr. Politician commences with the editorial, then scans the telegraph, ending his perusal with the speeches quoted. Mr. Professor slowly examines the editorial, its rhetoric, syntax and logic, then glances at the correspondence, finally returns to his Latin, and quickly forgets what he has read. Mr. Marvellous looks for the accidents, murders and deaths, reads the Court record, and ends with the stories in search of something sensational. But why extend the list? Each individual reads for himself, and if each does not find a column or more to his particular taste, the paper is insipid, the editor lazy, and deserving of censure.

A WIFE MARKET. At a recent baptism of fifteen infants at the Foundling's Home, in New York the officiating clergyman, Dr. Mc Murdy, gave an account of the disposition made of foundlings in Rio Janeiro. He stated that there the girls were retained in their homes until they became of a suitable age to marry. When a number of them were regarded as fit subjects for the matrimonial market, their names are published in the city papers, and opposite each one the sum that the Home proposed to give her for her dowry. This sum varies according to the ability of the institution and the looks of the young woman, and is derived from bequests to the home. If the girl is beautiful she gets a nominal sum only; if ugly, she is handsomely provided for.

Young men who desire wives make application to the Superintendent and give the proper references. After examination regarding their character, a day is appointed for a sort of review, and the young men are admitted to the Home, in the waiting-room of which are ranged the girls in a circle. They make their selections, and if the young ladies are satisfied the marriage takes place. Dr. McMurdy declares that, as a rule they make the best wives to be obtained.

In the village of South Windham, Connecticut, small pox has attained the dimensions of a plague. Nearly every family has one or more cases, several deaths had occurred; the village physician was down with the disease; nurses were needed, all places of business were closed, the trains rushed by without stopping at the station, and communication with neighboring communities was cut off.

Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, is gradually recovering from the grief of her widowhood. For a long time after the death of the Prince Consort she could not bear to touch a piano; nor did she allow one to be opened in her presence. Now she has resumed her old accomplishment, and plays duets with her last remaining daughter, the Princess Beatrice; and Gounod has arranged some of the music of 'Joan of Arc' as a duet for the Queen and her daughter.

Colonel McNeil, formerly of Lord Lisgar's staff, who was Sir Garnet Wolseley's second in command and who was severely wounded in a bush fight with Ashantees, had the honor of dining with the Queen and Royal Family, a few days ago. He has been appointed aide de camp to the Duke of Edinburgh.

In the fact that Dr. Livingstone recently died in Africa we have a refutation of the argument against Stanley that he probably found only the Doctor's memoranda, and forged letters from them. Stanley did not make a happy impression in America, but he doubtless discovered Livingstone.

A new plan is to be tried with Michigan convicts. Striped garments are to be abolished. The prisoners are to be allowed to correspond with their friends. Those who are uneducated are to be taught; and, when liberated, each man is to receive a suit of clothes, ten dollars, with whatever he has earned by over-work.

Marionets with 22,000 troops confronts main body of Carlists. General engagement in imminent.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

A very remarkable trial for murder is now in progress at Lewiston, Me. The prisoner is named Lowell; the victim is his wife. They lived somewhat unhappily and had many quarrels. One day, about four years ago, he took her for a drive, and since that day she has not been seen. Last fall a man lumbering in the woods came upon a skeleton. The head had entirely disappeared, and exposure to the weather had greatly damaged the clothing. It was the skeleton of a woman; and the leaves with which it was covered had partially preserved the dress, so much so, indeed, that the dressmakers that made it has been able to identify it. Lowell had meanwhile married another wife with whom he was living contentedly when arrested for the murder. A great quantity of circumstantial evidence has been brought up against him, the identification of the headless body appears so complete, and letters written after his wife's disappearance purporting to be from her, have been identified as his. The theory of the defence is that the woman had a husband previous to her marriage, and that she has gone away with him.

