

# THE CARBONEAR HERALD, AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE.

Vol. 1.

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND, SEPTEMBER 11, 1879.

No 17.

## THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND

## OUTPORT TELEPHONE.

Is Printed and Published from the Office, west of the Post and Telegraph Offices, Water Street, Carbonear, every THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms - - \$3.00 per ANNUM  
(Payable half-yearly in advance.)

### 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 to be addressed to the Editor, Proprietor and Publisher,

J. A. ROCHFORT,  
Herald Office, Water St.,  
Carbonear, Nfld.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

## ROUTE OF THE LABRADOR MAIL STEAMER,

1879.

(The Northern Coastal Steamer will Connect with this Service at Battle Harbor.)

LABRADOR Steamer to leave St. John's on the 10th July, call at Harbor Grace—thence to Battle Harbor; from Battle Harbor direct to Salmon River, calling at Henley Harbor, thence to return calling at Blanc Sablon, Forteau, Lance-au-Loup, Red Bay, Chateau, Henley, Chimney Tickler and Cape Charles.

PROCEEDING NORTH—From Battle Harbor to Spear Harbor, Francis Harbor Bright, Dead Island, Venison Island, Punch Bowl, Bateaux, Indian Tickle Grady, and then go direct to Indian Harbor, Mannock's Island, Ilack and, Cape Harrigan.

RETURNING SOUTH—Calling at Tur- nswick, Adnwick, Raged Islands, Cape Harrison, Sleigh Tickle, Holton, Emily Harbor, White Bears, Smokey Tickles, Bake Apple Bright, Indian Harbor, Rigoulette, Pack's Harbor, and Indes- pendent, two last places alternately.

Long Island and South East Cove, alternately.

Grady.

Indian Tickle.

Bateaux and Domino alternately, Punch Bowl and Seal Islands, alternately.

Comfort Bright and Bolster's Rock, alternately.

Venison Island.

Tub Harbor and Snug Harbor, alternately.

Dead Island.

Ship Harbor and Scrammy Bay, alternately.

Fishing Ship's Harbor and Francis Harbor Bright, alternately.

Little Harbor.

Murray and Spear Harbors, alternately, and thence to Battle Harbor.

The following trips will be the same as above except after the first round trip in September the steamer will not be required to go north of Holton, but after that trip must call at all Harbors between Bateaux and Henley Harbor, for Herring Fishery news.

JOHN DELANEY,  
Post-Master General.  
St. John's, June, 1879.

## COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

A DIVIDEND on the Capital Stock of this Company at the rate of Ten per cent per Annum, for the half-year ending 30th June, 1879, will be payable at the Banking House in Duckworth Street, on and after SATURDAY, the 12th instant, during the usual hours of business.

By order of the Board,

R. BROWN,  
Manager,

### A CARD.

T. W. SPRY,  
Notary Public,  
EXPRESS BUILDINGS,  
ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.



### PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir JOHN HAWLEY GLOVER, Knight, Grand Cross of the Most JOHN H. GLOVER. Distinguished Order of St. Michael & St. George Governor & Commander in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by an Act passed by the Legislature of this Colony, in the 41st year of the Reign of Her Majesty, entitled, "An Act respecting the fishery of Lobsters," it is enacted, that "The Governor in Council may, after such public enquiry and notice as shall be deemed expedient, from time to time, by order, restrict, or prohibit, either entirely or subject to any exceptions and regulations, the fishing for and taking of Lobsters within any District or part of Districts in this Colony named in the Order, during such period either in every year or in such number of years as may be limited by the Order and may by the Order provide for enforcing the Order and any restriction or regulation contained therein, by fines not exceeding One Hundred Dollars;" that "All Orders made, and all alterations or revocations of Orders made under this Act, shall be published in the Royal Gazette and one other Newspaper in the Colony, for the period of One Month before the same shall take effect;" and that all offences against this Act, or against any Order made in pursuance of this Act, may be prosecuted, and all fines under this Act or any such Order, may be recovered with cost of suit, on summary conviction before a Stipendiary Magistrate; and in default of payment of any fine, the same may be recovered by distress and sale of the offenders Goods and Chattels; or in case of such default he may be committed to prison for a period not exceeding Three Months, or until payment."

