

The Star,

And Conception Bay Semi-Weekly Advertiser.

VOLUME II.

HARBOR GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1873.

NUMBER 42.

USEFUL INFORMATION.

DECEMBER.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31

Moon's Phases.

Calculated for Mean Time at St. John's, Newfoundland.

Full Moon..... 4th, 07.1 p. m.
 Last Quarter..... 11th, 9.17 p. m.
 New Moon..... 20th, 0. 6 a. m.
 First Quarter..... 27th, 4.42 a. m.

Wholesale Prices Current, St. John's.

BREAD—Hambro' No 1, 33s. 0d.; No. 2, 28s. 0d.; No. 3, 23s. 6d.; Local No. 1, 26s.; No. 2, 23s. 6d.; F. C., 22s. 0d.
FLOUR—Canada Superfine, 40s.; New York Extra, 38s.; to 39s.; Superfine Stages, 34s. 6d. to 35s. 6d. No. 2 do 30s. 6d.
CORN MEAL—20s.
OUTMEAL—Canada, 33s. 6d.
PEASE—22s.
BUTTER—Canada, and Nova Scotia, 1s 1d to 1s 2d.
CHEESE—10s. 6d.
HAM—9l to 10l.
PORK—Extra prime 50s.; prime mess, 40s to 42-6d.; mess, 32s. 6d. to 35s.
BEEF—37s 6d to 47s 6d.
LARD—American and Canadian 7d. to 8d.
ROM—per Imp. gallon 7s. 10d.
MOLASSES—2s. 3d.
SUGAR—Mu-owato, 45s. to 50s.
RICE—21s to 22s 6d.
COFFEE—Green, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d.
TEA—Congou and Souching, ordinary broken leaf 1s. 7d. to 1s. 9d.; fair to good, 2s. to 2s. 6d.
TOBACCO—1s. 7d. to 1s. 8d.
KEROSENE OIL—2s.
LEATHER—American Sole, 1s 4d to 1s 5d.
CORDAGE—per cwt. 65s.
SALT—per hhd. Foreign, Liverpool, 7s. 6d. EXPORTS.
COD OIL, £36. Cod Liver Oil, 4s 6d.
COPPER—Large Merchantable, Medium, 21s; Small, 20s; Madeira, 18s; West India, 17s; Salmon, 100s.
BANK RATES.
 Exchange on London, 20. Canada, par. Nova Scotia, 1/4 per cent. discount. United States Gold, par.

NOTICE.

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

BEGET 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.

JOBING

Done at the cheapest possible terms.
 Dec. 13. ttf

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

UNSIGNED printed forms of £5 Notes of this Bank, numbered 6001 to 8000 inclusive, dated Saint John's, 1st Jan'y, 1867, having been lost from on board the steamer *Gaspé*, wrecked at Langlais Island, near St. Peter's, in the month of June, 1872; some of which have been put in circulation with the forged signatures of "R. BROWN, Manager," and "HENRY COOKE, Accountant." I hereby caution the Public from receiving any £5 Notes of this Bank so numbered, the Bank not having issued any £5 Notes exceeding number 6000.
 R. BROWN, Manager.
 St. John's, Sept. 24, 1873.

NOTICE.

SAILMAKING.

The Subscriber

BEGET respectfully to acquaint the Shipowners 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 23. ttf.

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 general satisfaction, and with the utmost despatch.
 April 25. ttf.

PIANO TUNING!

Mr. J. CURRIE,

TUNER AND REPAIRER OF



IN returning thanks for past favours I beg respectfully to solicit a continuance 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. ttf



Blacksmith & Farrier,

BEGET respectfully to acquaint his numerous patrons and the public generally, 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.

CAUTION!

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that after this date, I will not be responsible for any Debts contracted in my name, without a Written Order from myself.
 LUCINDA BARTLETT.
 Bay Roberts, }
 Nov. 13, 1872. }

FOR SALE.

LUMBER!

—BY—

H. W. TRAPNELL

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

20 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 ttf.

W. H. THOMPSON, AGENT FOR

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

HARBOR GRACE

MEDICAL HALL, W. H. THOMPSON,

PROPRIETOR

Has always on hand a carefully selected Stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, DRY PAINTS, Oils, &c., &c.,

And nearly every article in his line that is recommendable:

Gallap's Floriline for the Teeth and Breath
 Keating's Worm Tablets
 " Cough Lozenges
 Rowland's Odonto
 Oxley's Essence of Ginger
 Lamplough's Pyretic Saline
 Powell's Balsam Aniseed
 Medicamentum (stamped)
 British Oil, Balsam of Life, Chlorodyne
 Mexican Mustang Lintment
 Steer's Apodidoc
 Radway's Ready Relief, Arnold's Balsam
 Murray's Fluid Magnesia
 " Acalulated Syrup
 S. A. Allen's Hair Restorer
 Rossiter's "
 Ayer's Hair Vigor
 " Sarsaparilla
 " Cherry Pectoral
 Pickles, French apers, Saucos
 Soothing Syrup, Kaye's Coaguline
 India Rubber Sponge, Teething sponge, Tooth Cloths
 Nail, Shoe and Stove Brushes
 Widow Walsh's Pills
 " Morrison's Pills
 " Cackle's "
 " Radway's "
 " Holloway's "
 " Ayer's "
 " Norton's "
 " Parsons' "
 " Hunt's "
 " Jaynes' "
 Holloway's Ointment
 Adams' Indian Salve, Russia Salve
 Morehead's Plaster, Corn Plaster
 Mother's Feeding Bottles
 Bond's Marking Ink, Corn Flour
 Fresh Hops, Arrowroot, Sago, Gold Leaf
 Nelson's Gelatine and Isinglass
 Bonnet Glue, Best German Glycerine
 Lime Juice, Honey, Best Ground coffee
 Nixy's Black Lead
 Roth & Co.'s Rat Paste
 Brown's Bronchial Troches
 Woodill's Worm Lozenges
 " Baking Powder
 McLean's Vermifuge
 Lear's India Rubber Varnish
 Copal Varnish,
 Kerosene Oil, Lamps, himnies, Wicks,
 Burners, &c., &c.
 Cod Liver Oil,
 Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites
 Extract of Logwood, in 1/2 lb. boxes
 Cudbear, Worm Tea, Toilet Soaps
 Best Perfumeries, Pomades and Hair Oils
 Pain Killer
 Henry's Calcined Magnesia
 Enema Instruments, Gold Beater's Skin
 Fumigating Pastilles, Scidlitz Powders
 Furniture Polish, Plate Polish
 Flavouring Essences, Spices, &c., &c.
 Robinson's Patent Barley
 " Groats
 All the above proprietary articles bear the Government Stamp, without which none are genuine.
 Export Orders will receive careful and prompt attention.
 Sept. 7l ttf

SPANISH VICE-CONSULATE,
 Harbor Grace, Sept. 6, 1873.
THE undersigned is instructed by the Consul General of Spain for the British North American Provinces to notify, that certain Customs' Regulations in respect of the admission of Merchandise into Spain and her Colonies have recently been issued, particulars whereof can be obtained at the Vice-Consulate.
 The Vice-Consul of Spain for the District of Harbor Grace,
 T. HARRISON RIDLEY.

