

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol. 3.

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND, February 3rd, 1832.

No. 32

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND
OUTPORT TELEPHONE

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Advertising Rates.

Fifty cents per inch for first insertion, one-third of the above for each continuation. Standing Advertisements inserted monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly on the most reasonable terms.

All communications for the "Herald" to be addressed to the Proprietor and publisher;

E. J. BRENNAN
Herald Office, Water St.
Carbonear

Public Notice.

WHEREAS a Requisition has been presented to the Stipendiary Magistrate at Carbonear from over one fifth of the Registered Electors of the Electoral District of Carbonear, requiring that a vote may be taken to determine as to whether two thirds of the qualified Electors polled are in favor of a Proclamation being issued by His Honor the Administrator, for the prohibition of the sale of Intoxicating Liquor in the above named District. I, the Administrator, do there fore under the provisions of the Temperance Act of 1871, 34 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec 2, appoint Monday the twentieth day of February next ensuing, for the purpose of taking such Polls in the matter aforesaid, viz., at

CARBONEAR,
MOSCQUITO, AND
VICTORIA VILLAGE.

Seven polling places in all, in the said District, and I hereby require all persons concerned to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

By His Honor's Command,

EDWARD D. SHEA,
Colonial Secretary.

Secretary's Office,
Jan. 18, 1832.

ALLAN LINE.

Winter Sailings—1832.

S. S. "NEWFOUNDLAND."

FROM HALIFAX.	FROM ST. JOHN'S.
TUESDAY, Jan'y 31st	MONDAY, Feb. 6th
" Feb. 14th	" " 20th
" " 28th	" Mar. 6th
" Mar. 14th	" " 20th
" " 28th	" April 3rd
" April 11th	" " 17th

Connecting with steamers from Liverpool for Halifax—

Jan 15th Feb. 1st. Feb 15th.

Mar. 1st. Mar. 15th. Mar. 29th.

A. SHEA,
Agent.

Jan. 13. Im.

HARBOR GRACE STOVE DEPOT

Glass and Tinware Establish ment.

To the east of Messrs. John Mann & Co
Mercantile Premises)

C. L. KENNEDY,

Bees to intimate that he has recently received a large assortment of the latest improved and very best quality of Stoves comprising Cooking, Fancy, Franklin and Fittings of all sizes English and American GOTHIC GRATES.

In addition to the above, the subscriber has always on hand—American Matches, Harness Rings and Buckets Sheath Knives and Belts Wash Boards, Brooms, Clothes Lines Water Pails, Matches, Kerosene Oil—best quality Turpentine, Stove Shoe, Paint & Clothes Brushes, Preserved Fruits, condensed Milk, Coffee, Soaps and a general assortment of Groceries, Hardware Glassware, Tinware etc.

American Cut Nails—all sizes—by the lb or keg.
Nov.

ADVERTISEMENTS

HOUSEHOLD WORDS



HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT

PURITY OF BLOOD ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND LONG LIFE.

surpass all other Medicines for Purifying the Blood; they are available for all as a domestic and household remedy for all disorders of the

STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

Congestion and Obstruction of every kind they quickly remove the cause and in constipation and disordered condition of the Bowels, they act as a cleaning agent.

For Debilitated Constitutions and also Female Complaints these Pills are unsurpassed—they correct all Irregularities and Weaknesses from whatever cause arise.

THE OINTMENT

stands unrivalled for the facility it displays in relieving, healing, and thoroughly curing the most inveterate Sores and Ulcers, and in cases of

BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS, OLD WOUNDS

Gout, Rheumatism, and all Skin Diseases, acts as a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,

533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON and sold at 1s. 1 1/2d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 7s., 22s., and 33s., each Box and Pot, and in Canada, 36 cents, 90 cents., and \$1 50 cents., and the larger sizes in proportion.

Caution.—I have no Agent in the United States; nor are my Medicines sold there. Purchasers should therefore look to the label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London they are spurious. The Trade Mark of my said Medicines are registered in Ottawa, and also at Washington.

Signed THOMAS HOLLOWAY
533, Oxford Street, London.
Sept. 1, 1880

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LOUIS BAGG & CO.,
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AND

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MANAGER AND PROPRIETOR

MEALS served at all hours and at lowest prices. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Remember the sign of the COFFEE POT, No. 248 Water Street, St. John's.

ST. JOHN'S, No. 1

MARBLE WORKS

THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S.

ROBERT A. MACKIM.

MAUFACTURER OF

Monuments, Tombs, Grave Stones, Tables, Mantle Pieces Hall and Centre Tables, &c. He has on hand a large assortment of Italian and other Marbles, and is now prepared to execute all orders in this line. N. B.—The above articles will be sold at much lower prices than in any part of the Provinces of the United States.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Influenza, Coughs, and Colds.—In diseases of the throat and chest, so prevalent in our changeable climate, nothing so speedily relieves, or so certainly cures, as these inestimable remedies. These disorders are too often neglected at their commencement, or are injudiciously treated, resulting in either case in disastrous consequences. Whatever the condition of the patient, Holloway's remedies will restore, if recovery be possible; they will retard the alarming symptoms till the blood is purified and nature consummates the cure, gradually restoring strength and vital nervous power. By persevering the use of Holloway's preparations, tone is conferred on the stomach and frame generally. Thousands of persons have testified that by the use of these remedies alone they have been restored to health after every other means had failed.

Miscellaneous.

"TIME IS, TIME WAS, TIME SHALL BE NO MORE."

The glorious oracle of the Brazen Head!—so often quoted and so little attended to. "Taking things in time!" is so proverbially mentioned as to be almost a trite remark. But what is "in time?" A man meets a friend casually, who seems desperately ill, and naturally asks him, "What on earth is the matter with you?—what are you suffering from?" "Oh, nothing particular," replies the invalid, "I have lost my appetite and do not sleep well at night, and of course I look poorly." And so they part; the friendly inquirer shaking his head, and muttering to himself not very cheerful prophecies as to his friend's condition. The fact of the case is simply this: the invalid is in want of proper treatment; his liver is out of order and will not perform its proper functions; consequently his stomach speedily becomes disordered, and alternate cold shiverings and feverishness supply the place of the natural secretions with which, during a tranquil sleep, a healthy skin recruits a healthy body. Has this sufferer (and there are many such) ever heard of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT?—or, having heard of those remedies, does he despise the testimony of thousands, say, we may say millions, as to those remedies' efficiency? What, we say to men in the position we have supposed is this—delay no longer—Time is; but Time, with you, may soon be no more. Delay then, say we, no longer; delay may be death. A little attention, a little ordinary precaution and observance of the rules which accompany "Holloway's Remedies" will restore any sufferer, in any climate, to health, strength, and happiness. Can we say more? If more is needed, let the reader refer to the world-wide-spread testimonials in favor of the "Pills and Ointment" which have made Professor Holloway's name known as a benefactor to the human race, from the mouths of the Ganges in the east, to the sources of the Mississippi in the west; from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to Sydney Harbor. And to the doubter—we say, as is said with regard to the monument of the grand old architect. "If testimony is what you require—look around you." But to the actual sufferer we repeat what we have begun with—Time is—and Time may be no more.—The *Irrivante*.

