

The Star,

And Conception Bay Semi-Weekly Advertiser.

Volume I.

Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, Tuesday, January 14, 1873.

Number 69.

JANUARY.

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FOR SALE.

RESERVES & GROCERIES!

Just Received and For Sale by the Subscriber—
Fresh Cove OYSTERS
Spiced do.

PINE APPLES
PEACHES
Strawberries—preserved in Syrup
Bramberries do.

—ALWAYS ON HAND—
A Choice Selection of GROCERIES.
T. M. CAIRNS.

Opposite the Premises of Messrs. C. W. Ross & Co.
Sept. 17.

NOTICES.

J. 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) Wholesale and Retail.

221 WATER STREET,
St. John's,
Newfoundland.

One door East of P. HURCHES, Esq.
N. B.—FRAMES, any size and material, made to order.
St. John's, May 10. tff.

HARBOR GRACE

BOOK & STATIONERY DEPOT,

E. W. LYON, Proprietor,
Importer of British and American

NEWSPAPERS

—AND—

PERIODICALS.

Constantly on hand, a varied selection of School and Account Books, Prayer and Hymn Books for different denominations.

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, Manufacturing Jeweler.

A large selection of
CLOCKS, WATCHES
MEEBACHUM PIPES,
PLATED WARE, and
JEWELRY of every description & style
May 14. tff.

BLANK FORMS

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

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 DENTISTRY, 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 Method.

Dr. L. & Son would state that they were among the first to introduce the Anæsthetic (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 as received the highest Premiums 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.

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,

REGS 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.

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

W. H. THOMPSON,

AGENT FOR

Parsons' Purgative Pills.

BANNERMAN & LYON'S
Photographic Rooms,

Corner of Bannerman and Water Streets.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having made suitable arrangements for taking a FIRST-CLASS

PICTURE,

Would respectfully invite the attention of the Public to a

CALL AT THEIR ROOMS, Which they have gone to a considerable expense in fitting up.

Their Prices are the **LOWEST** ever afforded to the Public; And with the addition of a NEW STOCK of INSTRUMENTS, CHEMICALS and other Material in connection with the art, they hope to give entire satisfaction.
ALEX. BANNERMAN,
E. WILKS LYON.
Nov. 5 tff.

W. H. THOMPSON,

AGENT FOR

Felows' Compound Syrup
OF
HYPOPHOSPHITES.

POETRY.

Death of Gaudentius.
Before Vespasian's regal throne,
Skillful Gaudentius stood,
"Build me," the haughty monarch cried,
"A theatre for Aboi."
I know thou art skilled in manson's work,
Thine is the power to frame
Rome's Coliseum, vast and wide,
An honor to thy name.

"Over seven acres spread thy work,
And by the gods of Rome,
Thou shalt hereafter by my side
Have thy resplendent home.
A citizen of Roman rights,
Silver and golden store,
Thine shall be thine: let Christian blood
But stain the marble floor."

So rose the Amphitheatre,
Tower and arch and tier;
There dawned a day when martyrs stood
Within that ring of fear.
But strong their quenchless trust in God,
And strong their human love;
Their eyes of faith undimmed were fixed
On temples far above.

And thou art gazed in brutal joy,
To watch the Christians die,
But one beside Vespasian leane I,—
A strange light in his eye.
What thoughts weled up within his breast
As on that group he gazed?
What gleams of holy light from heaven
Upon his dark soul blazed?

Had he by password gained access
To the dark catacomb,
And leant the hope of Christ's beloved,
Beyond the rack, the tom?
The proud Vespasian o'er him bends:
"My priceless architect,
To-day I will announce to all
Thy privilege elect,

A free made citizen of Rome"—
Calmly Gaudentius rose,
And folding o'er his breast his arms,
"Turned to the Saviour's foes;
And in a strength not all his own,
With Life and Death in view,
The fearless architect exclaimed,
"I am a Christian too!"

Only a few brief moments passed,
And brave Gaudentius lay
Within the amphitheatre,
A lifeless mass of clay.
Vespasian promised him the rights
Of proud Imperial Rome,
But Christ with martyrs crowned him King
Beneath Heaven's cloudless dome.

FACTS.

Dr. Livingstone.

About fifty years ago, in a village upon the banks of the Clyde, near Glasgow, there was a small tea-dealer's shop, which, in course of time, attracted some attention as being the birthplace of one of the most celebrated travellers that the world has ever seen. It was kept by a man whose countenance and general bearing indicated that he was born to a higher destiny than to sell tea and sugar in the small quantities asked for over his counter; and, truth to tell, that kindly-hearted and strong-minded grocer had a long line of respectable Highland ancestors lying behind him. One of them, more renowned for wisdom and prudence than the rest, had left a noble legacy to his descendants, although it consisted of nothing more than a few good words. Calling his children around his death-bed he thus addressed them:—"In my lifetime I have searched most carefully through all the traditions I could find of our family, and I never could discover that there was a dishonest man among our forefathers; if, therefore, any of you or any of your children should take to dishonest ways, it will not be because it runs in our blood; it does not belong to you. I leave this precept with you—Be honest."