Now, therefore, I, the Governor, by and with the advice of my Council, do order that—1st. No person shall, with in any District in the colony, between the 5th day of August and the 31st day of the same Month, inclusive, in any year, fish for, Catch, Kill Buy, Sell or have in his possession, any Lobsters for the purpose of being Canned or Tinmed, or put or preserved in Tins or Cans otherwise, for Exportation; and upon the Person Fishing for, Catching, Killing, Buying, Selling or having in his possession any Lobsters within the said period, shall in all cases devolve the proof that such Lobsters are not for the purposes aforesaid.

2nd. Soft shelled and young Lobsters of less size than Nine Inches in length, measuring from Head to Tail, exclusive of Claws or Feelers, shall not be at any time Fished for, Caught, Killed, Rought, Sold or Possessed, but when caught by accident in Nets or other Fishing apparatus, lawfully used for other Fish, such Soft shelled and young Lobsters shall be forthwith liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the Owner of, or Person working such Net or apparatus, or whom in every case shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

3rd. All Offenders against the provisions of these Orders shall be subject to a fine not exceeding One Hundred Dollars, or imprisonment for a period not exceeding Three Months for each Offence.

GIVEN under my hand and Seal at the Government House in St. John's, this Nineteenth day of May, A.D. 1879.

By His Excellency's Command,  
E. D. SHEA,  
Colonial Secretary.

### NOTICE.

EXCURSIONISTS,  
Or others travelling around CONCEPTION BAY, or visiting HEART'S CONTENT, can always secure

A GOOD TEAM,  
Upon application to  
THOMAS CULLEN,  
Water Street, West, Carbonear  
Near the Court House

### NEWS PER MAIL.

#### European Russia's Troubles.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the authorities to free the country from secret societies, the activity of whose members is keenly felt, the party continues to exist and to disturb the country by every means in its power. The Nihilists have recently turned their attention to the peasantry in order to bring about a general rising. The Nihilists are well versed in the arts of producing popular discontent, and they have had recourse to very effective means. Some time ago they sent emissaries about the villages to tell the peasants that the Czar was about to issue a ukase ordering an equal division of the lands to the peasants and the landed proprietors. Of course the peasants were ready to believe anything good coming from the Czar, and they waited very patiently for the ukase to be issued. But none came. Then the peasants began to suspect that the large land owners, to whom they formerly belonged, had conjointly with the authorities purposely concealed the ukase from them, in order to derive profit a little longer from the land. Grave disorders ensued in many villages, and finally a ukase had to be issued. But it was not what the peasants expected; for the Czar pronounced all the rumors of a new division of land to be void of any foundation, and enjoined the peasants to guard against the insinuations of evil people, who have only their own ends in view and are bent on sowing the seeds of discontent among the rural population. This ukase is ordered to be read in every village of the Empire, and there is no doubt but that it will put an end to the rumors about any changes being made in the distribution of private property. But forty-three peasants of the government of Kieff were induced to join the Nihilists. The leaders of the party at Kieff, who belonged to different classes of society, were arrested and, with their new converts brought to trial. The propagandists were found guilty and sentenced to be sent to disciplinary regiments for terms varying from one year and seven months to two years and nine months. One of the accused was condemned to be confined in a fortress for two months. But all the peasants were acquitted, after they were found to have been the dupes of their leaders.

### WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

It seems that a monument to the late Prince Imperial is to be set up in Westminster Abbey. Dean Stanley has the responsibility, and it is said Court influence led him to consent. There is intense feeling in England on the subject, uttered guardedly, and with a side glance at the throne it is declared to be "the latest of a series of mistakes." Dean Stanley has made a plea in defence and explanation, but unfortunately he stumbled into a reference to the fact that in the abbey was once the grave of Cromwell, now "rifled and undistinguished," and suggested a comparison between the ruler in the English Commonwealth and the first Emperor of the "Napoleon dynasty."