Lawrence of Brindisi, (Italy), so called because of his origin, was born July 23, 1559. Took the Capuchin habit in 1575. Displayed among the students of Padua a mind of the highest order. At being raised to the priesthood, he devoted himself to preaching, effecting great conversions, especially among the Jews among whom he was specially efficacious because of his familiarity with their Scriptures obtained through his thorough knowledge of Hebrew. Clement VIII. gave him the charge of preaching to the Jews in Rome and he discharged that duty for three years. Went with eleven of his order to Austria in consequence of a request of Rudolph II. for Capuchins to preach against heresy. In 1611 the Turks, led by Mahomet III. invaded Hungary; Lawrence on horseback, in his Capuchin dress, with the crucifix in his hand, in the front rank urged to combat against the Turks who were defeated October 11. Three days after a second defeat obliged Mahomet to recross the Danube. Having returned to Italy Lawrence was named General of the Capuchins. He was the soul of the Catholic League. Amid the honors of princes and the applause of nations, he showed the greatest humility. Having gone to Spain he fell sick in the little town of Belom and died there July 21, 1619, invoking to his last breath the holy name of Jesus. The 'processes' of his beatification were formed in Spain, Germany, Rome, Naples, Venice, Verona, Vicenza, Bassano, Brindisi, Genoa, Milan, where there were witnesses of his virtue. Was beatified by Pius VI. June 1, 1877. The miracles

for his canonization were discussed in January of 1877 and August 1878, Leo XIII. decreed his canonization September 11, 1881. St. Clara of Montefalco (Italy) was born in 1268. In 1275 entered a hermitage. Soon became remarkable for virtue. The hermitage into which Clara and a few companions had retired to practice virtue, attracted the attention of the Bishops who in 1290 aggregated the house to the rule of St. Augustino under the title of Monastery of the Holy Cross and Blessed Jane (sister to Clara) was made the first abbess but died shortly after (November 22, 1291) at the age of 40. About the close of that year Clara was chosen, at the age of 23 years, abbess of the Monastery. Her constant thought was of our Saviour and his Cross. She died August 17, 1303, proclaimed and invoked as a Saint. Her name was inserted in the Martyrology which also tells us that the signs of the Passion were stamped upon her heart. Leo XIII. in speaking of her canonization said: "When we ruled our Church of Perugia, we twice visited the Sanctuary of Blessed Clara, twice offered the unbloody Sacrifice on the altar beneath which lie her remains, and possessed by wonder and love looked at the precious and uncorrupted relics of this great Virgin, and above all the heart so famous on account of the impressions it received of the 'Passions of the Redeemer.' As in the case of several other Saints the body of St. Clara remains as if she had died but yesterday. In these cases, as in all others for centuries back, the Church has required the usual rigid inquiry before canonization. We wrote some time ago of that subject in these columns. Not only the documents concerning the life (drawn up at the time) are examined but miracles wrought through the intercession of the Saint after death are required in order to effect a canonization. Three of these four Saints were for a time at least in the Eternal City. In the long list of those who have received the honors of the altar, this fact may be frequently observed, their attraction to the place sacred as the centre of Catholic unity. Scarcely any small part of that city but have been made sacred by the residence of a Saint. One reason in itself to believe that God can never allow a spot so sanctified and blessed as the abiding place of the Head of the Church to pass into the hands of another, with far different memories and traditions. We believe that all impartial persons who have visited the Eternal City, will say too that these numerous examples of the Saints within the walls have left a deep impression upon the faithful there, and that nowhere can be found a greater spirit of prayer and trust in God than in the city of the Popes. The spirit of the place seems to settle upon all and to leave a quiet, un-failing confidence in all circumstances, howsoever adverse, that God is ever to mark, as he has for centuries marked Rome as sacred to one thing, and it only the home of the Papacy.

THE CANONIZATION (Dec. 8.)

From the Catholic Universe.

The Supreme Pontiff has lately performed one of his highest functions, the placing of certain persons in the catalogue of the Saints. We do not think that any theologian questions nowadays the holding that canonization forms a part of the matter to which infallibility extends. It has been customary for centuries to surround this act with all possible solemnity. The Basilica of St. Peter, has been chosen as the place in which to perform the ceremony and the Bishops of Catholic world have been invited to be present. In this last instance, since it was considered impossible to make use of the Basilica, a hall of the

Vatican Palace was chosen. The Bishops were invited as usual and a large number were present. We omit all account of the ceremonies and give the Decree of the Supreme Pontiff:

"To the honour of the Holy and Undivided Trinity, to the exaltation of the Catholic Faith and the increase of the Christian Religion, by the authority of Our Lord Jesus Christ, of the Blessed Apostles Peter and Paul, and with the council of Our Venerable Brethren, the Cardinals, Patriarchs, Archbishops, and Bishops of the Holy Roman Church present in the city, We decree and define the Blessed: John Baptist De Rossi, Lawrence of Brindisi, Benedict Joseph Labre Confessors and Clara of the Cross, Virgin to be Saints, and We ascribe them to the Catalogue of the Saints: Deceasing, their memory to be observed with pious devotion by the Universal Church every year, namely of John Baptist on the twenty third of May, of Lawrence on the seventh of July, of Benedict Joseph on the sixteenth of April among the Saints Confessors not Pontiffs, of Clara on the eighteenth of August, among the Saints Virgins. In the Name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost."

We take a few particulars of the life of each from the *Unita Catto*: John Baptist De Rossi was born in Voltaggio, Liguria, Feb. 22, 1698. He went to Rome in 1711 and studied in the Roman College. He received Tonsure at 15 years and the priesthood in 1721. Made a vow to ask no benefice, and to accept none unless by express command of his director. Was attached to the Church of Santa Maria in Cosmedina and spent forty years of the priesthood to the glory of Mary Immaculate and in assisting the sick and in the conversion of sinners. He was an angel of Divine Mercy in the large hospitals of the Eternal City. He called them his 'Indies' as the place where he gathered his treasures. Had a predilection for consumptives.

The Romans called him another Phillip Neri. Lived 66 years. Died in hospital of 'Trinity of the Pilgrims' May 23, 1764. Was beatified by Pius IX. by decree of March 7, 1859. Benedict Joseph Labre was born in Amettes, France, March 26, 1742. Sought at 16 years of age to obtain admittance into a Trappist Monastery but was not accepted. Tried shortly after the Trappists a second time, also the Carthusians, and Cistercians, but without avail. Commenced a series of pilgrimages, mostly in Italy, though also in France, Spain and Switzerland to the various celebrated shrines of those countries. Died in Rome April 16, 1783, was beatified by Pius IX, May 20, 1860.

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SAD ACCIDENT AT POUCH COVE.

A BEAUTIFUL CHURCH BURNT TO THE GROUND.

