

The Star,

And Conception Bay Semi-Weekly Advertiser.

Vol. 1.

Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, Tuesday, May 6, 1873.

Number 92.

MAY.

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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 P. 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 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.

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 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
MEERCHAUM PIPES,
PLATED WARE, and
JEWELRY of every description & style
May 14.

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 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 BODWEN,

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. Puntin
& 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-
tronage.

JOBGING

Done at the Cheapest possible
Terms.
Dec. 13.

W. H. THOMPSON,

AGENT FOR

Fellows' Compound Syrup
OF
HYPOPHOSPHITES

House of Assembly.

OFFICIAL REPORTS

WEDNESDAY, March 19.
(CONTINUED)

Mr. Winton presented a petition
from Michael Jennett, Gaoler, at Bona-
vista, praying for an increase of Salary.

Mr. Winton in moving that the petition
lie on the table, warmly supported its
prayer.

The hon Mr. Carter and Emerson sup-
ported the prayer of the petition.

Ordered that the petition do lie on the
table.

Mr. Rogerson presented a petition from
the Rev. G. S. Chamberlain and others,
of Bay de Verds, praying for a grant to
open up a road there.

Mr. Rogerson, in moving that the peti-
tion lie on the table, would observe
that the land through which the road
would pass was excellent pasture ground
for sheep and cattle, and a grant to open
it up would be a great boon to the peo-
ple.

Mr. Rogerson presented a petition from
Wm. Cummins and others, Lower Island
Cove, praying for a grant to enable them
to close up a gulch there for the safety
of their fishing boats.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Rogerson presented the following
petitions on the subject of roads:—from
Robert Oliver and others, of Gull Island,
from Wm. Dawe and others, of Job's
Cove, from Thomas Adams and others, of
Adam's Cove, from John Cummins and
others of Lower Island, Cove, from Wm.
King and others, of Penny's Cove, from
Eli Garland and others, of Lower Island
Cove, and from Thomas Butt, and others
of Bradley's Cove.

Ordered that these petitions lie on the
table.

Mr. Rogerson also presented a petition
from inhabitants of Bay-de-Verds, pray-
ing for a grant to procure them a moor-
ing chain and anchor.

Mr. Rogerson, in moving that the peti-
tion lie on the table, said a sum of £25
was granted last year for a mooring chain
for Bay-de-Verds and the work was gone
about, but the money was found to be in-
sufficient. It would require from £60 to
£70 to provide a suitable chain and an-
chor with the necessary buoy. It was
desirable that the work should be ren-
dered efficient and lasting.

Ordered that the petition lie on the
table.

The hon Colonial Secretary presented
petitions from James Templeton and others
of Bird Island Cove, and from Wm. Etsell
and others, Villa Verde on the subject of
roads.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Winton gave notice, that on to-
morrow he would move an address to His
Excellency the Governor on the petition of
M. Fennell, gaoler at Bonavista, for an
increase of salary.

Mr. Winton presented the following
petitions on the subject of roads: from
Adam Skiffington and others, Tickle Cove
from A. Bayley and others, of Newman's
Cove, from Philip Matthews and others,
of Broad Cove, and from John Ryan and
others, of the same place.

Mr. Winton, in moving that these peti-
tions lie on the table, said when the com-
mittee on roads came on, he would call
the attention of the House to the prayer
of these petitions.

Hon. Attorney General presented a peti-
tion from the inhabitants of Cats Cove
for a road. That road was intended to
form a convention with that celebrated
road known as the Ship-harbor road.
There is a great deal of fine timber in
that locality, as also excellent land for
agricultural purposes.

Mr. Kennedy supported the prayer of
the petition.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Rorke drew the attention of the
house to the fact that he had, on many
occasions, on behalf of Nicholas Howel of
Carbonear presented petitions to the
Government for compensation for land
taken from him some years ago for the
purpose of widening the Carbonear street.
He represented that the man was old and
in needy circumstances, and that a great
injustice had been done him in not grant-
ing him such an amount of compensa-
tion as had been given to others.

Hon Chairman Board of Works assured
the hon member that the matter would
be taken up by the Government and he
had no doubt, considering all the circum-
stances of the case, that a satisfactory
arrangement of the matter would be
made.

Mr. Rorke gave notice that he would,
on tomorrow, move an address to His
Excellency the Governor on the petition
of the inhabitants of Cape Charles, pray-
ing for a grant to build a school house.

The hon Attorney General presented a
petition from Abraham Taylor and George
Scott, of Middle Bight, praying for com-
pensation for loss sustained by the

seizure of their fishing tackle on the
French Shore.

The hon Attorney General, in moving
that the petition lie on the table, said
the subject of the petition was one of
great importance. The petitioners state
that during the summer last past, on their
way to Labrador, they necessarily put
into a place called Quirpon on the French
Shore. There they hauled up their boat
for the purpose of repairs. A portion of
the crew seeing there was plenty of fish
there cast out their nets; the French-
men thereupon took up their nets and
destroyed them, thereby ruining their
prospects. They were informed by resi-
dents who were there for years that they
could exercise these rights. It is a mat-
ter of a very serious character, and he
considered it his duty to bring it before
the House.

Mr. Brennan wished to say a few words
upon this subject as far as he knew. In
the year 1825 he fished upon the French
Shore, and they did not disturb him.
But it is all moonshine to fancy that we
now have the same claim as the French
upon the waters, the wood, or the strand.
At that time one Captain Bullock was
surveying that coast, and in consequence
of some disputes between our fishermen
and the French he had been ashore with
him on the island where he (Mr. B.) fished.
He took him with him to a place
called Croque, the rendezvous of the
French men of war at the time, and both
charts were laid upon the table—the
French and English. He saw that one
was the same as the other. There was
the same course and distance between
the two places, the same latitude and
longitude. He further saw that they had
a prior claim, not an equal claim from
Cape John to Cape Ray. Unless, there-
fore, they wish to embroil the two nations
and have a scramble for it, they should
not interfere with the rights and privi-
leges of the French. Why is it called the
French Shore? Why not call it the Irish
Shore, or the English Shore? It is be-
cause it belongs to the French.

Ordered that the petition lie on the
table.

Hon Attorney General gave notice
that on tomorrow, he would move an ad-
dress to His Excellency the Governor on
the petition of Taylor and Scott, for
compensation for loss of fishing mater-
ials.

Mr. Warren presented a petition from
the Board of Education and other inhabi-
tants of Catalina, praying for a grant to
make a road to the school room and
Temperance Hall of that place. At pre-
sent the road is very narrow, being only
six feet wide. The petitioners are anxi-
ous to have a sum in order to purchase
land for the purpose of widening that
road.

Ordered that the petition lie on the
table.

Mr. Warren gave notice that on to-
morrow he would move for an address to
His Excellency the Governor for a sum of
money out of the special grant for the
purpose named in said petition.

Mr. Warren also presented a petition
from the inhabitants of Catalina, praying for
a grant to enable them to make an ad-
dition of five feet to the public wharf of
that place, by which means the mail
steamer will be able to go alongside
This wharf was built by a former Govern-
ment at a large expense. It is most cre-
ditable to the parties who built it, and to
the Government. As the hon the Re-
ceiver General has placed a sum in the
estimate for public wharves, he (Mr. W.)
trusted the Government would give that
consideration to the prayer of the peti-
tioners which it deserves. The expense
will be inconsiderable compared with the
benefits to be derived from it, both for the
convenience of passengers and freight.
It will be almost as much to the advan-
tage of one half the south side of Bona-
vista Bay as to Catalina.