Then the suppressed wrath blazed out, and he was told that this comparison between "the great protector and the great usurper and 'devastator'" was simply "deplorable." He is reminded that Englishmen expect a Christian minister not to be deceived by the glare of conquest, and that his business is "to hold aloft the ideal of the Christian statesman and the Christian warrior. The charities of history must not be stretched into indifference of right and wrong; and even the great temple of Reconciliation and Silence should not be a temple in which guilt is condoned and the voice of truth is mute."

A despatch from Constantinople says there are in European Turkey more than sufficient military forces than would be required to deal with Greece in the event of a war arising from the frontier question.

### THE THREE ENGLISH CARDINALS.

Cardinal Howard might be seen the other day walking about, the admired of many men, and of the ladies too, who little dream that the magnificently-built ecclesiastic, with the handsome face and military air was a prince of the Roman Church; for beyond slight tinge of scarlet on his breast, there was nothing about the handsome churchman to indicate his dignity. The Cardinal, I learn, was late for the marriage of his relative on Tuesday, and his stay in England will be very brief. It is one of the sights of Rome to see Cardinal Howard, who is an archbishop, perform some high ecclesiastical function. The majestic figure, clad in the rich vestments of his princely order, makes a living picture which would have been a feast to the eyes of the greatest Italian colorists. If his Eminence could be induced to officiate in England, Belgravian might gather some idea of the picturesque impressiveness of the Roman ritual. I am reminded that, if Cardinals Manning and Newman could be induced to take part in the same ceremony, such a singular episode would occur in the history of English Catholicism as has never taken place even in the most Catholic period. There never have been in England at the same time three Cardinals of English birth. Here is a subject for one of the Academicians. It is probable that the three dignitaries may meet together—the first, and possibly the last, meeting of the kind on English soil.—"London World."

The cotton trade of Lancashire continues in a depressed condition with little encouragement for the near future. Machinery is sold at a great sacrifice, and strikes have ceased. Already calls upon charity are heavy. Last year more than 80,000 persons were supported in Manchester by the public. The coming winter will probably witness still greater destitution.

Affairs in the Rumpoor District, Madras Presidency, growing out of levying a tax on palm trees are so serious that the Duke of Buckingham has decided to proceed in person to the scene. This step is much criticised, as it is considered great harm has already been done by a conflict of authorities.

In the Government of Samara a Russian peasant was sentenced to be banished, together with his family. Shortly after, however, the Senate, to whom the case was referred, decided that the man should be permitted to remain in his village, on the ground that his health would not permit of his going to Siberia. The case of the man's wife, however, was not considered; and the sentence was carried out, so far as she was concerned, though she was innocent of any crime, and had been directed to go to Siberia merely in order that she should not be separated from her husband.

A military captain writes: "The world is too much given to kicking a man when he is down. Lieut. Carey is unfortunately a living example of this truism. I for one would wish to say a word in his behalf. During the Franco-German war I was thrown much with him, and saw him, under very trying circumstances, show a pluck which I am sure no one could have excelled. Let me ask if, instead of Prince Napoleon, a Mr. Smith or Brown had been the victim of the Zulu assegais, would the Lieutenant have been put upon his trial? Of course not."

Mr. Gladstone, speaking at the opening of the Art Exhibition at Chester, on the 11th ult., said, "When America has learned to trust entirely to her own splendid natural resources, the great genius of her people and their marvellous proficiency in the adaptation of labor saving appliances, in which she was at the head of the world, she would be a formidable competitor with English manufacturers."