Last Sunday was a sorrowful day for the Church of England people at Pouch Cove. A fire had been about half an hour lit for morning service, when a member of the congregation happening to look out of the window of his house at the time, saw smoke apparently coming from under the shingles, just below the saddle of the roof of the Church, toward the centre, on the side opposite to where the funnelling stood. Attention was at once called to it; but it was thought at first that it might have been caused by the baffling flues of wind, blowing the smoke downwards over the roof. However it soon became so evident that the Church was on fire. In another few minutes ladders were placed on the roof, and scores of eager volunteers came forward to try to extinguish the fire. Water was difficult to be got, and it was perilous work raising the buckets to a height of at least fifty feet, upon a roof that almost stood perpendicular. The brave fellows, regardless of danger, held on battling with the flames, which were now bursting out in every direction until the very rafters of the roof were half devoured under them, and the upper ends of the ladders had nothing left to hold to.

By this time hundreds had crowded to the spot, the men of the other denominations, Wesleyans and Roman Catholics to their honor being said, showing their readiness to give their services towards saving the noble building from destruction; but all to no avail. Finding that it was now hopeless to think of saving the Church, several men entered the building and dragged out whatever loose articles they could lay their hands upon. They then began to tear away the pews, large pieces of the burning roof the men while falling around them in every direction. It was now becoming too dangerous to venture any longer within the building. A few minutes later, and the fire had caught the inside ceiling of the Church, flying like lightning over the stained and varnished surface, until the whole building was in a blaze. The heat had now become so intense that the crowd of spectators were obliged to retreat several yards from the burning mass.

It was a sight to make one weep, as the eye traced the skeleton outlines of the fair pillars and arches gradually fading away before the devouring flames. Many a tear-stained face looked out among the crowd, waiting to see the last of the one beloved place, endeared to them by associations the tenderest and the holiest.

In an hour and a half from the time the fire first broke out, the cruel work of destruction was over, and nothing remained but a smouldering mass of ruins. It is thought that the fire may have originated from the top piece of funnelling having slipped out of its place, from the action of high winds, thus allowing the sparks to get through to the woodwork. The roof running up to such a height from the floor, the cause of the mischief could not be detected until it was too late. With the exception of the Church furniture, which was saved such as font, desks, communion table, and pulpit, with some of the seats, the loss is a total one, as there was no insurance on the building.

Pouch Cove Church used to be considered by competent judges one of the handsomest in the Diocese. The body of the Church was erected, according to the testimony of some of the oldest members of the congregation, about thirty-eight years ago. On account of the narrowness of the nave, and its extreme height, it was thought prudent to add side aisles, which were built at different intervals. The aisle at the south side, the last built, had not been fitted with pews; but the congregation had hoped, at a small additional expense, to have had it fully seated by the end of the Spring. The Church was so thoroughly built, and kept in such good repair, that with care it would have lasted thirty years longer. It was calculated to seat three hundred persons.

While deploring the sad loss, both Clergymen and people are determined to replace it.

The very next morning after the Church was burnt, the met together, and arrangements were made that the men should all go in the woods the following day and get out what stuff they could towards the frame of a new Church. But the congregation consists chiefly of poor persons, who have not much money to give. They cannot build a Church without help. Aid will therefore have to be sought in St. John's. Efforts will be made, without delay, to raise the necessary funds; and it is trusted that Christians who worship in their comfortable Churches in town will think kindly of the bereaved congregation at Pouch Cove, who have now no house of God to worship in, and will cheerfully aid them in finding means to retrieve their great loss.

Telegram.

THE ADVANTAGES OF FREEMASONRY.—Speaking in support of Freemasonry at Kilmanock, last month, Mr. Cochran Patrick, M.P., said:—It is a great organization, not only in this country but all over the Continent of Europe; it is found throughout the whole of the East, as well as in the Western world. I remember my father telling that when captured by Bedouins in Arabia he received good treatment by showing himself to be a mason, though he could not speak a single word of the language I know a man (he was alive within the last five years) who owed his life to Masonry when in the attack on the Reda, in the Crimea, the British were driven back temporarily and a bayonet was about to be thrust into his body. Involuntary he made the sign, which we all know, and the Russian soldier drew back his weapon and fell over him, while those who followed passed by leaving him unharmed. This great organization is, I believe, destined to be much more valuable than it hitherto been. Masonry, in Scotland especially, is on the eve of very great development.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Influenza, Coughs, and Colds.—In diseases of the throat and chest, so prevalent in our changeable climate, nothing so speedily relieves, or so certainly cures, as these inestimable remedies. These disorders are too often neglected at their commencement, or are injudiciously treated, resulting in either case in disastrous consequences. Whatever the condition of the patient, Holloway's remedies will restore, if recovery be possible, they will retard the alarming symptoms till the blood is purified and nature consummates the cure, gradually restoring strength and vital nervous power. By persevering the use of Holloway's preparations, tone is conferred on the stomach and frame generally. Thousands of persons have testified that by the use of these remedies alone they have been restored to health after every other means had failed.

AGENTS FOR HERALD
The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as our agents, all intending subscribers will therefore confer a favor by sending in their names and subscriptions that they may be forwarded to this office.
Briggs—Mr. P. J. Power, School Teacher, Bay Roberts. Mr. G. W. R. HERTLING, Heart's Content—Mr. M. Moore. Bell's Cove—Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Office Little Bay. Twillingate—Mr. W. T. Roberts. Fogo—Mr. Joseph Rendell. Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr. King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy Bonavista—Mr. P. Templeman Catalina—Mr. A. Gardiner. Bay de Verde—Mr. James Evans Collier—Mr. Hearn Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy HARBOR MAINE—Mr. E. Murray. SALMON COVE—Mr. Woodford HOLYROOD—Mr. James Joy.

Notice.—This paper will not be delivered to any subscriber for a less term than six months—single copies four cents.

All correspondence intended for publication must be sent in not later than Wednesday.

THE CARBONAR HERALD
"Honest labor—our noblest heritage."
CARBONAR, FEB. 4, 1882.

FRANCE.
The fall of Gambetta from power suggests a change for the better in the government of France. It is evidence that the Catholic feeling of the country, patient and all-suffering under previous persecution, has at last been aroused by the aggressive action of the Dictator. He enjoyed the apparent advantages of power for a comparatively short time, but he had in reality wielded actual authority for several years. He was the "power behind the throne, which is stronger than the throne itself;" and had he not come forth before the people and personally assumed the responsibilities of office, it is not improbable that his ability to do mischief would not be terminated for a long time to come. They who ruled behind the scenes have the advantage, that namely, while they claim and receive credit for every popular measure, they can shirk the responsibility of every unpopular one. Gambetta availed himself to the fullest extent of the benefits of this vantage ground, while he was simply a French representative. On becoming a minister, however, he was compelled to answer directly for his actions; and his actions did not commend themselves to the favorable consideration of the French nation. This in general terms is the reason of his fall; though the telegrams making the announcement are silent as to the chain of particular circumstances which brought about the fortunate necessity. Catholic, everywhere from the Vatican down to the humblest Christian in the remotest regions of the world, will breathe easier, now that their most prominent enemy in Europe has been relegated to unofficial life; for whatever be the complexion of the cabinet that may succeed, it may be better, and cannot possibly be worse

for their interests, than was the ministry led by him, or indeed any ministry inspired by his sentiments. Continued success, besides, had added great weight to his name. He was popularly supposed to be invincible; and now that a Legislature has taken him squarely by the throat and thrust him out of doors, the charm which seemed to favor his destinies is broken into little pieces by the stern reality of actual fact. He may come to the surface again. A man of his energy, talent, and ambition will not likely permit himself to sink like Richard Cromwell out of public sight forever; but all the same his race is essentially run. He will never again be the formidable, relentless, daring, autocrat that he was. He will simply find his true level among the restless spirits whom a general convulsion always throws into prominence, but whom the calm deliberations of a peaceful period always throws back into their true positions.