Ordered that the petition lie on the
table.

Mr. Warren gave notice that he would,
on tomorrow, move an address to His
Excellency the Governor on that peti-
tion.

Mr. Rendell presented a petition from
Jessie Jones, packet man between Trinity
and King's Cove, for increase of salary.
The petition is numerously signed, and
all bear testimony to the efficiency of the
service performed. He himself heard it
stated by parties belonging to the place,
that the petitioner performed his work
in a most satisfactory manner. He trust-
ed the House would give the matter every
consideration.

Mr. Warren had much pleasure in sup-
porting the views of the hon member Mr.
Rendell. The man referred to had to
travel a long distance, and often at very
great peril to his life. The former cour-
ier who had attended both places, had
unfortunately met with a very severe ac-
cident, whilst engaged in the performance
of his duty, being frost bitten to such a
degree as to render amputation necessary.
Knowing the danger to be incurred, he
(Mr. W.) thought the amount of £25 al-
together too small, and had therefore

much pleasure in supporting the prayer
of that petition, which he deemed well
worthy the consideration of the Govern-
ment.

Ordered that the petition lie on the
table.
Capt. Parsons gave notice that he would
on to-morrow, move an address to His
Excellency the Governor upon the peti-
tion of the inhabitants of Branch, on the
subject of postal communication.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Hon Mr. Carter, to ask hon Receiver
General for a return in tabular form,
showing quantity and value of Newfound-
land produce exported to the United
States from 1863 to 1872, for each year,
and each article, quantity and value,
Return supplied.

Hon Mr. Carter—Address to his Excel-
lency the Governor for copy of correspon-
dence with Judges of the Supreme Court
on the subject of increase of salary. The
address was upon motion, received and
adopted, and ordered to be presented to
His Excellency by such members of that
House as are of the hon Executive
Council.

The hon Receiver General, pursuant to
notice, moved that a supply be granted
to Her Majesty.

The motion was put and carried.
Ordered that the House do, on Tuesday
next, resolve itself into committee of the
Whole on Supply.

On motion of the hon Receiver General
pursuant to order of the day, the Revenue
Bill was read a second time. To be com-
mitted to-morrow.

Mr. Warren called attention to the
non receipt by him of certain returns con-
nected with the district of Trinity, and
which had been asked for early in the
Session.

Hon. Colonial Secretary was under the
impression that they had been laid upon
the table.

Mr. Warren should express his anxiety
to see the returns referred to, as also re-
turns in accordance with another notice
given by him as to quantity of flags, leach-
stones, &c., furnished the Government in
St. John's during the past year. He hoped
the Government would see the neces-
sity of furnishing those returns before
going into supply.

Mr. Brennan presented a petition from
Edward Heaffy and others, of Fresh-
water Road, on the subject of roads.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The hon Receiver General presented a
petition from Wm. Killebrew and others
of Renew's, praying for a grant to con-
struct a breakwater at Anchor Point
there.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The Acting Surveyor General gave
notice that, on tomorrow, he would ask
leave to bring in a bill to amend the St.
John's Rebuilding Act.

The House then adjourned until to-
morrow at 4 o'clock.

THURSDAY, March 20.

The House met at 4 o'clock.
Mr. Parsons presented a petition from
John Smart and others, of Outer Cove,
on the subject of roads.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Parsons presented a petition from
Philip Malone and others, of To-bay, pray-
ing for a grant to build a launch way at
Freshwater.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The hon the Premier presented peti-
tions from Michael Hogan and others,
of the same place, on the subject of roads,
Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Fenelon presented petitions from
Joseph Tucker and others, of Broad Cove
from James Fitzgerald and others, of the
same place, from Wm. Kiely and others,
of Forest Pond Road, from George At-
well, and others, of Bay Bulls Road, from
Samuel Ruby, and others, of Ruby and
Heavy Tree roads, from Andrew McDon-
ald and others, of Ruby road, all on the
subject of roads.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Parsons presented petitions from
Thomas Vincent and others, of Logy Bay
from Walter Prim, and others, of Outer
Cove, from William Mallard and others,
of Quidi Vidi, all on the subject of roads.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Fenelon presented a petition from
Philip Bedgood and others, of Petty Har-
bor, praying for a grant to deepen the
gut there.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Fenelon presented a petition from
Samuel Hanneford and others, of Petty
Harbor, praying for an alteration in the
line of road around the foot of Skinner's
Hill.

Mr. Fenelon in moving that the peti-
tion lie on the table, would beg to call the
attention of the hon Chairman of the
Board of Works to the prayer the cof,
which was a matter of great importance
to the people of the large settlement of
Petty Harbor.

Ordered to lie on the table.
Mr. Fenelon also presented a petition
from George Gear and others, proprietors
of the Lion Foundry in Fokeham Path, St.

John's, which was received and read, praying for the remission of duties on articles imported for the use of their foundry business, such as Anthracite coal, tools, machinery iron, &c.

Mr. Fenelon, in moving that the petition lie on the table, said the subject was one of general importance, as it referred to the whole matter of home manufactures, and he hoped it would receive the favourable consideration of the House, and particularly of the hon. Receiver General. A somewhat similar petition had, on a former occasion been acceded to, in favour of the manufactures of biscuit, by remitting the duties on flour used in the manufacture of biscuit, and imposing an extra duty upon crackers, &c. The present petition was equally, if not more deserving of consideration. In the former case the principle adapted was protection, in the present case the object was encouragement. He (Mr. F.) considered the principle of encouraging home manufacture in the manner sought for by the petitioner a sound one. The fuel, the working tools, and even the sand used by the people in their manufacturing operations were subject to duty. It ought to be the desire of the Legislature to stimulate industries of this kind, which afforded employment to our people, and particularly to skilled artisans. One of our great wants was that of a supply of competent tradesmen which was caused by the necessity these skilled men found themselves under of leaving the country to go to the United States and elsewhere for employment. He trusted the hon. Receiver General would relax his determination not to make any alteration in the tariff, in favour of the present application. The present case was different from that of articles of general consumption. This remission of duties would only apply to a few articles in use in a particular business and if granted, would not injure the revenue, as would be the result of remitting the duties upon articles of general consumption.

A message from the Legislative Council announced that that body had passed the bill relating to Equity Practice on Circuit, with some amendments.

On motion of Mr. Emerson these amendments were read a first time. To be committed to-morrow.

Mr. Winton said the petition before the house was deserving of favourable consideration, and he could conceive of no more fitting direction for legislative action than in encouraging such enterprises. If the drawback on all the machinery and other articles of the kind referred to in this petition, used in the country, were granted, the revenue would not lose more than about £300 a year, while the advantage of having such enterprises in active operation in the country would be very great. If reliance was to be placed upon the expressed opinions from time to time uttered in this house, there would be seen to be entire unanimity in favour of the encouragement of local industries, by such means as prayed for in this petition. Last year a similar petition was presented by a young man who had commenced the manufacture of brooms, and to whom the remission of £25 or £30 a year in duties would have been of great importance, and have the effect of keeping his business alive. All such application sought to be acceded to, and he (Mr. W.) hoped the Government would give a practical proof of their desire to stimulate home manufactures by granting the prayer of the present petition.