### THE EDDYSTONE LIGHTHOUSE.

PLYMOUTH, August 19.—Their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh arrived at Plymouth in the 'Osborne' last evening to lay the foundation stone of the new Eddystone Lighthouse to-day. The ceremonies took place at noon and were very simple and interesting, in spite of all the continuous rain. About twenty steamers were present, including six gunboats detailed to carry official personages, and a large fleet of Trinity House and Plymouth yachts. The 'Hercules,' a veritable floating workshop, arrived early, conveying Douglas and the architect of the new tower; Dixon, the engineer, who was intrusted with the task of bringing Cleopatra's Needle to England, and Edmunds, the engineer in charge. On the 'Galatea,' Trinity yacht, were Mr. W. H. Smith, the first Lord of the Admiralty, Sir Richard Collingson, Admiral Farquhar, government officials, a doctor and a Plymouth clergyman, to conduct the religious ceremonies. Shortly after noon the princes arrived. The crews of the gunboats and the people on board of the steamers and yachts cheered lustily, and the picturesque crews of the Plymouth lifeboats tossed oars as they passed through the fleet. The Prince of Wales wore the uniform of a captain of the Naval Reserves, the Duke of Edinburgh that of an admiral. On the rock stood twenty persons, mostly naval men. Douglas, a red-faced, full-bearded, sailor-like man, briefly explained the manner in which the blocks had been fixed on the solid rock. Then the princes, rolling up the bottom of their trousers, jumped on the reef, Edinburgh holding the silver trowel in his hands. The Rev. Mr. Wilkinson read the Lord's Prayer in a solemn manner, all present uncovering. Singularly impressive was the scene as witnessed from the old lighthouse—The silver-haired sailors standing bare headed on the lonely reef in the sea, the white blooded waves dashing and foaming around their feet, the spray shooting above and over them. After the prayer the Duke of Edinburgh struck the stone, saying, 'I declare this stone well and truly laid.' The ceremonies were over in ten minutes. The princes subsequently visited the old lighthouse, and then the fleet of steamers and yachts sailed back to Plymouth.

The 'Times' announces that Lieut. Carey in addition to the official notification of the reversal of the sentence of the court-martial received a letter from the Duke of Cambridge, commander-in-chief, reviewing the circumstances of the death of the Prince Imperial and concluding with the opinion that after the surprise of the reconnoitring party by the Zulus, resistance was impossible and retreat imperative.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Sir Garnet Wolseley telegraphs that 5,000 Swazies are ready to attack Cetewayo. This number will be increased to 10,000 before entering Zululand. With these forces coming from the direction of Lunenburg, the British should capture Cetewayo or drive him towards Col. Clarke's column moving from the southward. Further submissions of Zulus are reported. A special says a successful Zulu raid is reported from Utrecht.

The Hong Kong 'Daily press' says: "The rumours of impending trouble between China and Japan are thicker. The action of the latter in relation both to Corea and to the Looshoos has given great offence to the authorities at Peking, though it has hitherto found no expression so far as the former country was concerned. But, as a matter of fact, if we are rightly informed, the whole policy of Japan towards Corea has met with secret condemnation at Peking. The annexation of the Looshoos, however, has roused in China both resentment and fear: resentment, because the Chinese have always looked upon Looshoos as a tributary, and fear, because the step indicates a policy of aggression on the part of Japan. Such at least is the way we are told the Chinese Government regards the annexation of the Looshoos Islands. The Chinese people in Shanghai make no secret of their belief that a war is highly probable, and go so far as to assert that their Government will take the initiative."

## THE CARBONEAR HERALD AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE.

American.

### Business Prospects.

The 'Tribune' publishes interviews with a large number of prominent business men on trade prospects, and says the leading business men of New York express the belief that the times are steadily improving. The abundant harvests in the West and South are cited for the basis of this belief. The revival of manufacturing interests in different parts of the country is also mentioned as a proof of returning prosperity. Prices in all departments of trade are firm, with a tendency to rise. Many cases of the volume of business in the past five or six months, show an increase over any corresponding period since 1873, and in every instance the volume of business thus far the present season is considerably in excess of last year. Intelligence has been received that a more cheerful feeling exists all over the land than at my time since 1873.

### The Franklin search Expedition.

NEW YORK, August 23.—The "Herald's" St. John (Nfld.) special says the Franklin search party landed from the ship "Eathen" on the North shore of Hudson's Bay, near Depot Island on August 9th 1878. All hands were in excellent health. The party started on April 1st, 1879. They took four sledges and about sixty dogs. While on a surveying trip last fall Lieutenant Schwatka, Klietshak and Mellus were cast away on a barren island, where they remained three days without food. During the same gale, the Brig "M. J. Ross," A New Bedford whaler, went ashore near Cape Kendall Romes, and became a total wreck.