His fall may be regarded as the first advance step in French politics. The revolution has touched bottom; the reaction will probably begin without delay. Every student of French history knows that the politics of that country for the last hundred years was a mere alternation between the tyranny of the mob, and the tyranny of the autocrat, the intermediate journey between these two extremes being sometimes effected by an approach more or less contiguous to true representative government as understood in Britain, Belgium, and North America. There is now an immediate prospect of a beneficial change. Whether it will be effected by a restoration of the kingly power, or by a better and juster consolidation of republic, or even by calling another Buonaparte to the throne of the nation, it is of course too early to conjecture. What is certain is that a mighty change has come over the spirit of the French people; otherwise, Gambetta, the idol, the beloved demagogue, the eloquent tribune, the man who made and unmade Presidents at will would not be summarily dismissed by a legislative chamber in which till yesterday, he was supposed to rule supreme.

When a minister's own creature's rise up against him in successful resistance, depend on it, the vast majority of the electors is more than prepared to second their wishes and make their victory a permanent triumph.

NEGLIGENT MARKEY PARSONS

THE HARBOR GRACE ROAD BOARD RULED BY ONE.

It was our lot to be one of the many who were compelled to partake of the hospitality of our Harbor Grace friends, owing to the blinding snow-storm of Wednesday night. The next morning broke with but very little wind and a pleasant looking sky. We consoled ourselves by taking a hearty breakfast and the expectation of a pleasant drive to Carbonar. No doubt, expecting that the Road would be cleared before dark. As we proceeded up town my friend said to me "Yes! the Road will be shoveled, there is the Chairman going down," as he said so he pointed to a man of about 4 feet nothing in height, about

fifty years old, and "as grey as a rat." To take a back view of this gentleman he appears as tho' he carried the Receiver General's Budget under his coat collar, and he was followed by four or five men who presented the appearance of "hard times." As we proceeded up we noticed everybody rushing to rid the sidewalk of the large quantity of snow which barricaded each persons door, and who were working with a will fearing the "strong arm of the law would be brought to bear on them," but there was no rush whatever about Markey, who spat his day rattling about town like a wandering Jew, not caring whether the roads were shoveled or the men who followed him were hungry, or even whether we would get to Carbonar or not. After dinner we took a walk down as far as the Court House, to see if the Road was shoveled through, and to our surprise, disappointment and disgust, what did we behold; four prisoners guarded by two of her Majesty's invincibles armed to the teeth, making feeble efforts to cut a path from the Court House to town, leaving behind them a bank of snow upward of five feet deep. What will the Government say to this. A mail line of Road thirty-six hours without being shoveled. Carbonar horses unable to return home, and not an effort made by the Road Board to assist them. What are the representatives for Harbor Grace doing. It is a crying shame to have a district treated in this way. All commerce stopped between Harbor Grace and Carbonar, just because Mista; Parsons and his Road Board colleagues wished it. We think if the authorities would pay as much attention to the shoveling of roads as they do to the shoveling of sidewalks it would be much more benefit to the traveling public.

Correspondence

(To the Editor of Carbonar Herald.)

Harbor Grace, Feb 1, 1882.

Dear Sir,—

Will you allow me space in your valuable paper for a few remarks concerning the weather. It has been very stormy the past three weeks. We have a complication of news of late, some sad tales from the ocean and some good from the land. The Railway is progressing and the Permissive Bill is going ahead under the superintendance of our "old friend" Geo. Parsons and James Munn. G. P. is making strong efforts to have it passed, and is paying up his grocery bills tearing any of the publicans wood board him before it would pass. I think, by experience, that any other gentleman in town would suit better than the above gentleman, as the name have an "odious smell, D.—P. I would like myself, as an advocate of it, to have some other man on account of coming so near the ladies, that odious smell would annoy them very much. I am in hopes that the Permissive League won't lose their money as the Land League did in Lyons Bank, (France). G. P. don't care because, he says: "If I do lose I owe the Publicans more than that." The weather is stormy here to-day. The Highflyer just arrived.

Thanking you for your valuable space.

Yours,

ADVOCATE.

(To the Editor of the Standard.)

Dear Sir,—

Will you kindly allow me space in tomorrow's issue of your valuable paper to express the great pleasure it affords me, in common with my old schoolmates of "St. Patrick's", to learn that our respected teacher, Mr. M. Scully, has lately (in accordance with Sec. 3 of amended Education Act) received from M. Fenelon, Esq., Superintendent of R. C. Schools, the sum of Twenty Dollars "bonus due as a Certificated Teacher of the First Grade for having successfully taught a public school the past year." I sincerely congratulate my old teacher on this well-merited recognition of his successful teaching, and hope he may long continue to be the recipient of such well-earned and welcome favors. I remain, Mr. Editor, your obedient servant,

AN OLD PUPIL,

Jan 23.

(To the Editor of the Standard.)

Sir—

In connection with our Temperance Society I am just starting a Reading Room at Dido, and hope I may be able to do something similar at Norman's Cove and Green's Harbor. We are too poor to spend much money about it. If some of your readers and others would only mail us their papers, or any

popular magazines, or illustrated papers when read, instead of destroying them, as I presume they often do, it would be a material help to us. Any other help will be thankfully received by

ARTHUR C. WAGHORNE,
Dildo Cove, Trinity Bay, Jan. 24.

LOSS OF THE BRIGANTINE "TERRA NOVA."

A tale of shipwreck and suffering, the like of which perhaps, never before occurred so near this coast, has just reached us. We allude to the loss of the brigantine Terra Nova, near Cripple Cove, during the frightful snow-storm of Saturday evening. (The Terra Nova, a vessel of 165 tons, belonged to Messrs. P. Rogerson & Son and was bound from Harbor Grace to Valencia with a cargo of 4,600 qds fish. In the course of an interview with Captain Fowler this afternoon we elicited the following particulars of the disaster:—