WEDDED UNDER DIFFICULTIES. Yesterday evening, a loving but poor pair managed, after considerable trouble, to be made one flesh. The bride was a young and buxom widow living in this city, and the groom of a bachelor on the shady side of forty, who lives at one of the coves to the westward. They decided that hiring a carriage to convey them to the minister was an unnecessary extravagance, and accompanied by a couple of friends started to walk to his residence. After they had prowled about the streets for some time they mutually discovered that none of them knew where the clergyman that they had agreed should have the job, lived, but on making inquiries were directed aright, and in time arrived at their destination. But their troubles were not quite ended yet. The groom pulled from his pocket a licence which he handed to the clergyman who, on reading the document, discovered that it was dated several years back and authorized the would be groom to marry another woman than the one that stood before him. The bride was horrified—or had not he protested that he never loved till he met her? and he—well his feelings may be imagined but not described. The bride got sulky and declared that she would not marry such a perfidious wretch; she was glad she had found him out before it was too late. Then she had a hysterical fit. On recovering, however, she agreed to wait while the man went to his lodgings and got the new licence that he had bought for her—he had brought the wrong one by mistake—and then she would marry him. He went off procured the right paper and returned, and the two were made happy about two hours later than they would otherwise have been.

The Manager of the Quebec and Gulf Ports line has received a letter from Mr. D. McIntosh, J. P., Pleasant Bay, C. B., coast, giving dimension of a mast and a yard found there, and supposed to belong to the ill-fated steamship "Picton," but it appears that they do not in any way correspond with what she carried. Captain Dick is of opinion that they belong to some ship of 700 to 800 tons, and not to a steamer.

BIRTH. At Carbonara, on Friday the 20th ult., the wife of R. M. Nelson, Esq., M.D., of a daughter.

DIED. At Bay Roberts on the 15th ult., much and deservedly regretted, Mr. Thomas Kelly, aged 29 years. The deceased was the youngest son of the late John and Jane Kelly of that place.

At St. John's, on the 24th ult., (her birthday,) Emily Georgina, daughter of the late George H. Evans, Esq., of Laminia, aged 18 years.

At same place, on Wednesday last, 25 ult., Henry W., infant son of Mrs. Wm. Bulley, aged 18 months.

At the Parsonage, Belleoram, Fortune Bay, Nfld., on the 2nd ultimo., Arthur Leonard, infant son of the Rev. John Bishop, aged 1 year and 9 months.

At Woolwich, England, on the 17th January, Jane, widow of the late Colonel Collington, R. A. and daughter of Captain Cooke, R. N. C.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN'S, ENTERED. February 21—Mimac, Glass, Greenock—Baine, Johnston & Co. 23—Tigress, Bartlett, Cow Bay—Harvey & Co. CLEARED. February 21—P. erless, Noel, Demerara—Harvey & Co. Annie L, Drake, Boston, TN Molloy & Co 24—Eudonia, Rhodes, Barcelona, W Griewe & Co. Feb 24—Britannia, Europe—P & L Tessier Mary Lizzie, Europe—P & L Tessier Eric, Europe—Baine, Johnston & Co

A CARD. SPANISH VICE-CONSULATE, Harbor Grace, Jan. 26, 1874. DURING my absence, Mr. ROBERT BADCOCK, Jr., will attend to the duties of this Vice-Consulate. The Vice-Consul of Spain, T. HARRISON RIDLEY.

NOTICE.

Jillard Brothers New Provision, Grocery and Hardware STORE, is now in full operation. Anything you require you will get there. Provisions of the Best Quality.

Flour, Pork, Beef, Molasses, Butter Split and Round, Pease, Oatmeal Rice, Cheese, Beans. Choice and well-selected GROCERIES Tea—Black and Hyson Sugar—Loaf Crushed and Brown Raisins—Bloom Layer and Valencia Broad Figs Currants Spices of every description MacoCinnamon Cassia Cloves Pamerto Mixed Spice, PepperC. Seed Nutmegs Gray, Dunn & Co.'s Fancy Biscuits of all kinds Confectionery Essence of Coffee, Homeopathic and Common Cocoa Chocolate Bacon and Hams, Lard, Pearl Barley Groats and Patent Barley, Mustard Pickles—Mixed, Chow-Chow, Picadilly, Red Cabbage, Onions, Walnuts Olive Oil, Crystal and Pure Malt Vinegar in bottles and casks Raspberry Vinegar, Essence Lemon Root Ginger, Ground Ginger, Honey Table Salt—by the pound and in crocks and bottles Glue, Candles, Baking Powders Carbonate of Soda, Sago, Tapioca Vermacella, Liquorice Saltpetre, Logwood, Brimstone, Sulphur Snuff, Starch, Blue, Hard Soap Castile Soap, Fancy and Scented Soap Bees Wax, Nixey's Black Lead, Wax Electric and Comb Matches Best Japan Blacking, Paste Blacking Brunswick Black, Furniture Polish Washing Soda, Snuff Beans Condensed Milk Bottled Fruits—Plums, Cherries, Damsons Green Gages, &c. Corn Flour, Sardines, Smoked Herrings Jellies, Jams, and Marmalade The celebrated Victoria and other Sauces Citron, Lemon and Orange Candied Peel Gelatine, Cream of Tartar Shelled Almond Nuts, Kay's Coaguline Hunt's, Cockle's and Holloway's Pills Castor Oil, Senna, Salts, Hartshorn Medicamentum, Opodeldoc Oysters in Tins, Solid Oil Capilaire Syrup Bear's Grease and Pomatum Infant's Farinaceous Food. We keep constantly on hand

