

# The Star,

## And Conception Bay Semi-Weekly Advertiser.

VOLUME II.

HARBOR GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1873.

NUMBER 27.

### USEFUL INFORMATION

OCTOBER.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	..

### Moon's Phases.

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

Full Moon.....	6th, 5.38 p. m.
Last Quarter.....	13th, 0.10 p. m.
New Moon.....	21st, 2.20 p. m.
First Quarter.....	29th, 11.25 a. m.

### Mail Steamers to Depart from St. John's.

For Liverpool.....	Thursday, June 19
For Halifax.....	Wednesday, " 25
For Liverpool.....	Thursday, July 3
For Halifax.....	Wednesday, " 9
For Liverpool.....	Thursday, " 17
For Halifax.....	Wednesday, " 23
For Liverpool.....	Thursday, " 31
For Halifax.....	Wednesday, Aug. 6
For Liverpool.....	Thursday, " 14
For Halifax.....	Wednesday, " 20
For Liverpool.....	Thursday, " 28
For Halifax.....	Wednesday, Sept 3
For Liverpool.....	Thursday, " 11
For Halifax.....	Wednesday, " 17
For Liverpool.....	Thursday, " 25
For Halifax.....	Wednesday, Oct. 1
For Liverpool.....	Thursday, " 9
For Halifax.....	Wednesday, " 15
For Liverpool.....	Thursday, " 23
For Halifax.....	Wednesday, " 29

### Wholesale Prices Current, St. John's.

BREAD—Hambro' No 1, 32s. 6d.; No. 2, 28s. 6d.; No. 3, 24s. 6d. Local No. 1, 26s.; No. 2, 23s. 6d.; F. C., 22s. 6d.

FLOUR—Canada Fancy 42s. 6d.; Canada Superfine, 38s.; New York Extra, 35s.; New York No. 2, 30s.; to 32s.

CORN MEAL—White and Yellow, per brl. 18s. to 20s.

OATMEAL—Canada, per brl. 30s.; P. E. Island, 27s. 6d.

RICE—East India, per cwt. 20s.

PEAS—Round, per brl. 20s. to 21s.

BUTTER—Canada, good 1s. to 1s. 2d. Nova Scotia, good 11d. to 1s. 1d.; American 8d. to 10d.; Hambro' 8d. to 10d.

CHEESE—9d. to 10d.

HAM—9d. to 10d.

PORK—American mess 95s. to 100s.; prime mess 90s.; extra prime 77s.

BEEF—Prime, per brl. 35s.

LARD—per Imp. gallon 7s. 10d.

MOLASSES—Muscovado 2s. a 2s. 1d.; Clay-ed 1s. 9d.

SUGAR—Muscovado, 45s. to 47s. 6d.; American Crushed 72s. 6d.

COFFEE—1s. 1d. to 1s. 3d.

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

LARD—American and Canadian 7d. to 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. 6d.

CORDAGE—per cwt. 65s.

SALT—per hhd. Foreign, Liverpool, 7s. 6d.

KEROSENE OIL—New York manufacture 1s. 9d.; Boston 1s. 9d.

COAL—per ton, North Sydney 30s.

172 WATER STREET, 172

JAMES FALLON,

Tin, Copyer and Sheet-Iron Worker,

BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Harbor Grace and outports that he has commenced business in the Shop No. 172 Water Street, Harbor Grace, opposite the premises of Messrs. John Munn & Co., and is prepared to fill all orders in the above lines, with neatness and despatch, hoping by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

### JOBGING

Done at the Cheapest possible Terms.

Dec. 13. tff

### 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. HURCHINS, Esq. N.B.—FRAMES, any size material, made to order. St. John's, May 10.

### FOR SALE.

RESREVES & GROCERIES!

Just Received and For Sale by the Subscriber—

Fresh Cove OYSTERS Spiced do.

APPLES do.

PEACHES

Strawberries—preserved in Syrup

Bramberries do.

—ALWAYS ON HAND—

A Choice Selection of

GROCERIES.

T. M. CAIRNS.

Opposite the Premises of Messrs. 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 denominations

Music Charts, Log Books, Playing Cards French Writing Paper, Violins Concertinas, French Musical Boxes Albums, Initial Note Paper & Envelopes Tissue and Drawing Paper A large selection of Dime & Half Dime

MUSIC, &c., &c.

Lately appointed Agent for the OTTAWA PRINTING & LITHOGRAPH COMPANY Also, Agent for J. LINDBERG, Manufacturing Jeweler.

large selection of CLOCKS, WATCHES MEERSCHAUM PIPES, PLATED WARE, and

JEWELRY of every description & style May 14. tff

GEORGE BOWDEN,

Repairer of Umbrellas and Parasols,

No. 1, LION SQUARE, ST. JOHN'S, N. F.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in tendering thanks to his friends for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, begs to state that he may still be found at his residence, No. 1, Lion Square, where he is prepared to execute all work in the above line at the shortest notice, and at moderate rates. All work positively finished by the time promised. Outport orders punctually attended to. St. John's, Jan. 4.

### HARBOR GRACE

MEDICAL HALL,

W. H. THOMPSON,

Proprietor,

Has always on hand a carefully selected Stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

DRY PAINTS,

Oils, &c., &c.,

And nearly every article in his line that is recommendable:

Gallup's Florine 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 Medicinatum (stamped) British Oil, Balsam of Life, Chlorodyne Mexican Mustang Liniment Steer's Apollidoc

Radway's Ready Relief, Arnold's Balsam Murray's Fluid Magnesia " Acidulated Syrup

S. A. Allen's Hair Restorer Rossiter's " Ayer's Hair Vigor " Sarsaparilla " Cherry Pectoral

Pickles, French Capers, Sauces Soothing Syrup, Kaye's Coaguline India Rubber Sponge, Teething Sponge, Tooth Cloths Nail, Shoe and Stove Brushes

Widow Walsh's Pills Morrison's Pills Cooke's " Radway's " Holloway's " Ayer's " Norton's " Parsons' " Hunt's " Jaynes' "

Holloway's Ointment Adams' Indian Salve, Russia Salve Morehead's Plaster, Corn Plaster Mother's Feeding Bottles Bond's Marking Ink, Corn Flour

Fresh Hops, Arrowroot, Sago, Gold Leaf Nelson's Gelatine and Isinglass Bonnet Glue, Best German Glycerine Lime Juice, Honey, Best Ground Coffee Nixy's Black Lead

Roth & Co.'s Rat Paste Brown's Bronchial Troches Woodill's Worm Lozenges " Baking Powder

McLean's Vermifuge Lear's India Rubber Varnish Copal Varnish, Kerosene Oil, Lamps, Chimnies, Wicks, Burners, &c., &c. Cod Liver Oil, Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

Extract of Logwood, in 1/4 lb. boxes Cudbear, Worm Tea, Toilet Soaps Best Perfumeries, Pomades and Hair Oils

Pain Killer Henry's Calcined Magnesia Emema Instruments, Gold Beater's Skin Fumigating Pa-tiles, Seidlitz Powders Furniture Polish, Plate Polish Flavouring Essences, Spices, &c., &c. Robinson's Patent Barley " Groats

All the above proprietary articles bear the Government Stamp, without which none are genuine. Outport Orders will receive careful and prompt attention. Sept. 7 tff

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. tff

BLANK FORMS

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

### POETRY.

#### I Cannot Sing.

I cannot sing! I cannot sing! The chill of death is on my heart, And Life hath now no more to bring To me but sorrow's aching smart: My love and hopes alike are gone, And I am left to weep alone.