Hon. the Premier wished it to be understood that he offered no opposition to the principle of that petition.

Hon. Mr. Carter—If you agree to the principle why not carry it out? If you see an imposition in any item of the tariff, why not remove it. When in Committee on the revenue bill, he would move that these articles be placed in the table of exceptions.

Hon. Receiver General had submitted the tariff as it now stands to the Government party, and they agreed that it should be continued one year longer. There is a greater factory than that spoken of by the hon. members, and that is the fishermen of the country. If the duty is taken off those articles mentioned in the petition it will have to be placed on other articles if they expect to continue the public improvements given to the people by the present Government.

After some further remarks by Messrs. Parsons and Rogerson, the petition was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. McKay, pursuant to order of the day, moved that the bill to amend the representation act be read a second time.

Hon. Mr. Carter approved of the introduction of a bill for the amendment of the existing Representation Act of this Colony. It was necessary to remove the inequality in the representation of the people resulting from the lapse of time since the act was passed and to place all parties upon an equitable basis.

The bill was then read a second time. To be committed to-morrow.

On motion of the hon. Receiver General, pursuant to order of the day, the house resolved itself into Committee on the Whole on the Revenue Bill.

Mr. Parsons in the chair. On motion of the hon. Receiver General, the several sections of the Bill were read seriatim, and adopted.

In reply to a question by the hon. Mr. Carter, the hon. Receiver General stated the Bill was simply intended to continue the existing Act for one year from the 20th May next.

Mr. Warren—Is it the intention of the Government to make any increase in the salaries of any of the officers of the Customs?

Hon. Receiver General—I am not aware of any increase being intended. Mr. Warren was aware that an application had been made by some of the officers in St. John's, if not for an increase, at least for a gratuity, on the plea that there had been a large increase in the business transacted in the Custom House, as well as an increase in the cost of the necessaries of life. Did the Government intend

to give favourable consideration to such application? Hon. Receiver General—Not that he was aware of.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]



HARBOR GRACE, MAY 6, 1873.

THE weather continues cold and unseasonable, with prevailing high northerly winds.

SEVERAL sealing vessels arrived from the Gulf since our last issue, some of them with very fair success.

A SERIOUS accident happened to High Constable MeBay—Carbener Police Force—on Saturday last. While entering the barrack yard, he was attacked by two ferocious dogs. Turning quickly round to avoid being bitten, Mr. MeBay unfortunately fell, breaking his left arm a little above the wrist.

FEARFUL TRAGEDY AT 'THE TILTS.'

One Man Killed and Another Seriously Wounded.

ON Sunday morning last the public mind was greatly agitated by rumours of a terrible tragedy having been perpetrated at a village about four miles from River Head, commonly known as "The Tilt." At 8 o'clock High Constable Fallon, accompanied by two policemen, arrived at the scene of the outrage, where a horrible spectacle attracted their attention. On drawing near the dwelling of a family named Singleton, a man was observed stretched along the ground, with his hands and feet tied, his head and face fearfully mutilated and life almost extinct. After loosing the unfortunate wretch, and using all available means to alleviate his sufferings, they entered Singleton's miserable hovel. Here another evidence of foul play appeared. The father lay on a bench, and from his side ebbed the vital current, caused by a wound inflicted by some sharp instrument, supposed to be a knife. On enquiry it was ascertained that on the previous evening the unfortunate man (James Coffee)—found by the police before entering the hut—returned from Harbor Grace in a beastly state of intoxication, when a quarrel ensued, which resulted in perhaps one of the most atrocious crimes ever committed in this country. Whether Coffee was the instigator of the row or not, we are unable to say; but certain it is that the miserable man met with a most horrible and untimely death, having been launched into eternity without time or opportunity to repent of his misdeeds.

It would seem that the disturbance originated in the house of Singleton, and that Coffee, having been overpowered by the inmates and unmercifully beaten, was thrown outside the door, where he remained until discovered by the police.

About 5 o'clock Coffee was removed to the Police Office, where everything possible was done to save his life; but all efforts proved futile, death having terminated his existence in a few hours after.

At the post-mortem examination held yesterday and to-day, it was found that the deceased received several fatal wounds about the head, the skull being very much fractured.

Six persons, more or less connected with the crime, have been taken into custody, and the whole matter will be thoroughly investigated.

THE next Mail Steamer from England will be the "Nestorian" on the 6th, and the "Hibernian" from Halifax homeward bound will be due here on the 8th inst.

The following communication was sent to the president of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, and is published by request:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Newfoundland, 1st March, 1873. My DEAR SIR,—I have been requested by His Excellency Lieut. General O'Grady, Italy to thank the members of your chamber and others, who on yesterday paid the general the compliment of hoisting flags at this the first station within the precincts of his Excellency's command.

General Haly is not unacquainted with the affairs of Newfoundland, and has never failed to take an interest in them, being nephew of the Colonel O'Grady Haly who for many years previous to, and at the time of his death, resided in St. John's. The general, therefore, hopes at no distant period to visit the colony, and make the acquaintance of many whose names are familiar, and who on yesterday accorded to his Excellency a flattering and courteous welcome.

I am, my dear sir, faithfully yours, HENRY SHEA, Capt. R. A. A. D. C. The Hon. A. W. HARVEY, President Chamber of Commerce, St. John's.—Chronicle.

Latest Despatches.

LONDON, April 30. Rumors of a crisis in the French ministry are renewed.

In the House of Commons yesterday a motion to instruct the government to purchase the Irish railways was rejected.

Late advices from Jerusalem state that the Latin and Greek monks in Bethlehem have had many sanguinary encounters in which several were injured.

The Carlists now claim a victory in an important engagement with additions to their forces.

NEW YORK, 30. Gold 117. LONDON, May 1. The 2,000 guinea race resulted in Going Forward 1st; Kaizer 2nd, Sultan 3rd; the latter was the favorite.

Two cases of cholera are reported in Bagdad.

In the House of Commons woman's suffrage bill was defeated by 252 to 155.

VIENNA, 1. The Exhibition opened to-day with imposing splendour. The Prince of Wales and Prince Arthur were present, and numerous German princelings.

NEW YORK, 1. The Public Debt was decreased 2 1/2 millions in April. Congressman Brooks is dead. Gold 117 2-8.

OTTAWA, 1. It is decided to send 600 men to Saskatchewan to protect Manitoba from Indian incursions.

The "Globe" says Sir Hugh Allan absolutely failed in his pacific mission.

Monsignor Faore, has been consecrated coadjutor bishop of Montreal.

LONDON, 2. The upper house of the Prussian Diet yesterday finally passed the bill for the regulation and control of the clergy by a large majority.

Acosta, Spanish War Minister, resigned, and General Murillas has been appointed his successor.

In the House of Commons last night after a long discussion, Smith's motion concerning the adjustment of Imperial and Local taxation, in which Disraeli and Gladstone took part, was negatived without discussion. There was much cheering from the ministerial benches.

Cardinal Alexis Bellirt, archbishop of Chamburg is dead. Garibaldi is alarmingly ill.

NEWS ITEMS

At a late wedding in Philadelphia a limelight was thrown on the bride as she left the church, and was so managed as to flood the carriage with light, thus exhibiting the beauty and toilet of the blushing being to an admiring multitude.

THE Queen presented new colours recently to the 79th Regiment (Highlanders) in a large field adjoining the barracks at Parkhurst, Isle of Wight.

