

# The Star,

## And Conception Bay Semi-Weekly Advertiser.

Volume I.

Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, Friday, February 21, 1873.

Number 77.

### FEBRUARY.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	..
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### NOTICES.

**JAMES HOWARD COLLIS,**  
Dealer and Importer of  
**ENGLISH & AMERICAN  
HARDWARE,**  
Picture Moulding, Glass  
Looking Glass, Pictures  
Glassware, &c., &c.  
**TROUTING GEAR,**  
In great variety and best quality, WHOLE-  
SALE AND RETAIL.  
**221 WATER STREET,**  
St. John's,  
Newfoundland.  
One door East of F. HUGHES, Esq.  
**N.B.**—FRAMES, any size  
material, made to order.  
St. John's, May 10.

### FOR SALE.

**RESERVES & GROCERIES!**  
Just Received and For Sale by  
the Subscriber—

Fresh Core OYSTERS  
Spiced do.

**FINE APPLES  
PEACHES**  
Strawberries—preserved in  
Syrup  
Brambleberries do.

—ALWAYS ON HAND—  
**A Choice Selection of  
GROCERIES.**  
T. M. CAIRNS.  
Opposite the Premises of Messrs. C.  
W. Ross & Co.  
Sept. 17.

### HARBOR GRACE

**BOOK & STATIONERY DEPOT.**  
E. W. LYON, Proprietor.

Importer of British and American

### NEWSPAPERS

### PERIODICALS.

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

**MUSIC, &c., &c.,**  
Lately appointed Agent for the OTTAWA  
PRINTING & LITHOGRAPH COMPANY.  
Also, Agent for J. LINDBERG, Manufac-  
turing Jeweler.  
A large selection of  
**CLOCKS, WATCHES**  
**MEMBRANUM PIPES,**  
**PLATED WARE, and**  
**JEWELRY of every description & style**  
May 14.

**THOMPSON,**  
AGENT FOR  
**Parsons' Purgative Pills.**

### NOTICES.

### PAINLESS! PAINLESS!! TEETH

Positively Extracted without  
Pain  
BY THE USE OF  
**NITROUS OXIDE GAS.**  
A NEW AND PERFECTLY SAFE  
METHOD.

### Dr. LOVEJOY & SON,

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

Scientific and Approved Me-  
thod.

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

### Without producing pain,

with perfect satisfaction. They are still  
prepared to repeat the same process,  
which is perfectly safe even to Children.  
They are also prepared to insert the best  
Artificial Teeth from one to a whole Set  
in the latest and most approved style,  
using none but the best, such a  
received the highest Prem-  
iums at the world's Fair  
in London and Paris.  
Teeth filled with great care and in the  
most lasting manner. Especial attention  
given to regulating children's Teeth.  
St. John's, July 9.

### GEORGE BOWDEN,

Repairer of Umbrellas and  
Parasols,  
No. 1, LION SQUARE,

ST. JOHN'S, N. F.

**THE SUBSCRIBER,** in tendering  
thanks to his friends for the liberal  
patronage hitherto extended to him, begs  
to state that he may still be found at  
his residence, No. 1, Lion Square,  
where he is prepared to execute all  
work in the above line at the shortest  
notice, and at moderate rates.

All work positively finished by the  
time promised.  
Outport orders punctually at-  
tended to.  
St. John's, Jan. 4.

**172 WATER STREET, 172**

### JAMES FALLON,

**TIN, COPPER & SHEET-  
IRON WORKER,**

**BEGS** respectfully to inform  
the inhabitants of Harbor Grace  
and outports that he has com-  
menced business in the Shop No.  
172 Water Street, Harbor Grace,  
opposite the premises of Messrs. Punton  
& Munn, 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 pa-  
trouage.

### JOBGING

Done at the Cheapest possible  
Terms.  
Dec. 13.

### BLANK FORMS

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

### House of Assembly.

#### OFFICIAL REPORTS.

THURSDAY, Feb. 6.

CONTINUED.

The Hon. Chairman of Board of Works  
—They required no pressure, but were  
anxious to do all in their power. With  
reference to Outport steam, there had  
never before been such facilities afforded  
in the way of Steam Communication than  
during last year. There had been steam  
North, South, East, and West; besides  
Steam Communication for the Judges on  
Circuit. If the "Osprey" had broken  
down, so had the "Ariel"; but the "Os-  
prey" belonged to an Anti Confederate,  
(Mr. Stephen March), hence the objection  
to her. He (hon. C. B. W.) could not  
agree with the observations of the hon.  
and learned member (Mr. Carter) as to  
the encouragement of lumbering. Some  
years ago the hon. and learned gentleman  
had brought in a bill, which would have  
had the effect of encouraging foreigners,  
to the injury of our own people; but that  
measure fell through, because it was  
scouted by the members of his own party.  
If foreigners were permitted to come here  
and cut down our forests, the land would  
become, in a few years, a howling wilder-  
ness. They would not content them-  
selves with twenty square miles but wanted  
to have the whole country. Applications  
had last year been made by some, not for  
hundreds but for thousands of square  
acres. In Nova Scotia timber was so abun-  
dant, that it formed an article of com-  
merce, but in this Colony we had only a  
sufficiency to supply the wants of our own  
people. With reference to the expendi-  
ture of the road grant for the past year,  
he (hon. C. B. W.) would observe, that he  
did not mean to deny, that in years past  
under former governments, a considerable  
amount of improvement had been effect-  
ed by means of such grants; but this he  
could say, that in no previous year had  
so much been done as in 1872. He did  
not care, thus early in the session, to cross  
swords with the hon. and learned leader  
of the Opposition, but he would quote the  
figures for the expenditure of one year in  
the district of Placentia and St. Mary's.  
In the year 1868, there had been a road  
grant voted of \$4,167 for that district, and  
an expenditure by the government of  
\$16,522, or an amount in excess of the leg-  
islative grant of \$12,355. Of this grant  
no fisherman or labourer of the colony re-  
ceived the benefit of one shilling,  
though one influential member of the  
government pocketed \$3,297 of the  
amount, or only \$869 less than the real  
grant.

Hon. Mr. Carter—it was not true that  
the people had not received the benefit  
of the grant.  
Hon. Chairman Board Works would  
read for the information of the hon. and  
learned gentleman.  
Hon. Mr. Carter did not mean to say  
that it had been distributed in money, but  
that there had been a distribution of food for  
the starving fishermen.  
Hon. Chairman Board Works—Meal  
and molasses. That altered the case. At  
all events one gentleman occupying a  
leading position in the administration of  
the day pocketed nearly \$4,000 of the  
money. The hon. and learned gentleman  
had said that there was a feeling abroad  
against the government; but the govern-  
ment required no praise, as their acts  
were sufficient to speak for themselves.  
The hon. members who had proposed and  
seconded the motion for the Address in  
reply, in reviewing the several sections  
of that speech, had referred in laudatory  
terms to the improvements effected by  
the government during the past year;  
but of all the public improvements re-  
ferred to, the erection of Light Houses  
alone would be sufficient to reflect honor  
upon the Government. On the first day  
of March next the light on Puffin Island,  
in the district of Bonavista, would be ex-  
hibited. This Light, which had been  
erected during the past year, would, when  
in operation, be of invaluable benefit to  
our sailing fleet; and next that at Rose  
Blanche, in the district of Burgeo and La-  
Poile. Both those were built of native  
granite, and others unfinished during the  
past year, through the scarcity of skilled  
mechanical labor, caused by the emigra-  
tion of many of our tradesmen subsequent  
to the late fire at Chicago. He had no  
desire, at this early period of the session,  
unnecessarily to trespass on the time of  
the House; but as the hon. and learned  
member for Burin had referred to the  
position which the Government held in  
the estimation of the public, he felt called  
upon to make those few observations, and  
in conclusion, he could tell him that the  
fate of the government did not depend  
upon the opinions of hon. gentlemen op-  
posite, but upon that of the public by  
whom they would be judged, and he had  
no apprehension as to the result.