It was not always thus—my life Has had its day of happiness, When care or sorrow, pain or strife, Ne'er crossed my pathway, and distress, Save that for others' sorrows, shown In pity, was to me unknown.

But Life is thorny, Youth is vain, And what in happiness we sow We reap tenfold in grief and pain, In years of bitterness and woe; And that which most our peace destroys, Is memory of departed joys.

There are who, losing what they loved, Can bear the loss and love again, But these are those who never proved The weight of true affection's chain; Their love is cold and void of power, The passing tancy of an hour.

But spirit of a deeper cast, When robbed of what they worshipped, feel A pang which must forever last, An agony which will not heal; And such as those can ne'er possess That priceless boon, forgetfulness.

The sweet old songs which were so dear To me when Life and Love were new, When all around was bright and clear, And tinged with hope's deceitful hue, Have lost their sweetness now, and seem Like echoes of a bygone dream.

But when my earthly race is o'er, When death shall bring my soul's release, And bear it to a happier shore, Where all is love and joy and peace, Where sorrow cannot come, nor pain, My voice may know these songs again.

Till then I must with patience bear The heavy lot which Fate decrees, And pray that none beside may e'er Have cause to breathe such words as these.

I would not have another torn With anguish such as I have borne.

Then ask me not to sing, for song Recalls sad memories to my mind, And makes my weary spirit long For rest which it can never find Till earth be past, with all its strife, And Death be swallowed up in Life.

#### GEMS OF THOUGHT.

The sting of a reproach is the truth of it.

An honest employment is the best inheritance that can fall to any one.

Say less than you think, rather than think only half what you say.

POLITENESS is like an air cushion—there may be nothing in it, but it eases jolts wonderfully.

No man has a right to do what he pleases, except when he pleases to do right.

So long as any one wants the necessities of life, what honest man should boast of having superfluities?

TRUE liberty consists in the privilege of enjoying our own rights—not in the destruction of the rights of others.

Wr loses its respect with the good when seen in company with malice; and to smile at the jest which plants a thorn in another's breast is to become a principal in the mischief.

When we see two young lovers kneeling at the altar, the hearts wish is that they may resemble the married in heaven, who, according to Swedenborg's vision, always melt into one angel.

TRUE happiness, says Addison, is of a retired nature, and an enemy to pomp and noise. It arises, in the first place, from the enjoyment of one's self, and in the next, from the friendship and conversation of a few select companions.

SUCH is the avidity of man, such his cupidity, thirst for acquisitiveness, and love of aggrandisement, that he never knows when he has enough of anything earthly. His desires seem to be infinite, and yet his real wants are but few, and these easily satisfied.

### EXTRACTS.

#### The Duke of Montague.

The last duke of the noble house of Montague, as age advanced upon him, had a quaint habit of making himself merry and happy in contributing to the happiness of others. Those who clamored at his doors for charity generally went away empty handed. He chose to select his own objects, and bestow his favors after his own fashion. On a certain occasion the duke observed a middle-aged gentleman, in a semi-military garb the worse for the wear, but exceedingly neat and precise withal, walking in a secluded avenue of the Park; he observed the gentleman not only once, but several times, walking at the same hour of the day, in the same spot, and always with solemn step and grave aspect. Becoming interested, the duke made inquiries, and learned that the stranger was an unfortunate man who had, in other years, parted with his estate for a commission; had served with distinction through years of war; and was now, at the conclusion of peace, thrown upon pitiful half pay. He learned further that the poor officer had a wife and three children in Yorkshire, to whom he regularly sent a moiety of his pay, supporting himself on the remainder in the metropolis in hopes that he might gain some office that would afford him better income.

The duke, having assured himself that the veteran was worthy, determined to make him happy, and to that end he sent one of his servants with a polite invitation for him to come and dine. The unfortunate officer was glad enough to accept an invitation from such a source, though he wondered much how his grace had discovered him, and more still, why he had thus honored him.

At the appointed time the officer appeared at the ducal residence, where his lordship received him in person with every mark of esteem and honor; and when he expressed his surprise at this mark of favor, the duke took him aside and told him, with an air of great secrecy, that he had a particular reason for his conduct.

To tell you the truth, said Montague, there is a lady in my house who has often seen you, and who has become so interested in you that she desires a personal meeting. Upon my soul, she is a most worthy lady, and I think she regards you with favor.

The poor soldier was really alarmed and distressed. There must be some mistake he replied. Some one would either impose upon your grace, or upon myself. I have a wife in Yorkshire, and her favor alone of all women do I desire.

Never mind, said the duke, smilingly. No harm can come. Follow me. And the officer was led to the sumptuous banqueting-room, where seated at the table, he beheld his own wife and his three children, whom the duke had sent for and brought up from Yorkshire to meet him there. Consternation was the first emotion, but joy quickly followed, and before the dinner was concluded the guests were happy as happy could be.

Before the officer departed the duke presented him with the deed of an ample annuity, remarking, as he did so,—

Hesitate not to take it, my friend. I am trying to do the best I can with my money, and I assure you I would not have done this if I thought I could have purchased with satisfaction elsewhere.

#### The New Velvet Hat.

Old Colonel W—, formerly a well-known character in one of our Eastern cities, was remarkable for one passion out of the ordinary range of humanity; and that was for buying any lot of trumpery which came under the head of "miscellaneous" for the reason that it could not be classified.

Though close fist in general terms, he was continually throwing away money, in fives and tens, on such trash. In this way, he filled all the odd corners in his dwelling and out houses with a collection of nondescript articles, that would have puzzled a philosopher to tell what they were made for, or to what use they could be put. This, however, was secondary consideration with the colonel; for he seldom troubled his head about articles after they were fairly housed. Not so with his wife, however, who was continually remonstrating against these purchases which served to clutter up the house, and as food for the mirth of domestics. But the colonel, though he often submitted to these remonstrances of his better half, could not resist the passion; and so he went on adding, from week to week, to his heap of miscellanies.

One day, while sauntering down the street, he heard the rich, full tones of the auctioneer, and of course stepped in to see what was being sold. On the floor he perceived a collection, which looked as if it had been perloined from the garret

of some museum, and around which a group had assembled; while on the counter stood the portly auctioneer in the height of a mock indignant remonstrance with the audience.

Nine dollars and ninety cents? cried the auctioneer; gentlemen, it is a shame, it is barbarous, to stand by and permit such a sacrifice of property! Nine dollars and ninety cents—Good morning, colonel! A magnificent lot of antiques and all going—going for nine dollars and ninety cents. Gentleman, you'll never see another such a lot!—and all going—going for nine dollars and ninety cents. Colonel W—, can you permit such a sacrifice of property?