Her Majesty was accompanied by Prince Leopold and the Princess Beatrice; Colonel Du Plat and Colonel Ponsonby were the equerries, and the ladies-in-waiting were the Countess of Errol, the hon. Miss Pitt, Mlle. Morrelle, and Miss Stopford. Several commanders were in attendance, among whom were Viscount Templeton, commander-in-chief of the southern district and Major-General Sir John Douglas, commander of the forces in Scotland.

The Rev. Mr. Morrison, of Aberdeen, for twelve years chaplain to the regiment in India, performed the service of consecrating the banners, after which the Queen, in presenting the colours to Lieut. Campbell and Lieut. Methuen, said:—"It gives me great pleasure to present these new colours to you. In entrusting you with this honourable charge I have the fullest confidence that you will, with true loyalty and well-known devotion of Highlanders, preserve the honour and reputation of your regiment, which has been so brilliantly earned and so nobly maintained by the 79th Cameron Highlanders."

THE Portuguese Government has just put in force the new law imposing a duty of 1 per cent. on all goods, British and others, imported into Portugal. The British merchants at Lisbon are very dissatisfied. They assert that the act is illegal, and that it will be protested against by our Government. What renders the imposition the more obnoxious to British merchants is that France and Germany are exempted by special treaties.

WHAT chin is it that is never shaved? An urochis.

THE affairs of the Spanish Republic seem to be getting into a hopeless state. King Amadeus was never so coldly received as the Republic is out of Madrid. The efforts of the government to organize an army against the Carlists have been unavailing. The people of Catalonia, at least, refuse to enlist under the banner of the Republic until they have been supplied with arms. This, taken with the statements that the government has also failed to re-establish order in Catalonia, and that at Malaga the Federal and Democratic principle of Republicanism had been proclaimed by the populace, headed by the Governor, the determination to possess arms before giving allegiance to the existing Government looks somewhat threatening. Some fear is entertained of a repetition of the Paris Commune in Spain for the Internationalists are reported to be so actively at work in the propagation of their principles in the neighbourhood of Barcelona, that families of the higher classes are leaving the city to seek safety elsewhere.

THERE is in the army a fund which is made up of fines imposed for drunkenness. This fund has only been established four years, but already the money in the hands of the War Office from this source amounts to £45,852. The military authorities propose to use this money to reward good soldiers on their discharge, but the treasury hesitate to sanction the principle of creating public rewards for sobriety. The Committee on Public Accounts, in the report which has just appeared, without deciding this point, consider that, inasmuch as the estimates include gratuities for good conduct to soldiers on their discharge, the amount of this fund should be paid into the Exchequer. More than one defalcation is mentioned in the report. At the Westminster Police Court fines and fees have disappeared, and at Hankow, in China, a person temporarily acting as Consul has misappropriated £1900, which is considered a final loss.

TRAGEDY IN MISSISSIPPI.—The "Vicksburg Herald" of the 8th inst., says:—"The steamer R. B. Hurl arrived lately, and her officers bring further particulars of the Rolling Fork fire and loss of life. The store of Messrs Ring & Moore was destroyed by fire. The charred remains of Jessie Moore and Mrs. Moore, Mr. Goodhue, and a child named Billy Jones were taken from the 'debris.' The skull of Mr. Moore had been broken in across the forehead, evidently with an axe, and the head of Mr. Goodhue had been almost severed from his body, apparently with an axe. The bodies of Mrs. Moore and the child showed no evidence of any wounds. Mr. Joe Tyng has been missing, and it is feared also that he has been foully dealt with. The murdering of four or five persons and the burning of a house to conceal the crime is enough, of course, to arouse all sections of the country adjacent, and intense excitement prevails."

At a meeting of the Geographical Society in London, the Prince of Wales and Lord Lawrence present, Sir Henry Rawlinson read a paper on Khiva. He thought that if the Russian expedition arrived before Khiva, it would easily be successful. He could not think that Russia would gain anything by the expedition, and thought that by diplomacy they would more easily rival English commerce, if that were their desire. Sir Henry was of opinion that we had nothing to fear from the progress of Russia in Turkestan. A discussion followed the paper, and the vote of thanks to Sir Henry was seconded by the Prince of Wales.

THE "Memorial Diplomatique" says the marriage of Prince Arthur, the third son of the Queen of England, with the Grand Duchess Mary, daughter of the Emperor Alexander of Russia, is now arranged. The young Prince will go to St. Petersburg immediately after the return of the Empress, who is now in Italy. It is long since an English Prince was betrothed to a Princess of a non-Protestant religion. The Prince of Wales and his sister-in-law, the Grand Duchess of Russia, have, it is said, greatly contributed to this union.

PROF. KLINKERFONE'S apparatus for the instantaneous lighting and extinguishing of gas lamps was exhibited in the Gas Meter Testing Office, Glasgow, a short time since. The system consists in having each lamp furnished with a separate battery, and the apparatus used is a combined hydrostatic tap and galvanic battery. By increasing the gas pressure from the street mains galvanic action is produced, the supply opened, and the jet ignited. By reducing the pressure the tap immediately closes and the flame is extinguished.

THE way addition sometimes works subtraction may be seen in the fact that if you add another syllable to short you make it shorter.

Legislative business is now so nearly finished that we should suppose the session will be closed about Monday next. A Bill has just passed both Houses, called a Homestead Bill, providing for free grants of ten acres of wilderness lands to settlers, for a Homestead, which shall in all cases be free from exaction.

The Seal fishery Bill has passed, with the omission of the panning clauses; fixing the 10th March as the earliest date for Steamers, and the 5th March for sailing vessels, to leave on the spring voyage. A Bill in amendment of the Water Company Acts has gone through both Houses within the last few days. It empowers an extension of the Water Company's stock by £12,000. This is with a view to meet such expenses as may be necessarily incurred in correcting certain faults in the works, about which the Company have telegraphed for an Engineer from the old country.

Also a Bill providing a retiring allowance of full salary for Mr. Sweetland, Magistrate of Trinity; but deducting \$173 a year from the future incumbent as a contribution to Mr. Sweetland's allowance.—Newfoundlander, May 2.

Capt. John Rabbits, of the schooner Jane, arrived at this port, reports having seen on March 16, lat. 45.11 north long, about 56. west, the schooner Thorwaldsen of Gloucester, bottom up and sails set.—Chronicle.

LADIES CARVING AT DINNER.—Why do not some leaders of the fashionable world put an end to this barbarous custom? What a sight, to see a delicate little creature, or worse, perhaps a "fine woman" in all the glory of her beauty and bedizennment, rise up with a huge knife in her hand, as if she were going to act the part of Judith and begin cutting away at a great joint, slicing and dislocating it in the most merciless manner!

EARLY RISING.—We may observe that life never perhaps feels such a return of fresh and young feeling upon it, as in early rising on a fine morning, whether in country or town. The healthiness of it, the quiet, the consciousness of having done a sort of young action (not to add a wise one), and the sense of power it gives you over the coming day, produce a mixture of lightness and self-possession in one's feelings which a sick man must not despair of because he does not feel them the first morning.

Wholesale Prices Current, St. John's.

BREAD—Hambro' No 1, 32s. 6d.; No. 2, 30s.; No. 3, 24s. Local No. 1, 26s.; No. 2, 23s. 6d.; F. C., 22s. 6d.