BLANK FORMS
 Executed with NEATNESS and DESPATCH at the Office of this paper
W. H. THOMPSON,
 AGENT FOR
Fellows' Compound Syrup
 OF
HYPHOPHOSPHITES

Aug. 23, 1873. 1y.

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 Francisco, 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 comparison the most successful and most popular Company ever established in Europe or America. It has only been SEVEN YEARS in existence but at its organization men of enlarged views and great experience 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 unprecedented; 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 invested, 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 all cases Double Security. So popular is its management and so great the public confidence 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 business, 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 Insurance Policies are held sacred to the families 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 eligible 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. 1y.

NOTICE.

Very Important Notice!

The Wonder 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, Bug
 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 may be 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 testimonials.

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. 1y

METROPOLITAN LIFE Insurance Company, OF NEW YORK.

JOSEPH F. KNAPP, President.
 J. R. HEGEMAN, Vice-President.
 R. A. GRANNISS, Secretary.
 Wm. P. STEWART, Actuary.
 B. R. CORWIN, Manager.
 THOS. A. TEMPLE, Attorney.

DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA

For Canadian Policy Holders
 only.

HON. L. A. WILMOT, D.G. L.
 Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick,

Director at the Board for Canada

The Reserve Dividend System

Is one more step in the march of progress. Presented only after mature thought, it invites the test of the severest scrutiny. Its chief merit is its PERFECT ADAPTABILITY to the wants of insurable lives. THE RESERVE DIVIDEND and RESERVE ENDOWMENT POLICIES originated and published by the Company's Actuary, under copyright in 1869. The principle involved renders every form of insurance a provision in life. It converts an ordinary life Policy, otherwise payable only in the event of death, into CASH ENDOWMENT, MATURING EVERY TEN YEARS.

W. H. THOMPSON,
 Harbor Grace
 General Agent for
 NEWFOUNDLAND.

April 1. ttf.

A Bloody Insurrection.

A PAGE FROM RUSSIAN HISTORY.

On the 3rd of December 1825, the conspirators made simultaneous and preconcerted attempts in several of the large cities of the empire to fulfil the standard of revolt among such regiments of the army as were known to be disaffected toward the new czar.

At St. Petersburg, two regiments of the Imperial foot guards, under the command of Colonels Braganoff and Jesehuriz, left their barracks, and marched upon the principal government buildings.

The State Chancery fell an easy prey to them, but at the building of the War Department, which resembles a small fortress, they met with a determined resistance.

Nicholas, the new czar, who was believed by the conspirators to be at Tsarskoe Zelo, had returned during the night, and upon hearing of the revolt, collected five squadrons of the dragoons and Cossacks of the guard, and two sections of the light artillery, with which he made a sudden and furious onslaught upon the insurgents. The latter offered heroic resistance; but being mowed down by grape-shot, as they were, they finally had to surrender. Many of the soldiers and officers were slain by the dragoons after they had thrown down their arms. Several conspirators had hurried through the streets, and in loud voices called upon the people to raise arms against the new czar. But the people paid no attention to them, and the Cossacks, who scoured the city after the suppression of the insurrection, had no difficulty in resisting them.

Of the military prisoners, all the commissioned officers were sent to the fortress of Schlüsselburg, where they were thrust into the subterranean dungeons. The civilians were confined in irons in cells at the Krasnikoy jail.

An investigation was at once set, and through torture, the name of the ringleaders among the two regiments of the guard were easily ascertained. They gave as the most active among them, the two colonels, and beside, Majors Sikoff, Toalrog, Fokis, Captains Zagar, Brohany, Cezogroff and Lieutenants Tengen, Schenck, Virgiz and Buclot. The officers themselves re-solutely refused to give any information.

On the 26th December the High Commission, composed of sixty high and civil military dignitaries, assembled at the large hall of the ministry of justice in order to try the conspirators. The czar and most of his male relations are present at the opening of the court.

The venerable General Gortschakoff presided. The prisoners were led in, all of them heavily ironed. Colonel Braganoff, upon seeing the czar, shouted to him in a sneering tone, German dog! German dog! But no notice was taken of the insult and the trial commenced. The proceedings were so summary that the whole trial did not last more than five days. Late in the evening of the 31st December the court pronounced the following terrible sentence:

All the commissioned officers caught with arms in their hands shall suffer death by shooting except Colonels Braganoff and Jesehuriz, whose tongues shall be torn out by their mouths by the public executioner, whereupon they shall be hanged until they are dead; the Second and Fourth regiments of the Foot Guards shall be decimated; the civilians shall receive one hundred strokes of the knout. The next day was New Year's, in the new calendar, and so the sentence was not executed until the 2nd of January, 1826, St. Peter-burgh, as may be imagined, was in a state of intense agitation from early dawn on this eventful and momentous day.

Immense crowds thronged the streets, and frequently were dispersed by the mounted police. At ten o'clock the sixty-four doomed officers and nineteen civilians were led out upon the Newski Prospect, where the execution was to take place. Colonels Braganoff and Jesehuriz were dressed in suits of coarse brown linen, and the executioner placed them under the huge gallows which had been erected for them. Both of them manifested remarkable fortitude, which did not disconcert the executioner a little. With visible embarrassment he told the two brave conspirators: I must now tear out your tongues! Colonel Jesehuriz allowed him to open his mouth and seize his tongue with a large steel forceps. The vast concourse of the spectators uttered cries of horror as the executioner violently pulled it out. The tongue, bleeding and horrible to look upon, came out. Jesehuriz, uttering a heavy groan, while a stream of blood poured from his mouth. He was immediately picked up by the assistant of the executioner, who stangled him on the gallows. Braganoff proved less tractable. The executioner had to force open his mouth, in doing which, he broke the front teeth of the unfortunate man. Five minutes afterward, Braganoff, too, had breathed his last.