An old Boston merchant says in the "Commercial Bulletin": "Speaking of salaries, the highest one I ever knew paid to a salesman was \$30,000 a year. This was paid in war times to a dry-goods man, and he used to boast that he and the President of the United States were the only persons in the country receiving so much for their services. I know a man who for years received annually \$17,000 for his labors as a salesman. I think it would puzzle him to-day to pay his board bill regularly. Within a few days I saw a man who received at one time a salary of \$10,000. He was well up in his trade, but to-day he is simply a beer drinker."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The consul at Quebec reports that \$5,500,000 capital have been wholly wiped out by the failure of the Consolidated, the Exchange and Ville Marie Banks, besides the loss to depositors and bill-holders of half a million more. The depreciation in the last twelve months in stocks dealt in at the Canadian exchanges is estimated at \$30,000,000, and bottom is not yet reached. The protection policy recently inaugurated has failed to produce any other effect than decreasing revenue and increasing the cost of living. But worse than all is the condition of the working classes. In Quebec during the past winter there was scarcely any employment. The few who labored on the Dufferin Terrace received 40c to 60c daily, being mostly carpenters. The present wages on the new Government building is 50c to 80c, and on harbor improvement, 70c to \$1, many of these employees being skilled mechanics. It is estimated seven thousand workingmen are at present unemployed in Quebec and its suburbs. The Consul says the riot of the 15th was entirely a question of bread, and as repression does not feed the hungry the situation is anything but agreeable.

The "Daily News" understands that the object of the visit of Messrs. Read and Pell to America is to enquire as to the amount of live stock and meat which the United States and Canada can export during the next four years, and the cost at which animal food can be produced upon the American continent. Another voyage will be made next year to pursue enquiries into the production of wheat and other crops.

### JOB PRINTING

of every description neatly executed at the office of this paper.

### 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.

*St. John's*—Mr. W. J. MYLER, Water St. *Brigus*—Mr. P. J. Power, School Teacher. *Bay Roberts*—Mr. G. W. R. HIERLHY. *Heart's Content*—Mr. M. MOORE. *Bett's Cove*—Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Office, Little Bay, Twillingate—Mr. W. T. Roberts. *Fogo*—Mr. Joseph Readell. *Tilton Harbor*—Mr. J. Burke, Sr. *Kings Cove and Keels*—Mr. P. Murphy. *Bonavista*—Mr. P. Templeman. *Catalina*—Mr. A. Gardiner.

For the present all intending subscribers or advertisers at Harbor Grace will please hand in their names to A. T. Drysdale, Esq.

### THE CARBONEAR HERALD

"Honest Labor—our noblest heritage."

CARBONEAR, N. F., SEPT. 11.

### NORTHERN DISTRICTS.

### Public Improvements.

During our recent northern tour our attention was directed to the public improvements, either already effected or of urgent necessity, at the leading harbors or settlements of the various districts which lay along the route of our return journey. Amongst the first, in fact we may say the very first of those which met our view was that of the drawbridge at Twillingate, —a substantial, well executed, and in our opinion most necessary and highly useful structure. Apart from the utility of this splendid bridge as a safe and ready means of communication between both sides of the harbor, the value and importance of the central portion, or drawbridge, more particularly to craft heavily laden coming from the north or from harbors in the vicinity of Twillingate, cannot be too highly estimated. However, to render this important public improvement of real practical benefit and utility in the cases we refer to, the channel in the immediate vicinity of the bridge should not alone be dredged to a depth sufficient to admit of the passage of schooners and fore-and-afters of an average of about one hundred tons, but should also, at all times, be kept perfectly clear of accumulations of sand or other obstacles to complete and perfect communication. To accomplish an object so desirable, we feel confidently assured no considerable outlay need be incurred, the sandy nature of the ground affording every facility for the purpose. In the discharge of our duty as a public journalist, and feeling an anxious desire for the promotion of the public interests, we would call particular attention to the subject as one well worthy the consideration of the Government and calculated in no small degree to contribute to the material advantage of the important district of Twillingate and Fogo.