Mr. Emerson was not inclined to give  
a silent vote on this occasion, and would  
therefore make a few observations. The  
speech delivered by His Excellency to-day  
was to be regarded as that of his Ministry,  
as foreshadowing their policy for the pre-  
sent session, as all similar documents were  
looked upon by hon. members on both  
sides. The speech which hon. members  
listened to to-day as also the speech of  
the hon. gentleman who last sat down, ap-  
peared to partake much of the same  
character, and to contain the same ideas,  
which appeared to be impressed upon the  
minds of the Ministry. There was no ex-  
pression of opinion as to what had been  
done; but of hope for the future, and of  
what was to be done. There was no re-  
ference in the speech of His Excellency to  
that most important subject which oc-  
cupied the attention of so many of the  
leading men in this colony—that of Re-  
presentation. The present Government  
had pledged themselves to the considera-  
tion of that question upon their acces-  
sion to power, immediately subsequent to  
the taking of the last census. In their  
reply to the speech of His Excellency the  
Governor at the opening of the Session of  
1870, they distinctly promised to take up  
the question, and deal with it upon its  
merits. He (Mr. E.) would ask had they  
done so? No, from the Government no-  
thing further had been heard, beyond  
their own pledges, and in not fulfilling  
their promises in this and other respects,  
they had been recreant to their duty to  
themselves, and to the country. He (Mr.  
E.) thought that in a matter where such  
dilatoriness had been exhibited, and  
where the Government knew that they  
were perpetrating injustice from day to  
day, the subject could not be too often  
brought before the Legislature.  
The present Premier, when the question  
of representation was, some years ago, be-  
fore the Legislature, the hon. gentleman  
being then a member of this Legisla-  
tive Council, was loud in his demands for an  
additional member for the district of  
Twillingate and Fogo; and if he so strongly  
urged its claims, a fortiori, why not  
now? That district was, no doubt, now  
ably and faithfully represented in that  
House, but it had only two members,  
whereas it was entitled, according to the  
late census, to three. The government  
during their tenure of office, had never  
brought forward a measure upon the sub-  
ject, and evidently did not intend now  
doing so. It was a subject which per-  
meated the minds of the people, and  
would be brought forward as a test ques-  
tion in the future. Referring again to the  
speech of His Excellency, he (Mr. E.) con-  
sidered it as defective in character, as it  
made no reference to so important a sub-  
ject, and contained nothing with which  
we were not already acquainted with. The  
statement concerning the failure of the  
fisheries was ably controverted by the  
hon. mover of the address, Mr. Tessier.  
He (Mr. E.) saw the difficulty under which  
the hon. member labored; he had shown  
true British pluck, for which he was to  
be admired, as he did not evidently ap-  
pear prepared to sustain that statement.  
It was stated also, in the speech of His  
Excellency, that the revenue, during the  
past year, was £13,000 in excess of that  
of 1871. But was it, he would ask, ne-  
cessary that such should be the case?  
Wise and prudent statesmanship would  
rather look to the pruning and curtail-  
ment of taxation, so as to bring the bur-  
dens of the people as low as practicable.  
It was known last year that there would  
be a surplus revenue. What necessity,  
therefore, to drag £13,000 more out of  
the pockets of the people? Yet the hon.  
Chairman of the Board of Works said  
that the people were not overtaxed. His  
reasoning was at fault, as there was not  
a household in the country but felt the  
present rate of taxation. An income of  
£150 seven years ago, was about equal to  
£175 at the present day. With reference  
to the appointment of the hon. member,  
Mr. Barnes, to the office of Surveyor  
General, he (Mr. E.) could well under-  
stand how the law providing for the sepa-  
ration of the two offices held by the hon.  
gentleman, the Chairman of the Board of  
Works, could be held in abeyance to the  
last moment, and that then only the  
hon. gentleman had received his appoint-  
ment. The Gulf Ports' Steam Company's  
contract had come and gone within the  
past twelve months, and had been re-  
placed by the new arrangement with the  
Allan Company for ocean steam. There  
were few who would not admit the im-  
portance and value of steam communi-  
cation with the other colonies. He (Mr.  
E.) believed that the trade which would  
be fostered by efficient intercolonial steam  
was of great value to the colony, and  
therefore he attached great importance  
to that service. It was to be hoped that  
the new contract would be an improve-  
ment upon the service which it had su-  
perseded. He (Mr. E.) did not approve  
of the manner in which the House had  
been treated in relation to the new con-  
tract for ocean steam, a manner which  
was not entirely constitutional. The  
Government had no right to act so in-  
dependently and arbitrarily as they had  
done, particularly when the session of the  
Legislature was so near at hand at the

time the new contract was entered into.  
The delay in waiting for the opening of  
the session would have been but little,  
and not productive of any mischief, and  
it was a very poor compliment to the Leg-  
islature to ignore them entirely in the  
matter. The Government ought to have  
submitted this scheme to the Legislature  
for their approval, and there was very lit-  
tle doubt that had this more regular  
course been adopted, the Legislature  
would have acted in accordance with the  
public opinion of the country. The House  
was informed that the Western and  
Southern steam service was about to be  
placed on a satisfactory footing. Very  
pleasant words no doubt, but what did  
they imply? Simply that at  
present that service was, as was well  
known to be the fact, in a most unsatis-  
factory condition. With all the means  
at the disposal of the government, they  
had entirely failed in carrying out the  
local steam service, and the only excuse  
they could offer was "circumstances be-  
yond their control." It must be admit-  
ted that such was not the fact. The  
"Osprey," which had so miserably broken  
down in attempting the Labrador service,  
was already well known to be utterly un-  
fit for the work; and with this knowledge  
already before them, the government  
ought to be held responsible for the dis-  
astrous consequences of her miserable  
failure. As to the Western service, it  
was well known how shamefully inefficient  
it had been, while the North was most  
carefully attended to. We were told that  
the "Hawk" had broken down and could  
not be sent on her usual trip, but what  
concern of the public was that? If the  
"Hawk" could not go, some other steamer  
should have been provided, and if the  
contractors did not despatch a suitable  
steamer at the time stipulated for, it was  
the duty of the government to provide  
one, and to charge the cost to the con-  
tractors who were in default. How was  
it that the government were at the mercy  
of the parties who had the contract, and  
were to be subject to their convenience?  
Was it because sufficient care had been  
taken to make the contract binding and  
effective, that its language was loose or  
careless, and left loopholes through which  
the defaulting contractor might escape?  
It was only upon such a supposition that  
it could be understood how the govern-  
ment could be placed in so helpless a  
position as to be told, as in effect they had  
been by the contractors, "we will take  
our own time, and send the steamer  
whenever it suits us." It was most humili-  
ating that the Government and the peo-  
ple should be set at defiance by a mercan-  
tile firm, and the want of proper care in  
framing the contract appeared to be the  
only explanation of such a state of affairs.  
Next we were told of the progress being  
made in the work of the erection of Har-  
bor Lights. These had been promised us  
last Session, and before; but where are  
they now? They had been kept back till  
the last year of the Assembly, and all that  
we were assured of is a promise that one  
will come into operation in March, and  
another in the future time. This promise  
would, no doubt, be kept and care would  
be taken that Puffin Island should not be  
neglected but why were those to be erected on  
the Western Shore not attended to? Had  
there not been ample time and opportuni-  
ty, since the money was voted, now two  
years ago? The hon. Premier had given  
a solemn pledge that Burgeo and La Poile  
should have its Light Houses. One for  
Rose Blanche was at length proceeded  
with, and was now in course of construc-  
tion, but how was Burgeo treated? It was  
not even promised a light, so much need-  
ed, and to which it was clearly entitled;  
and La Poile, where there was a large  
mercantile establishment—when was it to  
be attended to? If there was any district  
to which, more than another, it was due  
that its wants in the matter of light houses  
should no longer be neglected, it was the  
district of Burgeo and La Poile. There had  
never yet been a light house erected in  
any part of the district by the Government  
of the Colony, while the masters and own-  
ers of vessels, of whom there were a large  
number in the district, had been paying  
light dues ever since they had been impos-  
ed. With regard to reduction of the rate  
of postage, it did not appear that it was  
a matter for so great self laudation as the  
Government had made it appear to be.  
Even the hon. member for St. John's  
West, who had seconded the address, had  
shown how little real ground for congrat-  
ulation this measure afforded, when he was  
obliged to appeal to what he called our  
imaginary senses to discover the gratifica-  
tion which its operation had afforded.  
He (Mr. E.) would not now detain the  
House with lengthened remarks, but  
would conclude by expressing his most  
emphatic disapproval of the manner in  
which the hon. Chairman of the Board of  
Works had introduced into the debate the  
subject of the honor lately conferred by  
Her Majesty upon the hon. member for  
Burin, Mr. Carter, and upon another gen-  
tleman, formerly his colleague in the gov-  
ernment. It came with a bad grace from  
the hon. member to accuse him [Mr. Car-