Next the officers, who were to be shot, were led forward with their backs turned toward the Neva river. Twelve of them were selected to die first. They met their fate bravely. Shouting, Long live Russia! they received the volley of bullets which twenty-four picked riflemen fired at them. Five fell dead. The other seven had been but slightly wounded. Three more volleys were required before all of them had been put out of their misery. Four times more this terrible scene was re-enacted. At last all of the victims were dead. They lay in a large heap. The immense crowd of spectators was shuddering.

But now followed a still more thrilling scene, but fortunately it was not to end in a butchery like the one we have just described. Fourteen hundred soldiers, without arms were marched out in order to be decimated!

Nothing could be more frightful than the spectacle which these poor victims in their intense anguish and uncertainty presented. For none of them knew which were to suffer death and which were to be spared. They looked with horror and dismay upon the pile of corpses in front of them. An aide de camp of the Emperor appeared. He walked along the ranks touching every tenth man with his sword, and ordering those thus designated to step forward.

The poor men did so more dead than alive. When the whole of the victims had been selected, the adjutant said: "You have deserved death; but his Majesty, the Czar, in his clemency, will pardon you!" A deafening shout of relief, repeated again and again, went up from the dense throng of spectators. The soldiers, who had already looked death in the face, were overcome by their emotions. They embraced one another, and they cried and laughed by turns. But they were rapidly marched back to their barracks, and the police dispersed the spectators.

Thus was the reign of Nicholas the First inaugurated!

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Owing to an unusual stock of foreign and other important news demanding our attention to day, "Gus Hardy's" excellent biography of Uncle Joe is unavoidably omitted. Our correspondent shall have due attention in next issue.—The School of Political Iniquity" (by an Old Politician) has been received; but cannot appear in our columns, until we are furnished with the real name of the writer.



HARBOR GRACE, DEC. 3, 1873.

By advices from Bonavista, under date of Nov. 27, we are in receipt of very agreeable information concerning the result of the election there. Messrs Noonan, Barnes, and Winton, have been returned for that district, giving the Government a MAJORITY OF TWENTY, and proving the futility of falsehood and corruption, as well as showing that God in his own good time does not fail to "bring to naught the counsels of the wicked!"

The Tories do not take the news so cheerfully. Indeed some of the leaders of that party are utterly disconsolate—"seeking rest, and finding none!" We advised a few of the most woeful-looking to "solicit" the advice of their great Anthropophagus; but the only evidence of a sense of hearing on their part, being an ominous shake of the head, we readily concluded their case to be hopeless.

We congratulate the people on the general result of the elections; and here we would take the precaution to remind them of the evil of allowing themselves to be beguiled by hungry politicians with such atominable falsehoods as that made use of by the opposition during the late election.

We have reason to be proud that our liberty, as a free and independent people is still secured to us. Had it not been for the patriotism of many of our people, Newfoundland would to day be the property of Canada. And what then? Why, we should become a wretched colony, perhaps leased out to a company of Jews, and governed by a few tax-gatherers and excisemen, unless you may add six or eight native members, who might be found every session sleeping in their cloggers under the manger of the Canadian Minister.

ABOUT 9 o'clock p.m., on Monday last, the dwelling house of Mr. Maurice Connell, Water Street, was surreptitiously entered, and several articles of clothing—including a coat, and pair of gloves—pilfered therefrom. On the same evening, High Constable Fallon took up the trail, and yesterday morning succeeded in placing the stolen property in possession of the legal owner.

A Curious Superstition.

Some of the Canadian people have a superstition that if, while upon the road a rabbit crosses the path before them it is a sign of bad luck. A crowd of girls and boys were on their way to a country school when a hare, frightened from his burrow, ran across the road in front of the party. The girls instantly and with one accord, turned quickly around three times on their heels, pulled off their sun-bonnets, spat in them, turned them inside out, and placing them again on their head, wore them thus to school, congratulating themselves on the way that by these very essential manoeuvres they had averted some species of bad luck that was about to befall them. The boys likewise turned on their heels and spat in their hats. One of the boys who had never before witnessed such a silly proceeding, was very much amused and laughed heartily at his companions. The girls looked upon him with an expression of holy horror, and with clasped and winging hands implored him to follow their example. This he refused to do, and they set upon him with violence, pulled his hat from his head, and made him spit in it.

Twenty four lawyers are engaged, twelve on each side, in a Kentucky libel suit, and it is proposed to assign a couple to every jurymen separately.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[FOR THE HARBOR GRACE STAR.]

From Our Bonavista Correspondent.

Winter is fairly upon us, so of late, in this pretty, but much-exposed-to-weather town, we have had a succession of boisterous days, alternating with frost, rain, and snow. The winds have not prevailed from any particular quarter, but those from north and east were certainly the most severe. At times the harbor presents an appearance at once grand and awful, the sea pitching inwards in dense volumes with terrific force, breaking on the rocks and ascending skyward in sparkling spray, or rushing through interstices in seething foam.

There have already been several falls of snow, but that of yesterday was the heaviest, and being accompanied by a squally S. E. gale, the roads are to-day blocked in many places, snow having accumulated to a depth of several feet. Dogs are harnessed and slides are in vogue.

Electoral topics.—like every other nine days' wonder—have abated. Winton, Noonan, and Barnes, are again returned for this district, but it may be fair here to remark, that the Opposition Candidates secured a greater number of votes, and that their rejection is solely caused by an omission to administer the oath to one or more of the Returning Officers. This turn of affairs was not anticipated, and it is wonderful that there is so little interest manifested here in the ultimate result. Everyone seems satisfied with the decree; it might have been worse.

Communication with you will soon become a novelty, as travelling with mails will only at times be possible. I shall, however, at all times that opportunity offers keep you posted up in matters connected with this district.

The only public attraction here lately was an exhibition of Magic Lantern Views, displayed the other evening, the proprietor meeting with poor encouragement.

Melancholy Shipwreck and Loss of Life.

We noticed in a very short paragraph last week, the melancholy fact of loss of the Anglo-American Cable Company's steamship "Robert Lowe" not anticipating at the time that we should have to record to day the sad loss of so many valuable lives as the result of the calamity.

It appears that the "Robert Lowe" had been employed in the service of laying that portion of the Company's submarine cable between Island Cove, near LaManche, and Placentia; which work was successfully performed on the 18th inst. On the 19th she left Placentia, on her return to St. John's, where she was to be laid up for the winter.

For some time before and after the steamer left Placentia, the weather was thick and boisterous; and shortly after her departure a heavy south-west gale sprung up, bringing with it a heavy sea, thick fog, and a much stronger easterly set of the tide than was calculated upon. It was owing to this latter circumstance no doubt, the ship made such very considerable lee way, that, although Capt. Tidmarsh gave her a course which would under ordinary circumstances have put her considerably to the westward, that she struck, when at full speed, upon a place called Sculpin Cove Point, about a quarter past four o'clock on the morning of the 20th, about twelve hours after leaving Placentia.