### "Etiquette" of the St. John's Press.

It is with feelings of the greatest reluctance we take up our pen for the purpose of making reference to a subject with which our brethren of the St. John's press cannot fail to be well and thoroughly conversant, namely, to that of the common courtesy and respect due to a contemporary from whose columns any extract or extracts, which may be deemed of interest, may from time to time be taken, and which should invariably be accompanied by the quotation of the paper or papers whence such matter may have been extracted. However, in making special reference to the matter to-day, we feel compelled to do so, from the course which some few of our brethren of the metropolitan

press have thought fit to pursue, in transferring to their columns, as original matter, certain extracts from our columns without the slightest recognition or acknowledgment of the source whence such information was derived. The papers to which we particularly refer are the "Telegram" and "North Star," the editors of which, we must candidly say, we expected to be guided by a much more enlightened, manly and straightforward policy. This "indecent"—we regret we can use no milder term—infraction of the rules of journalistic etiquette, has not been confined to one or two isolated instances, otherwise it might perhaps have been overlooked upon our part. But since

"there is a limit even to forbearance" we feel that we can no longer afford to be silent, when we find transferred to the local columns of last Saturday's issue of the "North Star," and that without further note or comment, an item from the HERALD of the previous Thursday,—information which had been obtained from the "private correspondence" of an esteemed friend, resident in the immediate neighborhood. For the honor of our country we feel happy to say, that instances such as those referred to are but rare amongst our brethren of the Newfoundland press, with all of whom it is our desire, if possible to maintain the most perfect amity, and towards whom, whilst standing forward boldly in defence of our own journalistic rights and privileges, we shall always be prepared to extend that courtesy, consideration and respect legitimately due to those engaged in the arduous, honorable and responsible duties of the press.

Since writing the above, the "Morning Chronicle" of Tuesday, 9th inst., has come to hand. Upon glancing over its columns we notice that our worthy contemporary, following in the footsteps of his metropolitan brethren, has also thought fit to adopt a similar "honorable" course, by the publication of the extract last mentioned, with comparatively little alteration or amendment, and entirely unaccompanied by that notice of recognition dictated by journalistic etiquette.

Judging from the latest advices received per mail it would appear that the agricultural prospects of Britain and the countries of Continental Europe, for the current season, would indicate a considerable advance in the price of cereals, and breadstuffs generally, on both sides of the Atlantic. This enhanced value with regard to what may be considered as the necessities of life, although to a considerable extent productive of much hardship and inconvenience, more especially to the peoples of the countries referred to, cannot fail to contribute materially to the promotion of the commercial interests of the United States and of the Dominion, to which countries Europe must unquestionably look for an amount sufficient to meet the demand created by the deficiency in the home supply. Nor will this be the only benefit resulting to transatlantic interests from this increased demand upon the agricultural products of the countries last referred to. Owing to the brisk and increased demand for cereals and breadstuffs in the markets of the Old World, a lively impetus will be given to agricultural industry, the results of which will be, the enhancement of the value of labor in the various channels of productive industry, the increased investment of capital in mechanical and manufacturing enterprise, and as the consequence of both, the marked progress and advancement, in a corresponding ratio, of those countries, which cannot fail to result from a free and unrestricted communication with the great centres of European commerce.

We are happy to be in a position to state that the two men named Bailey, referred to in an extract from the "Telegram" which appeared in our issue of the 28th ult., as supposed to have been lost by the upsetting of their boat in a gale of wind, have since turned up all right, having been as we are informed, safely landed at Catalina.

We have much pleasure in giving insertion to the following Address, presented to the Rev. W. J. HOYLES, on the eve of his departure for Britain, as also the reply of the Revd. gentleman; both of which, we have no doubt, will be read with interest by the numerous readers of the HERALD:

A D R E S S

To the Rev'd W. J. HOYLES, Incumbent of St. James Church, Carbonear.  
REV. AND DEAR SIR,—

We, the undersigned Inhabitants of Carbonear, having learned with deep regret that in consequence of failing health you contemplate leaving this Island to spend the remainder of your days in Britain, cannot allow you to depart without an expression of the sentiments of esteem entertained for you by all classes of the community.