The colonel glanced his eye over the lot, and then with a nod and wink, assured him that he could not. The next instant the hammer came down, and the purchase was hit at ten dollars. As the articles were to be paid for and removed immediately, the colonel lost no time in getting a cart, and having everything packed up and on the way to the house. He proceeded to his own store, chuckling within himself that now, at least he had made a bargain, at which his wife could not grumble.

In due time, the Colonel was seated at the dinner table, when lifting his eyes, he observed a cloud on his wife's brow.

Well, my dear? said he inquiringly. Well, repeated his wife, it is not well, Mr W—; I am vexed beyond endurance. You know C, the auctioneer?

Certainly, replied the colonel, and a very gentlemanly person he is, too.

You may think so, replied his wife, but I don't, and I will tell you why. A few days ago, I gathered together all the old trumpery with which you have been cluttering the house for the last twelve years, and sent it to him with orders to sell the lot immediately to the highest bidder, for cash. He assured me that he would do so in all this week, at farthest, and pay over the proceeds to my order. And here I have been congratulating myself on two things, first, on having got rid of a most intolerable nuisance; secondly on receiving money enough therefrom to purchase that new velvet hat you promised me so long ago. And now what do you think? This morning about an hour ago, the whole load came back without a word of explanation!

The colonel looked blank for a moment and then proceeded to clear up the mystery. But the good woman was pacified only by the promise of a ten dollar note, besides that in the hand of the auctioneer; on condition, however, that she should never mention it. Of course she kept her word.

Spain.

The Madrid telegrams state that Senor Castelar, in order to avoid a long war, proposes to make one great effort to end at once the anarchy now prevailing. In order to effect this he has decided to call out the reserves to the number of 150,000 men, and to arm 500,000 militia, who will occupy the theatre of war. It is believed that with these measures he will be able to terminate the war this winter. On Tuesday he brought in a bill authorizing the Government to adopt extraordinary measures in the provinces now threatened or invaded by the Carlists. The bill provides for calling out the whole of the reserve, and for a loan of 100,000,000 pesetas to defray the expenses of the war. All young men of the reserve not answering the call will be liable to a fine of 5,000 pesetas, and will be prosecuted judicially and their extradition from foreign countries demanded. The Cortes unanimously declared the bill urgent. On Wednesday the Minister of the Interior stated that the council of ministers, firmly convinced that money was the real sinew of war, has resolved to find immediate resources, and thus give a fresh impulse to the war. The deputies of the Centre (the telegram adds) appear to be disposed to vote the authorization demanded by the Government, but the members of the Left, in exchange for their support, require a promise that the sittings of the Cortes shall not be suspended. It is stated that 30,000 young men belonging to the reserve have already answered the call of the Government. Senor Salmeron, the late Premier, has been elected President of the Cortes. Twenty-seven generals are said to have recently withdrawn from the service in consequence of the military laws not having been carried out.

From Cathagena we hear that General Campos has relinquished his command of the besieging forces, because he was not supplied with the artillerymen which he demanded of the Government. The insurgents are said to be striking 20,000 reals of new coin every day. The Junta has declared that it will never treat with the Madrid Government so long as that Government declines to recognize the autonomy of Murcia and the other municipalities of Spain. They have sent a letter to the British admiral on the station protesting against the departure of the frigates *Almansa* and *Vitoria* for Gibraltar, and have sent emissaries to Barcelona to work upon the soldiery and provoke a separatist movement. A Barcelona telegram, however, says:—The appointment of General Castelar as Chief of the Executive power has produced an excellent impression here, and hopes are entertained that the period of disorder will soon terminate. Three Socialist emissaries have left Madrid for Catalonia to foment insubordination in the army, and to attempt one last effort to bring about the proclamation of the independence of Catalonia, but the authorities are on their guard. The Alcalde is taking steps to reorganize the national militia and to expel all strangers from the city.

Two dreadful railway accidents have occurred in Hungary, one near Goedoeloe and the other near the Styrian frontier. Several deaths and many serious injuries resulted from the latter.—*Pall Mall Budget.*

HARBOR GRACE, OCT. 4, 1873.

THE mails, per "Hibernian," arrived here on Thursday, principal news anticipated by telegraph.

THE steamer "Walrus" called at this port yesterday morning, on her way from Bonavista to St. John's.

NOTHING of importance, in the way of politics, has transpired since our last issue. The approaching contest continues to afford subject for conversation, and our local politicians may be seen at any hour of the day, in small groups here and there, imparting to each other various and, doubtless, highly important views on "political economy," and other matters necessary to good government. We believe the people of this district have decided to call out Messrs. Godden and Wood, and confer upon them the honor of being their representatives in the next parliament. In our opinion, a better selection could scarcely be made, as both the gentlemen named are residents of this town, and thoroughly acquainted with the requirements of the district. We anticipate for Messrs. G. and W. an easy election.

Now that the dock at the foot of Bannerman St. is nearly completed, we would suggest the advisability of having all craft, &c., removed, so that free access may be had thereto.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[TO THE EDITORS OF THE STAR.]

Sirs,—Your editorial of Wednesday last contains some pithy remarks regarding the avaricious proclivities evinced by certain individuals engaged in mercantile pursuits in this town, and the deteriorating results of such a morbid and selfish desire. I, with hundreds of the fishermen and mechanics of this district, too painfully experience the evils complained of, and long for the time when the power of wringing from the hard hands of our people—by every indirect means—the fruits of their toil and privation, shall be wrested from the unhallowed grasp, and the trade of this community conducted by men deserving the confidence and esteem of their fellow men. An honorable ambition is commendable, and a desire to accumulate wealth natural. To such motives, legitimately pursued, no reasonable objection can be offered; but every one, whose breast is not steered to the feelings of humanity, must certainly object to the detestable means resorted to by the unprincipled trio whose insatiable thirst for filthy lucre has reduced a once flourishing trade to utter stagnation, and many of the people to dependence, ruin and exile. Why talk of Russian despotism and African slavery, while in our very midst the despot sways his sceptre, the task-master plies his whip, and the sufferers cry to heaven for vengeance. "Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in Askalon!"

To persons unacquainted with the system of doing business in this town a few particulars may not be objectionable; and as some of the praiseworthy objects of your independent journal are to expose injustice, correct abuses, wherever they exist, and uphold the right, I hesitate not to speak openly. Owing to a series of adversities experienced by several of the mercantile houses during the past year or two, many of our best mechanics have been obliged to desist from their efforts to compete with the firm which now so unjustly controls the trade. This firm, having escaped the calamities sustained by their contemporaries, now take the lead of our trade, and endeavor to crush out all opposition. To enable them to accomplish the despicable object, they have hired and purchased every business stand in Water Street that could be secured by them. This has been done to prevent others from starting in business. Having so far succeeded, they are now domineering over all who are in any way depending upon them. The laborers on their premises are treated with the utmost injustice. They are refused cash for their labor—with the exception of a few dollars to pay the minister and doctor—and for the "truck" grudgingly dealt out to them, they are charged 25 per cent. more than the cash price elsewhere. Our hardy fishermen—the bone and sinew of the country—are subject to similar treatment. They are obliged to take their supplies, without daring to ask for prices, and, at the conclusion of the fishery, must take "the balance half in goods and half cash," being charged so as to make balance a small item. Tradesmen are treated in like manner. They are given to understand that they must take up their wages, and if they offer any objection, are ordered off the premises. Our people are thus compelled to toil and suffer without obtaining anything like a fair remuneration, the cash business is ruined, and an utter depression experienced by every branch of the trade.