HARDWARE Of every description. Carpenters' Tools, Coopers' Tools Shoemakers' Tools, Masons' Tools Brushes, Combs, Earthenware, Glassware Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Latches Musical Instruments, Medicines, Drugs Perfumery, Nautical Instruments & Charts Locks, Screws, Brads Parlor and Kitchen Utensils Paints, Oil, Turpentine, Varnish Saddlers' Ware, Toys, Brooms, Buckets Saddles, Bath Brick Hatchets, Saws, Hammers, Planes Tomahawks, Shingling Hatchets Spokeshaves, Wrought Nails Rules and Squares Compasses and Spirit Levels, Chisels Touges, Gimblets, Augurs, Chalk Lines Brace and Bits, Sand and Glass Paper Hand, Pit and Crosscut Files, Saw Sets Guepots, Diamonds, Axes, Adzes Jointer and Plane Irons, Drawing Knives Centre Bits, Awls, Bristles, Hemp, Flax Copperas, Finchers, Rasps, Whips Leather, Kerosene Oil, Soap Honey Dew Tobacco.

Electro, Albata, British Plate, Nickel and German Silverware Gold, Silver, Gilt, Plated and Glass Jewellery, WATCHES and CLOCKS, SEWING MACHINES Gold Wedding Rings, CRADLES.

If you want anything that you do not see in this list, you will be sure to get it by asking. Best assorted stock in town. Every purchaser who desires to get the best possible value for his money, should visit this establishment. JILLARD BROTHERS. 25, 6m.

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS RESPECTFULLY intimate that they have on hand and For Sale the following PROVISIONS. AND Groceries At as low a price as can be Sold in town and invite inspection:— Bread, Flour, Pork, Butter Molasses, Tea, Hams, Bacon Rice, Arrowroot, Corn Flour Green and Ground Coffee Cheese, Sardines Digby Herrings, Maccaroni Sago, Ground Rice, Perlina Currants, Raisins Preserved Meats Bottled Fruits, Fancy Biscuits Lozenges, Sweets, Jams, Jellies Marmalade Harvey's and Worcester Sauces Pickles, Bottled Vinegar Anchovies, Catsup, Capers Celery Seed, Table Salt, Hops Isinglass, Saltpetre Whole and Ground Ginger Cloves, Citron Lemon and Orange Peel Cream of Tartar, Green Peas Gelatine Almond, Barcelona & Walnuts Toilet and Common Soap Black and White Pepper Allspice, Caraway Seed Peaches Fancy and Common Tobacco Starch, Mustard, Candles Kerosene Oil, Leather, Glass Whiting, Paints, Nails Linseed Oil, Tables, Chairs Bedsteads, &c., &c., &c. GEO. C. RUTHERFORD & C Harbor Grace, Oct. 22, 1873.

RIDLEY & CO.

Having received a further supply of PROVISIONS Will Sell the same on reasonable terms for OIL, FISH, or HE RING Harbor Grace, Oct. 22, 1873. 131.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Good News for All! THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG to intimate to the public that they have recently received by the steam ship Austrian, from Liverpool, the second addition 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.

LeMessurier & Knight COMMISSION AGENTS.

Particular attention given to the Sale and Purchase of DRY & PICKLED FISH FLOUR, PROVISIONS, WEST INDIA PRODUCE AND DRY GOODS. Consignments solicited. St. John's, May 7, 1873.

BLANK FORMS Executed with NEATNESS and DESPATCH at the Office of this paper

Chalked.