The sea was making very heavy when the vessel struck, and the after part of the ship was immediately submerged by the heavy seas. The life boats, together with the ship's boats, were at once attempted to be launched, it was found, however, impracticable to get the life-boats into the water, from their great cumbersomeness, as well as from the fact of their being already almost if not quite submerged with the ship. The smaller boats, however, were quickly got out, and in them such of the crew and officers as were eventually saved, reached the shore. It is believed that the captain, and those who remained by the wreck with him, in the hope of eventual succor from the shore, preferred that course rather than risk what appeared to be a quicker and more inevitable death, by trusting themselves to the boats in such a sea and amongst the dangers that surrounded them.

The first intimation of the accident reached Holyrood by one of the boats, which succeeded, not without great danger and difficulty, in reaching that place, and assistance was immediately despatched to the relief of the survivors. Some time necessarily elapsed before the people reached the scene of the disaster, but when they arrived there they found they were too late to do any thing, if indeed anything was possible to be done under the circumstances. The ship's pinnac was directed by the people to a safe place for effecting a landing, which was done; and the men got ashore at the foot of a cliff, up which they had to climb hand over hand, a distance of some three or four hundred feet by ropes which were let down to them from above. Several of them who were too much exhausted to accomplish this feat were hoisted up by ropes fastened about their person. In the meantime, the remains of the "Robert Lowe," with her noble captain, with Mr. Wickenden, a gentleman belonging to the company's staff, young, amiable and much esteemed by all who knew him, together with sixteen other valuable lives, were swept away by the cruel and remorseless waves.

The survivors arrived here from St. Mary's on Sunday morning last, in the steam-tug "Cabot," which was dispatched to the scene of the disaster immediately the tidings of it was received by A. M. McKay, Esq., the Company's General Superintendent. Many of the survivors reached shore in a nearly naked condition, but were of course treated with every attention and kindness by the people living in the neighbourhood of the disaster, by whom they were clothed and fed. Since their arrival here, Mr McKay has done all that was possible and necessary for their comfort and relief.

Captain Tidmarsh, whose deplorable loss we have recorded above, is represented by those who are best acquainted with him as an excellent and amiable man and a seaman of great experience and ability, active and indefatigable in the discharge of his duties. This latter fact we have confirmation of in the knowledge that he took the bridge on board the "Robert Lowe" at 4 o'clock in the afternoon when she left Placentia only leaving it at 1 a.m. the next morning, for the purpose of making a change of his wet clothing, and getting a little rest. He was on the bridge again at three o'clock, and that without being called up. It will be a consolation, at least, to his bereaved friends to know that he died at his post with the unflinching determination to fulfil his duty to the last, a sentiment that has ever been the characteristic of true-hearted British seamen the world over.—North Star, Nov. 29.

Bonavista, Nov. 27.

A Polaris Council.

Monton speaks of a consultation between Hal and the officers of the Polaris held about the beginning of September, 1871, with regard to their mode of procedure. The question was, shall we go north or seek harborage here, if the turn of the season is now taking place? At this consultation there were present Buddington, Chester, Tyson, the Doctor and Mortou. The ice was beginning to come down in our channel in dense packs, but there were still two channels or leads along each of the shores. Hal asked the Doctor for his opinion, first—asking him first, ss Morton naively says, because he was probably the least capable of giving an opinion, being a landsman. The Doctor's opinion was to go to the west channel, where there was still some water, and to go north yet as far as possible. I was asked next, says Morton, and I concurred with the Doctor saying we had better push as far north as possible to prosecute the object of our expedition; but in the meantime, to look out for good winter quarters, in case we should be beset. Not to go back on any account, because up there every mile is a mile. Tyson followed, and said, Look out for winter quarters—for a harbor immediately. Chester said, Go ahead as long as you can make a mile. Buddington said, Get into winter quarters, and add, Morton, I think Buddington showed the white feather here. We should have gone on.

A bar of gold worth seventy thousand dollars, is a curiosity of the day in San Francisco.

There are said to be over twenty thousand working girls out of employment in New York.

Up to September 1st the total number of cases of cholera in Hungary has been 105,000.

Boss Tweed's trial in New York, is set down for Wednesday. Is there any use in waiting for the verdict.

There are said to have been one thousand three hundred and twenty l's in Andy Johnson's late speech.

Since 1848 gold to the amount of \$1,380,700,000 has been mined in California, the product in 1873 being \$93,000,000.

Four steamships, took out from New York an aggregate of 87,500 bales of cotton, besides large quantities of bread-stuffs.

A silk blanket for a respectable New York poold, cost sixteen dollars. The prospect is that some pooldks will get nipped this winter.

Latest Despatches.

LONDON, Nov 22.

Disraeli, at Glasgow yesterday, criticised Government and predicted great struggle in Europe between temporal and spiritual powers; feared conflict might result in anarchy, and declared partisans of home rule would unmask and show Great Britain their real defenders.

Immense home rule demonstration today. Sixty thousand persons present. Butt, Martiu and others orated. No disturbance.

Serious railway accident near Birmingham. "Times" says demand for surrender of Virginia could not with justice be made, but England might join United States in other demands made by the latter power.

LONDON, 26.

Latest Spanish complications is that unless Spain complies with American demand in 48 hours, Sickles will leave Madrid.

Sir John Duke Coleridge is to be raised to Peerage.

Fresh sentence pronounced against Archbishop Lodewowski for continuing unlawfully to institute priests. He is condemned to two years imprisonment with additional of 5400 thalers.

M. Beule, minister of interior, retired; Broglie takes his place.—Duke de Casas becoming foreign minister. These are the only changes in French cabinet.

NEW YORK, 26.

Jay Cooke gone into bankruptcy. Hudson river closed. Steamer gone into winter quarters. This is earliest closing of the century.

NEW YORK, 28.

Gold 109 1/2.

Tenor despatches indicate that Spain will accede to American demands.

LONDON, 28.

Madrid advices report another bombardment Cartagena, after which pastime rebels asked for 2 hours truce, believed with view of surrendering the city.

Rothschild announces Russian five per cent loan \$750,000,000.

PORT HASTINGS, 1.

Gulf Ports Company's steamer "Pictou" which left Montreal 14th for Halifax has not arrived. She was last seen off Father Point on 16th. "Alhambra" sent in search.

Thermometer zero.