In the face of what I now state, the monopolists' paper—the *Standard*—very generously (?) remarks:—"We make no objection to a wholesome competition in trade." The people, however, are too well aware of the peridy of the owners of that journal to believe the assertion, well knowing that it is merely a cloak to hide some new scheme for further imposition. Yours, &c., A TRADESMAN.

Latest Despatches.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Admiral Yelverton is firm in his determination not to allow the bombardment of Alicante.

The Carlists are getting disheartened and unable to move for want of money, artillery, and ammunition.

Emanuel and Bismarck had a long private conference yesterday; the former has gone home.

PARIS, 26.—The members of the Right assert that the Assembly will declare in favour of Monarchy before November.

OTTAWA, 27.—Bishop Farrel of Ontario is dead.

The "Gazette" announces the appointment of three new Judges for Quebec.

The evidence of White of the "Gazette" completely demolished McMullen's statements, and the only part of his case not manufactured is the Allan letters, and the stolen telegrams, and letters.

NEW YORK, 27.—Gold reached 114 and closed at 113.

PORT HASTINGS, 30.—The Island boat "Prince Edward" passed north at 4 p.m., 10 days from Liverpool; all well.

LONDON, 26.—Spanish Ironclads bombarded Alicante yesterday, causing great damage. The Fort side and shore batteries defended the place, and after seven hours' engagement the rebels withdrew.

A special telegram to the "Times" says Thiers will lead the Left in Assembly. The Cortes on assembling will elect President of Republic. Castellar and Salmeron are the most prominent candidates.

Andrew Tusk has been elected Mayor of London.

NEW YORK, 27.—At Omea, Honduras, the Foreign Consulates were gutted, British residents imprisoned, and other outrages committed. H. M. S. "Niobe" arrived and bombarded the town till all the prisoners were released, and compensation guaranteed.

Secretary of the Treasury ordered a postponement of the November interest till the 29th.

Wilkie Collins and Bradlaugh were guests of the New York Lotus Club on Saturday night. Great enthusiasm at the close of Bradlaugh's speech. The New York "Times" thinks him no improvement on Queen Victoria.

NEWS ITEMS.

THE Roman Catholic Bishop of Ferns (Wexford) has prohibited the dancing of waltzes, polkas, and galops within his diocese.

THE Bavarian Government has forbidden Bavarian students of theology to enter the so-called German college at Rome as long as that college remains under the direction of the Jesuits or of any order related to them. The Ultramontane clergy in Germany, notably in Bavaria, are, it is stated, now preaching that the coming of the cholera is due to the expulsion of the Jesuits.

THE divorce case of Mrs. Brigham Young No. 17 has led to a conflict of jurisdiction in America, Brigham Young's demurrer having been sustained by Judge Emerson in the Salt Lake City against the jurisdiction of the court. This judgment, it appears further, is in direct conflict with the opinion of the United States judges, M'Keon and Hawley, and virtually of the Supreme Court of the territory; but, as the case will come up again next month and in the United States District Court before Judge M'Keon, it is expected that the decision of Judge Emerson will be set aside. This conflict of jurisdiction between the territorial or Mormon and the United States or Gentile courts, will eventually be carried in another appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. In the mean time Congress will meet, and it is thought probable that the President will renew his recommendation of last session for such a reconstruction of the organic law of Utah as will make the laws and authorities of the United States supreme over the territory. Had the President's urgent representations of the necessity for immediate action on this subject been properly respected at the last session, all these squabbles between the territorial and national courts would, says the "New York Herald," have been ended then and there. If, however, a bill for the reconstruction of the territorial government of Utah according to the President's recommendations is passed before the close of the coming winter, all the various causes and instrumentalities operating for the extinction of Mormon polygamy will be greatly strengthened.

THE Bank of England forgeries did not cause more excitement in London than a forgery of Central Railroad Bonds just discovered has done in New York. It is feared that these forged bonds have been placed on the market to the amount of \$250,000.

The fraud was discovered in the following manner: On the 29th Aug. Mr Olcott, of the firm of Olcott, in Broadstreet, New York, received from Messrs Sanders and Hardenbergh, brokers, 17,000 bonds of the New York Central Seven per Cents. of 1876. On Mr. Olcott looking at them he discovered that among the bonds offered to and purchased by him were two of the same number. These bonds were both numbered 261, and inquiries having been made at the office of the New York Central Railroad, the 17,000 bonds were found, with the exception of one, to be forged and counterfeit.

Further forgeries to a considerable extent have since come to light. In the meantime, a broker named Brown has been arrested, but he is believed to have only been the dupe of the real villain of the plot, who has yet to be arrested. It is hoped that these forgeries will have the good effect of causing the bankers, brokers, and dealers to exercise a little more caution with reference to the bonds and stocks they hold, and to scrutinize them more closely than has been their practice hitherto. A suspicion gains ground that a great combination of adroit forgers is in existence, of which the Bank of England forgers were the central figures; and the further discovery of a counterfeit five hundred dollar legal tender note has added to the general excitement.

THE Admiralty have published a telegram from the captain of the "Thalia" at Singapore, stating that he had received information from Penang that the "Midge's" boats had been attacked by piratical boats, and that Sub-Lieutenants William Crosswell and Abraham Lindsey had been dangerously wounded. No particulars had been received. The "Thalia" was about to leave for Singapore. A despatch from Bombay announces that Her Majesty's sloop "Daphne" has captured near the Seychelles a slave dhow which had had 300 slaves on board. Only fifty who were reduced to mere skeletons, were alive. The others had died of small pox.

A LETTER from Exeter says that a few days ago the rector of St. James's, Exeter, a High Churchman, died somewhat suddenly. The funeral arrangements were in keeping with the most advanced Ritualism. On the night preceding the funeral the body was taken into the church and 'watched' by 'sisters of mercy,' the curate and another. A large brass cross was on the coffin, candles were kept burning on the altar during the day, and other ritualistic practices were carried out. Archdeacon Freeman, Prebendary Barnes, and several local clergy took part in the service, which has caused much talk.

THERE are to be autumn manoeuvres this year round Paris, which will probably commence in about a fortnight. The peasants on the heights of Chatillon, who have not had a pleasant time of it of late years, have received notice that they must get all their crops in by the 15th of September. This order, it is said, has greatly alarmed them, for they fancy that the Parisians are about to bring back Henri V., and mean to defend that monarch against the provinces. Such is the meaning they attach to the orders issued by the War Office. Manoeuvres on a large scale will also take place shortly around Lyons.

SEVEN CHILDREN—one of whom, the oldest, is dead—have been poisoned by eating foreign beans picked up about the Liverpool docks. The beans are described as being flat, and had apparently been steeped in some poisonous substance for the purpose of killing vermin.