This legacy the tea-dealer had put out to such good interest that he was known to be one of the most conscientious men in his native place,—in fact so scrupulously honest and conscientious that he could never be expected to become rich. Such was his character when he was born to him a little son, to whom he gave the name of David, of whose history we have now a few things to relate.

There were some cotton mills in the neighborhood of the child's home, and thither, when he was about ten years of age, he was sent to work. It is interesting to know that with part of his first week's wages David bought a Latin grammar. He was determined, though only a factory lad, to learn as much as ever he could, and after working all day in the mill he would away to a night school, and even when that was over he would sit up poring over his lessons till after midnight, unless he was sent to bed by his mother.

This was a hard life for the boy; but his love of study carried him through. He was at the factory from six in the morning until six at night; but with the diligent use of every spare hour he could get, and by working at his books overtime, he managed to read through Virgil and Horace. Indeed, with the exception of novels, he read almost every book that came in his way, delighting especially in scientific works and books of travels. He was also a good plant collector, and tramped the country many times in search after specimens.

In such pursuits the factory lad's childhood came to an end, leaving him a well-informed youth, keenly desirous of a living yet more largely to his stores of knowledge. Another desire also took possession of his mind, and that was, to be of service to his fellow-creatures. In no way that he could see could he be of more use in the world than by becoming a missionary. He thought of this often, and cherished the hope of one day going out to China or elsewhere with some other brave than a boy's ardour.

It, however, his hope was to be realized, it was evident to him that he must know a great deal more than he then knew; and so he redoubled his diligence. He even carried on his learning amidst the roar of the machinery in the mill, so placing his book upon the spinning-jenny which he worked, that he could catch sentence after sentence as he passed. He also saved money enough to enable him to purchase his studies at Glasgow. During the winter months he attended medical and theological lectures at Glasgow, and during the summer vacations of the classes he went back to the mill to his work of cotton-spinning to earn enough for another winter's course of lectures.

When he became a man, he thus spoke of these early days:—"Looking back now at that life of toil, I cannot but feel thankful that it formed such a material part of my early education; and, where it possible, I should like to begin life over again in the same lowly style, and to pass through the same hardy training."

At last the desire which he had so long cherished, of going out as a missionary, was realized. Having passed his examination as a surgeon, he first thought of going out to China on his own account, but circumstances led him to offer himself to the London Missionary Society, and by them he was set out to Africa,—to the desert in whose wilds and wastes the great Robert Moffat had turned him off for years, for the good of the heathen. This was in the year 1840, and now, for sixteen years, began a life which, in modern times, has certainly had no parallel. Through inaccessible depths of unknown realms, through lands never before trodden by the foot of any European he went in his unwearied way, not simply to make geographical discoveries, a thing those he made were of inconsiderable importance, but to spread the blessings of Christianity.

He travelled over 11,000 miles of African territory, now riding on elephant and hippopotami, or driving them before him as we drive cattle; digging canals, building houses, cultivating fields, rearing cattle, and teaching, meanwhile, whose most precious ornaments were human skulls, and some of whom believe that he had brought down the sun and moon and carried them under his arm. With all the vigour which had marked his character in the days of cotton spinning and midnight study, he plunged through woods, and jungles, and deserts. Sometimes, indeed, when he saw the numbers who were without God and without hope, he would sit down with feelings of despair and cry, "When will they be supplied with the Gospel of Christ?" His one thought was that others should come after him in the new regions which he discovered and plant there the true and living vine.

In 1855 Dr. Livingstone returned to England, and was warmly welcomed by scientific societies as well as by Christians of every denomination. It was felt that a more unassuming and a more simple-minded gentleman never received the honours which were heaped upon him. In the midst of all the enthusiasm with which he was greeted he laid stress upon the fact that "the end of the geographical feat was the beginning of missionary enterprise."

He was last in this country in 1864, and after a brief visit he returned to Africa.

A Strange Incident.

It was a cold winter day about seventy years ago when a devout Welsh minister asked a little girl of his parish to repeat the text of the preceding Sunday. She could not do so, and blushing pointed to the deep and drifted snow as an excuse for her inability.

deep snow had prevented her from visiting. Having no Bible at her home, she was thus dependent on friends living at a distance for the privilege of reading the word of God.

This trifling incident started an inquiry in the minister's mind, which has had wondrous results. He soon found that a large number of his people were without the Scriptures and unable to buy. With energy combined with piety he set out for London, and appealed to the directors of the Religious Tract Society for some kind of organization to supply his poor countrymen with the Bible. His appeal was not in vain. While the thoughtless multitudes were jostling in the streets and the din of London life deafening the ear, a few noble men retired to an obscure counting room of the city, to devise measures for the formation of a society which should give the Bible to Wales. Their plan was nearly matured, when in the mind of one there flashed a bright thought—a thought as truly inspired as any in the canon: it was heaven-born, and simply sought human lips to give it expression. Upon one of the small company a glow was on his face, and a magnificent faith in his heart.