"We left Harbor Grace at 7 o'clock on Thursday morning, the S.S. Lady Glover towing us nearly half way out Conception Bay. At 11 the steamer dropped us, and we proceeded on our way with a fair wind and favorable weather. But about an hour after the boat slipped our towline we struck the ice and our vessel became unmanageable. In this condition we drifted about the Bay till the following morning, when we anchored on the north side about half a mile from the shore. Here we remained until Saturday morning, when, just as we were heaving up our anchors, a hurricane commenced to blow from the Northward. We however got under way with a reefed main trysail and foretopmast staysail; but very little could be done in the way of getting the ship clear of the Bay. About 8 o'clock the staysail was completely blown out of the ropes, and half an hour later we were again firmly jammed in the ice. Rapidly we drifted towards the South Shore, and at noon we found ourselves within sixty yards of the land. Then we sounded and finding the water had shallowed down to thirty fathoms we immediately cleared away and let go the starboard bow anchor, but much difficulty was experienced in making a hole through the ice. Just at this time we observed the sea breaking in on the weather edge of the jam, and orders were given to get the jolly boat ready for launching. At 1 o'clock the ice began to break up between the ship and the shore. It was then high time to abandon her, and accordingly we got the boat out and hauled it over the ice to the nearest point of land, the men frequently breaking through and some of them sustaining injury. Five minutes after we pulled the boat upon the rocks the sea commenced to break over it, and in another minute or two a heavy wave smashed it to atoms. As soon as we found ourselves safely landed and had taken a look around, we proceeded to climb the hill. In this we experienced much difficulty and had to haul the mace and steward up with a rope. We walked on about twenty minutes and then we ascended a tree and saw the vessel about thirty yards from the rocks. A little later I again climbed a tree from which I had a full view of the shore and could see no sign of the ship. Doubtless she got wrecked the interval by contact with the cliff. We saw nothing more than we had on at the time."

Concerning the sufferings they endured while wandering through the woods in search of a friendly habitation, and their rescue by Ambrose and Henry Butt, &c., we shall have a word or two to say in tomorrow's issue.—Telegram.

Local and other Items.

A visit to the waterworks of Bannerman Lake, by one of the surveying party will appear in our next issue, as will also his remarks in reference to the ability of the Superintendent, Mr. Lynch.

A large quantity of ice is reported to be in all the Northern Bays. Several seals were captured in Green Bay and Bonavista Bay last week.

A few seals were also taken at Bay-de-Verde and Grates Cove Point on Wednesday and Thursday last.

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We are pleased to notice the large number of men at present employed by the Road Board clearing away the large amount of snow which obstructs the thoroughfare in different directions.

A meeting of the No. 16th Division of the Sons of Temperance took place on Monday night last, when the Permissive Act formed the principal topic. It was ably sustained by James Munn Esq., and several others.

Sunday night last Mr. Twining returned from New Harbor, where he was compelled to leave his crew and their effects finding it impossible to reach Random. Unless the weather becomes very mild with a continuation of westerly winds Mr. T. will be compelled to abandon his survey from Random Sound to Clow's Sound, and proceed with his party to St. John's. Mr. T. informs us that the locating between Harbor Grace and St. John's has been completed and all ready for early operations. If a favorable time offers within the next few days the *Glover* will start with Mr. Twining and party for Random.

A 300 qtl. Jack, belonging to Mr. Homer, Fresh Water, parted her chains and was driven towards the South side on Saturday last, with the heavy wind and slob. She was boarded by the owner and some other on Sunday, but could not be secured, they took the masts and all removable gear out of her and left her to the mercy of the waves. The hull was again seen in the slob on Thursday morning a short distance from the Island. The craft was almost a total loss.

The strong wind which prevailed all last night, has driven the slob out of this Harbor and Harbor Grace. The *Glover* will in all probability leave for the Cove or St. John's today.

The *Highflyer*, Capt. Joshua Pike, arrived to Messrs. John Munn & Co. on Wednesday last after a passage of 35 days. She spoke the *C. W. Olson*, Capt. Layton, which left on Tuesday, 15 miles East of Cape St. Francis.

The following note, accompanying a souvenir, was presented to Miss A. M. Whelan on the eve of her marriage.

Harbor Grace *Nfld*, 23rd Jan. 1882.

To Miss A. M. WHELAN,
We, the Officers and Teachers of St. Paul's (East End) Sunday School, on the eve of your approaching marriage, desire to offer our sincere congratulations and to convey to you an expression of our personal attachment and good-will.

The accompanying souvenir is a small memento of our affectionate regard.

Your long connection with the School, and the valuable services rendered, both as a Teacher and Church Worker, will not easily be effaced from our memories.

We feel sure that you will be engaged in the same good work in your new home.

Dear friend, may your wedding-morn With smiles of love and peace be born, And often come on golden wings, And full of life's most precious things. May angels their soft wings display And guide you safe through danger's way.

Wishing you every happiness in your new relations,

We remain,
(On behalf of the Teachers,) Faithfully yours,
J. M. NOEL, Rector.
W. R. STIRLING, Sup't.

It is with feelings of deep and sincere regret, that we have to-day to record the death of our late most estimable and generally respected fellow citizen, Mr. Edmund Fitzgibbon, which melancholy occurrence took place at his residence rather suddenly and unexpectedly on Wednesday night last. Though the late Mr. Fitzgibbon had been known for some time past to have been laboring under an affection of the heart, still no apprehensions were entertained as to immediately fatal results, the deceased who but a short time previously had been necessarily

absent from duty, having returned to the performance of duty at the establishment of R. O'Dwyer Esq., in the drapery department of which he was principal, and where he had been engaged up to the afternoon immediately preceding his death. Having returned to his residence, after retiring in comparatively good health and spirits, he was disturbed from rest about two o'clock with a violent sensation of pain in the region of the heart, death supervening before effectual assistance could be rendered. Of the late Mr. Fitzgibbon, who was a native of Limerick, Ireland, we can say that no more ardent or whole souled patriot ever breathed, his deep love and affection for the home of his childhood, the old and historic land of his fathers, being if possible more intensified by the influence of time and distance. In addition to the noble attribute of patriotism which shone forth as the most brilliant amongst the many virtues of his character, the deceased was possessed of remarkable suavity and general amiability of disposition, which insured for him the friendship of all with whom he came in contact. Descending to the grave amidst the deep and sincere regrets of all sections of our community his memory will be long held in remembrance. To his sorrowing widow and bereaved orphan children we tender our most sincere and heartfelt sympathy in the hour of their affliction.—*Advocate*.

The inhabitants of Victoria Village who are supposed to be all paupers, boasts of 80 free and independent votes, which they are going to give in support of the Permissive Bill. The Brights, the Whites, the Lawrences and Curneys will lead the way to the Booth Room, barefooted, headed by Jasper, carrying a *coal* Black banner.

We are very much pleased to learn that our highly esteemed resident priest, the Rev. E. Walsh, has much recovered from his late illness.

The Rev. D. McInnis, who came from Harbor Grace on Sunday, for the purpose of celebrating Mass in St. Patrick's Church had one of his ears badly frostbitten.

The *Lady Glover* made an unsuccessful attempt to cross the Bay yesterday, being prevented by a heavy pack of ice in the Cove.

Up to the time of our going to press the *Newfoundland* had not arrived at St. John's.

A reliable correspondent, writing from St. John's under date of Monday last says:—Surveying and grading will commence on the Carbonear line with the opening of Spring. You may rest assured Carbonear will form one of the links of the Railway chain round Conception Bay. Blackman may be expected by the *Newfoundland* which leaves Halifax tomorrow.

A seal was seen in the neighborhood of the Public Wharf, Harbor Grace, on Thursday evening. As the slob was too heavy to get a boat through, it was not captured.