During the long period of over a quarter of a century in which you have resided in our midst, you have by your fearless and unflinching devotion to the verities of our common Christianity, and by your unwearied efforts for the good, not only of your own congregation, but also for the warm interest you have at all times manifested in the welfare of the whole community, earned for yourself the esteem and respect of all classes.

The poor will lose in you a friend who has ever been ready to minister to, and relieve their wants. In bidding you farewell we beg to assure you the remembrance of the friendly intercourse so long subsisting between us, will not soon be forgotten, and in the hope that change of climate may in some measure reinvigorate the health impaired by long years of devotion to the duties of your high and holy calling and trusting that your amiable partner and yourself may be spared for many years of further usefulness in your new home.

We beg to subscribe ourselves,  
Rev'd and Dear Sir,  
Yours most respectfully,

I L McNeil, Stip'y John Rorke M E C Magistrate John'S Peach: W M Geo Boyd, W M J & R Maddock J A Jackson, W M John Rorke Jr B T H Gould, J P Drift & Balmer John Royall, M D John A Rochfort Wm Joyce, J P Samuel Fogwill Larne Mackey, J P W T Bemister M Matone John Foote Albert Boyle, M D Andrew Black G & A Peach John H McNeil N Nicholl Shenston Parsons Fred'k T Bernister Samuel Durdell E M Nelson M D Michael Gould E B Chipman Mathew Power Am'ross Tucker G J Brocksburgh Thomas Ross John McGregor Edward S Pike Frederick Rowe J Murris, M R C P George A Nicholl Peter McBay James Guy W T Gould William Guy Robert Moore Thomas Goff John Davis Thomas Cullen James Goff Robert Aitkins Richard Tuffin Mathew McKeo John Long William Badcock Frederick Taylor Tucker & Cammeron Walter Maddock Robert Simpson Patrick Fox R McCarthy James Kough Robert E Horwood James Brine Mark Pike Robert Duff Robert Marshall John Brine Thomas McBay Autery J Crocker

R E P L Y :

CARBONEAR, Sept. 10th, 1879.

MY DEAR FRIENDS,—

I accept with all thankfulness this expression of your recognition and approval of my humble endeavours to do my Heavenly Master's work, both as a member of society and Minister of ye Gospel of ye Grace of God.

On this particular of your address, however, I may not dwell; being mindful of what is written, and careful lest I should be tempted to transgress ye Divine command "He that glorifieth, let him glory in ye Lord." But my friends, I may and do say that ye address which you have thus kindly presented me with, on ye occasion of my leaving Carbonear, has greatly refreshed my spirit; ties which have existed between us so long, and friendships which I have experienced and been permitted to enjoy in ye continually occurring intercourse with you, of every day life, must needs in ye prospects of their early termination, awaken in me, feelings of sorrow and pain. Hence to be assured that these blessings of ye past will not soon be forgotten by you in ye future, is pleasant indeed. For ye hope and trust which you express in behalf, both of Mrs. Hoyles and myself, that we may be permitted to enjoy improved health, and be made ye honored instruments in ye Lord's hands, of further usefulness in our new home, I also thank you very much.

With humble prayer for ye welfare, both spiritual and temporal, of you all.

I am, my dear friends,  
Your faithful friend and brother; and  
servant in ye Lord,

W. J. HOYLES,

We are happy to be in a position to state that the two men named Bailey, referred to in an extract from the "Telegram" which appeared in our issue of the 28th ult., as supposed to have been lost by the upsetting of their boat in a gale of wind, have since turned up all right, having been as we are informed, safely landed at Catalina.

### Jottings by the Way.

No. 3.