"If a Bible Society for Wales," he said, "Why not a Bible Society for the world?" No words were these. They all on the few auditors like a voice from God—like a trumpet blast from the sky.

The British and Foreign Bible Society had its beginning at that moment. The lips which spoke it into life have been dead many years, but who, save the Almighty, can measure the work they have wrought?

Poetry "in the Market place" is the subject of the bright little essay of the *Revue* side Bulletin, or *Globe*, and the writer thereof, in the gently compassionate tone of the following extracts, the reader will find appealing to the experience of not a few; those who indulge in verse are called upon to print very, or what is hardest of all, to conceive in MSS. or review it when clothed in dainty type.

There is something pathetically amusing in the history of a book of poetry, such as meets the ordinary eye. Especial care is taken with its manufacture. The lines look so neat on one edge, so delightfully disordered on the other; type never looks so well as when arranged in position; there is an easy, careless look about the space above and below the separate poems, as if the poems lay idly like forest leaves on the grass; or else they follow in close file, as if marching from one end of the book to the other, a procession of figures, with all the pomp and circumstance of imagery. Then the paper, likely as it is, and soft to the eye, the title page a novel of similitude; the printing, given with a delicacy of feeling that gives the book of rearing, if you do not choose to recognize it. The entire effect of one of these little volumes of verse is very pleasing. They are the pets of the printing house.

And yet—an I yet—one shivers as he sees them go into the world under the arm of the soldier for orders. Their happy life has ended when they leave the seclusion of the printing-house. The author feels this. No possible reception afterwards can give that keen enjoyment which proofsheets and second revisions and sheets from the press gave. The growth into a book of all those ten or twelve poems—what glare of public favor can take its place in the author's mind? We turn away from the spectacle of the gentle little book hustled about amongst the booksellers and critics, dismissed with a jest or sneer, and left to become a faded flower.

No, we look again resolutely, and ask, is this such a hard and unloving experience? Would it be better for a volume of poetry to spend its entire existence in the press, undergoing end's revision, until the author is wrapped in the hundredth revise as a winding sheet? The story is as old as Abel. That young man was the first poet of the human race. It was the pastoral in him that incensed his brutal, sensual brother Cain. He was killed, mournful antetype of successive poets! but poetry must ever live a martyr's death, unless they come into the world and face Cain. But the ordinary scoffing at poetry is an assumption. There is a habit of exaggerating the obstructing power of poetry, as if booksellers' shelves were crowded with a bishop of this particular name. As a matter of fact, very few of the volumes of poetry which are printed get into the stores in the proportion of twenty to the thousand that make the edition. They lie in the warehouse of the printing office, or are distributed amongst the new papers or the author's friends. They melt out of existence. Why should they be so harshly regarded? To our thinking, they are more endurable than the swarming books in gilt that fall off by degrees from the plate into what they put he themselves, to the case of that ink of leave, a good choice for fifty cents. We always went to throw some leaves over

them, poor babes in the wood, and in all honest sentiment we look at them and say these have not been counted worthy by the world. Yet is the world's judgement on the books, or on the world itself? There is something wrong in literature, when poet y as poet y as is not wanted.

A Great Farmer's Maxims.

The successful life of Mr. Jacob Strawn, the prince of American farmers, is attributed to the close observations of the following maxims, originated by himself:

When you wake up do not roll over but roll out. It will give you time to ditch your sloughs, break them, harrow them, and sow them.

Make your fencing high, strong and tight, so that it will keep the cattle and pigs out.

If you have brush make your lot secure, and keep your hogs from the cattle; for if the corn is kept clean they will eat better than if it is not.

Be sure to get your hands to bed by seven o'clock they will rise early by force of circumstances. Pay a hand if he is a poor hand all you promise him; if he is a good hand, pay him a little more; it will encourage him to do still better.

Always feed your hands as well as you do yourself, for the laboring men are the bone and sinew of the land, and ought to be well treated.

I am satisfied that early rising, industry and regular habits, are the best medicines ever prescribed for health.

When rainy bad weather comes, so that you can't work out of doors, cut, split, and haul your wood.

Make your racks, fix your fence or a gate that is off its hinges, or weatherboard your barn where the wind has blown the siding off, or patch the roof of your house.

Study your interests closely, and do not spend your time in electing presidents, senators and other small officers, or talking of hard times when spending your time whitening store-boxes, &c.

Take your time and make calculations. Don't do things in a hurry, but do them at the right time, and keep your mind as well as your body employed.

A Woman's Wit.

When trade grew slack and bills fell due, the merchant's face grew long and blue. At last his wife unto him said, 'Rise up at once, get out of bed, and get your paper, ink and pen, and say the words unto all men:—My goods I wish to sell to you, and to your wife and daughters too; my prices are so very low, that all will buy before they go.' He did as his good wife advised, and in the paper advertised. Crowds came and bought of all he had, his bills were paid, his dreams were glad, and he will tell you to this day, how well did printer's ink repay. He told us, with a knowing wink, how he was saved by Printer's ink.