ter] of having been guilty of the same  
conduct which he had just been praising.  
The delay in waiting for the opening of  
the session would have been but little,  
and not productive of any mischief, and  
it was a very poor compliment to the Leg-  
islature to ignore them entirely in the  
matter. The Government ought to have  
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Steamers Destroyed by Ice.

A Memphis despatch of the 27th ult., to the "New York Tribune" says:—"On Wednesday an immense ice gorge, 15 feet high, a mile wide, and three miles long, formed in the Mississippi, 4 miles above here. A portion broken off that day caught the steamer "Celeste," and crushed and sunk her, with a cargo of cotton and corn, worth \$50,000 to \$60,000, the officers, crew, and passengers having barely time to escape in life boats. The steamer was worth \$20,000 and was not insured. That night the whole gorge broke from the heavy rise in the Ohio and came sweeping down, eight feet high, against twenty boats at the landing here, causing a million dollars injury. The hundred thousand bushels of coal in barges were swept away and sunk in ten minutes. The boats destroyed include the following steamers:—Belle, Pike, owned in St. Louis, worth \$40,000 and insured for half the amount, on her were 282 bales of cotton, owned in Boston; West Wind, crushed, worth \$10,000, owned in Nashville, uninsured; Undine, worth \$10,000, uninsured, swept down stream two miles, turned completely over and crushed; Summer Koon, worth \$5000, owned here, uninsured, 5,900,000 feet of lumber in logs was swept away with her, worth \$10,000; Glasgow, loaded with sugar and molasses, from New Orleans to St. Louis, badly broken; Arlington, with 1500 bales of cotton, broke seven hawsers, and was carried down, but was caught, with the loss of 100 bales. Over 50 barges and flat boats were also wrecked. The crash came at midnight, when those on board the boats were asleep and had barely time to escape to the shore. Three men on board the steamer Audy Baum were injured. One fell into the river, but got out on the ice. The steamer Clipper, with four barges, was carried down, and is not yet heard from. Another ice-ave is expected to-night. All the boats are securely fastened, but many must go, as the ice is strong enough to pull the ring bolts to which they are fastened out of the landing. Ice in such quantities was never known here before.

Murder of an Englishman in Belgium.

The Belgian journals give details of a dreadful murder. The victim was Mr. Thomas Robinson, an Englishman director of the spinning establishment of Loth. It seems he had dismissed one of the workmen of the factory, named Isadore Biesmans, for having insulted and struck a workman. The man had disappeared, and nothing led to a suspicion that he had any intention of taking revenge. A few days after, towards seven o'clock in the evening, he presented himself at the house of Mr. Robinson and asked to speak with him. The director was in his parlour reading a journal, and his wife was dozing in an armchair near the fire. He directed Biesmans to be introduced. The latter entered, and intimated to the maid-servant, who had preceded him, to withdraw, and as soon as she had shut the door he drew from under his coat a short gun and fired at Mr. Robinson, who fell dead on the spot, the ball having struck him in the region of the heart. The murderer then took to flight. At the noise of the detonation the wife started up, but only to see at her feet the corpse of her husband. Half distracted, she called for assistance with loud cries. A neighbour, the Doctor Vrebo, came to her aid, but could do no more than verify the death of the director. The criminal was arrested the next evening at Assche.

This is what an American paper says in reference to Newfoundland:—

NEWFOUNDLAND.—It is curious to find that the interior of Newfoundland, the largest Island of America, is at this day almost unexplored. Travellers have been searching out the mysterious source of the Nile and endeavouring to pierce the iron-barrier that guards the open Polar Sea, solving the problem of centuries—the northwestern passage; and yet here is an Island considerably larger than Ireland, nearly four times the size of Belgium, the most ancient of Britain's forty colonies, lying within easy distance of America and England, and far less known of its uninhabited interior than than of Africa—its internal lakes, plains, mountain ranges are unmapped, its river courses undetermined. About one hundred and forty-six thousand people are sprinkled around the coast, living chiefly by the harvest of the sea; while the interior is left to the deer, wolves and beavers. Almost fifty years ago in the autumn of 1822, a courageous traveller named Cormack, attended by a single Micmac Indian, accomplished a journey from the eastern to the western shores, through the very centre of the Island, and it is evident from the observations of this courageous traveller, that it is a mistake to suppose that the interior to this large Island is an irreclaimable wilderness.

HARBOR GRACE, FEBRUARY 21, 1872

THE weather during the past few days has been very unfavourable. On Tuesday and Wednesday the Storm King raged to a degree seldom witnessed, leaving huge piles of snow as the result of his wild revelry. Early yesterday morning the wind veered from northeast to southeast, and blew with considerable violence, accompanied by heavy rain. To-day the streets are flooded to such an extent as to make pedestrian exercise almost impossible. We are glad, however, to notice that our Road Board are doing all in their power to remedy the latter evil, by clearing the drains and gratings and otherwise facilitating the progress of the surplus water to the sewers.

Flight of a Bridegroom.

The "Birmingham News" relates an exciting story of the disappearance under very extraordinary circumstances of a bridegroom. Some time ago a young clergyman took a curacy in a village not far from Stafford, and in a short time fell in love with the daughter of an attendant at the church—a gentleman who lived at a neighboring mansion, a county magistrate, and an ex-high-sheriff of Staffordshire. After a little time the curate proposed for the hand of the lady. Inquiries were made, which resulted in the fact being ascertained that the reverend gentleman came of a good family, was well connected, had some fortune and was waiting for a promised living. Under these circumstances he was accepted, and two years ago became engaged, his "fiancee" being then a charming girl 17 years of age. The wedding day was fixed for Thursday, Jan. 20, at the village church, the incumbent undertaking to unite the young couple. Preparations on a magnificent scale were made, the bridal dress was prepared, the cake, the breakfast, and blooming bridesmaids—all were ready. The bridegroom's uncle and brother came down to be present at the ceremony. The villagers decorated the house and the church, and even the streets. The presents were arranged in the drawing room. On Wednesday evening the bridegroom visited his betrothed, who put on her wedding dress to see how she looked in it. Her lover asked her, as if in anticipation of coming events, "What should you say if I were to run away, and not come to-morrow morning?" In her innocence and faith she only laughed. The morning came, the bride and her maids were up betimes, and the process of dressing was gone through. The carriages arrived, and the party were in the act of entering them when a note was delivered to the bride. She opened and read it, and fell back fainting in the arms of a friend. The missive contained the astounding intelligence that the bridegroom—stricken down at the last moment by a fit of Christian humility—felt he was unworthy of his bride, and could not, therefore, wed her. Subsequent information was to the effect that the reverend gentleman left by the midnight mail for Glasgow.

Triple Murder in Savoy.