The *Barquentine-Harriet*, belonging to Messrs. Bowring Brothers, was lost near Pouch Cove a few days since, crew saved. She had on board a cargo of molasses from Demarara for St. John's.

The Carbonear portion of the Harbor Grace Road was almost all shovelled on Thursday.

MARRIED.—On Tuesday last, at St. Patrick's Church, Carbonear, by the Rev. D. McInnis, John Murphy, of Harbor Grace, to Alice, third daughter of Mr. P. Hamilton of this town.

ALLAN LINE.

Winter Sailings—1882.

S. S. "NEWFOUNDLAND."

FROM HALIFAX.	FROM ST. JOHN'S.
TUESDAY, Jan'y 31st	MONDAY, Feb. 6th
" " Feb. 14th	" " 20th
" " 28th	" " Mar. 6th
" " Mar. 14th	" " 20th
" " 28th	" " April 3rd
" " April 11th	" " 17th

Connecting with steamers from Liverpool for Halifax—
Jan. 15th Feb. 1st. Feb. 15th.
Mar. 1st. Mar. 15th. Mar. 29th.
A. SHEA,
Agent.
Jan. 13. 1m.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF JURORS FOR 1882 PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Annual Revision of the Lists of GRAND AND PETTY JURORS for the Carbonear Division of the Northern District, will take place before the undersigned Stipendiary Magistrate for the said District, commencing on the first Tuesday in February, and to be held on alternate days, beginning Tuesday, 7th February, 1882. Such Revision shall be held in the Police Office, Carbonear, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a.m., and three o'clock, p.m., on said alternate days for the period of ten days from the said 7th February; and all these persons whose names shall appear on such revised Lists of Jurors and who have not applied to the said Magistrate to have their name erased, will be liable to serve for the current year. Under the provisions of Chapter 19, Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland, and 43 Victoria; Chapter 10, Section VII.

ISRAEL L. McNEILL,
Stipendiary Magistrate
Police Office, Carbonear, Nfld.,
January 25th, 1882.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

MAILS will be despatched from this Office during the winter months as follows:
On Monday and Friday mornings via Topsail for district of Harbor Main, Brigus, Port-de-Grave, Bay Roberts, Harbor Grace, Carbonear and Heart's Content.
On Wednesday via Portugal Cove for Harbor Grace, Carbonear, Brigus, Bay Roberts; Bay-de-Verds district, Trinity north and Bonavista south.
In the event of the steamer being prevented, the ice from crossing Conception Bay, on Wednesday, mails will be forwarded overland via Topsail.
On Friday, at the arrival of mail steamer, for Bay Bulls and Ferryland district, St. Mary's and Placentia district.
On Wednesday, 11th of January, and each alternate Wednesday until 15th April, by overland route to Northern districts. Also per steamer on Monday 2nd and 16th January, 6th and 20th February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April for usual ports of call to South and West.
If any time the Trinity Packet is prevented by ice from making the usual weekly trips, mails will be despatched overland on same date as for other Northern districts.
Mails per steamer and Northern overland route will close at 8 a.m. on morning of despatch. All others at 9.30 a.m.
General Post Office, St. John's,
December 27th, 1881.

A CARD.

AVALON HOUSE.
WATER STREET WEST.
HARBOR GRACE.

THE SUBSCRIBER desires most respectfully to intimate to the general public that she has taken the house owned by the late Mr. JOHN HUTCHINS, a few doors west of the mercantile premises of the Hon. W. J. S. DONNELLY, where she is prepared to accommodate respectable BOARDERS (permanent and transient) at moderate rates.
MRS. B. FURLONG.
Dec. 30. 3m

PATENTS.

We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany etc. We have had **thirty-five years experience.** Patents obtained through us are noticed in the *SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN*. Its large and splendid illustrated weekly paper, \$3.20 a year, shows the Progress of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Address Munn & Co., Patent Solicitors, Publishers of *SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN*, 37 Park Row, New York. Hand book about Patents sent free.

JUST OPENED.

M. J. SHEEHAN,
Tinsmith and Dealer in Stoves, Begg to inform the public of Carbonear, and vicinity, that he has **JUST OPENED** business in the shop recently occupied by Mr. T. Malone and nearly opposite the Court House Fire Break, where he has on hand a large assortment of

TINWARE
Of every description.
Also a large assortment of **Stoves and Castings.**
All orders in the above line attended to with promptitude and satisfaction.
M. J. SHEEHAN,
Water Street, Carbonear.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOWDEN'S Sewing Machine Depot

SAINT JOHN'S.
Just Received ex. s.s. *Nova Scotia* a choice lot of new Hand Sewing Machines, Manufactured by the Britannia Sewing Machine Co., England. **OF THE SINGER PATTERN.** These are the first lot of HAND SEWING MACHINES ever imported, and contains improvements controlled by no other machine. SAMPLES may be seen at Mr. JOHN FOOTE'S. **CALL AND SEE THEM.** An entirely new Machine of American Manufacture will shortly be introduced.

"THE LIGHTNING SEWER."
The New Wilson Oscillating Shuttle Sewing Machine
Orders Received by JOHN FOOTE, Agent, Carbonear.

FOR SALE.

That piece of land situated on the south side of the main Brook of Carbonear, and measuring from North to South seventy four yards, and from East to West thirty nine yards. Bounded as follows:—On the North by the main Brook, on the South by property of Timothy Morea, on the East by William Morea, and on the West by William Pumphrey.
For further particulars apply to:
MRS. CRAM,
Harvey Street, Harbor Grace
Or E. J. BRENNAN
Carbonear.

SIGN OF THE RED LAMP.

THE CHEAPEST
Dry Goods Yet Offered in Saint John's

R. HARVEY'S,

129. WATER STREET. 129.

R. H. HARVEY completed his Fall Importation of Fancy DRY GOODS, now invites public attention to the

SPECIAL CHEAP LINES!
CALICOES—White and Grey, 2 1/2 per yard
WINEYS—Grey, Brown and Drab, 2 1/2 per yard
FANCY DRESS GOODS—5 1/2 per yard
LADIES' ULSTERS—4 1/2 each
CHILDREN'S ULSTERS—2s each

FANCY DRY GOODS VERY CHEAP!

Also—A very cheap assortment of **BOOTS AND SHOES OF UNEQUALLED VALUE**

MEN'S LONG BOOTS—10s 6d per pair
MEN'S GRAIN DECK BOOTS—12s 6d per pair
MEN'S THREE-QTR. BOOTS (iron heel) 13s 6d
MEN'S LACE BOOTS—10s 6d per pair

WOMEN'S E. S. KID BOOTS—4s 3d per pair
WOMEN'S LEATHER BOOTS—4s 6d per pair
WOMEN'S PEBBLE LACE BOOTS—5s 6d
WOMEN'S FELT BOOTS—7s 6d per pair

500 Pairs of celebrated Marchalong Boots, 7s.11d. PER PAIR, ONLY SOLD HERE. DON'T FORGET THE ADDRESS - - 129, WATER STREET - - AND AT - - 91 WATER STREET.