NEWS ITEMS.

Over 100,000 persons attended the Northern Ohio Agricultural Fair.

A steam thrashing machine out in Iowa lately burned up 300 bushels of wheat.

A single county in New York produces upwards of seven million pounds of butter.

Paducah, Ky., has nine thousand inhabitants and seven newspapers, beating any other in the South.

The Washington "Chronicle" considers balloon ascensions public nuisances, and wants a law to prevent them.

The Sacramento, California, Beet Sugar Factory this year will make 8000 barrels of sugar, valued at over \$200,000.

Haverhill, Mass., was undoubtedly the first place in the United States where the tomato was first eaten as a vegetable.

Forty years ago there were twenty three miles of railroad in the United States, and now there are about 53,000 miles.

The Italian residents of Philadelphia have determined to erect a monument of Christopher Columbus. The statue will, it is proposed, be twelve feet high, and cost with the pedestal, \$19,000.

The colored operatives in two of the tobacco factories at Richmond, Va., notified their employers that, appreciating the difficulties of the present financial situation, they are willing to work for two or three weeks without drawing their wages.

The most extensive family wedding on record occurred the other day in Cincinnati. A widowed mother, three sons and two daughters were all married at once.

THEY stituted ment. of a frid tani'st member near on contain on its t and Ery furnish two- the ro-ciephic acts, to that, ulary. beehs hundred us, of tument very gre

POB

Nov 24- Munn Minnie. do. 26- Mas 28- E-c do. Dec. 1- provi Ravenw & Co. 29-Cyr Reg. Co.

Nov 26- to Co 27- B-c Snow Caspar, Kate, & Co. Hawk, M Givwood Wood W Philip Pitts To est. B Lady B & Co. Dottie, P 28-Auro ter Brunette Co

Nov 27- Shea G-trude, Hilday Co

Plink Bon 22-John 24-Zigzag 25-Geor 26-Jurk Vania, W 28-Dant

THE res the Gra that he BUSIN DAY, 1 found at Street, v pared to friends a

Dec. 3.

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Gre Ever offered Bay, by call

SO

Nov. 12

BL Executed and DES o this pag

W. F

Fellows

HYPO

THE TANIS STONE.—The Smithsonian Institution has been advised of the shipment on the part of the khedive of Egypt of a fine copy in plaster of the celebrated tanis stone. This stone, as it may be remembered, was found some years ago near one of the deltas of the Nile, and contains a long priestly history carved on its three faces, in hieroglyphic, Greek and Egyptian respectively; the Greek thus furnishing an interpretation to the other two. This answers the same purpose as the rosetta stone, in supplying a key for deciphering the ancient Egyptian characters, and is in some respects superior to that, as having a more extensive vocabulary. With one tanis stone have also been shipped to the institution over one hundred impressions in paper, or squeezes, of bas-reliefs taken from various monuments in Egypt, many of which have a very great interest.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF HARBOR GRACE.

ENTERED.
 Nov 24—Jessie, Geary, Sydney, coal—John Munn & Co
 Minnie, Gordon, Montreal, provisions—do.
 26—Mastiff, s.s., Pike, Pictou, coal—do
 28—Escort, Walsh, Montreal, provisions—do
 Dec. 1—Commodore, ss Pike, Quebec, provisions—J. Munn & Co.
 Ravenwood, Noel, Sydney, coal—J. Munn & Co.
CLEARED.
 23—Cyrus, Webber, Barbadoes, fish, her ring, salmon and trout—John Munn & Co.

PORT OF ST. JOHN'S.

ENTERED.
 Nov 26—Alfred, Deloy, Montreal, (bound to Cork)—Harvey & Co.
 27—Stella, Michel, New York—J & W Stewart
 Caspian, Trocks, Liverpool—A Shea
 Kate, McDonald, P E Island—Cliff, Wood & Co
 Hawk, Morris, P E Island—J & W Pitts
 Glynwood, Sinclair, P E Island—Cliff, Wood & Co
 W Philpot, Philpot, P E Island—J & W Pitts
 Teosa, Deagle, P E Island—J & W Pitts
 Lady Bird, Bongard, Montreal—Harvey & Co
 Dottie, Pilley, Halifax—P & L Tessier
 28—Aurora, Penny, Montreal—the master
 Brunette, Winsor, Lisbon—W Grieve & Co
CLEARED.
 Nov 27—Caspian, Trocks, Halifax—A Shea
 Gertrude, Sampson, Cork—J & W Stewart
 Highflyer, Cross, Pe. number—W Grieve & Co
LOADINGS.
 Blink Bonny Europe—E Duder
 22—John Bull, Britain—W Grieve & Co
 24—Zigzag, Britain—Job, Brothers & Co
 25—Georgina, Britain—Bowring Bros
 26—Jura, Britain—Bowring Bros
 Maria, West Indies—P & L Tessier
 28—Dante, Europe—Bowring Bros

NOTICE.

A CARD.

The undersigned would respectfully intimate to the gentlemen of Harbor Grace and neighbourhood, that he will visit them on a **BUSINESS TOUR**, on **FRIDAY**, 12th inst., and may be found at Mrs. Gaden's, Cochrane Street, where he will be prepared to receive orders from his friends and patrons.

JAMES MELLIS,
 Tailor & Clothier,
 St. John's.

Good News for All!

THE SUBSCRIBERS BE it intimated to the public that they have recently received by the steamship *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.

BLANK FORMS

Executed with **NEATNESS** and **DESPATCH** at the Office of this paper

W. H. THOMPSON,
 AGENT FOR
Fellows' Compound Syrup
 OF
HYPOPHOSPHITES

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 Mace, Cinnamon, Cassia, Cloves, Pimento Mixed Spice, Pepper, C. 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 G oats 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 casks and bottles Glue, Candles, Baking Powders Carbonate of Soda, Sago, Tapioca Vermacella, Liqueurs 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 Brun wick 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, Opodeldoo Oysters in Tins, Sald 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 Tacks, Screws, Brads Parlor and Kitchen Utensils Paints, Oil, Turpentine, Varnish Saddlers' Ware, Toys, Brooms, Buckets Riddles, Bath Brick Hatchets, Saws, Hammers, Planes Tomahawks, Shingling Hatchets Spokeshaves, Wrought Nails Rules and Squares Compasses and Spirit Levels, Chisels Gouges, Gimblets, Augurs, Chalk Lines Braze and Bits, Sand and Glass Paper Hand, Pit and Crosscut Files, Saw Sets Gluepots, Diamonds, Axes, Adzes Jointer and Plane Irons, Drawing Knives Centre Bits, Awls, Bristles, Hemp, Flax Copperas, Pin-ners, Rasps, Whiups Leather, Kerosene Oil, Soap

Honey Dew Tobacco.