A White Star Line Steamer in a Hurricane.

CAPTAIN CHARLES W. KENNEDY, of the White Star Line steamer Baltic, which sailed from Liverpool for New York on Friday, Nov. 15, reports:—I am pleased to inform you of the safe arrival of the steamship Baltic at this port (New York) on Tuesday, Nov. 26, at 3 40 a.m., after one of the roughest passages I have ever made across the Atlantic. We left Queenstown with a north east wind, which lasted until Saturday morning; we had then light south-westerly and westerly winds until Tuesday at midnight, Nov. 17. It then backed to south, and increased very fast, the barometer falling rapidly, and by eight a.m. on Monday, Nov. 18, it was blowing a heavy gale, which increased until noon. From noon until midnight it blew a perfect hurricane. The force of the wind was something terrible, and I can candidly say that I have never passed through a heavier gale in all the 30 years I have been at sea. At five p.m. on Monday the barometer had fallen to 28.530, and at six p.m. it began to rise. The sea during the gale was something frightful, and I thought it would be impossible for the ship to pass through such a gale and sea without doing some serious damage to herself; but I am proud to say that the Baltic has justly my good opinion of her, and I can assure you that her behaviour during the gale was really wonderful. Her builders as well as her owners may well be proud of her. On Tuesday morning the sea and wind went down fast, and we had more moderate weather until Wednesday, November 20, at eight a.m., when the wind increased rapidly to a strong gale. At 12 30 p.m. we sighted a ship with a signal of distress flying, and on coming up to her we found her to be the British ship Assyria, of Newcastle, from Quebec, bound for Plymouth with timber. She had been waterlogged since Monday. All of the crew had been in the rigging for two days, and I am happy to say we succeeded in taking the whole of the crew off the wreck—19 men (the captain, two officers, and 16 seamen)—although it was blowing a strong gale at the time, with a very heavy sea. This gale lasted until midnight, and then went down as suddenly as it had got up. A handsome subscription of £25 10s. 6d. was raised by the saloon passengers for the benefit of the boat's crew and the shipwrecked men of the ill-fated Assyria. We had then moderate weather until noon on Thursday, November 21, when the barometer fell very rapidly, and by two p.m. it was blowing a gale with a very heavy sea; this gale lasted until four a.m. on Friday, November 22, and then the sea and wind gradually subsided. The following is the position of the wreck:—Lat. 48 deg. 25 min. north, long. 39 deg. 12 min. west by observation. Since then we have had several smart blows, and I am sorry to say that for the first time the Baltic has made a long passage.

How to Fatten a Horse.

To fatten a horse that has fallen off

flesh is sometimes a tedious business—in deed the work of months. The following suggestions to accomplish it, however, though without paternity, looks to us as wise and to the purpose: Many good horses devour large quantities of grain and hay and still continue thin and poor; the food eaten is not properly assimilated. If the usual food be unground grain or hay nothing but a change will effect any desirable alteration in the appearance of the animal. In case oatmeal cannot be obtained readily, mingle a bushel of flax seed with a bushel of barley, one of oats and another of Indian corn, and let it be ground into a fine meal. This will be a fair proportion for all his food. Or the meal, or the barley, oats and corn, in equal quantities, may first be procured and one-fourth part of oil cake mingled with it, when the meal is sprinkled on cut food. Feed two or three quarts of the mixture two or three times daily, mingled with a peck of cut hay and straw. If the horse will eat that greedily, let the quantity be gradually increased until he will eat four to six quarts at every feeding, three times a day. So long as the animal will eat this allowance, the quantity may be increased a little every day. Avoid the practice of allowing a horse to stand at a rack well filled with hay. In order to fatten a horse that has run down in flesh, the groom should be very particular to feed the animal no more than he will eat up clean and lick his manger for more.

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.

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HARBOR GRACE, JANUARY 14, 1872.

THE BAZAAR.

THE Bazaar and Exhibition in connection with the Wesleyan Church were opened at Masonic Hall yesterday. The weather throughout the day being favourable, large numbers attended.

On entering the Hall, no one can but be delighted—every face is full of glee, and each one seems happier than another. The sight is gorgeous, and the magnificent display of fancy articles at the various tables is indeed something worth looking at. The variety of goods for disposal is very large, embracing many useful articles, and the prices are remarkably reasonable, while the kind ladies superintending sales are polite and eager to pay attention to all comers. A full band is in attendance, and at intervals enlivens the gathering with soul-inspiring music. One great temptation to visitors is the refreshment table; however, there being nothing stronger than a cup of good tea, with cake, served thereat, no danger but rather pleasure may be expected from patronizing it.

The Exhibition, although small, is very interesting, and curiosity lovers will here find something for study.

As a financial enterprise, we consider it highly successful, judging from the large number of all classes and creeds present at the Hall yesterday. The Rev. C. Ladner and the ladies deserve great credit for the able manner in which the arrangements have been carried out. The Bazaar will be open till 10 30 this P. M.