A terrible crime has just been committed in Savoy. The local journals give the following partial details of the affair:—The cure of La Rochette was informed after vespers that a woman had been assassinated and was dying; he immediately went to see her. She proved to be a sister of the female servant of Mr. Revel, tax-collector of La Rochette, and was found lying in the courtyard of the house of the latter, with some frightful wounds on her head from blows by a hatchet, and her face covered with coagulated blood. The cure administered extreme unction, and directed that she should be carried into the house, the door of which had been opened by a locksmith. Then was discovered the bleeding and disfigured body of the domestic of M. Revel. The gendarmes, sent for by the cure, arrived in haste; they entered the chamber of M. Revel and found the unfortunate man stretched upon his bed with three deep wounds on his head from the same instrument. The crime was committed on Saturday evening between eight and nine o'clock. It is known that the woman found in the courtyard entered about that hour, and was doubtless met by the assassins as they retired. The amount stolen was probably ten or twelve thousand francs.

We understand that Count Schouvaloff, the chief of the third section—that of high police—of the imperial chancellery at St. Petersburg, and by repute the most intimate friend and confidential adviser of the Emperor of Russia, has arrived in England. Rumour connects the count's visit with important political interests.—London Daily News.

We regret that the non performance of the Mail service by the Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Company, causing such general dissatisfaction, has obliged the Government to annul the contract. Under these circumstances we are gratified to find that arrangements have been perfected by the Government, for the extension of the Contract entered into last August, with the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, to one which provides for fortnightly direct steam communication with Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada for nine months in the year and monthly trips to Halifax during three months of winter.

We are pleased to find that the Government will be in a position to perfect the coastal steam communication on the Southern and Western Mail Route, early next May, so that the requirements of the rapidly increasing trade with this important section of the country may be fully met.

We agree with your Excellency, that the reduction in Postal charges is a great public benefit, and we hope that ultimately increase of correspondence will produce a revenue proportionately remunerative.

In giving special attention to the extension to this Colony of the Articles of the Treaty of Washington, as far as they are applicable to Newfoundland, we trust such Legislation will ensue as shall prove beneficial.

It is a matter of congratulation to us, that the joint Address from both branches of the Legislature last year, with reference to the appointment of Magistrates, and the removal of restrictions affecting our Territorial Rights on the French Shore, has been so graciously received by Her Majesty, and is receiving due consideration from Her Majesty's Government and the French Minister.

We thank your Excellency for the promise that the Estimates will be laid before us, and we shall be pleased to readily grant Her Majesty the requisite supplies, for the effective maintenance of the Public Service.

It affords us much satisfaction to learn from your Excellency, that the extension of our Main and Local Roads has tended to the increase of agriculture, and that the future action of the Government will add to this most important branch of industry.

We are glad to learn that your Excellency has adopted means to prevent the illegal cutting of Timber on the Humber River, and hope that the Proclamation issued by your Excellency, will have the desired effect.

We note with pleasure the interest taken in our Mineral resources as evidenced by the increase in the number of licenses granted during the past year, and with your Excellency, we hope that the applicants will be successful in their operations.

The condensed report of the Geological Survey, by Mr. Murray, with accompanying Map, referred to by your Excellency, will, we trust, when prepared, prove useful and interesting.

We are glad to know that the Fog Whistle will be erected at Cape Race the coming season, and hope that it will prove the means of saving life and property.

The House of Assembly are pleased to learn that the liberal provisions made by the Legislature last year for the erection of Ocean and Harbor Lights have been expended in the completion of Puffin Island Light and the partial erection of Light Houses at Rose Blanche, Belloram and Harbor Breton, and hope that the latter and those other Light Houses provided for, will be completed the coming season.

We are glad to learn from your Excellency that the special grants for the several Districts have been productive of great benefits, mainly by increasing facilities for the more successful prosecution of the fishery.

We agree with your Excellency that the immunity from crime throughout the Island is matter of sincere congratulation.

We are glad that the precautionary measures taken by the Government, and the exertions of the Health Medical Officers have, under Providence, checked the spread of that loathsome disease Small Pox.

We thank your Excellency for the promise that the Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Documents pertaining to Steam and Postal Services, and the Correspondence, shall be laid before us.

In conclusion, we respectfully assure your Excellency that the interests of the Colony which you commit to our care, will command our earnest attention and due deliberation.

LEWIS TESSIER, Chairman. M. FENELON. ROBT. J. PARSONS.

Committee Room, House of Assembly, 10th February, 1873.

On motion of Mr. Tessier, seconded by Mr. Fenelon, Ordered that the Address be read a second time to-morrow.

Mr. Warren, pursuant to notice, asked the hon. Chairman of the Board of Works for a detailed return of patients in the Lunatic Asylum.

Hon. Chairman Board of Works.—The required information will be furnished without delay.

Mr. Warren, pursuant to notice, asked the hon. Chairman of the Board of Works for a return of the quantity and cost of stone flags, and beach stones purchased since Novr. last, &c.

Hon. Chairman Board of Works.—The required information will be furnished forthwith.

The Greek Ministry has consented to submit the Laurium mines question to an arbitrator. The name of the Emperor of Germany is suggested as arbitration.

papers loosely on the table of the House, on the day on which the notices were given, and that it could only be conjectured that in a mistake the paper had been taken away and destroyed as useless, by some of the servants of the House.

Mr. Warren said the explanation given by the hon. Speaker was most improbable, and not satisfactory to him (Mr. W.)

Hon. Mr. Carter did not suppose that the Clerk of the House could, on that occasion, have acted otherwise than with his usual care and attention. The papers in question had evidently been taken by some one who had opportunities of access to the Clerk's books and papers. It was of course impossible for the Clerk of the House effectually to guard against such an occurrence, and the disappearance of all the notices of motion given on that day was very singular. The absence of these original papers might have been productive of great inconvenience and mischief.

He (hon. Mr. C.) considered that it ought to be made the imperative duty of the assistant Clerk to take charge of all such papers, and that he should be responsible for their safe keeping. He (hon. Mr. C.) knew of nothing more calculated to excite feelings of disquietude and insecurity than the occurrence of such irregularities, for they naturally gave rise to suspicions which might fall upon hon. members on either side of the House.

Mr. Emerson said it might be that on the present occasion the loss of the papers had been accidental, and he did not suppose that any one could assert that it was not so. But he (Mr. E.) could refer to former cases in which there had been gross violations of the sanctity which ought to attach to the private and personal places and conveniences for the keeping of papers.

Hon. Premier said that imputations ought not to be made against hon. members on his side of the house without being supported by proof.

Several members of the Opposition—No such charge has been made.

Hon. Premier—he hoped the officers of the House would be more careful in future.

Hon. Chairman of Board of Works said that he hoped the storm in a despot which had been raised by the Opposition upon so trifling a matter would subside, after the explanation of the hon. Speaker. It was wrong to endeavor to point suspicion to the Government side of the house, and it was not probable that such a suspicion could have any foundation, since one of the papers which had disappeared was a notice given by the hon. member Mr. McKay.

Hon. Major Renouf gave notice that, on to-morrow, he would move the appointment of a Select Committee, on the reporting and contingencies of the present session.

Hon. Attorney General gave notice that, on to-morrow, he would ask leave to introduce a bill relating to the Treaty of Washington; also, that on to-morrow he would ask leave to introduce a bill to regulate the storing of Kerosene, Camphine oils, &c.

Hon. Mr. Carter gave notice that, on to-morrow, he would ask the hon. Colonial Secretary to furnish an account, in tabular form of the amounts agreed to be paid by contract or arrangement, for steam communication, for the years of 1872 and 1873, whether Intercolonial, direct from Great Britain and United States, Labrador, Westward and Northward of this Island, together with the amount actually paid for each of these services, when and to whom paid, also the amount paid for steamers for Judges on Circuit, when and to whom paid for 1872; also the amount paid for steamers otherwise employed in these several branches of the public service, from the end of 1871 to date of return; when and to whom paid, and on what particular service; how long employed, and rate per day.