FLOUR—Canada Fancy 45s.; Canada Superfine, or New York Extra, 41s. 6d.; New York Superfine 36s. 6d. to 39s.; New York No. 2 32s. 6d.

CORN MEAL—White and Yellow, per brl. 21s. a 22s.

OATMEAL—Canada, per brl. 32s. RICE—East India, per cwt. 21s.

PEAS—Round, per brl. 21s. BUTTER—Canada and Nova Scotia, 11d. to 1s.; Hambro' 8d.

CHEESE—9d. to 10d. HAM—9d. to 10d.

PORK—Hambro' Prime Mess 140s.; Mess 80s.; Prime Mess, 77s. 6d. a 82s. 6d.; Extra Prime 67s. 6d.

BEEF—Prime, per brl. 35s. RUM—per Imp. gallon 7s. 10d. a 8s.

MOLASSES—Muscovado 2s. a 2s. 2d.; Clayed 1s. 9d.

SUGAR—Muscovado, 50s. to 55s.; unrefined 46s. a 48s. 6d.; American Crushed 75s.

COFFEE—11d. TEA—Congou and Souchong, ordinary broken leaf, 1s. 7d. to 1s. 9d.; fair to good, 2s. to 2s. 6d.

LARD—American and Canadian 8d. LEATHER—American and Canadian 1s. 5d.

TOBACCO—Canadian, 1s. 7d. to 1s. 8d.; American 1s. 5d. to 1s. 6d.; Nova Scotian, 1s. 5d. to 1s. 7d.

CORDAGE—per cwt. 65s. SALT—per hhd. Foreign, Liverpool—none afloat.

KEROSENE OIL—New York manufacture 2s.; Boston 2s. to 2s. 0d.

COAL—per ton, North Sydney 31s. 6d.

THE following are the arrivals at this port from the seal fishery up to date:— To John Munn & Co.

Ravenwood..... 3,300 Commodore s.s..... 8,000 Atlanta..... 4,200 Vanguard s.s..... 2,000 Rescue..... 1,800 Escort..... 1,600 Glengarry..... 2,500 Cyprus..... 600 Walrus..... 1,100 Islay..... 300 Rival..... 800 Eastern Packet..... 300 Vesta..... 2,500 Glencoe..... 1,200 Consort..... 1,000 Sisters..... 1,200 Jessie..... 500 A. T. Stone..... 900

Ridley & Sons.

Mastiff..... 14,000 Rusin..... 300 Sweet Home..... 1,400 Pet..... 100 Isabella Ridley..... 600 Sophia..... 600 Orient..... 1,200 Mary & Annie..... 300 Native Lass..... 200

W. J. S. Donnelly.

William..... 3,500 Sneezer..... 2,400 Susan..... 300 Breadalbane..... 300

Danial Green, Paterson & Foster.

NEW BY In the At 1 o'clock Situated One F One SA a large Store Present One lar detach tions. One Win One Fish and St One Fra feet. Wharf a heavy The Pres ev busine Two Sal turn a proper wise a Rooms At the On the Any to be given Harbor G 6th On SATU (If not F Together BARN on the from Wat tains abo tivated. as a coun eligible in After w Utensils. A large property. Terms immedia ply to April 29. Ann STO "HAR LI will be ha of May ne LITE for the tra April 25. C. I WOULD Ship race and oft lately opposite t inn & C nake and ies in a m cal satisfi atch. April 25. GEO. Repaired No. 1, LI THE S I thank patronage to state th his resid where he sork in th notice, and All wor time prom On tended to. St. John

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

In the Commercial Sale Room, at St. John's,

At 1 o'clock on TUESDAY, 13th inst., all those extensive

MERCANTILE PREMISES,

Situated at Venison Island, Labrador, consisting of—

One Fish Store and Flour Loft

One SALT STORE, in which is comprised a large Dry Goods Shop, One Retail Store and Bread Loft, One General Store and Carpenter's Loft, One Salmon Preserving Store and Ice House attached.

One large Dwelling House, One Office detached, with suitable accommodations.

One Winter House, One Cook Room, One Fisherman's House, One Oil House and Stage.

One Frame of New Store—70 feet by 35 feet.

Wharf about the extent of 100 yards, Two heavy Mooring Chains.

The Premises may be described as affording every convenience for an extensive business.

Two Salmon Posts yielding a valuable return are also included in the aforesaid property. Connected herewith are likewise a number of important Fishing Rooms, bringing in an annual rental.

At the same time will be submitted

The Stock in Trade,

On the said Premises, of which Inventories will be given in detail.

Any further information required will be given on application to

R. H. PROWSE, Harbor Grace, or to AMBROSE SHEA, St. John's.

Harbor Grace, 6th May, 1873. } 12m.

FOR SALE

PUBLIC AUCTION,

On SATURDAY, the 10th day May next, at noon,

(If not previously disposed of by private Sale),

All that valuable

FARM,

Together with DWELLING HOUSE, BARN and frost proof CELLAR, situated on the Bannerman Lake Road 3 mile from Water Street. The said Farm contains about 18 acres, of which five are cultivated. It commands a fine view, and as a country residence it would offer an eligible investment to the man of capital. After which a full supply of Farming Utensils.

A large quantity of manure on the property.

Terms satisfactory, and possession given immediately. For further particulars apply to

J. D. WITHERCOMBE, or PATERSON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

April 29.

Annual General Meeting

OF THE

STOCKHOLDERS

IN THE

"HARBOR GRACE GAS LIGHT COMPANY"

will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 7th of May next, at 4 P. M., at the

LITERARY INSTITUTE

for the transaction of the usual business.

(By order,) C. WATTS, Secretary.

April 25.

C. BREAKER,

Sailmaker,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the Shipowners and public of Harbor Grace and vicinity that he has taken the oft lately occupied by Morris & Parsons, opposite the premises of Messrs. John Gunn & Co., where he is prepared to make and repair SAILS of all shapes and sizes in a manner calculated to afford general satisfaction, and with the utmost dispatch.

April 25.

GEORGE BODWEN,

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.

Quotations orders punctually attended to.

St. John's, Jan. 4.

NOTICE.

METROPOLITAN

LIFE

Insurance Company, OF NEW YORK.

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

DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA

For Canadian Policy Holders only.

HON. L. A. WILMOT, D. C. L., Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick, Director at the Board for Canada

The Reserve Dividend System

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

W. H. THOMPSON, Harbor Grace,

General Agent for

NEWFOUNDLAND.

April 1.

Co-Partnership Notice.

HARBOR GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND, 1st March, 1873.

I HAVE admitted my Son, William Panton Munn, and my Nephew, Robert Stewart Munn, as Partners in my business. Their interest commenced on the 1st January, 1873. From this date the Firm of Panton & Munn will cease, and the style of the new Firm will be

John Munn & Company.

JOHN MUNN.

March 28.

Bazaar!

THE co-operation of CHRISTIAN FRIENDS is respectfully solicited in aid of a

BAZAAR

To be held in NOVEMBER next, for the purpose of raising funds for the liquidation of the debt on

St. PAUL'S CHURCH

IN THIS TOWN.

The sum of £2,300 has been expended in completing the enlargement of the original Building. The balance remaining unpaid at this date is about £300. Our friends in St. John's kindly contributed £100, and the rest, amounting to £1,900, has been raised by the unaided efforts of the Congregation.