Dr. STRAUSS, the author of the 'Life of Jesus' is stated to be seriously ill, and his recovery is doubtful.

BIRTH.

On Tuesday last, the wife of Mr. Henry Taylor, of a son.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF HARBOR GRACE, ENTERED. Oct. 2.—Trusty, Kehoe, Brazil, ballast—John Munn & Co.

PORT OF ST. JOHN'S. ENTERED. Sept. 27.—Bloodhound, Jackman, Greenock—Baine, Johnston & Co. Zouave, Cranch, Cadiz—Job, Brothers & Co. Kitty Gidden, Snell, Cadiz—Stabb, Row & Co.

Minnie Bruce, Searle, Sydney—J & R Kent. Lycurgus, Rogers, Cadiz—P & L Tessier. 29—Meteor, Irvine, Hamburg—J & W Stewart.

Olinda, Prowse, Sydney—the master. Bianca, Roberts, Pernambuco—Bowring Brothers. Rival, Winsor, Sydney—C F Bennett & Co.

Belle, Harris, Sydney—do. R Edouard, Cloutier, Montreal—N Stabb & Son. Ida, Todd, Montreal—Harvey & Co. Come On, Munn, Bristol—P Hutchins. 30—Netherton, Brien, Sydney—Job, Bros & Co.

CLEARED. Sept 27—Snow Flake, Tadd, Barcelona—J & W Stewart. W H Hatfield, McEachren, Sydney—J & W Boyd. Titania, Prout, Barbadoes—Bowring Bros. 30—Hawk, Jackman, Sydney—Bowring Bros. Teresa, McDonald, Boston—T N Molloy & Co.

LOADINGS. Forders Arca, Canada—Harvey & Co. Dos Hermanos, Europe—Baine, Johnston & Co. 22—Fling, Europe—E Duder. 23—Isabel, England—Job, Brothers & Co. 30—Azule, Brazil—P & L Tessier. Leander, Brazil—W Grieve & Co. Fame, Europe—W Grieve & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ridley & Co

OFFER FOR SALE. Fine Hamburg BREAD. Choice No. 1 FLOUR. Canad'n Family BUTTER.

Superior Muscovado. Molasses. Prime Mess and Extra Prime.

Pork

PEASE, OATMEAL. SUGAR, TEA, &c. Harbor Grace, Oct. 4. 13w

TO LET! DWELLING HOUSE AND SHOP.

Apply to JOSEPH GODDEN, ttf

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

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

UNSIGNED printed forms of £5 Notes of this Bank, numbered 6001 to 8000 inclusive, dated Saint John's, 1st Jan'y, 1867, having been lost from on board the steamer *Gaspé*, wrecked at Langlais Island, near St. Peters, in the month of June, 1872; some of which have been put in circulation with the forged signatures of "R. Brown, Manager," and "Henry Cook, Accountant."

I hereby caution the Public from receiving any £5 Notes of this Bank so numbered, the Bank not having issued any £5 Notes exceeding number 6000. R. BROWN, Manager. St. John's, Sept. 24, 1873.

HARBOR GRACE. St. PAUL'S CHURCH Bazaar!

THE Ladies' Committee respectfully request that those of their friends who have kindly promised contributions to the above object, will be pleased to forward them, so that they may be received at the latest by the 1st November. Mrs. S. ANDREWS, "W. O. WOOD, "EVILL, "TAPP, "C. ROSS, "A. RUTHERFORD, "BADCOCK, "FORD, "A. CLIFT, "HIGGINS, "BERTRAM JONES, ttf

Sept. 30, 1873.

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R. C. FRO

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Aug. 23, 1873.

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Aug. 16.

IMPORTANT TO THE  
Citizens of Newfoundland.



THE CONTINENTAL  
LIFE  
INSURANCE  
COMPANY  
OF NEW YORK,

In order to complete their line of Agencies from London to San Francisco, California, and to extend universally the benefits and advantages offered by their Company, and to place within reach of all the means of making provision for the Widow and the Orphan, have decided on establishing Agencies in

St. John's and Harbor Grace, Newfoundland.

The CONTINENTAL, beyond all comparison, the most successful and most popular Company ever established in Europe or America. It has only been SEVEN YEARS in existence, but at its organization men of enlarged views, and great experience in Life Insurance, were placed in its management, who, having discarded all useless and annoying restrictions, and adopted all the improvements known in Life Insurance—many of them original with themselves, it at once received, and continues to receive, a support unprecedented; and it now stands far ahead of many companies TEN YEARS older than itself. It has issued over FIFTY-NINE THOUSAND POLICIES, and has over \$6,750,000,000 assets, all securely invested, as required by law, in Bonds of the United States, Bonds of the State of New York, or in Real Estate. For that portion invested in Real Estate, it holds in all cases Double Security. So popular is its management and so great the public confidence that there are only Two Companies in the World that now approach it in the amount of business done.

By the Laws of the State of New York Life Insurance Companies are not allowed to do Fire Insurance or any other business, the importance of which law cannot be over-estimated by all who desire to protect their families by Life Insurance, and who do not wish to have their funds put in jeopardy by Fire Insurance.

By the Laws of New York Life Insurance Policies are held sacred to the families of the insured, free from the claim of Creditors.

The CONTINENTAL issues all kinds of Policies, viz: Ordinary Life, Endowment, Joint, &c.

All losses in Newfoundland will be paid at the Agency here without subjecting claimants to the trouble and expense of going to New York.

All Policy holders can vote and are eligible to office.

Directors.

- L. W. FROST, President.
- HON. GEO. HILTON SCRIBNER, Secretary of State.
- HENRY C. FISH, D. D., Newark, N. J.
- M. B. WYNKOOP, of Wynkoop and Hallenbeck.
- JOSEPH T. SAWYER, Mer., Liberty Street.
- RICHARD W. BOGART, O. M. Bogart & Co., Rankers.
- CHANCY M. DEPEIN, New York.
- R. C. FROST, do do
- WILLIAM C. WHITNEY, Barrister-at-Law, New York.
- L. W. FROST, President.
- J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
- JAS. McDONNELL, Gen'l. Agent.

A. T. DRYSDALE,  
Agent for Northern District,  
Newfoundland.  
Aug. 23, 1873. 1y.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

AUCTION MART!

75 WATER STREET, 75  
HARBOR GRACE!

We offer For Sale,

PROVISIONS,  
Groceries, &c.,

At fair remunerating prices for  
CASH, FISH or OIL!

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

FOR SALE.

Just received from Sydney, C. B.,  
10 Rolls Grained and Spitt  
LEATHER.

A. T. DRYSDALE.

Aug. 2. 1m.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW  
FOUNDLAND.

A DIVIDEND on the Capital Stock of this Company, at the rate of Ten per Cent, per Annum, for the half year ending 30th June, 1873, will be payable at the Banking House, in Duckworth Street, on and after TUESDAY the 15th instant, during the usual hours of business. (By order of the Board.)  
R. BROWN, Manager.  
St. John's July 14 1873.

LUMBER!

THE SUBSCRIBERS

ARE now Landing and offer For Sale the Cargo of Schooner Kate, from Bridgewater, N. S., consisting of—

- 40 M. Hemlock BOARD
- 20 " Spruce do.
- 20 " Pine do.