Mr. Emerson gave notice that, on to-morrow he will ask leave to introduce a bill to amend the act for the incorporation of persons for Mercantile, Manufacturing, Mining, and other purposes.

Mr. Tessier, from the Select Committee to draft an address to his Excellency the Governor in reply to the speech from the throne, presented the address, which was received and read a first time as follows:—

To His Excellency STEPHEN JOHN HILL, Esquire, C.B., Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

We, the Representatives of Her Majesty's loyal subjects, the inhabitants of Newfoundland, beg to thank your Excellency for the gracious Speech with which you have been pleased to open the present Session of the Legislature; and we hope that the season at which the Assembly has been convened, will afford ample time to its Members to bestow on the several subjects to be brought before them, the consideration and attention which their importance deserves.

In conjunction with your Excellency, we regret that the review of the Fisheries of last year does not compare favorably with those of 1871. With regard to the Cod Fishery, although proving partial in many localities, the enhanced value of its produce will, to a considerable extent, compensate for the want of success in these localities.

We deeply regret that the failure of the Seal Fishery was attended with loss of property to a large extent, as well as the melancholy sacrifice of so many valuable lives. We trust, with your Excellency, that the prosperity of recent years has enabled our people to provide for the necessities of a less successful season.

The announcement by your Excellency, that notwithstanding the partial failure of the Fisheries, our Revenue has more than answered the expectations which were formed of it during the past season, leaving the state of our exchequer in such a sound condition must be highly gratifying.

ter] of spite and envy because the conferring of the title upon him had not been made the subject of special notice. It was evident that the distinction in question was the cause of sore feelings to the hon. Chairman of the Board of Works, or he would not have made it the occasion of so uncalculated and improper an allusion. There were few who did not believe that the honour conferred upon the hon. member Mr. Carter, by Her Majesty, was well deserved, and a graceful recognition of his high political character and valuable public services. It was not only an honour to the hon. member upon whom it had been conferred, and to the hon. gentleman, not a member of this House, but reflected credit on the country to which he belonged; and it ought to be a matter of congratulation to every native of the country, instead of being subject of a coarse and offensive allusion.

The notice of a Select Committee was then put and carried, and the following hon. members were appointed to form the Committee—viz: Messrs. Tessier, Fenelon Munn, Parsons, and Emerson.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. McKay, gave notice that on to-morrow he would bring in a bill to amend the Representation act of this Colony.

Mr. Warren, gave notice that he would ask the Hon. the Acting Chairman of the Board of Works, for a return of the number of Patients in the Lunatic Asylum with names and former occupation, length of time there, fees paid by them, from whom received, and amount of same.

Also that, on to-morrow he would ask the Hon. the Acting Chairman of the Board of Works, for a return of the quantity and cost of Stone Flags and Beach Stones purchased since November last, setting forth the names of persons from whom purchased, the quantity and amount in value to each person, and also what said materials are required for, and what amount charged.

Also that, on to-morrow he would ask the Hon. Acting Chairman of the Board of Works, for a return of the number of Light Houses, distinguishing Sea Lights or Harbor Lights, erected the past year, number in course of erection, where situated, probable time of completion, amount expended to date, details of expenditure and to whom; also names of persons appointed as Keepers to same.

Also that on to-morrow, he would ask the hon. Acting Chairman of the Board of Works, for a return of all expenditure on the Main Lines and Local Roads in this Colony, within the years 1870 and 1871, with list of expenditure for all works performed by those authorised to expend the same, with lists of workmen and inspectors, number of days employed, rates of wages, amount paid to each, and the orders drawn for same; also the reports of the various Chairmen of the Road Boards, or others employed in carrying out the work in accordance with the Road service regulation Act.

Also that on to-morrow, he would ask the hon. Acting Chairman of the Board of Works by what authority the safety fence has been removed from the public cow adjoining the premises of Messrs. J. & W. Stewart, and why no other steps for security to life have been taken by the Board of Works, to prevent those accidents by drowning which have since occurred there.

Also that on to-morrow, he would move for a Committee of Audit to examine the accounts of the Board of Works, with power to send for books, persons and papers.

Mr. Emerson gave notice that on to-morrow he would bring in a Bill to regulate the practice on the Equity side of the Supreme Court on Circuit.

Hon. Mr. Carter gave notice that on to-morrow he would ask the Acting Surveyor General to furnish a detailed Account of all Licences and Grants for Mining purposes, applied for or issued since the end of 1869, with the names of parties, localities, dates of application and issue, fees paid, and when, opposite each lot and contents, also to mark those renewals of former applications when and by whom made, and why the first applicants, or discoverers if any, did not have their applications acceded to, and if any remuneration made to them, or any, and which of them, and by whom, before Licences or Grants were issued to others.

The House then adjourned until Monday day next at four o'clock, P.M.

MONDAY, Feb. 10, 1873.

The House met at four o'clock.

Mr. Warren, before the order of the day was entered upon, begged to call the attention of the House to a matter which was not at all creditable. On the last day of sitting he (Mr. W.) had given several notices of motion. On Saturday last he had learned that all the papers on which these notices were written, had been abstracted from the possession of the Clerk of the House, by some person unknown. He (Mr. W.) considered the conduct of the person who had committed such an act as not only dishonorable but dishonest, and that every exertion should be made to discover who had been the offender. He hoped that the House would make it a matter of duty to make the most diligent enquiry into the matter.

The hon. the Speaker would inform the hon. member that he had been told that the Clerk of the House had left the

Latest Despatches.

IMPORTANT FROM SPAIN

LONDON, 15. The Spanish National Assembly has elected Sr. Gomez Vice President. The address in reply to the King's message of abdication, was adopted. It concludes with a declaration that when the present perils of convulsions and obstacles are overcome, Spaniards will not be able to offer Amadeus a crown; but they will offer another dignity, that of being a citizen of a free and independent country.

LONDON, 15. In the House of Commons last evening, Mr. Rylands moved that treaties be submitted before being ratified, and supported the motion in a long speech. Alexander Hill seconded, and Lord John Manners, Sir Wilfred Lawson and Auburn Herbert supported it.

NEW YORK, 15. Judge Davis has rendered a decision granting Stokes a stay of proceedings. President Grant and Vice President Wilson, elect, were officially notified of day of their elections.

LONDON, 17. The United States minister to Spain has conveyed to President Figueras the congratulations of President Grant and his recognition of Figueras's authority. No demonstrations have yet been made against the new Government.

NEW YORK, 17. The steamer "Japan" arrived on Friday afternoon at San Francisco from Hong Kong. The Japanese Emperor gave a New Year's reception, and received a congratulatory address from the diplomatic corps.

NEW YORK, 17. The writ granting a stay of proceedings in Stokes' case will probably give him two years of life before final decision will be given.

HAVANA, 16. The news of the abdication of Amadeus and the proclamation of Spanish Republic published this p.m., had the effect of unsettling business and advancing the premium on Gold to 23 per cent. The most extreme excitement prevails in the city; however, it is tranquil.

NEW YORK, 17. RUMOURED RUSSIAN DEFEAT.—It is rumoured that the Russians have sustained a defeat in their Central Asian campaign. An army of Khivans, 10,000 men strong, has attacked, it is also stated, the Russian town of Karatamak, while another strong body lays siege to the fortified places of Mangischlak and Embur.

NEW YORK, 17. At Trinity, January 24, after a long and painful illness, borne with christian resignation to the divine will, Captain James Morris, aged 63 years, leaving a widow and helpless family to mourn their loss; he was a friend to the poor, and regretted by all who knew him—his end was peace.

ON Wednesday morning, 12th February, at Manor Park, Lee, Kent, Robert Prowse, Esqr., aged 74 years, forty-six years of which he spent in this country.