Contributions in Money, in Useful and Fancy Articles, or in Materials for making up, will be thankfully received by

- Mrs. S. ANDREWS, W. O. WOOD, EVILL, TAPP, C. ROSS, A. RUTHERFORD, BADCOCK, FORD, A. CLIFT, HIGGINS, BERTRAM JONES.

March 28, 1873.

TO BE LET.

THE

Shop & Dwelling House,

At present occupied by Mr. T. J. Keith. Possession given on 1st May.

For particulars apply to ELLEN KELLY.

March 14.

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.

FOR SALE.

Just Received

Via Halifax, per S. S. Tigress, A SUPPLY OF THE

'Favorite' SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES,

Manufactured by the Kendall Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

CHEAPEST AND BEST.

THE

"FAVORITE" SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES

Are a wonderful achievement of Inventive Genius and Mechanical Skill.

For Simplicity, Durability and Beauty they stand Unrivalled.

Stitch Alike on Both Sides.

They will do all kinds of

FAMILY SEWING

With perfect ease, and are equally good for light Manufacturing purposes.

They have a large Shuttle and Bobbin and make the regular

LOCK STITCH,

the same as made by the Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, Weed, and all other

First Class Machines.

They use a short, straight Needle, and the

Four Motion Drop Feed,

Which is considered the best in the World. The Feed being made of one piece, it is impossible for it to get out of order.

THE SHUTTLE CARRIER

Is also made of one piece, and is so constructed that the Shuttle face is always kept close to the race, which prevents the Machine from missing stitches.

Each Machine is furnished with a

Hemmer,

Gatherer,

Braider,

Self-Sewer,

Quilter,

6 Needles,

4 Bobbins,

Oil,

Screw Driver,

Gauge and Screw,

Directions and Spools ready for use.

Makers' Price List.

By Hand, on Marble Slab.....\$22.00

With Plain Walnut Table..... 27.00

With Quarter Case Walnut Table. 30.00

Orders executed by return post, and Machines sent free of expense, ready to commence sewing immediately—with explicit instructions.

THE ADVANTAGES

OF THE

FAVORITE

Shuttle Sewing Machines

OVER ALL OTHERS.

1st.—They are simple, perfect, and easily operated.

2nd.—They make the celebrated Lock Stitch alike on both sides, that will not rip or ravel.

3rd.—They are sold at a price within the reach of every family in the land.

4th.—They can be operated by a child.

5th.—They are particularly adapted for all Family Sewing and Dress Making.

—ALSO—

No. 2 SINGER

MANUFACTURING MACHINES,

New improved Pattern,

F. W. BOWDEN, St. John's, Agent for Newfoundland.

ALEXR. A. PARSONS, Sub-Agent, Harbor Grace.

LUMBER!

H. W. TRAPNELL.

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

20 M. seasoned Prime Pine

20 do. Hemlock do.

30 do. No. 2 Pine do.

July 30.

NOTICE.

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. } 6t.

J. Mellis,

TAILOR & CLOTHIER,

208, Water Street, St. John's,

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†

W. H. THOMPSON,

AGENT FOR

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

JUST RECEIVED

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

ADAMS' INDIAN SALVE.

W. H. THOMPSON.

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. tft

Blacksmith & Farrier,

LeMessurier & Knight,

COMMISSION AGENTS.

Particular attention given to the Sale and Purchase of

DRY & PICKLED FISH,

FLOUR, PROVISIONS,

WEST INDIA PRODUCE

—AND—

DRY GOODS.

Consignments solicited.

St. John's, May 7, 1873. tft

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, FRESH

OR OIL

DANIEL FITZGERALD.

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 recommend-

able:

Gallup's Florihne 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 Apodilloc

Radway's Ready Relief, Arnold's Balsam

Murray's Fluid Magnesia

" Acidulated Syrup

S. A. Allen's Hair Restorer

Rossett'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 Walch's Pills Morrison's Pills

Cookle's " Radway's "

Holloway's " Ayer's "

Norton's " Parsons' "

Hunt's " Jaynes' "

Holloway's Ointment

Adams' Indian Salve, Russia Salve

Morehead's Plaster, Corn Plaster

Mather's Feeding Bottles

Bond's Marking Ink, Corn Flour

Fresh Hops, Arrowroot, Sago, Gold Leaf

Nelson's Gelatine and Isinglass

Bonnet Glue, Best German Glycerine

Lime Juice, Honey, Best Ground Coffee

Nixy's Black Lead

Roth & Co's Rat Paste

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Woodhill's Worm Lozenges

" Baking Powder

McLean's Vermifuge

Lea's India Rubber Varnish

Copal Varnish,

Kerosene Oil, Lamps, Chimnies, Wicks,

The Parted Ships.

Through the rushes' rim,
Through the woodland dim,
Glides the streamlet soft and slow,
Till its little song
Rises brave and strong
In the strength of its deeper flow.

With a mast head light,
By the sun set right,
Comes each dancing bubble boat,
Bearing freight of air,
Drifting anywhere,
That the current bids it float.

See! the fragrant chips
Which the saw-mill clips
From the pine-tree overthrown.
On the quiet tide
Linger side by side,
As though loath to go alone.

Ah! the jutting stone
Where the moss has grown
Till its fringe in the water frays,
Bids the stream divide,
Flowing either side,
Out and on by parted ways.

Hither these go past,
Whither those glide fast,
Right and left toward sundered seas:
To the northern snow
Yonder craft shall go,
To the tropic waters these.

So the shallows sweet
Of the pine tree fleet
At the rock take bearings new,
Though they struggle long
In the current strong,
Just as mortal friends might do.

While I softly sigh,
Little ships, good bye;
Gentle winds to every one.
But a whispered moan
Smites the stolid tone:
Hard-heart! is the deed well done?

SELECT STORY.

Bought With a Price.

[CONTINUED.]

Chapter XVI.

REAPING THE WHIRLWIND.

HERE were the well-trained servants who had formerly formed part of the establishment?

What meant the manner of this bold, bad woman?

Could it be she was authorized by her husband?

Anyhow, she would test the fact whether she was a prisoner or not.

Estelle had made her way into the grounds, where she was overtaken by the squire.

So madame at last deigns to make her appearance? he said, with ironical politeness. I began to think you meant total seclusion, and had, therefore, to arrange with a trustworthy woman to take charge of my household and look to my guests.

I have been selfish, I fear, in my sorrow, said Estelle, with far more meekness than those who knew her would have thought possible. For the future, I will resume my duties, and endeavour to give you no cause for complaint. But I had thought Mrs. Wilson, our old housekeeper, capable of seeing that all went on well; nor was I aware that you intended to have guests so soon after—

My child's death, you would say? It is well you thought of reminding me of it—not that I can ever forget it or my hate of you, who should have saved his life.

Could I help the hand of God falling on it? Do you not think, if it had been possible, I would not have given my own life to save it? Is not the grief as bitter for me to bear as yours?

Enough, madame! Your proud scorn of me first turned your beauty to loathing in my sight. Then I hated you for disappointing every motive I had cherished in marrying you. When, however, you became the mother of my child I felt that even you I could tolerate for his sake. Then came his death, and my hate for you returned with tenfold intensity. I would kill you if I dared, and if I did not hope to make your life more wretched by permitting you to live.

So baleful was the glance he fixed upon the shuddering woman before him, that it was no wonder she shivered with fear.

This fiend was, then, her master—she was in his power!