[FOR THE STAR.]

To the Metropolis and Back—Jottings by the Way.

BY HOMO.

Notwithstanding all that has been said to the contrary, St. John's presents many features of interest to the visitor. Trade seems to be in a healthy and vigorous state, and everything tends to impress the casual observer with a belief that her people are happy in the enjoyment of a liberal share of that prosperity necessary to the advancement of a community. A remarkable contrast is here presented to the monotony and stagnation that prevail at Harbor Grace. Whether this may be attributed to want of enterprise and perseverance on the part of a majority of the business men of the latter place, or to recent unsuccessful fisheries, I am not prepared to say; but certain it is that the metropolis is far in advance of Harbor Grace in more than one respect. Morally and intellectually we are not behind our metropolitan friends. Indeed, in this respect, I may say that Harbor Grace is to Newfoundland what Boston is to the United States—a model of intelligence and morality. From a commercial point of view our retrogression is very apparent. Not many years since, we could boast of numerous wealthy and enterprising business firms; but there would seem to have been a great falling off of late. The balance of business done in Harbor Grace is now

confined to a limited number of houses—the consequence being a monopoly of the business of the community by a few enterprising capitalists, to the exclusion of that competition calculated to give vitality to trade. Some of our business men have, by judicious conduct and indefatigable exertions, succeeded in amassing large sums of money. But our present system of trade, while, in many cases, it amply remunerates capitalists, scarcely enables operatives to obtain the means of sustenance. Hence it is that persons not born with the "silver spoon in their mouths" find it almost impossible to engage in commercial pursuits, and compete with those who in more prosperous days gone by obtained a fair start in life. This is a state of things that calls for a remedy. In the present age of advancement, every legitimate means should be used to foster a spirit of emulation among all classes, and to crush out every misanthropic attempt to annihilate that ambition which should stimulate every grade of society to independence and honor. "Ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey, Where wealth accumulates and men decay. Princes and lords may flourish or may fade, A breath can make them as a breath has made; But a bold peasantry, their country's pride, When once destroyed can never be supplied."

But I fear I have somewhat digressed, and expatiated too freely on the contrast alluded to.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Bazaar.

BY "AULD REEKIE."

Having procured and donned a pinafore, I proceeded to the Bazaar, and presenting five cents, demanded admittance. I had nearly succeeded in effecting ingress at juvenile fare, when a pipe was discovered between my teeth; this decided my age, so had to fork over five cents more, and pocket my apron; but this mattered little, having gone intending to buy nothing. No sooner in the Hall, however, than I was literally hauled here and there to buy this and that, but declared that I required nothing but a pound of ground coffee. This was not obtainable, yet if I would come to the refreshment table, a cup of good tea would be served me. I went, my companion a fine, jolly young lady. We were enjoying ourselves heartily, in fact carrying on quite a flirtation, when a gentleman came along and said, "Now, Mr. Reekie, buy one of those for the youngsters!" at the same time holding up for view some five or six babies ornamental dresses. The young lady seemed to think he had anticipated too much, for she fled precipitately.

A kaleidoscope was next thrust into my hands, and after making the coloured glass take shapes it never took before or ever will again, I was induced by another "lady fair" to have my fortune told. She said it was to be one of "gloom," because it was down in black and white, ready for the purpose; but I explained that by twisting the first letter upside down and inverting a little, it might "bloom." She bloomed and I am blooming. At last I was sent home with four pounds weight of feathers, covered with fancy wool, designated a cushion whereon to rest my weary head.

Passengers.

Per Tiger for Halifax—Rev. John Nugent, Capt. Mitchell and McCormack, Messrs. Asher, Ellis, White, McDonald, Owen, McMullan, McLush, Mudge, Wilson, Fanning and Geary; 12 in Steerage.

Passengers.

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An eminent New York tailor is engaged in perfecting a new style of bullet-proof garments.

It is said of a popular American preacher that "he has wasted enough voice to make two thunderstorms."

Mr. Gladstone has (says the "Athenaeum") consented to receive a deputation, composed of the highest Arctic authorities and of eminent men of science, who will represent the desirability, from many points of view, of once more allowing the English people to resume their rightful place in the van of Arctic discovery.

Mr. C. H. Spurgeon preached at the Metropolitan Tabernacle both morning and evening on the 8th ult., to an immense assemblage. The reverend gentleman, although in good voice, stood only with the assistance of a chair in the delivery of his sermons. After the morning service Sergeant Bates was introduced to Mr. Spurgeon in the vestry.

A New York paper publishes a list of 52 persons who have "mysteriously disappeared" from that city since August last.

It is stated that application will be made that the trials arising out of the Galway election shall take place at Dublin at bar.



Latest Despatches.

MONTREAL, Jan. 8. A medical student was arrested today for body snatching. When arrested he had a body packed in a trunk at the railway station. At a meeting of the Board of Trade a motion was passed to continue the Insolvent Law and also a motion favouring free trade between Canada and the United States. Flour very dull and unchanged.