FOR SALE. BY THE SUBSCRIBERS. A quantity of CAST STEEL CANADIAN HATCHETS. (Useful for Joining Cabinet Making, and other purposes). At Cost and Charges. HENRY TRAPNELL & Co. Feb. 7.

Advertisement: A woman, writing to a San Francisco paper, gives the high above the knuckles in this fashion: "You may be deluded on this subject of matrimony. You meet a woman attractive to you, and forthwith you conclude that the best place in your own private cage, where she is to sing for your own exclusive benefit. We propose soon to take a hand in this world's little game; we're trying to learn from you how you've managed so long and so successfully to stock the cards; we propose to trump your share of the tricks and see that the honors are more evenly divided; we may not all vote or shriek, or officiate as platform stunts for a Stanton or an Anthony, but things are working; a new deal all round is being quietly shuffled out, and in a year or two more some of you gentlemen who deem all a woman's fitness to be for making your beds, cooking your food scrubbing your floors and rocking your cradles, will be astounded by the position held by us." She further says that men will make marriage propositions after a six weeks' acquaintance, when, in reality, they know no more of the woman whom they ask to marry than they do the man in the moon. But she forgets to say, that, generally speaking, for every dolt of a man who makes such a proposition blindly, there is a goose of a woman to accept the proposition, and make two fools instead of one. Marriage should be the result of love based on mutual knowledge of each other, and an affinity of tastes undoubted and strong, not on the passing fancy of an hour, which comes to all as the summer breeze to every sunny day, or the strong nor'wester of a wintry night.

THE FIRST NEWSPAPER.—An ingenious physician of Paris, Renaudot by name, more than two hundred years ago, hit upon a good idea for "cutting out" his more learned brethren, which he was not long in putting into execution, to his own small advantage, and the great chagrin of his brother professionals. His plan was an extremely simple one, for he obtained his popularity by the very innocent expedient of collecting information, and then circulating new sheets among his patients, for their special delectation and amusement. But inasmuch as the seasons were not always sickly, and he found that he had plenty of time on his hands, he was encouraged by his success to devote his attention more exclusively to the business of journalism, by providing the public at large with news; and accordingly, in 1731, he succeeded in obtaining for himself and family, solely the privilege of publishing a newspaper called the "Gazette de France." Such, at least, is the account of the origin of newspapers given by De Saint Foix.

A rooster valued at one hundred dollars, and owned by a gentleman in Danbury, Conn., got so frightened at the New Haven fair, that it died of apoplexy, according to the diagnosis of the hen doctors, who held a post-mortem examination on the body of the bird.

MARRIED. At St. Andrew's Church, St. John's, on the 13th inst, by the Rev. Daniel McDougall, James Stewart Pitts, Esqr., of the firm of J. & W. Pitts, St. John's, to Mary Mackay of Pictou, N. S.

On the same evening, at the English Cathedral, by the Rev. G. M. Johnson, Mr. H. Paton, of Dunfermline, Fife-shire, Scotland, to Isabella, second daughter of Mr. William Hussey, of St. John's.

At St. John's, on the 6th inst, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. T. McGrath, Mary Eliza, eldest daughter of Capt. John Hagen, of steamer Tiger, to Mr. Dennis Gorman, of Burin.

DIED. Yesterday morning, after a protracted illness, H. T. Moore Esq., Sub-Collector of H. M. Customs, Harbor Grace, aged 48 years. Funeral will take place at 2 o'clock p.m., on Monday next, from his late residence Victoria Street. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

At Trinity, January 24, after a long and painful illness, borne with christian resignation to the divine will, Captain James Morris, aged 63 years, leaving a widow and helpless family to mourn their loss; he was a friend to the poor, and regretted by all who knew him—his end was peace.

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NOTICE. I GIVE NOTICE that the Partnership existing under the firm of Rutherford Brothers, between GEORGE C. RUTHERFORD and myself, has been dissolved; that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in the name of such Co-partnership, and that the residue of the said Co-partnership stock, as at present undisposed of is subject to my lien for my share of the same. ANDREW RUTHERFORD. Harbor Grace, Feb. 8th, 1873.

MONEY! PARTIES having MONEY TO LOAN on security of FREEHOLD PROPERTY, situated in Water Street, Harbor Grace, can obtain particulars by application at the Office of this paper. Harbor Grace, Jan. 14, 1873.

EGS 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

PIANO TUNING! Mr. J. CURRIE, TUNER AND REPAIRER OF PIANOS.

IN returning thanks for past favours, begs 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. tf

Blacksmith & Farrier, BEGS 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.

SEALER'S AGREEMENTS FOR SALE at the Office of this paper. W. H. THOMPSON, AGENT FOR Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

W. H. THOMPSON, AGENT FOR Parsons' Purgative Pills.

NOTICES. 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

- Gallup'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 Liniment
Steer's Opodilloe
Radway's Ready Relief
Arnold's Balsam
Murray's Fluid Magnesia
Acidulated Syrup
S. A. Allen's Hair Restorer
Rossiter's
Ayer's Hair Vigor
Sarsaparilla
Cherry Pectoral
Pickles, French Capers, Sauces
Soothing Syrup
Kaye's Coaguline
India Rubber Sponge
Teething Rings
Sponge, Tooth Cloths
Nail, Shoe and Stove Brushes
Widow Welch's Pills
Cockle's
Holloway's
Norton's
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All the above proprietary articles bear the Government Stamp, without which none are genuine. Outport Orders will receive careful and prompt attention. May 14. tf

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. tf

FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER, 231 Water Street—231 BREAD Flour, Pork, Beef Butter, Molasses, Sugar Tea, Coffee, Cheese, Ham, Bacon, Pease, Rice TOBACCO KEROSENE OIL, &c., &c. CHEAP FOR CASH, &c. DANIEL FITZGERALD. Sept. 13.

FOR SALE. LUMBER! H. W. TRAPNELL. Now landing, ex "Atalanta," from Port Medway, N. S.: 20 M. Seasoned Prime Pine BOARD 20 do. Hemlock do. 30 do. No. 2 Pine do. July 30.

E. W. LYON Has just received a large assortment of Coloured French Kid GLOVES, Which he offers to the public at VERY LOW PRICES. July 9. tf.

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

Who are the Poor?

Who are the poor? Not always those  
Who have the least to show,  
Nor are they always found among  
The darkest haunts of woe;  
For one may wear the richest dress  
And roll in wealth's glare,  
And still in Heaven's perfect sight,  
Be poor, aye, very poor.

The brightest skies may ever shine  
Above the mansion proud,  
And he who dwells within its walls  
With want may ne'er be bowed;  
The sweetest music ever heard  
May feed his listening ear,  
And mirth and pleasure fill the cup  
Of all the gladsome year.

Yet poor, indeed, must be the man  
Who owns such joys as these,  
If e'er his heart is coldly closed  
To others' miseries;  
And vain is all his store of gold  
If selfishly he lives,  
And always reaping harvest now,  
No charity e'er gives.

Real poverty is in his heart,  
'Tis want of love for man,  
'Tis failure to perform a good,  
To bless whome'er you can;  
'Tis lack of love and lack of faith  
In God and His decree,  
That the greatest virtue one can own  
Is loving charity.

So let us, then, do all we can  
To help each other on,  
And show that wealth of mind and  
heart

Which lives when gold is gone;  
And let us keep this truth in view  
Where'er our steps may lead;  
If man may be a millionaire,  
And yet be poor indeed.

SELECT STORY.

Pearls and Blackberries.

No! said Dr. Darling, slowly—No! I can't believe the evidence of my own senses! and as he enunciated the words with expressive distinctness he looked solemnly at Harry Clifford.

He might have found a worse-looking individual to fix his regards upon than this young M. D., who had taken his first lessons in bones, muscles and human anatomy, with the therapeutics belonging thereto, in the little office across the hall, and was just preparing to hang up a shingle of his own; for Harry Clifford was tall and shapely, with red-brown hair, and a huge auburn mustache, and merry eyes that laughed like springs of water in the sunshine.