GEO. C. RUTHERFORD & Co.  
July 15.

Very Important Notice!

The Wonder of the world!

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!!

Prof. HERMAN'S

WORLD RENOWNED

VERMIN DESTROYER!

WHICH IS KNOWN TO BE  
Far Superior to Anything Ever  
Yet Discovered

FOR KILLING

Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry, Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats also on Cattle, &c., &c.

Sold in Packets at 25 cents per  
Packet; or Six Packets for  
\$1.25.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON EACH  
PACKET.

MANUFACTORY:

Gravel Lane, Houndsditch,  
CITY OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous testimonials.

OUTPORT AGENTS:

- Messrs. Squires & Noble, Harbor Grace.
- " Jillard Brothers, "
- Mr. W. H. Thompson, "
- " Michael Jones, "
- Messrs. Duff & Balmer, Carbonear.
- " G. & J. Smith, Brigus.
- Mr. P. Nowlan, "
- " G. C. Jerritt, "
- " Robert Simpson, Bay Roberts.
- " Moses Gosse, Spaniards Bay.
- Wholesale Agents for the Island of Newfoundland  
Messrs. W. & G. RENDELL,  
St. John's

Who will supply all Outport Agents who may be appointed by the English Representative, as only Agents so appointed can be supplied.  
May 23. 1y.

LUMBER!

—BY—

H. W. TRAPNELL.

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

20 M. Seasoned Prime Pine

BOARD

20 do. Hemlock do.  
30 do. No. 2 Pine do.  
July 30.

NOTICES.

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.  
TILOS. 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. ttf.

SAILMAKING!

The Subscriber

BEGS respectfully to acquaint the Ship-owners and public of Harbor Grace and the outports that he has taken the Workshop lately occupied by Mr. Robert Morris, No. 10 Victoria Street, where he is prepared to perform all work in the above line in a satisfactory manner, and hopes by strict attention to merit a fair share of public patronage.

GEORGE CARSON.

†††.

May 23.

C. BREEKER,

SAILMAKER,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the Shipowners and public of Harbor Grace and vicinity that he has taken the Loft lately occupied by Morris & Parsons, (opposite the premises of Messrs. John Munn & Co.) where he is prepared to make and repair SAILS of all shapes and sizes in a manner calculated to afford general satisfaction, and with the utmost dispatch.  
April 25. ttf.

Harbor Grace, Sept. 17.  
SPANISH VICE-CONSULATE,  
Harbor Grace, Sept. 6, 1873. }

THE undersigned is instructed by the Consul General of Spain for the British North American Provinces to notify, that certain Customs' Regulations in respect of the admission of Merchandise into Spain and her Colonies have recently been issued, particulars whereof can be obtained at the Vice-Consulate.  
The Vice-Consul of Spain for the District of Harbor Grace,

T. HARRISON RIDLEY.



BLANK FORMS

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

FOR SALE.

Just Received  
A SUPPLY OF THE

'Favorite'  
SHUTTLE  
SEWING MACHINES,



Manufactured by the Kendall Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

CHEAPEST AND BEST.

THE  
"FAVORITE"

SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES  
Are a wonderful achievement of 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, 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,
- Oiler,
- Screw Driver,
- Guage 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.  
ALEX. A. PARSONS,  
Sub-Agent Harbor Grace.

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

CHAP FOR CASH, FISH,

OR OIL.

DANIEL FITZGERALD.

J. Mellis.

TAILOR & CLOTHIER,

208, Water Street, St. John's,

BEGS respectfully to inform the public 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.

BEGS returning thanks for past favours and begs respectfully to solicit a continuance of the same. All work executed punctually, and satisfaction guaranteed.

CONCERTINAS also repaired.

Satisfactory references as to ability will be given on enquiry.

Orders left at No. 170 Water Street will receive immediate attention.  
Dec. 17. ttf

G. F. BARNES.

Blacksmith & Farrier,

BEGS respectfully to acquaint his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he is EVER READY to give entire satisfaction in his line of business. All work executed in substantial manner and with despatch.

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

CAUTION!

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that, after this date, I will not be responsible for any Debts contracted in my name, without a Written Order from myself.

LUCINDA BARTLETT.

Bay Roberts, }  
Nov. 13, 1872. }

E. W. LYON

Has just received a large assortment of

Coloured French Kid

GLOVES,

Which he offers to the public at VERY LOW PRICES.

July 9 ttf.

W. H. THOMPSON,

AGENT FOR

Fellows' Compound Syrup

OF

HYPOPHOSPHITES

An October Evening.

The light is dying out as the creeping shadows darken; All day the dreary mists have been clinging to the hills;

You can only hear the gushing of the heavy waters, rushing Underneath the leafless hedges, through the fields that late were gay

You can only hear the sighing of the winds like heralds flying, Bearing into woods and valleys Winters' declaration stern

Or the much despised singing of the cheerful robin, singing His carol of thanksgiving from the chestnut branches bare—

O October! dark and lonely would be thy pathway, only Thou hast two faithful flowers that bloom about thy lingering feet;

And I think their blossoms show us that although dark days come to us, We may do our duty just as well in shadow as in sun;

SELECT STORY.

Invited by Mistake;

MRS. ESTCOURT'S EVENING SOIREE. (CONTINUED.)

Length Mrs. and Miss Gerard were announced, and the heart of Amherst beat violently. But why should I particularize Amherst? The hearts of the whole company beat; for Tyrold, with the charitable intention of plugging the beauties, had signified to them that a guest was expected who would decidedly outshine them all.

Alas! had some evil enchantment been at work upon her, like that which in Don Quixote's opinion had transformed the lady Dulcinea del Toboso into a rustic girl? She was short, without being sylphlike; her complexion was pale, and rather inclining to sallow; her features were irregular; her teeth, although white, were far from even; an animated smile and an intelligent eye might have just preserved her from the imputation of being plain in a party of the usual description, but on this occasion, in the presence of so many beauties, she looked decidedly and undeniably plain, and her unadorned white muslin dress offered a complete contrast to the shining aerial draperies which fluttered around her.

I need not, she said to Mrs. Gerard, in a low voice, introduce Mr. Tyrold to you; he had the pleasure of meeting you and your niece last week, and, I believe, was somewhat smitten with the latter.

Not the niece who now accompanies me, and who is, I am happy to say, my constant inmate, replied Mrs. Gerard. She was confined to the house that day by indisposition; her sister Angelica, whom we consider quite a beauty, was then staying with me; she left me, however, two days afterwards, to join her family in London. She is to be married in a few weeks, and, therefore, I ought not to blame her for paying her sister and myself a very short visit.