How I won my darling? This is all the tale: On the broad Atlantic We were under sail. Wide outspread, the water Rippled in the light: Swiftly on the quarter Hove a sail in sight. In its onward speeding We, with eyes intent, Every movement heeding, Watched it as it went. Soon it pass'd, and fleetly Rosa darling flew. 'To the Bow!' cried sweetly; 'There the better view.' Luckless victim! Smartly Jack was to the fore, Quick for fun, though partly Bent on grog galore. All absorb'd he found her Lost to fee or fine; Knelt, and deftly round her Chalk'd a magic line. By the circle bounded, What might set her free? Coin or kiss? Surrounded, Smiled she then on me. Like the prison'd starling, Caught and ill at ease, 'Do,' she cried—the darling!—'Do un-chalk me, please! I obeyed, and won her— Mine to have and hold— In a defter circle, In a ring of gold.

SELECT STORY.

The Doctor's Valentine.

LIFE is a bore, said Doctor Krewson, savagely, poking out the fire in his office grate. The sooner it's past the better! Meanwhile, don't make existence quite insufferable by turning your room into Greenland, said his visitor, Meadows, philosophically. If your meditations are of a suicidal turn, pray indulge them to your own discomfort alone, and take pity on those of your associates who are not yet so anxious to quit this mundane sphere. Nonsense, Meadows! you are a cold-hearted wretch. Just when I need sympathy most, you begin with your execrable chaffing. To be serious, then, O amiable physician, wherefore hast thou bidden me to thy mansion? Mansion, indeed! said the doctor, with a scornful glance around the scantily-furnished apartment, curling his lip bitterly, as he spoke. Meadows, do you not see why I am miserable? You are poor, I know— Too proud to curry favor with the rich and great. But you are handsome, (don't deny it!) You are intelligent; and, if you choose to move in it, the best circle in society is open to you. So I am aware; that is the bright side you have shown me. But there is a darker side, dark enough to overshadow me utterly. My dear fellow, you are too dispondent! Is it because you have so little practice you are worried? Cheer up; you'll have more patients than you can number after awhile. But after a while is so long coming that it will be worthless when it comes at last. How so? You've no one but yourself to care for. Surely you can earn enough for that. The deepening of the gloom on 'his friend's face gave Meadows an idea. Leaning over, he looked straight into Krewson's eyes. You're in love, he said suddenly. The strong, bearded man blushed like a girl at the accusation. Oh, no! said he. Oh, yes! said Meadows. Who is she? If you must know, said the doctor, slowly, and I'm sure I can trust you with my secret, Charley, it is—Lucy Rivers. Phew! whistled Meadows, for Lucy was the only child of the richest man in the town. You aim high, Krewson. To no purpose, replied the doctor. Well, I don't doubt that—the lady herself is the proper person to consult. And consult her I shall not till I can meet her on equal terms, so far as money is concerned. No one, I am resolved, shall have the faintest shadow of an excuse for charging me with mercenary motives when I go courting. But Miss Rivers is the heiress of half a million. And I shall never be worth that sum; therefore, but one state remains to me—bachelorhood—and I am miserable. Krewson, you are a misanthrope. That sensitive pride of yours interferes sadly with your prospects. You are a member of a time-honored profession; she has wealth to balance that honorable