Dr. Darling took off his spectacles, folded them, and deliberately placed them in their case, still without taking his eyes from his neophyte. Harry Clifford smiled; but he looked a little embarrassed, notwithstanding.

She would have you in a minute, if you were to propose, pursued Dr. Darling, dropping great red-hot splashes of sealing wax over a sheet of blotting paper, and stamping them with his monogram seal in an aimless sort of way.

Yes; but I tell you, sir, I don't want to propose, said Harry, staring at the intertwined D. J. D.'s as if they were the most interesting things in the world.

You don't want a pretty girl for a wife?

Not that pretty girl in particular, doctor.

Not fifty thousand dollars? said the doctor, pronouncing the three momentous words in a manner that made them sound very weighty, indeed.

I would not object to the fifty thousand dollars of itself, sir; but, as a mere appendage to Miss Bradbury—

I believe the boy is crazy, ejaculated Dr. Darling. Well, well, as the scotch proverb has it, a wilful man may have his way, and I shall interfere no farther. By the way, Harry—

Yes, sir?

You are going to the city this afternoon?

That's my present intention, sir.

Stop at Depierre's, will you, and leave Mrs. Darling's pearl brooch to be mended. I ought to have done it a week ago, but a man can't think of everything.

Certainly, Doctor; and Harry Clifford deposited the pearl brooch—and old-fashioned ornament of massive gold, set with tiny seed pearls—in his waistcoat pocket.

Rather a careless way to carry jewelry, young man! said Dr. Darling, elevating his eyebrows.

Oh, I never loose anything! asserted Harry in an off-hand sort of way.

The morning sun was casting bright, flickering threads of light across the kitchen floor; the morning glories and Maderia vines, trained across the case-ment, stirred softly in the mid-July air; and Ursula Percy, Mrs. Darling's orphan niece, was busy, doing up blackberries.

Fresh as a rose, with hazel eyes softened to intense blackness at times by the shadow of their long lashes, and smiling scarlet lips, she stood there—her talico dress concealed by the housewife's apron of white dainty that was tied round her waist, and her black curls tucked remorselessly back of her ears—looking demurely into the bubbling

depths of the preserving-kettle, like a parody on one of the witches in Macbeth, while on the whitely scoured pine table beyond a glittering tin vessel was upheaped with the delightful jet-black fruit, each separate berry flashing like the eye of an Oriental belle.

Ursula? The pretty young girl started, very nearly dropping the skimmer into the preserving-kettle.

How you startled me, Harry! Harry advanced into the kitchen with an admiring look at the bright face, flushed with a little blush and a good deal of stove heat.

You are always at work, Ursula. I have got to work, Harry. To earn my own living, Ursula Percy answered, with a slight uplifting of her exquisite black brows; I am not an heiress like Miss Bradbury.

Confound Miss Bradbury! exclaimed our hero. I hear nothing but Miss Bradbury the whole time.

She is a sweet young lady, Harry, said Ursula, in mildly reproving accents.

I dare say; but what a lot of blackberries you have here to be sure, Ursula.

Forty quarts, said Ursula, demurely. Aunt Darling always enjoys them so much in the winter.

Harry put a honey-sweet globule of fruit into his mouth.

Blackberries are beautiful fruit, Ursula.

Very; and Miss Percy skimmed diligently away at the boiling caldron. Especially when you are doing them up, added the young M. D., with rather a clumsy effort at compliment.

Ursula did not answer. Harry walked up to the range and took both her hands in his.

Harry, don't! The berries will burn. Let 'em burn, then: who cares?

But what do you want? she asked, struggling impotently to escape, and laughing in spite of the grave look she fain would have assumed.

To see your eyes, Ursula.

She lifted the soft hazel orbs to his face; then withdrew them with sudden shyness.

Do you know what answer I read in those eyes, dearest? he whispered, after a moment or two of silence, broken only by the hissing and sizzling of the boiling blackberries.

No.

I read yes!

O Harry, I dare not. Uncle and aunt are so determined you shall marry Miss Bradbury.

And I am so determined not to marry her. Is a man to be given away as if he were a house and a lot, or a bundle of old clothes, I should like to know?

Ursula—

Harry, they are burning!—I am sure of it. I can smell them. Oh, do let go my hands!

Harry Clifford deftly seized up the big iron spoon, and stirred the boiling depths vigorously.

It's all your imagination, Ursula!

No, it's not; and if they are the least bit scorched they will be spoiled for Aunt Darling.

But, Ursula—

The creaking sound of an opening door beyond suddenly dissolved the 'tacet.' Ursula almost pushed Harry Clifford out of the kitchen.

You'll be on the piazza to-night, when they have all gone to the concert? he persisted in asking through the crack in the door.

Yes, yes, anything—everything; only go!

And Harry went, beginning to realize that love-making and persevering do not assimilate.

Your pearl brooch, my dear? Oh, I remember now. I gave it to Harry more than a week ago to have mended. I dare say it's done by this time? and Dr. Darling turned expectantly to our hero.

I—I'm very sorry, began Harry; but the brooch disappeared in the most unaccountable manner from my vest pocket. I know I put it there—

It was in the golden month of September that the old doctor and Mrs. Darling made up their minds to invite Mrs. Bradbury to tea.

Well, have pound cake and preserved blackberries, said Mrs. Darling, who always looked at the material side of things.

And if Harry don't come to terms now, he never will, added her husband, who didn't.

Get out the best china and the chased silver tea-service, Ursula, said Mrs. Darling.

And wear your pink French calico, child; it's the most becoming dress you have, said her uncle, with a loving glance at the bright little brunnett.

And Ursula Percy obeyed both of their mandates.

Mrs. Bradbury came—a handsome, showy young lady, with a smooth society manner that made Ursula feel herself very countrified and common indeed.

Delicious preserves these! said Mrs. Bradbury.

They are of Ursula's making, said Mrs. Darling. And Harry Clifford passed his plate for a second supply.

I remember the day when they were brewed or baked, or whatever it is you call it, said he, with an arch glance at Ursula.

Suddenly old Dr. Darling grew purple in the face, and began to cough violently. Every one started up.

He's swallowed the spoons! cried Mrs. Bradbury.

Oh, oh! he's got the apoplexy! screamed Mrs. Darling, hysterically.

Uncle! dearest uncle! piped up poor Ursula, vaguely catching at a glass of water.

But Dr. Darling recovered without any more disastrous symptoms.

It isn't the spoon, and I don't come of an apoplectic family, said he. But upon my word, this is about the biggest blackberry I ever came perilously near swallowing! And he held out his wife's pearl brooch, boiled up in the blackberries.

There was a momentary silence about the table; and then it was broken by Mrs. Darling—one of those blessed old ladies who never see an inch beyond their own spectacled noses.

My good gracious! said Mrs. Darling; how could it ever have come into the preserved blackberries? I—don't—see—

But I do! said Dr. Darling, looking provokingly knowing. Yes; I see a good many things that I didn't see before.

And Harry, glancing across the table at Ursula, was somewhat consoled to perceive that her cheek was a shade more scarlet, if that were possible, than his own.

He followed the old doctor into his office when the evening meal was concluded—Ursula did not know how she would have lived through it, were it not for Mrs. Darling's delightful obtuseness, and Sophy Bradbury's surface-charm of manner—and plunged boldly into the matter.

Doctor—he began, valiantly; but the old gentleman interrupted him.

There's no need of any explanation, my boy, he said. I know now why you didn't want to marry Miss Bradbury. And I don't say that I blame you much; only I came very near choking to death with Ursula's blackberry jam!

And Dr. Darling laughed again until, had his spouse been present, she would surely have thought a second attack of apoplexy among the inevitables.

Little Ursula! he added, would have thought of it. Well, you shall have my blessing!

The pearls were all discoloured, and the gold of the old-fashioned brooch tarnished with the alchemy of cooking; but Ursula keeps that old ornament yet, more tenderly treasured than all the modern knick-knacks with which her young husband loads her toilet-table.