Poor Mrs. Gerard! she thought she had made a plain, straightforward speech, and wondered why Tyrold looked mortified, and Mrs. Estcourt looked worried, and Amherst looked confused, and all the company looked much as the audience at the opera house look when an apology is made for the unavoidable

absence of the 'prima donna' through sudden and severe illness. How simple was the solution of the mystery; how natural did it seem that the Miss Gerard now present should have been invited by mistake. It was nobody's fault, yet Mrs. Estcourt felt that it was decidedly her own misfortune. How could she at once acquaint all the fair one's present with this provoking blunder? Would they not suppose that she had violated the rules of her party, and introduced this unquestionably plain girl to cast a burlesque over the whole thing? Nay, might they not imagine that the arrival of the damsel in question heralded that of a score of similar appearance, and that they were to be speedily overwhelmed with an avalanche of dowdies? Here, however, were the unwelcome visitors, and, apparently, they both felt quite at their ease.

Mrs. Gerard, although at first rather startled by finding that she was in the midst of what she demonstrated a 'regular party,' soon settled the matter with herself by deciding that Cheltenham was such a gay place, she supposed these were everyday doings. She was very near sighted, and did not perceive that the ladies were all superior in appearance to the fresh female buds of parties in general; her thoughts, therefore, immediately reverted to the botanical work, and Mrs. Estcourt gladly accompanied her to the room occupied by the chaperons, and furnished her with an ample source of amusement, wishing that she could as easily get rid of the obnoxious niece.

Miss Gerard became more speedily enlightened on the subject; her quick eye made her aware of the remarkable beauty of her fair neighbors, and her quick ear made her mistress of a conversation carried on by some of them in a whisper which convinced her of the circumstances under which she had been invited by mistake. Miss Gerard, however, looked as tranquil and unruffled as Serena, in the Triumphs of Temper, might have done in a similar situation, cast a complacent glance around her with eyes that had not the slightest tinge of envy, and, having sufficiently enjoyed the contemplation, arose to pass into the inner room, thinking that the books on the table there would afford her the means of passing her time more pleasantly than in listening to the rapid and desultory discourse of a very dull set of people.

Amazing sight! Amherst crossed the room to address her! Perhaps his motive was one of unmixed kindness; he might not like the benefactress of his poor pensioners to feel herself neglected, I am afraid, however, that the wish of a little variety had something to do with his action: for, sooth to say, he found the party extremely dull, and had privately whispered to Tyrold that his aunt, in collecting her assemblage of beauties, had unwittingly been dealing with him much as the pastrycooks are said to deal with their apprentices—allowing them such an initiatory profusion of sweets, that they become indifferent to them ever after!

Do not leave us, he said, arresting the steps of Miss Gerard; we are not a very brilliant party, but perhaps we may improve.

Nay, she replied, resuming her seat, I was about to leave you, because, in one sense of the word, you are so very brilliant a party, that I feared I was injuring the general effect by remaining. Perhaps, however, I was wrong; there is great virtue in a decided contrast; jewellers always display their diamonds upon black velvet, and the pretty faces around me are so numerous, that it must be quite refreshing to them to be put in mind of their advantages by gazing on a plain one.

Amherst was literally incapable of replying to her, Queen Emma, walking unhurt over the burning ploughshares, could not have offered a spectacle more surprising to the witnesses of her achievement than did this homely young woman, frankly and cheerfully jesting on her homeliness, do to the astonished Amherst.

You look surprised, she said with a smile; perhaps you expected that I should take refuge in sarcasm or sulkeness; but believe me that I feel rather amused than annoyed. Having been aware of my plainness of person from the days of my childhood, and having borne the misfortune with praiseworthy philosophy, I should no more think of making myself suddenly unhappy on the subject, because accidentally thrown into company with a bevy of beauties, than I should sit down to bewail my want of riches if surrounded by a select detachment of millionaires. I am sorry for Mrs. Estcourt, for I am afraid the Cheltenham paper will dwell as unmercifully upon the solitary drawback to her party as a ruthless critic does on one weak stanza in the course of a clever poem; but, as regards the beauties themselves, I am sure that in their hearts they must consider me far more desirable a visitor than my sister Angelica would have been; she would have rendered them dissatisfied with their

own attractions; I can only increase their feelings of self-satisfaction.

Miss Gerard had a delightful-toned voice, full, clear, sweet, and beautifully modulated. Amherst drew a chair, and sat down by her side.

How correct are your sentiments! he said; and how much am I obliged to you for the frankness with which you express them.

Not at all; I am merely repaying a debt of gratitude to you; your motive could only have been a kind one in coming to sacrifice a part of your evening in talking to a plain person, when you were surrounded by so many handsome ones, and I could not find it in my heart to requite you by a series of 'Yes' and 'No' replies, even with the variations of 'Do you think so?' 'Very true'; and, 'I have often considered so myself!'

And can you really suppose that I feel it a sacrifice of time to converse with you?

Not now, because it is evident that you are entertained by my conversation; but, when you only judged of me by my exterior, your taste could not incline you to cultivate my acquaintance, however your pity might induce you to do so.

Be more charitable to yourself, and to me. I am not conscious of being uncharitable to either.

Yes, you fail in one species of charity however you may excel in another; the bounties of Miss Gerard in her neighborhood are not unknown to me.

The bounties of Miss Gerard are all unworthy of being so publicly chronicled.

Would that she might condescend to indulge me with a private communication of them!

Nay, you would soon grow weary of the annals of the cottage and the village school.

Not when related by one who—

Pray pardon me for want of courtesy in interrupting you, but I am anxious to save you from a still greater lapse of courtesy; a young lady is preparing to sing.

Amherst was silent, and the song was begun and finished.

Let me prevail on you to favour us replied Amherst to Miss Gerard, with the slightest possible tinge or patronage in his manner; you need not be discouraged by the style of the lady who has just quitted the piano.

Assuredly not, she replied, with a smile; her style is very defective; she has evidently not, like myself, had the advantage of a good master.

And you also possess, said Amherst, that advantage which is defined to constitute two-thirds of the requisites for a singer; I am much deceived in your view in speaking, if your tones are not delightful in singing.

I suppose I ought, in accordance with the established rule, to say that I have no voice, and that I have a severe cold, and that I am quite out of practice; but, as I could not say any of these things with truth, I am not disposed to say them at all.

Then you will oblige us? Willingly; as I cannot be ornamental to Mrs. Estcourt's party, the least I can do is to make myself useful.

Amherst led Miss Gerard to the piano thinking, at the same time, that clever animated, and entertaining as she was, she certainly seemed the least in the world vain of her musical abilities. The young lady who had preceded her, and who, on account of her profusion of sunny ringlets, was generally known by the name of the fair one with the golden locks, had played and sung as fair ones with golden locks are very much in the habit of doing. She had played the symphony of her song with a feeble, confused touch, and when she had got to the end had played it all over again meaning to perform much better, but in reality performing somewhat worse.

She had begun her strain in a very faint, quivering tone; as she progressed her voice had grown loud, but proportionally husky; when she came near the end of the air, she precipitated the time in her anxiety to get her task over; and she concluded with a cadence pencilled for her by her master, which put every one in mind of a slovenly shuffle at cards, and which she crowned with an imperfect, ill-sustained shake. As she had played the symphony twice over at the beginning, she made matters even by merely striking a chord (which was a false one) at the end of her song smiled around on her auditors as if waiting for three rounds of applause, and when told that the song was charming, and that she had sung it divinely, meekly responded,—

Do you think so?