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES AT VERY LOW PRICES
TEA—From 1s 3d per lb Ningchow Tea, by retail, at 2s 6d per lb. Housekeepers will find this a really good article strong and full flavored.
Oct 21.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANDREOLI'S Book & Novelty Store.

HARBOR GRACE.
115—WATER STREET—115
The Subscriber offers for sale a choice lot of new Hand **BOOKS** PICTURES, LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, TIME-PIECES, LOOKING GLASS PLATES, Status, Picture Framing, STATIONERY, And a Variety of FANCY ARTICLES, too numerous to mention. PICTURES framed to order. CLOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED. Outport Orders strictly attended to.
V. ANDREOLI.

134-SIGN OF THE GUN-134 HAWLEY & BARNES
General Hardware Importers
Have now received their spring stock of **HARDWARE & FANCY GOODS.**

Consisting of:
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, CUTLERY GILT AND OTHERS, MANTLE AND TOILET GLASS CHANDELIERS AND TABLE LAMPS IN GREAT VARIETY. A Large Assortment of GLASSWARE, NAILS, SHEET IRON
HAWLEY & BARNES.
SIGN OF THE GUN,
No. 241, ARCADE BUILDING, ST. JOHN'S

SIGN OF THE RED LAMP.

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TEA—From 1s 3d per lb Ningchow Tea, by retail, at 2s 6d per lb. Housekeepers will find this a really good article strong and full flavored.
Oct 21.

LITERARY.

CROSSING.

I lay afloat, in an idle boat (A fisher lad held the oar), On a Devon strand, and watched the grand Old sea run up the shore.

The Welsh coast slept, where the waters crept Far out on the utmost rim; Slept with its pines, in long, low lines, Shadowy, gray, and dim.

Old Lundy lay some leagues away, Guarding the middle sea; A silver mist his low length kist, Yet rugged and cold look'd he.

And there, as I lay in that slate-bound bay, While that fisher-lad sat by me, A butterfly came, with wings aflame, Fluttering out to sea.

From heather and broom, like a winged bloom, From fields where the charlock grew From cowslip cells, and hyacinth bells, Over the foam he flew.

Does he seek a bride, on that far Welsh side? Does he dream, as he wanders o'er, Of fairer flowers, and sunnier hours, And love on a golden shore?

Does the wee thing own a sense unknown To us, who are Nature's kings? Can he hear the beat of his love's fair feet, And the pulse of her lustrous wings?

"Come back," I cry, "frail butterfly, Come back to land, and live! Each cup of the fields rare nectar yields, But what hath the sea to give?"

Still on he flies—I strain my eyes—"Oh fisher-lad, raise the mast; The wind is hale, so set thy sail, And follow far and fast."

We follow the flight of that thing of light, Under the blue serene, With only the bow of the tide below, And only the wind between.

Now over the foam, as seeking a home In those cruel white blooms of the spray; Now seeming to rest on a wave's curled crest, And now up in the air, and away!

And ever he flew, and farther drew From the fast receding shore; And ever we sped, but ever he fled Fluttering on before.

"Tare, little one turn, where the covers burn, Where the speedwell waits in the lane, To greet the with eyes like April skies, When April is on the wane.

"Tho' wondrous to thee are the fields of the sea, Tho' the foam-flowers lightly blow; Beware of their breath, there is death, chill death, In the kiss of their tossing snow!

"Tho' the deeps laugh fair in the sunny air, And the arm of the wind is strong, Thou wilt find no rest in gulf or crest, And the way is long, so long!

"Stay, little one, stay!" But no backward way Will those delicate wings pursue; They thro' thro' the haze, and part from my gaze, Absorbed in the infinite blue.

And whether they passed to that shore at last, That shore beyond the sea, Or found a grave in its purple wave, Can never be known to me.

Far lies the goal of the human soul, And frail are the wings for flight, And the way is so wide, and fierce is the tide, And o'er all cometh the night.

—W. Wisely Martin.

Why does a policeman on duty resemble a tipsy Irishman?—Because he's pat-rolling.

If all the letters in the alphabet were to run a race, which letter would be the first in starting?—The letter s.

"Sirrah," said a justice to one brought before him, "you are an arrant knave."—"Just as your worship spoke," said the prisoner, "the clock struck two."

Grey and Gold.

CHAPTER IV.

Continued.

The Winter passed quietly, Cecil spending Christmas at Cardham, and winning golden opinions both from Dr. Hawkston and Martha. Spring came at last, and true to her promise Miss Rycroft resigned Katie to her lover's care. It was a pretty quiet wedding, and as Katie looked back on the noisy, smoky town, lying with its sheltering arms of purple moorland, as the train moved slowly out of the station—although she was at last on her way to realise those golden dreams of seeing foreign lands—she was surprised to find it was not all joy that filled her mind as she said farewell to the place where she spent so many grey days.

Five years have passed away, and we will take one glance at Katie Rayleigh in her brighter days. Golden days she called them, golden days she had felt them to her heart; rich in every blessing; beloved as she was by the man who had never given her one moment's reason to regret the vows she had pledged to him that bright Spring morning. Miss Rycroft still lived, and more than once the old lady had been coaxed into spending a few weeks with the young couple to whom her heart clung more fondly as the separation from them drew nigh.

It was again Winter time; the wind howls over the sea at Scarbeck, and Katie is thinking of it; but Scarbeck and Cardham are alike distant. Dr. Rayleigh has now a flourishing practice in one of the pleasant suburbs of London, and this evening Katie is sitting in the gloaming by the nursery fire, with a baby in her lap—two other little golden heads nestling amongst the white pillows in an adjoining room.

As Katie gently hushed the baby's slumbers, the roar of the wind, and a sudden dash of rain against the window of the snug chamber carried back her thoughts to that terrible night of long ago, and then, with a rapid flight, they pass on to the days beyond it again—the old school-days—and one by one the faces of the old companions rise before her, and she wonders what has become of them all—Augusta Maynard, Lina Harwood, little Ellen Mason, Carrie Elton, and many others. Of some she had heard from Miss Raverhurst; one had married and had gone to an Indian home; one had settled in a quiet country vicarage; another was among the courted and envied ones of the land; while a fourth toiled on her daily round of duties as a governess.

Of one companion, however, Katie had not heard for years, not since she had written the first glowing accounts of the golden days she was anticipating on that first day on which we first made Katie's acquaintance.

To be Concluded

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF JURORS FOR 1832

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Annual Revision of the Lists

GRAND AND PETTY JURORS for the Carbonear Division of the Northern District, will take place before the undersigned Stipendiary Magistrate for the said District, commencing on the first Tuesday in February, and to be held on alternate days, beginning Tuesday, 7th Feb. next, 1832. Such Revision shall be held in the Police Office, Carbonear, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and three o'clock, p.m., on said alternate days for the period of ten days from the said 7th February; and all these persons whose names shall appear on such Revised Lists of Jurors and who have not applied to the said Magistrate to have their name erased, will be liable to serve for the current year. Under the provisions of Chapter 19, Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland, and 43 Victoria, Chapter 10, Section VII.