Electro, Albata, British Plate, Nickel and German Silverware Gold, Silver, Gilt, Plated and Glass

Jewelry,

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 1 is money, should visit this establishment.

JILLARD BROTHERS,
 Oct. 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 Worcestere r auces 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, arroway Seed Peaches Fancy and Common Tobacco Starch, Mustard, Candles Kerosene Oil, Leather, Glass Whiting, Paints, Nails Linseed il, Tables, Chairs Bedsteads, &c., &c., &c.

GEO. C. RUTHERFORD & Co
 Harbor Grace, }
 Oct. 22, 1873. } †4i

RIDLEY & CO.

Having received a further supply of

PROVISIONS

Will Sell the same on reasonable terms, for
OIL, FISH or HERRING
 Harbor Grace, Oct. 22, 1873. †3i.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

AUCTION MART!

75 WATER STREET, 75
HARBOR GRACE!

We offer For Sale,

PROVISIONS,
Groceries, &c.,

At fair remunerating prices for **CASH, FISH or OIL!**

Auction Sales and Commissions promptly attended to by
GEORGE HARRIS & Co.
 Aug. 16. †††

TAKE NOTICE!

And Tell it to All Your Friends!

THAT
JNO. SQUIRES

Has just returned from the English Markets with lots of

GOODS

TO SUIT THE TIMES,
 And is now prepared to offer to the public GREAT

Bargains

In all kinds of Goods, at **SQUIRES & NOBLE'S,**
 "Golden Fish," Water Street,
 Oct. 8 †††

FOR SALE

Ridley & Co

OFFER FOR SALE

Fine Hamburg BREAD
 Choice No. 1 FLOUR
 Canad'n Family BUTTER
 Superior Muscovado

Molasses

Prime Mess and Extra Prime

Pork

PEASE, OATMEAL
 SUGAR, TEA, &c.
 Harbor Grace, Oct. 4. †3w

NOTICES.

GOOD Accommodation for a few respectable BOARDERS in a private family. For further particulars apply at the Office of this paper.
 Oct. 1. †††

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

UNSIGNED printed forms of £5 Note of this Bank, numbered 6001 to 8000 inclusive, dated Saint John's, 1st Jan'y, 1867, having been lost from on board the steamer *Gaspé*, wrecked at Langlais Island, near St. Peter's, in the month of June, 1872; some of which have been put in circulation with the forged signatures of "R. Brown, Manager," and "HENRY COOKE, Accountant." I hereby caution the Public from receiving any £5 Notes of this Bank so numbered, the Bank not having issued any £5 Notes exceeding number 6000.
 R. BROWN, Manager.
 St. John's, Sept. 24, 1873.

J. Mellis,
TAILOR & CLOTHIER

208, Water Street, St. John's,

RESPECTFULLY to inform the public 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 remunerative PRICES. All Clothing to order, cut in the most fashionable styles, and forwarded with despatch. Terms moderate. Orders from the outports promptly attended to.

J. M. visits Conception Bay twice a year, of which notice is duly given.
 Dec. 10. 1y†

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. ††

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.

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 modern 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 & Wil-on, Weed, and all others 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.

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. BOWDEN, St. John's,
 Agent for Newfoundland
 ALEXR. A. PARSONS
 Sub Agent Harbor Grace

The Friends of By-Gone Days.

When memory brings afresh again The joys that once were ours, And lingers, as she's sometimes wont, On past delightful hours;

When fortune smiles, and life presents A prospect bright and clear, When perfect sunshine, without shade, Around us doth appear;

But when a change comes o'er the scene, And sorrow dims the eye, And found regret, for what hath been, Calls forth the deep-drawn sigh;

When sickness robs the rosy cheek, And plants the lily pale, When languor bows and stops the form, So late erect and hale—

Love's World.

'Tis only those whose souls are twin, Whose hearts respective beat, Can know the secrets that within Their bosoms find retreat.

Alone to them the earnest sigh That swells within the breast— Alone to them the moistened eye, At memory's behest.

To them the bitter and the sweet, The honey and the gall, Come in their fullness and complete— They know it, feel it all.

Then judge them not who do not know The world that hidden lies— What passeth there if far below The ken of other eyes.

SELECT STORY.

NEMA;

The Flower Girl of Florence

Chapter X. (CONCLUDED.)

HE young man wrung his friend's hand, saying—

You are a noble man, Fred, and strode out of the room, and in a few moments was galloping along the road to Myrtle Lawn.

Ione Campbell was standing on the porch when he came up, and a flush spread over his face as he approached her.

I have come to bid you good-by, Miss Campbell, said he, after the usual salutations were over.

Why so? asked she, a shade paler. Because my father wishes me to return to my home on business relating to myself. The letter is vague and unsatisfactory, yet I shall have to go. I have already lingered too long I fear.

I hope you will take away with you a sweet remembrance of Virginia, Mr. Delamere.

I shall take either a very sweet or very bitter one, Miss Campbell, said he, drawing near to her. Until I came here I was free. I had never seen a woman who could make my heart throb faster than usual. But you have taken me by storm. They say you are heartless; is it so, Ione? Have you no heart—no love to offer me in return for mine?

He had taken one little hand, and looking down on her he saw the red and white alternating on her fair brow.

A shy glance she gave, as she asked— And you believed that I had no heart?

No, I could not believe that, replied he, hastily.

Well, I think few women would have clung to a hopeless love as I have done. Nay, listen while I tell you a story. Four years ago, in the wilds of the West, I met my late, Scarcely on the threshold of womanhood, I have been faithful to that first love, and intend to remain so to the end.

Delamere almost staggered under the blow, and with a terrible calmness he asked—

Is this my answer, Miss Campbell? A wicked light shone in her eyes, and a mischievous smile played around her rosy lips as she replied—

Yes, sir, this is my answer, and I don't think you have much cause to complain since my cavalier is yourself.

Me? you are surely joking, Miss Campbell, and I do not think this a proper time for such sport, said he.

Don't you remember Nema, the Indian girl? Nema and I are one and the same.

Delamere turned her face to the light as he scanned each feature, and ended by saying—

What a fool I have been not to have seen it before! My darling, you are tenfold dearer than ever.

The Campbells could offer no objection to the match, and it was settled that in six months Reginald was to return for his bride. Little did they know what those months were to bring forth.

Chapter XI.