A different sort of exhibition awaited the party. Miss Gerard, after a brilliant and scientific prelude, began to sing a well-known popular song; her splendid and exquisitely managed voice rather resembled the clear, ringing tones of professional excellence, than the low languid murmuring of amateur performance. She displayed neither confidence nor confidence; it was evident that the language of song was as that of speech

to her, and she was completely careless as to the effect she produced upon her auditory, knowing beforehand what it was certain to be. Few people are accurate judges of either music or painting but the brilliant singer and the exquisite artist find their way at once to the hearts and taste of the multitude. Of Miss Gerard's singing there could not be two opinions; a child would admire it for its sweetness, and a professor for its science. The room was hushed in silence, and even a few of the chaperons came in from the adjoining apartment to add their tribute of wonder to that of the rest of the party. Miss Gerard carelessly struck chords on the piano, which showed her perfect familiarity with thorough bass, while the burst of applause that greeted her song continued, till, on hearing the fair one with the golden locks whisper to a friend that she thought very little of singing, and that it was far more desirable to excel in instrumental performance, she immediately struck into a wild, extempore piece of music. Mrs. Anderson could scarcely have made the instrument speak more intelligibly; she absolutely electrified the prim cabinet piano, which had never reverberated to such a touch before. She then rose to quit her seat, but Amherst, almost passionately entreating for one more song, induced her to resume it and with exquisite pathos she sang words of high poetic beauty which were unknown to Amherst, adapted to an old Scotch melody which was well known to him.

Now then, she said to Amherst, I must hope you will not ask me to sing again, for I do not wish you to subject yourself to the mortification of a refusal.

And why refuse me, Miss Gerard? Are you tired yourself, or do you think that your hearers are tired of listening to you?

Neither; but I have engrossed the attention of the company quite as long as an individual ought to do; a good voice always draws a great deal of notice on its possessor. You observe those two respectable elderly ladies, in purple satin dresses and bird-of-paradise plumes in their hats; had I sang in a commonplace manner, they would not have deigned to recognize my existence, and now I can see, by the complacency in which they eye me, and the confidential whispers that they are exchanging with one another, that they are each intent on securing me for a party, and are anxious that their evenings should not clash. I shall, however, be hard-hearted enough to disappoint them both.

I came into the country in quest of quiet, not of parties, and certainly never should have come to this, had I been aware that it was otherwise than the meeting of a few friends.

Amherst began a speech with 'Oh! Miss Gerard,' which was doubtless intended to be very pathetic, but his flowers of eloquence were nipped in the bud by the approach of Mrs. Estcourt, followed by the matrons in the bird-of-paradise plumes, whom she introduced to Miss Gerard; and that young lady proved herself deserving of the name of a sibyl as well as of a syren, for in a few minutes one of them hoped she was disengaged on the ensuing Monday, and the other professed the most ardent desire to introduce her to a distinguished amateur on the Wednesday following.

Miss Gerard courteously but firmly declined both these invitations, and while satisfying the ladies as to who had been her master, whose music she preferred, and who was her favourite singer, Amherst entered into conversation with Mrs. Gerard who had been allured from her work on botany by the sweet tones of her niece.

Can you inform me, he asked, of the author of the beautiful lines which Miss Gerard sang adapted to an old Scotch melody.

Undoubtedly, said Mrs. Gerard, with a smile; the verses were written by herself; she has a valuable taste for poetry.

Nature has been very bountiful to her, said Amherst.

Very much so, answered Mrs. Gerard in every respect but that of personal attraction. My niece Angelica, who has just been staying with me, has engrossed all the beauty of the family, but she has not a single accomplishment; her masters gave her up in despair, and in mind she is just raised above absolute silliness. Her intended, Sir William Halbrook, is passionately attached to her, but I think he will find, in a few months after wedlock, that marrying a girl without half-a-dozen ideas, on account of her beautiful face, is something like taking a residence in a dull and unfrequented part of the country for the sake of its beautiful prospect; the eye is soon tired of gazing, and the mind requires to be amused in its turn.

Miss Gerard at this moment joined them; Amherst immediately informed her of his discovery of the authorship of the exquisite verses she had sung, and in a few minutes they were deep in discussion on the merits of Campbell, Wordsworth, and Coleridge. Mrs. Estcourt petitioned many of her fair visitors

for music, but none chose to exhibit after Miss Gerard.

We must contrive to get up quadrilles she whispered to Tyrold; things are going on flatter than ever; mine will be the most stupid party of the season.

Accordingly quadrilles were got up; there was no beauty quadrille, because all the lady dancers were beautiful with the exception of one who looked among them much as a cheap plaster image might be supposed to do if it found its way into the sculpture-room of the Royal Academy; yet to that individual did Amherst offer his hand, and led her forth to dance, to the now small anger and displeasure of the fair one with the golden locks, and many others of the guests. Miss Gerard danced in a quiet and ladylike manner, but nothing more; she declined joining the quadrilles a second time, and Amherst also retired from the dancers, and resumed his conversation with her on the poets.

It was the first rational conversation in which he had ever indulged with a young lady; hitherto he had only breathed to them the language of complimentary adulation, concluding that all else would be unwelcome to them; but now he was greatly surprised to find that even his clever friend Tyrold could not quote from the poets, or discuss their beauties, so fluently as the still more clever Miss Gerard. They arrived at length at Alfred Tennyson, and had completely forgotten the gay scene around them while dwelling on the exquisite images of solitude, dulness and deprivation, contained in 'Mariana in the Moated Grange,' when Mrs. Gerard, who was growing almost as weary as Mariana herself, although from a different cause, approached her niece to deliver her opinion that it was not right to keep even a hired horse waiting two hours after the time at which it was ordered to attend.

The whole party now broke up, and Amherst, after escorting the last beauty to her carriage, just looked into the drawing-room to bid his aunt good-night on his way to his chamber, not being able to summon resolution to undergo the lecture which he feared was in store for him respecting his conduct during the whole of the evening. Tyrold was more courageous; he purposely stayed behind, that he might express to Mrs. Estcourt his sorrow at having been the innocent cause of leading her into so untoward a mistake. He began to address his hostess with a most penitential face when he was startled by seeing her whole countenance radiant with joy, and feeling his hand cordially grasped.

How can I thank you enough? she exclaimed; you are the cause of it all; my nephew will certainly marry this Miss Gerard whom I invited by mistake.

But, stammered the contrite Tyrold! she is not a beauty.

She is all the better for it, replied the vivacious lady; you know I have always had a particular dislike to beauties, and I think this evening I have disliked them more than ever.

The fact was, that Mrs. Estcourt had caught divers glimpses of her own figure, and of those of her fair visitors, in one or other of her great looking-glasses during the course of the evening, and did not feel at all pleased by the contrast of their appearance to hers.

I perceive how it is, said Tyrold, brightening up; you invited a party of beauties because you believed that Amherst would choose no other for a wife, but, in reality, you would prefer Miss Gerard for a niece to any other of your guests.

[CONCLUDED IN OUR NEXT.]

I'll take the responsibility, as a deoting father said when he held out his arms for the baby.

Somebody advertises for "a good girl to cook." We have seen some that almost looked good enough to eat raw.

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