calling of yours. Both of you are good-looking; to my notion, the cases are equal, and I advise you to try fate at once. The doctor shook his head. A poor dog of a physician is no match for the lovely and accomplished Miss Rivers. You under-rate yourself, man. Faint heart never won fair lady. I think she likes me a little said the doctor meditatively. If you think so, and she has given you reason you may depend she does, for she's no flirt—never was; and you're the luckiest fellow I know, if you have gained her affection. The doctor flushed and smiled with pleasure at his friend's words. And, continued Meadows, waxing eloquent, as he warmed with his subject, how do you know that she is not miserable also because of your foolishness? If she really loves you, and has, yes, ready for your question, what must be her feelings that you unceremoniously, unkindly, withhold the momentous words that would be the key to your mutual life-long happiness! The doctor was evidently touched by this ingenious argument; so Meadows brought his remarks to a triumphant conclusion by saying,— Tomorrow is St. Valentine's Day. Get up a proposal in your very best style of writing; carry it yourself to the house, and present it to the fair one as your valentine: watch the effect; I shall call around in the evening to congratulate you. For the present, adieu. After Meadows had gone, the doctor sat considering the pros and cons of the important life-step he thought of taking. Love and Meadows's opinions, together, conquered the young man's pride and finally, he drew his writing-desk towards him, and commenced the construction of his valentine. He was disturbed in his delightful occupation by the sound of fire-bells, but paid no attention to them at first; at length the uproar in the streets became alarming, and, having sealed his letter and put it in his pocket, he ran out of doors to enquire the whereabouts of the fire. His heart stood still when a man said,— It's up at the squire's, and they say the young lady is injured terribly bad, for it broke out in her room. Krewson remembered ever after with a shudder the terrible agony he suffered in his quick walk to the scene of the tragedy of which his "nearest dearest" was the victim. The whole town was out—men, women, even children—for the burning of the squire's house was an event of momentous importance, not to mention the exciting rumour of the burning of the squire's daughter. So, as the young physician pushed his way through the throng, he caught disconnected fragments of the story that set his brain reeling with anguish. They say she upset the lamp. All burned about the face and neck. Her good looks completely ruined. Oh! poor thing! she can't live, they say. Very bad; her groans are heart rending. Dying, I heard. Dr. Krewson turned sharply on the last speaker, and demanded hoarsely, Who told you? They've got her over in the tenant's house, sir, and a man they sent to the druggist's told me, as he passed, there was no hope. Poor young lady! 'twill be a great blow to the squire, I doubt not. Another moment, and Dr. Krewson was in the presence of the one he loved. Yesterday so beautiful, with perfect, physical charms—now, alas! changed in form and feature by the dreadful flame fiend. No one could have recognized sweet Lucy Rivers in the almost loathsome disfigured countenance that lay against the pillows. The most experienced doctors of the place were there, doing their best for the squire's daughter, but all felt that their efforts were, in every probability, in vain. Not much hope, Krewson, whispered one, as the young man approached the bedside. Did they see the anguish of despair in his face—the hopeless love struggling there—that they silently made way and gave to him the opportunity, free and unasked, to try his power to soothe and heal? He took his place as by right, no longer the timid, irresolute man his friend had rallied two short hours ago, but the physician, calm, self-reliant, summoning to his aid all the knowledge of ages to assist him in the restoration of his love. Success crowned his efforts. Though St. Valentine's Day rose upon Lucy Rivers, almost dead from pain, it set upon her visibly better and stronger; her faithful doctor (no less was he her faithful nurse) attended her constantly, never weary, never absent, till at last—after many weeks—she arose convalescent. Her face was scarred and seamed—her beauty gone utterly, never to return. When her mirror revealed to her this fact she would fain have hidden herself from all the world. I will not even see the doctor, father, she said in a burst of tears. I am hideous.

Nonsense! dear; he saw you in the worst of it; he raised you from the dead; will you return his kindness by refusing to see him? So when, next morning, Krewson came, he was admitted as usual. I have been looking at the change of face that terrible accident wrought, doctor, said Lucy, with a shiver of horror at the thought. St. Valentine's Day will not be a very pleasant anniversary to me in future, I was thinking. The doctor, in answer, produced from his inside pocket a letter, somewhat worn as if by constant carrying, and laid it in Lucy's hand. He could hear his own heart beat as he said, striving vainly to be calm,— It is a little late to present you with a valentine I intended should reach you at the appropriate time; I trust it may be acceptable even now. And then he was silent while she read what he had written. A manly letter, couched in language 'tender and true,' was what she perused with burning cheeks and tearful eyes. It had been written just before the fire, she saw by the date, just before she had lost her beauty. In it he referred to not one personal charm she possessed, but only to her true womanliness, indicated by her warm, affectionate heart and charming manners. But how could she think of giving to any man her disfigured self? The doctor's valentine 'dropped from her hands, and with eyes cast down she considered the question. You pity me, she said at length. You would not have given me this—you would still have withheld it—had you not pitied me. I only know I love you, said he, in a voice whose rich, unflattering tones carried conviction. Then, with a confidence that surprised himself, he caught her to his arms, saying: My own, my life, you shall not say nay! I snatched you for my bride from the very embrace of death. Let that plead my cause. Will gratitude be a sufficient recompense for the love you give me, then? said Lucy, nestling to him. But you do love me a little, dear, he replied, and searched her eyes for a reply. It was eminently satisfactory—the eloquent answer of those deep blue orbs the fire had spared undimmed; but just then the old squire came in and found Krewson's arm thrown about Lucy's waist. Hey! what's this? cried the father. This is my valentine, sir, said the doctor, pointing to his betrothed. With your permission I'll claim her at once. Two months later there was a quiet wedding at the squire's. It was at first intended there should be no bridesmaid, but Meadows said he should feel slighted if he was not asked to be best man. Who, he demanded, has a better right? And now, after a lapse of years, that has made her mother and grandmother of a host of beautiful sons and daughters, Lucy Krewson declares to husband and friends that 'There's no day so delightful as St. Valentine's Day.'