At last she spoke, in an imploring voice,—

If you hate me so, let me leave you. I will ask nothing from you, I will work for my daily bread.

Or seek it in the arms of one of your lovers. Who would be the favoured one? Your cousin Neville, whose visit to you made you conscious of your duty to me, or the Hon. Herbert Montgomery? I should counsel you to seek the first; your priggish cousin seems to have thrown you over. Ah, ah! you little knew I had learnt that secret. You meant to have married him, but I happened to be a prize better worth your choice. I bought you for a price—the millionaire's gold.

Estelle knew that these taunts were, in a measure, just.

How could she defend herself? Her mercenary nature had brought them upon her.

Her conscience told her she was now reaping the whirlwind. In former days Estelle would have met taunt with taunt, but now a better spirit was in her.

She recalled the vow she had made after Neville's visit to her, to try and be more worthy of his trust in her.

Will you let me endeavour to atone, as far as I can, for my previous neglect of my duties? she said, timidly. I know I am much to blame for our unhappiness. May I resume my place as hostess of your guests as they are still here?

I suppose you are tired of seclusion, and now want to meet your old admirer, the hon. Herbert? I am sorry to disappoint you, since he returned to town early this morning. Mrs. Cornish is, too, all that I desire, and henceforth she is mistress here. Take care that you obey her, or I shall find means to enforce my commands; when I am absent her power is absolute.

Is it by your orders she refused my going into Ashton?

Most undoubtedly. You stir not without those gates unless you have my permission.

And think you I will submit to such tyranny? at last cried the desperate woman. Nay, I will appeal to my cousin for help, he will find means of rescuing me.

It happens to be my pleasure that you shall not appeal to him. Your friends in Ashton believe it is by your own wish that you remain in seclusion. If you remember, you refused to see them, when my doors were open to them. My servants are all impregnable to bribes—they are in my pay. But to prevent accidents, I shall take care you have nothing wherewith to tempt them. Your jewels shall be transferred to my keeping. If you attempt an escape you only subject yourself to restraint. I have spies ever on the watch; you are never alone even in your own apartment.

Poor, wretched Estelle! Who would have envied her now her fine house, grand clothes, and priceless jewellery?

All these she would gladly have sacrificed could she but have restored to her the liberty which she had bartered for gold.

She saw now the intense malignance of the man to whom she had sold herself.

Even in the days soon after her marriage, when she had been in the full glory of her wealth, surrounded by admiring friends, the mistress of one of the most recherche homes in London, even then a guest had predicted that the millionaire was one likely to be dangerous.

And so it had come to pass. Estelle did not know the whole of the crime laid to her charge.

She did not know much of the wealth on which he had prided himself was lost.

Gone, he told himself, through his wife's scorn of him.

Was it not this which had driven him to take refuge in gambling?

He did not stop to think whether, even if Estelle had taken her place by him, and helped to raise him into the ranks he coveted, he may not even then have become a gambler.

Strange as it may appear, he laid no blame on the man who had first tempted him. He was still the dupe of the hon. Herbert.

Nor did he bear him any ill will that he loved his wife, and would take her from him if he could but persuade her to follow him.

He knew his friend and associate well enough to know that, once possessed of Estelle, he would soon weary of her. He rather liked him the more for it.

Let Estelle only be tempted to follow her seducer, and he should be free. The Divorce Court would liberate him, and he could marry another, who would not fail to give him an heir.

But as regards Neville, the case was wholly different. It was to prevent her following him, that he had resolved to make her a prisoner in her own house.

For this purpose he called Betsy Cornish to his aid.

He knew she was not over scrupulous, and if well paid would do his bidding well.

The other servants were chosen for the same reason.

But what of the hon. Herbert Montgomery? Had he given up his designs on Estelle?

Far from it. He was working craftily and well.

True, he had not forced his society on his victim during his sojourn in the Manor House. He had not even seen her, but he knew he was none the less weaving his toils round her.

The phase Estelle's sorrow for her child's death had taken was wonderfully favourable for his designs.

He had learnt that his victim was not entirely friendless—his spy had overheard the conversation of Estelle and Neville, and had told all to his employer.

So Estelle had a champion, who would avenge her honour if necessary!

The hon. Herbert had a wholesome dread of placing himself within the clutches of the law; and of this same Neville Campbell, he knew it behoved him to be wary.

He had contrived to find out that love passage between Estelle and Neville, and it enraged him, since he saw that his victim's love for her cousin kept her free from his machinations.

He was delighted at the result, when he imparted the fact of Estelle's love for Neville to her husband. He had not counted on the squire's rage, when he found that his wife had bestowed her affections on another. Till now, the squire had been content to know that his wife bore him no love; but then he had considered her to be wholly without affection—that she was too cold by nature to bestow love on any human being. He hated her the more, and swore revenge on her and her cousin for their treachery to himself, as he called it.

Much of the wretched wife's misery was now occasioned by this knowledge of her love for Neville.

The hon. Herbert did not care how great were her sufferings, the greater the better for his purpose. The more brutal her husband's treatment of her, the more likely for her to be driven to him for shelter.

Therefore it was that he was delighted to find how much her husband resented her love for another. He took care that his rage should not slumber, and he it was who had put him on his guard to prevent his wife's making known her condition to Neville.

In the meanwhile he was not idle with regard to another scheme of his—the pillaging of his dupe. The squire's losses had been heavy, far beyond what he imagined. He dared not look into his accounts, but kept putting it off, with the idea that he should yet win back the money he had lost.

Mrs. Cornish was quite charmed with the hon. Herbert's generosity to her.

She little knew how much he rejoiced at her presence at the Manor House.

Surely, he told himself, Estelle would soon be made desperate and reckless of her good name, if obliged to bear the tyranny of this low, vulgar woman.

He knew his victim was safe, and therefore was by no means uneasy at leaving her to the tender mercy of her husband and his mistress—the so-called housekeeper and attendant of his wife, whilst he attended to other matters in town.

Neither did the squire think it necessary to remain entirely at the Manor House.

He knew he left behind him a zealous partisan—one who would look well to the safe keeping of the luckless wife.

Nothing could have been more wretched than Estelle's fate.

She was wholly at the mercy of a woman of depraved character, hard and cruel by nature.

To make matters worse, she was in the habit of inflaming her naturally violent temper with spirituous liquors.

There were times when Estelle feared she would kill her.

She seemed to gloat over her victim and make her suffer every species of cruelty she could devise.

Blows were not her only suffering. For days the unfortunate creature was sometimes nearly starved, or offered food unfit for human consumption.

Unclean in her own person and habits, she professed to think it fastidiousness on the part of Estelle to require water or change of clothes.

Matters were far worse when she was left entirely in her charge.

The squire had some fear of consequences, but this bad woman appeared to become more and more cruel.

She had far outstripped her employer in schemes of vengeance.

The squire was at times obliged to rescue his wife from this woman's violence, so true is it that,—

Women, ever in the extremes, are always better or worse than men.

But the squire had discovered a method of torturing his wife, even beyond any that Mrs. Cornish had devised. This was by telling her the news he gathered in town of her cousin Neville.

You are lonely here, my dear Estelle, he would say. Pity you do not care to go into society. However, I do my best for you, and collect all the news I think will interest you. You have not heard, perhaps, that your cousin is knighted. Sir Neville Campbell! What a chance you lost in throwing him over! But, then, I should be the last to blame you, considering it was from love to me! But I must not forget the rest of the news. He is about to be married! They tell me the bride-elect is the belle of the season—of high birth, and beautiful as a poet's dream. The latter is the expression of your old admirer, the Honourable Herbert Montgomery.