CROSS the ocean events were transpiring that would crown Reginald Delamere one of Europe's nobles. In one of Montford's private drawers were found a bundle of papers containing the marriage certificate of Lord Montford with Isabel Moutzn of Spain, as well as the baptismal notice of Henri, the son and heir of this marriage. Every effort had been set on foot by lady Montford, who wished justice done to her whom he had so deeply wronged. After many weary failures they at last traced the child to a hospital, where he had been placed by his wretched father. The child had been taken from there by a Mr. Delamere, and it was to apprise Reginald of his new fortune that the kind old gentleman summoned his adopted son from Virginia.

Imagine Campbells surprise when he learned that Ione's betrothed husband was really a nobleman, and the son of his most inveterate enemy! Turning to his wife he said—

He has many features of his father but none of his vileness.

I suppose he inherits his mother's disposition, replied Mrs. Campbell, and I hope that her sufferings may cause him to deal kindly, gently, with our dear one.

Amen! was the response. Very lovely looked Ione in her bridal costume, as fair as a lily, beautiful and bright, for heart and hand went together. Then far away in the old mother country a grand home, over which she was to preside, was waiting for her and her happiness was complete. The wedding was grand, and the young lord looked very handsome as he put the nuptial ring on her finger, and swore to love, cherish and protect her. Nor was he less proud when in the ancient halls of his ancestral home, he introduced her to the nobility, for in all England there was not a fairer lady. Lady Montford welcomed her home, and at the earnest suggestion of the young people made her home with them. Yet amid all the changes of after years, the bridegroom's pet name for his bride was 'Nema.'

What will it cost? John asked. About a hundred dollars.

Well, said John slowly, with a cloud upon his brow, and a pain which he would give no breathing space oppressed him; but the pain put into words would have been, does this woman truly love me?

John owned a good span of horses and a heavy light wagon before he was married; he bought a yoke of oxen early in the spring to do the heavy work of the farm during the summer, proposing to fatten them the coming winter, and considered himself well equipped for his summer work. Celia waited until he had completed all his arrangements and then petitioned for a horse and carriage for her own use.

It is impossible, dear, for me to buy them this year; only be patient and help me along, and in a few years we will be able to have almost anything we please. It will be impossible not to make money off from this farm, with good management, he continued.

I know it, and so I think we might have things as we go along; it will come all right in the end, Celia answered.

For the sake of your opinion of John's manhood, I am sorry to say that the horse and carriage were bought, with a new harness not silver-mounted.

Two years had passed. At the end of the first, John came to his uncle to pay the interest; he could pay but part of the installment.

I am ashamed, uncle, he said, frankly, but I can't raise another cent.

Well, no matter; you may be able to pay it with your next year's payment. But Uncle John could not help thinking that the amount paid for the furnished chamber (which they seldom used) and the horse and carriage would have more than paid the other half.

There was a fine Durham cow belonging to his uncle that John was anxious to possess; her price was a hundred dollars. If he could have made his payment, he would have a ked his uncle to take his note for her until fall; but he had not the face to do it now.

The next winter Mrs. John must have a velvet cloak and expensive furs—and she got them; (she was a peculiar woman—a quiet, cat-like woman; in justice to woman-kind, I will say there are but few like her).

Such a woman as that deserves no better home than a Kansas dug-out.

The truth was, Mrs. John was not very young, but she was very selfish and designing. She courted John so assiduously and yet so delicately; and he had nothing but a good head and strong hand; and his heart—well, he had never tried his head yet, and the fair-skinned, golden-haired woman, he felt sure loved him. She was poor, too; together they might make a home. She had always been obliged to work; of course she would be willing to work with and for him.

Poor John! But he deserves his fate, you say. What, when his failing was his perfect faith in womanhood.

It was Uncle John's faith too. Once a clear-eyed, sunny-browed little girl called him 'Dear John'; but ere he had ever pressed a husband's kiss upon the June lips, the angel called her. In those early days he thought all women were like his lost darling; but as years passed, he came to know that she had been one of the few lent to earth, to show all woman-kind what they might become.

It was the memory of her sweet self-sacrificing life that made John West though seeming a lonely man, so strong.

For the reason that young John's wife had worked hard and lived economically all her young life, was, to her sufficient reason, now that she was the wife of the favorite nephew of a rich bachelor uncle, that she should live like other folks, meaning by this, like people of wealth; never seeming to realize that happiness of the heart—never stopping to think that a large share of the gains from the farm must be returned to it in one shape or another, and that farm life means to most a home, and its comforts and pleasures.

How few realize that a work greater than that of any artist is given American farmers' wives and daughters to do; to show to the world what a home may be—a place where work and culture shall dwell together. The house was very pleasant, and loving hands might with simple means, have made of it a beautiful picture. John proposed to furnish only the kitchen (which they would use for a sitting-room) and their own room opening from it; but Mrs. John had set her heart on having her parlor furnished (on the Benson farm they would have lived in a tenant house small but comfortable, and there would have been no parlor to furnish; but it has been proven many times that only a well-balanced mind can bear sudden prosperity). But John was firm.

Wait, Celia, he said, until we get a head a little; then you shall furnish the house from top to bottom to suit yourself; and Celia knew that he meant it, for John had not a miserly trait about him. Well, if she could not furnish the parlor she could furnish one of the chambers.

What will it cost? John asked. About a hundred dollars.

Well, said John slowly, with a cloud upon his brow, and a pain which he would give no breathing space oppressed him; but the pain put into words would have been, does this woman truly love me?

John owned a good span of horses and a heavy light wagon before he was married; he bought a yoke of oxen early in the spring to do the heavy work of the farm during the summer, proposing to fatten them the coming winter, and considered himself well equipped for his summer work. Celia waited until he had completed all his arrangements and then petitioned for a horse and carriage for her own use.

It is impossible, dear, for me to buy them this year; only be patient and help me along, and in a few years we will be able to have almost anything we please. It will be impossible not to make money off from this farm, with good management, he continued.

I know it, and so I think we might have things as we go along; it will come all right in the end, Celia answered.

For the sake of your opinion of John's manhood, I am sorry to say that the horse and carriage were bought, with a new harness not silver-mounted.

Two years had passed. At the end of the first, John came to his uncle to pay the interest; he could pay but part of the installment.

I am ashamed, uncle, he said, frankly, but I can't raise another cent.

Well, no matter; you may be able to pay it with your next year's payment. But Uncle John could not help thinking that the amount paid for the furnished chamber (which they seldom used) and the horse and carriage would have more than paid the other half.

There was a fine Durham cow belonging to his uncle that John was anxious to possess; her price was a hundred dollars. If he could have made his payment, he would have a ked his uncle to take his note for her until fall; but he had not the face to do it now.