And every year, when she preserves blackberries, Dr. Darling comes to tea, and makes ponderous witticisms, and pretends to search in the crystal preserve-dish for a boiled brooch!

But then jolly old gentlemen will have their jokes.

Maud's Flirtation.

And is there no engagement between us?

Why, Uncle George, I am only seventeen years of age; I shall not be engaged for the next three years, at least. I am not going to settle myself down to married life just yet, I tell you!

Maud, I don't want to think you entirely heartless, but I must own that you pain me very much by the terrible spirit of coquetry that you show; and beside, I am sure that Frank loves you.

Now, Uncle George, it is nothing but a flirtation. To be sure I walk, ride, and dance with him; but I do the same with a half dozen others.

Maud, I think that Frank Molton loves you.

So do they all, if I am to believe what they say.

So the son of my old friend—the man I love and respect more than all the world beside—is to be the victim of a pretty woman's caprice. Maud, I tell you to be careful; you are playing a dangerous game.

The angry blood dyed the cheek of the beautiful girl, as she swept haughtily from her uncle's side, saying—

It is time to dress for dinner now; I will come and hear the rest of your sermon to-morrow.

He took one long step, and, gently laying his hand on her arm, led her to the sofa, and, drawing her down to a seat beside him, said—

No, Maud, I want you to hear the rest of my sermon to-day. Do you know why I am, at forty years of age, an old bachelor, with a lonely home and an aching heart?

Maud's anger all melted away at the sight of his distress, and left her sad as herself, as she said—

No, Uncle George, why is it?

Well, Maud, I will tell you. Even you, my dear niece, much as I love you, cannot fill all my heart.

It was fifteen years ago that I first met Ida Hobart. She was a fashionable belle and beauty, who drove all men wild by her spells. To me she soon became the very salt of my life. We met very often. I was young and trustful then, and her beauty and quiet, stately manner completely fascinated me. When she left her beautiful white hand rest in mine, and when she turned from others, and let her bright blue eyes dwell thoughtfully on my face, I thought that the love I lavished upon her was appreciated and returned.

Day after day passed, and I felt so secure in her affections, while looking into her beautiful face, and hearing her winning tones grow softer for my ear, that it was long before I spoke my love. I never shall forget how coldly she answered me.

Why, Mr. Clayton, I supposed you knew that I was engaged. Mr. Ashley has been away ever since I knew you, but I thought every one knew of the engagement.

I arose, as haughty and self-possessed as herself, and said—

Forgive me, Miss Hobart, if I have annoyed you.

Oh, you have not annoyed me at all; but I am sorry you have made such a mistake. I thought that you, like myself, were only flirting.

The death of my mother awoke me from the delirious agony of my thoughts and when my brother followed her in one short year, leaving you to my care, I endeavoured to forget the happiness I had dreamed of and lost. Never can I trust any one as I trusted the heartless woman who blighted my life.

Now, Maud, I think that Frank loves you, and wishes to make you his wife; he has spoken of it to me; but if you cannot return his love, let him see it now before it is too late; don't lead him on until you are his only hope of happiness, or I shall despise you.

Maud sat in deep thought for a few moments, and then said—

Uncle George, tell him that I love him, and am not flirting. And, Uncle George, don't despise me, will you?

Her uncle gently pressed a tender kiss upon her forehead, and thanked her for her decision.

A LITTLE HERO.

The New York "Sun" reporter, learning that James Connors, alias Rat, a news-boy, had saved several lives at the ferry boat disaster, obtained the following particulars:—

Rat is fourteen years old. When approached he tried to avoid any questions, but finally said:—

I am a newsboy. Sometimes I black boots. I live at 19 Pearl Street. At one o'clock on Sunday afternoon, I was sitting on the Stone pier at the Battery with my brother. We were fishing. At half past one I heard a noise like a boat letting off steam, and after that came a rumbling sound, like a big gun going off; I turned to look around, and my brother was in the water. I laughed at him because he fell overboard. I then jumped down for him, but he got ashore alone. The next thing I saw was a big cloud of steam, and men, women, and children floating in the river. I jumped down off the pier, took off my cap, jacket, and shoes, and jumped in after two little babies. I grabbed one by the arm, and the other by the skirt, and passed them on to the float. I didn't see any more babies, and so I dived down after the ladies, trying to hold them up while Mr. Connors, my uncle, and Mr. Quigley took them in the boats. I tell you we had lively times, and you could hardly tell what to do first.

It is estimated that young Connors must have saved at least ten persons, and aided in saving many more. He rendered valuable services in diving like a water rat among the struggling women, and buoying up the scalded victims on his little back, while others took them into their boats.

A LAWYER'S KNOWLEDGE.

All good lawyers know the value in

the practice of their profession of general knowledge or information to be obtained by practical intercourse with the world and studies outside the law library. In a book just published by the daughter of an English advocate, Mr. John Adolphus, the following is told, which will illustrate the value of the kind of knowledge referred to. The writer says:

A very extraordinary criminal case was entirely decided by the knowledge my father had picked up of nautical affairs in his early voyages to and from the West Indies. Lascars were on their trial for the murder of the captain of the ship; the evidence of the mate seemed quite conclusive. In the course of it he said, however, that at the time of the murder there was great confusion, as the ship was in much peril, and requiring all the attention of the sailors to prevent her sinking on a rock. My father who defended the prisoners, asked so many questions as to the exact number of the crew, and where each man was, and what he was engaged in during this perilous time, that at last the judge whispered, I suppose Mr. Adolphus, those questions are to the purpose? I own I do not see it, thinking, doubtless, the time of the court was being wasted. After a few more questions as to the duty each man was performing, the witness had accounted for every man on board, the captain being below and the two prisoners murdering him. My father fixed his eyes steadily on the witness, and said, in a searching and loud voice, Then who was at the helm? The wretched mate dropped down in a fit, and soon after confessed that he was himself the murderer. In his evidence he had given to each man his position, and forgotten the most material, or rather, left none to fill it.

FAITHFUL SERVANT.

Many years ago, there lived on the banks of the Brandywine, in the State of Pennsylvania, an old Quaker gentleman, who possessed an old, faithful servant. This servant was a horse and his name was Charley. Now Charley had trotted before the family-chaise for many a long year, to the village post-office, to the Sabbath-day meeting, and upon all kinds of errands. Old Charley was ever ready to be hitched up. Not one trick had he shown nor had he once proved unfaithful, and grandfather always rode him upon such errands of business as he might have about the farm.

The river divided the farm, and it was at times necessary to visit the lot on the other side; there was a bridge a mile and a half from the house, but there was a good ford just down by the bank, which was always used when the water was not too high.

One day, in the spring-time, grandfather had to go over the river, but the freshet had come, the banks were overflowed, and the ice in great cakes and fields was coming down with a rush, so he mounted old Charley, and set off by the way of the bridge. Arriving safely on the other side, he spent some time in the business which had brought him over, and it was nearly sundown when he got ready to go home. He looked up towards the bridge, said it was a long three miles around, and that he believed he would try the ford. Old Charley can swim, he said, as he rode down to the bank of the stream, and it is but a short way over.

Charley looked reluctant, but after considerable urging he entered the stream. In a moment he was striking out bravely for the opposite shore, but in another moment a great cake of ice came pounding along, overwhelming both man and horse. They both rose, but grandfather had lost his seat, and as he was swept along by the powerful current, he caught the sweeping branches of a large sycamore tree, and was soon safe from immediate danger.

The riderless horse pursued his journey toward the house, and soon reached the shore. Here, appearing to miss his familiar friend, he looked around, and as it seems, discovered his master clinging to the branch of the tree; immediately and without hesitation, he turned around and swam boldly for the tree, and beneath the branch he stopped and permitted my grandfather to get on his back, and then, although quite exhausted, he started at once for home.

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