He saw that Estelle writhed in agony over these taunts, and they gave him fiendish pleasure.

But he had even more in store for her. One day he came to her rooms, bringing with him a paper, and gleefully pointed out to her the announcements of Neville's marriage to Lady Clara Clin-

ton, the only daughter and heiress of Sir Arthur Clinton of Lushington Park.

Estelle little knew that this was a master-stroke of the honourable Herbert.

He had come to think that Estelle must be brought to think Neville had forgotten her—could she but believe him married, she would yield.

Thus beset by persecutors, Estelle became weary of existence.

She was, in truth, "reaping the whirlwind."

Chapter XVII.

TESTED.

ESTELLE had considered it beyond human power to further increase her sufferings.

What more could her persecutors invent?

Her husband had almost fiendish delight in torturing her.

Since the death of his heir, his worst nature had become predominant.

He would have killed his wife, had it not been for the danger to himself, but he did what he could to embitter her life, and make her long hourly, for death to release her.

He had proved himself peculiarly skillful in his mode of persecution.

Nothing that he could have devised could have been keener torture to his unfortunate victim, than the choice of jailor he had made.

As day after day passed, the evil, cruel character of this low-born woman developed into yet greater evil.

She rejoiced in the power which was hers, to make this highly-cultured woman's life a torment to her.

She saw that her victim's beauty was of a higher order than her own—that, degrade her as she would, she could not bring her down to her own level, and this alone would have made her hate her; but when, added to this, there was the thought that, but for her beauty, the millionaire would probably have stood true to his first love—would have married her, Betsy Cornish, her hatred was something terrible.

Added to this, also, there was the gratification of having in her power a born aristocrat—a race of beings whom this woman, democratic by birth and education, had been taught to look upon as an enemy to her own class.

She possessed the same instincts, the same inbred hatred of aristocrats which had made demons of the republican women during the reign of terror in France.

Betsy Cornish would have revelled in heaping opprobrium and insult on the head of the unfortunate queen, Marie Antoinette, and would have rejoiced as the dread guillotine performed its dire work upon its dainty, high-bred victims.

There was, then, this instinct added to her woman's jealousy of Estelle, to rouse her to gloat over the misery she inflicted.

Then, too, her victim did much to exasperate her jailor.

Whatever the species of torture inflicted, no wail for mercy could she draw from Estelle.

She felt it a cruel wrong to herself, personally that this delicately nurtured woman should not give her the delight of beholding her sufferings.

She increased her torture, but with no effect.

Estelle received all with the stoicism of an Indian.

Let it not be supposed she did not bitterly feel her lot. At times she even hoped her fiendish jailor would make an end of her, but she would have suffered a hundred times more than she did, rather than gratify this low-born woman by pleading for mercy.

Estelle, in this, was true to her birth. She had come from a race whose men and women would have borne death with fortitude, rather than crouch in fear and trembling to a low-born being.

Besides which Estelle read sufficient of the cruel nature of her jailor to know that any appeal to her mercy would be useless; therefore she should see as little of the effects of her cruelty as possible.

She cared little for the fact that, under this cruel treatment of her, the beauty which had been so great a snare to her was fast disappearing.

Its brilliancy was all gone, but in some respects Estelle was more lovely than in the days when she had dazzled the world by her marvellous beauty.

Her countenance, now pale and colourless, had gained in the extreme refinement of its delicacy.

In a ball-room she may not have shone with her past splendour.

She was no longer 'la belle' Estelle, but something infinitely more sweet and womanly than she had ever been before she was tested as she now was.

Estelle's sufferings had elevated her character.

She owned to herself that much was deserved. Had she not expiated the crime of her unnatural marriage—the having been "Bought at a Price" for gold?

Had she not, by her mercenary marriage, trampled under foot the hallowed love of a true and noble man?

So Estelle bore all and made no moan. She only prayed for death to release her, and trusted that it could not be far distant.

She sometimes wished that Lily had been in England, but even then, how could she have released her from her cruel husband?

Estelle had proofs sufficient of her husband's infidelity, but she shrank from the publicity of the Divorce Court.

She knew that by no other means could she hope to be released.

Her husband would not give her liberty.

He was as a beast of prey which has tasted blood—now he had experienced the delight of torturing his victim, he would not lightly loosen his hold on her.

There was one way in which he would gladly relinquish his present pleasure.

Could he but make her the mistress of his libertine friend, the Honourable Herbert Montgomery, and so blast her name in the ears of Neville, or Sir Neville Campbell, then his revenge would be satisfied.

Estelle little knew of the manner in which her courage would now be tested.

She did not know of the new danger which menaced her.

As little, too, was she aware of the crafty villain who was eagerly watching his prey, and by whose instigation it was that her husband pursued her with such relentless hate.

The squire had been absent for some weeks, but had now returned, bringing with him some guests.

As usual he had lost heavy sums at the gaming table, and, as was his custom, visited his losses on the unoffending head of his unfortunate wife.

But the two persecutors were becoming weary of even torturing.

They longed to make Estelle desperate.

How long is this trifling to last? asked Mrs. Cornish of her employer, soon after his return. Say but the word, and I will soon find means to rid you of her.

But the risk, Betsy. No, no. There must be no murder. I will not consent to that.

Bah! You were always a coward! Have I not told you I can obtain a poison, which will take such a gradual effect that no one will suspect it?

Only have patience, Betsy. She will not trouble you much longer. I was struck to-day with the change in her looks. You have not been too indulgent with her, I suspect.

Faugh! the very sight of her makes me long to kill her—the puny thing! I declare I cannot keep my hands off her, she so aggravates me with her sulky silence.

I wonder she does not try to escape. She does wish it, I darsay, but it would be hard for her to escape with Betsy Cornish as her keeper. To prove to you whether she does or not, here is a letter, which I took from her yesterday. My lady fancied I was too tipsy to see her take it from her pocket and hide under her pillow. It is the first time I have ever roused her from her sulks. She tried hard to prevent me having it—struggled to tear it up, but I soon showed her she was a child in my hands.

You did well to seize this, Betsy, answered the squire, who by this time had made himself master of its contents. This letter is written to a cousin of hers, who it appears has told her to appeal to him, if she should need his help. She seems to have written it some weeks ago—no doubt, with the hope of bribing someone to post it. Are you sure our servants are all trustworthy?

There is not one of them but would do it, if money could be got for it. But there we are safe. She has no money, and even the rags which cover her would be valueless.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Texas paper speaks of the death of several residents by throat disease, superinduced by razors.

Masons and Odd fellows, like masons and hod fellows ascending a ladder, get up by degrees.

THE STAR

AND CONCEPTION BAY SEMI WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

Is printed and published by the Proprietors, ALEXANDER A. PARSONS and WILLIAM R. SQUIRE, at their Office, (opposite the premises of Capt. D. Green, Water Street, Harbor Grace, Newfoundland.

Price of Subscription—THREE DOLLARS per annum, payable half-yearly. Advertisements inserted on the most liberal terms, viz.—Per square of seven teen lines, for first insertion, \$1; each continuation 25 cents.

Book and Job Printing executed in a manner calculated to afford the utmost satisfaction.

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