ODDS AND ENDS.

A married gentleman, every time he met the father of his wife, complained to him of the ugly temper and disposition of his daughter. At last, upon one occasion, becoming weary of the grumblings of his son-in-law, the old gentleman exclaimed: You are right, she is an impertinent jade, and if I hear any more complaints of her I will disinherit her. The husband made no more complaints. And your father, said a boarding-school lad to his companion, has only sent you two dollars; he must be a mighty mean man. Well, I don't know two dollars is considerable, replied the other, whenever my father sends, he never thinks of offering me less than ten. How often does he send? Never. I don't want mother to marry again, said a little boy one day at breakfast. Why not? was asked with some surprise. Because, said he, I've lost one father, and I don't want the trouble of getting acquainted with another. A Lady teacher in an Iowa school made a boy stand up and show how he kissed the big girls in the wood shed, in hopes that he would shed tears, and promise to do so no more. All the boys are leaving the other schools now, and going to this lady teacher. An old coloured washerwoman, who used to groan over the tub, found consolation in the hope that she would soon be where robes won't need washing, and a poor creature can upset her tub, and dance on the bottom of it, singing glory hulahaloo, forever and forever! Why is the first chicken of a brood like the mainmast of a ship?—Because it's a little ahead of the main hatch.

DRAWING THE LINE.—The following is given as an instance of "drawing the line":—In Lexington, Missouri, an editor, a matter of fact political genius, heard a 'moon struck chap' say he loved a certain young lady well enough to die for her, whereupon the Caucasian indited the following lines:—I'd lie for her, I'd sigh for her; I'd drink a grocery dry for her; I'd cuss for her, do wuss for her; I'd kick up a thundering fuss for her; I'd weep for her; I'd leap for her; I'd go without my sleep for her; I'd fight for her; I'd bite for her; I'd walk the streets all night for her; I'd plead for her; I'd bleed for her; I'd go without my feed for her; I'd shoot for her; I'd boot for her, a rival who'd come to suit for her; I'd kneel for her, I'd steal for her, such is the love I feel for her; I'd slide for her; I'd ride for her; I'd swim 'gainst wind and tide for her; I'd try for her; I'd cry for her—but hang me if I'd die for her. N. B.—Or any other woman. A Scotchman, having hired himself to a farmer had a cheese set down before him that he might help himself. The master said to him, Sandy you take a long time at breakfast, in troth master, he answered, a cheese o' this size is nae sae soon eaten as ye may think. Doctor, said a person once more to a surgeon, my daughter had a terrible fit this morning; she continued full half an hour without knowledge or understanding. Oh, replied the doctor, never mind that; many people continue so all their lives. Where are the lightest men to be found—in England, Ireland, or Scotland? In Scotland there are men of air (Ayr); in Ireland there are men of cork (Cork); but come down the Thames, and you will find lighter men (lighter-men). Tommy, you're a pig, said a father to his little boy. Now, do you know what a pig is, Tommy? Yes, pa; pig's a hog's little boy. What would a pig of limited means do, that wanted to build himself a habitation? Tie a knot in his tail, and call it a pig's tie. Sam, why is de snow under de street lamp like THE HARBOR GRACE STAR? Don't know; guess 'caus 't is read with de-light. Why is the tolling of a bell like the praying of a hypocrite?—Because it is a solemn sound by a thoughtless tongue.

NOTICE.