TORONTO, 8. The Ontario Legislature was opened today. A grand reform banquet takes place to-night. M. Delposse, Belgian minister to Washington is in town, and has had an interview with the Lieut. Governor of Ontario, in regard to the Belgian immigration to Ontario. M. Delposse received assurances that every encouragement would be given to Belgians immigrating to Canada.

PARIS, 7. M. Thiers and the sub-committee of the committee of thirty have agreed as to occasions when the President may personally address the assembly. Mr. Corcellus is still in Rome. It is expected that the education circular of the Minister of Public Instruction will give rise to an exciting discussion. Notice has been given of interpellation regarding the resignation of the Ambassador to the Holy See.

LONDON, 7. An unknown Brig. went ashore on the Isle of Wight on Monday, and went to pieces. Nine persons drowned. A despatch from Chiselmurst this afternoon states there is no change in the ex-Emperor's case. Local sympathies are severe, but the patient's strength has no signs of failing.

NEW YORK, 8—4.30 p.m. A despatch from Chiselmurst, three o'clock this afternoon says Napoleon is worse. It is reported that a meeting of Bonapartists is to be held at Chiselmurst for the purpose of deliberating on the course to be pursued in the event of the ex-Emperor's death.

While Sir Charles Dilke was delivering an address on the subject of land and people in Derby last night, a mob attacked the meeting and attempted to disperse it. The adherents of Sir Charles resisted the assault and a struggle ensued. Several persons were injured and many windows broken. A large crowd armed with sticks and bludgeons escorted the speaker and his wife to their hotel.

NEW YORK, 8. All is quiet at New Orleans. Both Legislatures are in session. There was a remarkable Auroral display last evening. Fires are reported this morning at Lebanon, Penn., loss \$75,000; at New Philadelphia, \$50,000. Gold 111½; slight Exchange 10 3-8; money 7 per cent.

QUEBEC, 9. A Ball, given by the Mayor and citizens, in honor of Earl and Countess Dufferin, took place last evening. TORONTO, 9. The Reform Banquet last night was a brilliant success. The leading reformers of the Provinces were present. A new Ministry has been formed in British Columbia under the leadership of Mr. Des Cosmos.

LONDON, 9. The ex-Emperor Napoleon died today. Since last evening when his condition was pronounced critical, he grew worse. The night was almost passed in total sleeplessness. The great physical strength and endurance he had previously exhibited gave way and the patient became utterly prostrated by weakness and acute suffering which the skill of the physicians failed to alleviate. The Empress Eugenie was with Napoleon almost hourly from the beginning of his sickness. Her grief at her husband's condition was very great. It is feared the sudden calamity may produce serious results upon her overtaxed nervous and physical system. Towards morning Napoleon sank rapidly; his sufferings had somewhat abated when a slight cessation occurred followed by symptoms of extreme weakness. The same state of affairs continued this forenoon, the patient continuing to sink, and the pulse growing visibly weaker. At 12 o'clock friends gathered around him to witness the last scene. The pulse continued to grow feebler until at twenty minutes past 12 the physicians announced that all was over, and Napoleon died.

LONDON, 9. Mr. Laine, (Liberal) has been elected member of Parliament for the Orkney Islands. The steamship "Pledda" was sunk off the coast of Northumberland while en route from this city for Dundas; no live lost.

The preliminary investigation into Bazaine's conduct has resulted unfavorable to him. He will not be tried until the evacuation of France by the German troops. The Swiss Federal Council has threatened vigorous measures against the Canton of Vilais, because Jesuit masters have been tolerated in the schools of the Cantons.

The Pioneer Protestant Church in Rome was consecrated on Wednesday. Several American clergymen taking part in the ceremony. The armament of the Servian militia is progressing rapidly. There is much excitement over the railway question.

NEW YORK, 9. By an accident on the Louisville and Nashville railway on Tuesday night twenty persons were injured, most of them slightly. Seven Jurors have been obtained in the Tweed case. Gold 112½.

MONTREAL, 10. Latest. Lord and Lady Dufferin will return to-morrow to Montreal. An elegant suit of departments has been prepared for them at the St. Lawrence Hall. Flour very flat, prices unchanged.

TORONTO, 11. Petty larcenies infest Toronto. The Rideau club of Ottawa has died out. More Queen's council are talked of for Quebec and New Brunswick. Ladies voted at Toronto election of School teachers yesterday. The marine and fishery departments have authorised the construction of light-houses on the Ottawa rivers at the entrance of Lake of two Mountains. Mr. Gibbs, M.P., for South Ontario has been appointed to succeed Shieks as finance minister.

LONDON, 11. The upper floor of Elson's Brewery at Lambeth fell to-day. The manager, clerks, and other employees are buried in the ruins. Fire Brigades are at work trying to rescue the victims, but there is little hope that any will be saved. At Chiselmurst the ex-Empress weeps continually and refuses consolation. The Prince Imperial who arrived after his father's death is prostrate with grief. The Emperor's death was caused by embolism, it was so sudden that the last sacrament was not administered, the priest arrived after all was over. The body will be interred at Chiselmurst, until it can be removed to France. Universal grief prevails in London.