ISRAEL L. McNEIL, Stipendiary Magistrate Police Office, Carbonear, Nfld., January 25th, 1832.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

MAILS will be despatched from this Office during the winter months as follows:

On Monday and Friday mornings via Topsail for district of Harbor Main, Belgus, Pointe-Grave, Bay Roberts, Harbor Grace, Carbonear and Heart's Content.

On Wednesday via Portugal Cove for Harbor Grace, Carbonear, Brigus, Bay Roberts, Bay de Verds district, Trinity north and Bonavista south.

In the event of the steamer being prevented; the ice from crossing Conception Bay on Wednesday, mails will be forwarded overland via Topsail.

On Friday, at arrival of mail steamer for Bay Bulls and Ferryland district, St. Mary's and Placentia district.

On Wednesday, 11th of January, and each alternate Wednesday until 18th April, by overland route to Northern districts. Also per steamer on Monday 2nd and 16th January, 6th and 20th February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April for usual ports of call to South and West.

If any time the Trinity Packet is prevented by ice from making the usual weekly trips, mails will be despatched overland on some date as for other Northern districts.

Mails per steamer and Northern overland routes will close at 8 a.m. on morning of despatch. All others at 9.30 a.m.

General Post Office, St. John's, December 27th, 1831.

A CARD.

AVALON HOUSE, WATER STREET WEST, HARBOUR GRACE.

THE SUBSCRIBER desires most respectfully to intimate to the general public that she has taken the house owned by the late Mr. JAMES HURD, a few doors west of the mercantile premises of the Hon. W. J. S. DOUGLASS, where she is prepared to accommodate respectable BOARDERS (permanent and transient) at moderate rates.

Mrs. B. FURLONG. Dec. 30. 3m

PATENTS.

We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats Trade Marks, Copy rights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany etc. We have had thirty-five years experience.

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, a large and splendid illustrated weekly paper, \$3.20 a year, shows the Process of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, Publishers of SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 37 Park Row, New York. Hand book about Patents sent free.

JUST OPENED.

M. J. SHEEHAN, Tinsmith and Dealer in Stoves, Begs to inform the public of Carbonear, and vicinity, that he has JUST OPENED business in the shop recently occupied by Mr. T. Malone and nearly opposite the Court House Fire Break, where he has on hand a large assortment of

TINWARE Of every description. Also a large assortment of Stoves and Castings.

All orders in the above line attended to with promptitude and satisfaction. M. J. SHEEHAN, Water Street Carbonear.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOWDEN'S Sewing Machine Depot

SAINT JOHN'S.

Just Received ex. s.s. Nova Scotia a choice lot of new Hand

Sewing Machines,

Manufactured by the Britannia Sewing Machine Co., England.

OF THE SINGER PATTERN.

These are the First lot of HAND SEWING MACHINES ever imported, and contain improvements controlled by no other machine.

SAMPLES may be seen at Mr. JOHN FOOTE'S.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

An entirely new Machine of American Manufacture will shortly be introduced.

"THE LIGHTNING SEWER."

The New Wilson Oscillating Shuttle Sewing Machine

Orders Received by JOHN FOOTE, Agent, Carbonear.

FOR SALE

That piece of land situated on the south side of the main Brook of Carbonear, and measuring from North to South seventy four yards, and from East to West thirty nine yards. Bounded as follows:—On the North by the main Brook, on the South by property of Timothy Moore, on the East by William Moore, and on the West by William Pumphrey.

For further particulars apply to MRS GRAMM, Harvey Street, Harbor Grace, Or E. J. BRENNAN, Carbonear.

29, SIGN OF THE RED LAMP.

THE CHEAPEST

Dry Goods Yet Offered in Saint John's

—AT—

R. HARVEY'S,

129. WATER STREET. 129.

HAVING completed his Fall Importation of

and Fancy DRY GOODS, now invites public attention to the following

SPECIAL CHEAP LINES!

CALICOES—White and Grey, 2 1/2 per yard

WINEYS—Grey, Brown and Drab, 2 1/2 per yard

FANCY DRESS GOODS—5 1/2 per yard

LADIES' ULSTERS—4 1/2 each

CHILDREN'S ULSTERS—2 each

MELTON SKIRTS—1s 9d each

FLANNEL—all wool, 1s per yard

BLANKETS—7s 6d per pair

MOLESKIN—1s per yard

FANCY TWEEDS—1s 3 1/2 per yard

AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY DRY GOODS VERY CHEAP!

Also—A very cheap assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES

OF UNEQUALLED VALUE

MEN'S LONG BOOTS—10s 6d per pair

MEN'S GRAIN DECK BOOTS—12s 6d per pair

MEN'S THREE-QTR. BOOTS (iron heel)—13s 6d

MEN'S LACE BOOTS—10s 6d per pair

WOMEN'S E. S. KID BOOTS—4s 3d per pair

WOMEN'S LEATHER BOOTS—4s 6d per pair

WOMEN'S PEBBLE LACE BOOTS—5s 6d

WOMEN'S FELT BOOTS—7s 6d per pair

500 Pairs of celebrated Marchalong Boots, 7s. 11d.

PER PAIR, ONLY SOLD HERE.

DON'T FORGET THE ADDRESS - - 129, WATER STREET

—AND AT—

91 WATER STREET.

A large stock of

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES

AT VERY LOW PRICES

TEA—From 1s 3d per lb Ningchow Tea, by retail, at 2s 6d per lb

Housekeepers will find this a really good article

strong and full flavored. Oct 21.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANDREOLI'S Book & Novelty Store.

HARBOR GRACE.

116—WATER STREET—116

The Subscriber offers for sale

BOOKS

PICTURES,

LOOKING GLASSES

CLOCKS, TIME-PIECES,

LOOKING GLASS PLATES,

Status, Picture Framing,

STATIONERY,

And a Variety of FANCY ARTICLES, too numerous to mention.

PICTURES Cleaned & repaired.

CLOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED.

Outport Orders strictly attended to.

V. ANDREOLI.

134 SIGN OF THE GUN-134

HAWLEY & BARNES

General Hardware Importers

Have now received their spring stock of

HARDWARE & FANCY GOODS.

Consisting of:

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, CUTLERY

GILT AND OTHERS,

MANTLE AND TOILET GLASS

CHANDELIERS AND TABLE LAMPS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

A Large Assortment of

GLASSWARE,

NAILS,

SHEET IRON

HAWLEY & BARNES.

SIGN OF THE GUN,

No. 341, ARCADE BUILDING,

ST. JOHN'S

29, SIGN OF THE RED LAMP.

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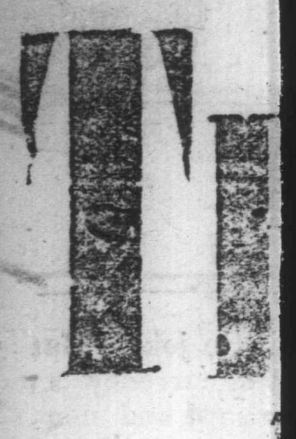
PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES

AT VERY LOW PRICES

TEA—From 1s 3d per lb Ningchow Tea, by retail, at 2s 6d per lb

Housekeepers will find this a really good article

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Vol. 3.

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