THE STAR

—AND— CONCEPTION BAY WEEKLY REPORTER. Is printed and published by the Proprietor, WILLIAM R. SQUAREY, every Wednesday morning, at his Office, (opposite the premises of Capt. D. Green,) Water Street, Harbor Grace, Newfoundland. Book and Job Printing executed in a manner calculated to afford the utmost satisfaction. Price of Subscription—\$2.50e. (Two Dollars Fifty Cents) per annum, payable half-yearly. Advertisements inserted on the most liberal terms, viz.—Per square of seven lines, for first insertion, \$1; each continuation 25 cents. The STAR will not be issued or continued to any subscriber for a less term than six months. AGENTS: CARBONARA.....Mr. J. Foote. BRIGGS.....Mr. W. Horwood. BAY ROBERTS.....Mr. R. Simpson. HEART'S CONTENT.....Mr. C. Rendell. NEW HARBOR.....Mr. J. Miller. BONA VISTA.....Mr. A. Vincent.

172 WATER STREET, 172 JAMES FALLON Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Worker,

BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Harbor Grace and outports that he has commenced business in the Shop No. 172 Water Street, Harbor Grace, opposite the premises of Messrs. John Munn & Co., and is prepared to fill all orders in the above lines, with neatness and despatch, hoping by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. JOBBING Done at the cheapest possible terms. Dec. 13.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-FOUNDLAND. A DIVIDEND on the capital Stock of this Company, at the rate of ten per cent per annum, for the half-year, ending 31st December 1873, will be payable at the Banking House, in Duckworth Street, on and after THURSDAY the 6th inst., during the usual hours of business. By order of the Board, R. BROWN, Manager. St. John's January 3,

FOR SALE. Just Received A SUPPLY OF THE 'FAVORITE' SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES, Manufactured by the Kendall Manufacturing Co., Montreal. CHEAPEST AND BEST. THE 'FAVORITE' SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES. Are a wonderful achievement of inventive Genius and Mechanical Skill. For Simplicity, Durability, and Beauty they stand Unrivalled. Stitch Alike on Both Sides. They will do all kinds of FAMILY SEWING. With perfect ease, and are equally good for light Manufacturing purposes. They have a large Shuttle and Bobbin and make the regular LOCK STITCH, the same as made by the Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, Weed, and all other First Class Machines. They use a short, straight Needle, and the Four Motion Drop Feed. Which is considered the best in the World. The Feed being made of one piece, it is impossible for it to get out of order. THE SHUTTLE CARRIER is also made of one piece, and is so constructed that the Shuttle face is always kept close to the race, which prevents the Machine from missing stitches. Each Machine is furnished with a Hemmer, Gatherer, Braider, Self-Sewer, Quilter, 6 Needles, 4 Bobbins, Oiler, Screw Driver, Gauge and Screw, Directions and Spools ready for use. Makers' price list. Retail Price. By Hand, on Marble Slab.....\$22.00 With Plain Walnut Table..... 27.00 With Quarter Case Walnut Table... 30.00 Orders executed by return post and Machines sent free of expense, ready to commence sewing immediately—with explicit instructions. THE ADVANTAGES OF THE FAVORITE Shuttle Sewing Machines OVER ALL OTHERS. 1st.—They are simple, perfect, and easily operated. 2nd.—They make the celebrated Lock Stitch alike on both sides, that will not rip or ravel. 3rd.—They are sold at a price within the reach of every family in the land. 4th.—They can be operated by a child. 5th.—They are particularly adapted for all Family Sewing and dress Making. —ALSO— No. 2 SINGER MANUFACTURING MACHINES. New Improved Patron, F. W. POWLEN, St. John's, Agent for Newfoundland ALEXR. A. PARSONS, Sub-Agent Harbor Grace.

BAKON, CAN, AIN, BEEF, AM, BREAD, HAN, do, BUTTER, do, CHEESE, COAL, COFFEE, West, CORN, Eng, COUS, M, WHIT, RUBY, ZANT, FLOUR, do, New, do, HAMS, O, do, A, do, P, KEROS, do, do, LARD, A, LEATH, and C, MOLASS, covad, Claye, OATMEAL, do, OATS, per, PEASE, pe, PORK, per, mess, do, App, do, POTATO, RICE, per, SALT, per, SOAP, per, do, SUGAR, p, do, Am, TEA, per lb, do, Ext, TOBACCO, p, do, Union Ban, do, London, L, do, P, United Sta, Canada, Nova Scotia