PARIS, 9. News of the Emperor's death was received at a late hour this afternoon. It is not yet possible to estimate the effect here. Imperialists are of course profoundly affected, and appear to regard this event as a final blow to their hopes. LONDON, 10. Eugenie and all the household of Chiselmurst were present at the bedside of Napoleon when he died. The Emperor in his last moments retained signs of consciousness and spoke to the Empress twice in very feeble tones. The last indication of life was a smile; when the Empress knelt and kissed her dying husband, she was completely overcome by her emotions, and fainted at the bedside. The Prince who had been summoned by telegraph from Woolwich, arrived fifteen minutes after the death of the Emperor. He was greatly affected and kissed his dead father several times. The Emperor died peacefully and passed away without the slightest sign of pain. A post mortem examination will be made to-day. The body will lie in state several days. Eugenie knelt at the bedside several hours after his death in prayer. Queen Victoria has sent a message of condolence to the Empress. The Prince of Wales has requested a postponement of all French plays at the theatres in London, as well as the ball about to be given in his favor. The arrangements for the funeral are not yet decided. It is said the Dean and Chaplain of Canterbury Cathedral have offered the subject to the approval of the Home Office of a crypt in that Cathedral beneath the tomb of Thomas a Becket as a temporary tomb for the remains.

M. Rouher, Fleury, Leural and other Bonapartists have arrived at Chiselmurst. Telegraphic despatches are being read from distinguished persons in all quarters, expressing sympathy for the Empress. A despatch from Paris says, the news of Napoleon's death caused a great sensation in that city.

DIED. On Monday last, after a lingering illness, Susannah the beloved wife of Mr. Jacob Nicholas, aged 40 years. Funeral on Thursday next from her late residence, corner of Water and Bannerman Streets. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

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TE WILL SHOP G RUTHERB OFFICE OF Where all part RUT Jan. 10. COMMER NEW A DIVIDE tals (on per cent per ending 31st De able at the Ba Street, on an instant, during ness. (By of St. John's, Jam GEOR Repairer No. 1, LION THE SUB thanks to patronage hith to state that his residence where he is work in the a notice, and at All work time promised 66- Outpo tended to St. John's, 172 WAT JAM TIN, CO IRON BEGS the in and of mence 112 W opposite the & Mum, and in the above despatch, hop business to m rona. JO Done at th Dec. 13. J. TAILOR 208, Water EGS resp lic of Con he has alwa assortment of CLO For all season be obtained a active PRICE out in the mos forwarded with derate. Or promptly atten J. M. twice a year, given. Dec. 10. Parsons'

NOTICE.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

For the purchase of a variety of valuable

SHOP AND STORE

Goods,

Belonging to the Estate of

RUTHERFORD BROTHERS.

Parties desiring information concerning the same are invited to call at the

OFFICE OF THE SUBSCRIBERS.

Where all particulars may be acquired.

RUTHERFORD BROTHERS.

Jan. 10. 21

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

A DIVIDEND on the capital Stock of this Company, at the rate of Ten per cent per annum, for the half year ending 31st December, 1872, will be payable at the Banking House, in Duckworth Street, on and after TUESDAY, the 17th instant, during the usual hours of business.

(By order of the Board,)

R. BROWN, Manager.

St. John's, Jan. 4, 1873.

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 attended 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 commenced business in the Shop No. 172 Water Street, Harbor Grace, opposite the premises of Messrs. Puntin & Munn, and is prepared to fill all orders in the above line, with neatness and despatch, hoping by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

JOBGING

Done at the Cheapest possible Terms.

Dec. 13. ttf

J. Mellis,

TAILOR & CLOTHIER,

208, Water Street, St. John's,

BEGS 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. 1yt

W. H. THOMPSON,

AGENT FOR

Parsons' Purgative Pills.

NOTICE.

PIANO TUNING!

Mr. J. CURRIE,

TUNER AND REPAIRER OF



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. ttf



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.

Office at 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!

BY

THE SUBSCRIBER—

1 Good Horse
1 Set Harness
1 Cart
1 Dray, and
1 Catamaran.

Dec. 3.

JAMES POWER.

A Dwelling House

—AND—

LAND

Attached, (known under the name of Snow Hill) situated on the Carbonear Road, one mile from Harbor Grace.

This is an eligible place for farming operations, and is alike suitable for rich or poor. For particulars apply to

JAMES POWER.

Oct. 29.

SEALER'S

AGREEMENTS

FOR SALE at the Office of this paper.



General Post Office Notice.

FROM and after the 1st day of November the Postage Rates on Letters, Books, Parcels, Circulars and Newspapers, addressed to the Dominion of Canada and Prince Edward Island will be as follows, viz:—
Letters, per half-ounce..... 6 cents.
Books and Parcels, per lb..... 16 "
Circulars, each..... 2 "
Newspapers, each..... 2 "
Prepayment compulsory.