The next winter Mrs. John must have a velvet cloak and expensive furs—and she got them; (she was a peculiar woman—a quiet, cat-like woman; in justice to woman-kind, I will say there are but few like her).

The second year John could pay nothing but the interest and the half payment due the year before. It was a week after that Uncle John, leaning over the fence where the young John was beginning the spring plowing, said, Your farm needs more stock.

I know it; but I cannot buy it this year; another year I must make some change, or sell out.

Very well, John; if you cannot, I advise you to sell by all means, said Uncle John, quietly, as he walked away.

And young John said he had a headache when his wife noticed, at dinner, how grave he was.

The summer passed. Celia had had so many of her friends staying with her that she told John she must have help in the house; so help was obtained, John was hospitable.

One dull November day, John said— I believe I must put the farm into market; I can make no headway. What do you say to going West?

Celia turned pale. Are you in earnest? she asked.

I am for once in earnest.

Celia knew by his firmly-set mouth, that he was. He had been indulgent to the last degree, and this was the end of it; she had pushed him too far.

But I don't want to go West, she faltered.

We shall be obliged to go there or somewhere. He rose, took down his cap, and went over to Uncle John's.

Uncle John was ready before a bright wood fire in his pleasant library; by the way, he had furnished John and his wife with all the reading matter ever since their housekeeping began; several agricultural journals, and two or three of the best literary monthlies found their way into their sitting room before their wrappers were removed, and Uncle John's library was open at all times to his nephew, who appreciated its advantage and profited accordingly.

Seating himself before the fire, John said—

Please don't talk to me, uncle; I am discouraged. I want to sell my farm. I thought, perhaps you would want to take it back.

Certainly; nobody but a John West must own that farm, while I live. That was my model farm, John.

I know it, uncle, and I will disgrace it no longer. Do you want any of my stock?

I will take everything just as it is. I shall be obliged to find some good tenant for the place. Where do you think of going?

I think of going West this fall, to look about.

The sooner the better then, at this season. I will see to your stock; my men are trusty. Celia can stay here while you are gone; go, and find a home in the West if you can. I will take your farm off your hands in the spring, but, after a pause, if Celia ever finds her senses, come back to the home you should never leave; it will be waiting for you.

John flushed, and started nervously. Then uncle does understand the true state of affairs, was his thought. He made no reply; he had never uttered a word against his wife; he never would.

A week later, John and Celia turned the key in their back door, and went over to Uncle John's. As he bade them welcome, he looked at Celia gravely, and he wanted to say, woman, behold your work? But he waited until John had gone, and Celia had cried for three days, shutting herself up in her room. On the morning of the fourth day she made her appearance at the breakfast table.

When do you expect to hear from John? asked Uncle John abruptly, after his morning salutation.

He said he would write from his first stopping place. Oh, dear, what did he want to go away for? beginning to sob.

Celia, stop crying, and listen to me; I want to talk with you. I feel as badly as you can about John's going away.

I thought you wanted him to go, she said feebly.

He is obliged to go; and you have sent him. He has been too good to you; he needs a loving, helpful wife.

She sobbed piteously; she knew it was true, every word of it; and respected and feared Uncle John West.

I can be that, she said.

You should have been that from the beginning. There are few nobler young men than my nephew, John West.

I know it, she said, simply.

You ought to know it; you have tried his love and generosity to the utmost.

Don't, uncle; I can't bear it. John seemed dearer to her now than anything else, he was so far away.

I have never talked so plainly to you before, and I never shall again, said Uncle John; but for John's sake to try and make a true wife of yourself.

Three days later, John's first letter came. He was stopping at a small village in Minnesota, and thought of buying a farm in the vicinity; he would

wait, though, until he received letters from home.

Uncle John made no reply. Would you let us take the farm as tenants—the farm we left, I mean—if I will take hold and help John? she asked, at length.

If you are in earnest, and John wishes it am willing.

I am in earnest. I will do almost anything rather than go into that out-of-the-way place.

Well, write to John at once, then.

Uncle John wrote too, a long letter, and in a week John was at home again, not as a tenant, but with the pleasant prospect of some time paying for his farm.

The horse and carriage were sold, and Mrs. John was content to ride in the light wagon. She sent her furs to the city and with their price bought the Durham cow for a Christmas present for her husband; and another spring found them living as they should have begun.

John was a trifle graver, for this woman he had made his wife had failed him once, and he feared to trust her utterly; but Celia had effectually mended her ways.

Another year a little one came; they called him John, for the uncle; and if anything will cast out selfishness from a woman's heart, it is mother-love.

YINGS AND BOINGS.

People who are always wishing for something new should try neuralgia.

So dark, and yet so light, as the man said when he looked at his ton of coal.

What is the difference between a gaoler and a jeweller?—One watches cells, and the other sells watches.

A poetic Hibernian explains that love is commonly spoken of as a flame because it's a tender sentiment.

A justice at Vernon, Iowa, wound up a marriage by saying, 'and I now send you to the country gal for thirty days.' He was thinking of another case.

It occurred to a Yankee scholar, while writing a composition, to make the remarkable statement that 'an ox does not taste as good as an oyster, but it can run faster.'

An old gentleman in Virginia bought himself a residence near the village burying ground, so as to have quiet neighbors who'd mind their own business.

I'm not in mourning, said a young French lady, frankly, to a querist; but, as the widows are getting all the offers now-a-days, we poor girls have to resort to artifice.

A punctual Minnesota maiden lately married a casual acquaintance who happened to meet her in the church, rather than be kept waiting for her original intended, who was a quarter of an hour behind the appointed time.

You must have lived here a long time, said a travelling Englishman to an Oregon pioneer.—Yes, sir, I have. Do you see that mountain? Well, when I came here that mountain was a hole in the ground. The Englishman opened his half shut eyes.

Dr. Smoothman is quite a lady's doctor, observed Mrs. Faintaway.—So nice! said one lady.—So chatty! said another.—Never prescribes many things said a third.—Oh, he's a duck! cried an enthusiastic young matron.—You mean a quack, growled her husband, who had just seen the doctor's bill for one year's attendance.

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Table with columns for S. 7, 14, 21, 28.

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opposite the, Munn & Co., ders in the, despatch, hop, business to in, conage.

Done at the, Dec. 13., OOMMER, NE W.

UNSIGNED, of this, 8000 inclusive, Jan., 1867, the, board the, Langlais Islam, month of June, been put in c, signatures of, "HENRY COOKE, I hereby cau, ing any £5 No, bered, the Bar, £5; Notes excee, St. John's, Sep.