A similar reduction will take place on the correspondence to and from the United States, when the Postal Convention has been signed, which will be about the first of December.

Correspondence transmitted by Contract Steamers leaving St. John's for Liverpool, will be, for Letters at the reduced rate of six cents per half-ounce. That per steamer via Pictou and Halifax to Liverpool, at the same charge as now made, of twelve cents the half-ounce.

JOHN DELANEY, P. M. G.

W. H. THOMPSON,

AGENT FOR

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

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
- Powel's Balsam Aniseed
- Medicamentum (stamped)
- British Oil
- Balsam of Life
- Chlorodyne
- Mexican Mustang Liniment
- Steer's Opodildoc
- Radway's Ready Relief
- Arnold's Balsam
- Murray's Fluid Magnesia
- " Acidulated Syrup
- S. A. Allen's Hair Restorer
- Rositer'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 " "
- Hunt's " "
- Morrison's " "
- Radway's " "
- Ayer's " "
- Parsons' " "
- Jaynes' " "
- Holloway's Ointment
- Adams' Indian Salve
- Russia Salve

All the above proprietary articles bear the Government Stamp, without which none are genuine. Outport Orders will receive careful and prompt attention. May 14. ttf

LEMESSURIER & KNIGHT,

[LATE EVANS, 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. ttf

FOR SALE.

—BY—

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, FISH

OR OIL.

DANIEL FITZGERALD.

Sept. 13. ttf

JUST RECEIVED

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

ADAMS'

INDIAN

SALVE.

W. H. THOMPSON.

BLANK

FORMS

Executed with NEATNESS

and DESPATCH at the Office

of this Paper.

FOR SALE.

LUMBER!

—BY—

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

W. H. THOMPSON,

AGENT FOR

Felows' Compound Syrup

OF

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

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 DENTISTRY, 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 Method.

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 as received the highest Premiums 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.

HARBOR GRACE

BOOK & STATIONERY DEPOT.

E. W. LYON, Proprietor,

Importer of British and American

NEWSPAPERS

—AND—

PERIODICALS.

Constantly on hand, a varied selection of School and Account Books, Prayer and Hymn Books for different denominations, 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, Manufacturing Jeweler.

A large selection of CLOCKS, WATCHES, MEERCHAUM PIPES, PLATED WARE, and JEWELRY of every description & style May 14. ttf

BANNERMAN & LYON'S

Photographic Rooms,

Corner of Bannerman and Water Streets.

FOR SALE.

RESERVES & GROCERIES!

Just Received and For Sale by the Subscriber—

Fresh Cove OYSTERS Spiced do.

PINE 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.

A Sailor's Life.

A home on the rolling deep—
A life on the boundless sea!
Where the waters never sleep—
A sailor's life for me!

A true and faithful Inventory of the Goods

An oak broken elbow chair;
A candle cup, without an ear;
A hat er'd, that er'd ash bedstead;

SELECT STORY. FAITH.

[CONCLUDED.]

Aunt Wayne was more puzzled than ever.
Land takes alive! she said to Katy.
Going into high-strikes for one feller
one day, next day settin' all day under
the trees, laughing with another feller.

not read, she felt that it might be a secret, so, without saying a word, she
stored it away among her treasures,
said treasures being a lock of John's
letter, and a daguerreotype of
John and she, taken in the days when
life and love were young.

No, but I know that he is not dead.
Then you love him still?
Yes.
But, Miss Wallace—Bertha—why
live on these husks? I love you—have
loved you so long, darling! Could you
not love me a little? Just the least will
suffice. Marry me, Bertha, and I will
make you forget Irving.

if only for a moment. John! John! I
cannot let you die so. O John!
John!
Whether in answer to her prayer,
(which I think was the reason, for he
surely will not make our burdens too
hard. He must hear us in our great
need), or whether John would have
been restored to consciousness before he
died, he opened his eyes and looked at
Katy.

THE St. Louis "Democrat" has a
queer way of dressing up a news item.
For example—"Daniel Thatcher, of
Paoli, Kas., loved Miss Ellen Pine, and
so did I. M. Purcell. Daniel collided
with Purcell and gave him a tremen-
dous thrashing. Somebody 'laid' for
Thatcher and blew off the top of his
head. When the fair Ellen was taken
to the house where the gory remnants
of her dead lover were laid out, her
first remark was affecting. She said,
"Mrs. Chipman, have you put up any
apple butter yet?"

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including "S. 5 12 19 20" and "J. EN H Pict Glas In gr 221 One d and St. Jo" and "Const Sch Fra n Mu Fra Con Al- Tia A la Lately PR Also tu A larg JEW" and "W. Sept" and "J. EN H Pict Glas In gr 221 One d and St. Jo" and "Const Sch Fra n Mu Fra Con Al- Tia A la Lately PR Also tu A larg JEW".