After a very pleasant and enjoyable cruise of nearly forty eight hours from Trinity late in the afternoon of Wednesday, 10th June, I arrived off the harbor of Bett's Cove, now world renowned, as the great centre of mining enterprise in this colony. On entering the harbor of Bett's Cove the first object meeting the eye of the tourist is the majestic grandeur of the lofty cliffs, which on both sides of the entrance rise almost perpendicularly, to an altitude of 350 feet. Here I decided upon leaving the steamer, my intention being to remain over a few days, for the purpose of personally inspecting the gigantic works of the Bett's Cove Mining Company, visiting the various points of interest in the immediate vicinity and making all necessary business arrangements in this interesting locality. Upon the arrival of the steamer in port, having taken leave of the passengers remaining on board, amongst whom, during the passage, I recognised not a few old friends and acquaintances, I landed at the Company's magnificent wharf, a graphic description of which has already appeared in the highly interesting narrative of "A Visit to the Mining Region," from the pen of the Rev. M. Harvey, a gentleman not alone remarkable for his erudition and attainments both literary and scientific, but also for the deep and untiring interest which he has ever evinced since his arrival in Newfoundland, in the advancement of her best interests and in the development and utilization of her agricultural and mineral resources.

Once landed on *terra firma*, my first anxiety was to obtain suitable quarters during my contemplated brief sojourn at Bett's Cove. In the accomplishment of this first, most necessary and indispensable object I experienced no small amount of difficulty, which, however, was finally surmounted through the intervention of a friend who procured accommodation for me, at a house adjoining the premises of the Company and a most immediately opposite the residence of Captain Putner, one of the Bett's Cove staff. Having located myself at my temporary lodgings I waited upon Mr. Ellershausen during the afternoon and was cordially received by that gentleman, from whom and from the members of whose staff I was the recipient of much kindness and courtesy during my visit to Bett's Cove. After a hearty supper and good nights rest at an early hour the next morning I proceeded to visit the locality of the mine. After ascending the hill by the road which leads to the mine, and which by the way, is rather precipitous and very rough, gigantic cliffs almost entirely bare of foliage or vegetation towering above you on each side, you reach a point where the road takes a turn to the left, bringing you by a more gradual incline to the summit. Arrived here the face of the surrounding country, though rough and uninviting, assumes a comparatively level appearance, broken by a series of undulating hills, though which are interspersed in picturesque variety, quite a number of small lakes, whose waters glittering in the sunshine lend a feature to the landscape, by no means unattractive. Located on the most favorable sites along the route to the mine are, houses of the miners, stables, barns, work shops &c., of the company, an excellent road leading to the mine throughout the entire distance crossed at various points by the tramway which leads from the mine to the loading wharf at the Cove. This tramway by means of which the ore extracted from the mine is conveyed to the company's wharf, either for smelting previous to exportation or for direct transhipment, is about one mile in length and is constructed in many places at an altitude of from sixty to seventy feet from the surface. At the concluding section as it approaches the harbor, the tramway descends at an angle of about from forty-five to fifty degrees. The speed of the heavily laden waggons descending this incline, being regulated at the brake-house situated at the head of the hill overlooking the harbor. In addition to the erections and improvements referred to, Bett's Cove so boasts of the possession of some good substantial buildings in the harbor, such for instance as the company's stores and offices, the picturesque and beautifully situated cottage of F. Ellershausen, Esq., the energetic and enterprising "chief" of the Bett's Cove Mining Company, whose name has become quite a "household word" amongst the operative population of this colony. Besides the buildings mentioned Bett's Cove also enjoys the advantage of three churches, by no means devoid of architectural pretensions. The first as you ascend the hill by the road from the harbor, built by the company, is used alternately by the Church of England and Presbyterian congregations, whilst a short distance further up is the Wesleyan Church, the site and material for which has also been furnished by the Company, whilst the summit of the hill is occupied by a neat little church erected, as I understand, principally through the efforts of the Roman Catholic portion of the community.

We give correspondence Little Bay, The new opened to McNeil del The fram Catholic C Friday, from Curtis. Over one ed about the tomorrow, will be emp the coming LABRADOR H. M. S. day mornin intel igence the 31st ul the date la done with Mugford to having driv The weather very unfav From the 1st weather had in every wa fish. The on Southern Grady on the confirmator and seines, abundant cases been had been in

## THE CARBONEAR HERALD AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE.

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### Local and other Items.

The extensive circulation of the "Herald" throughout Conception Bay and the various outport districts of the colony render it a most desirable medium for advertising purposes. We would direct the particular attention of business men generally to the above mentioned most significant fact.

**ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS**—DEAR SIR.—Will you please inform me through your valuable paper the following query:—If the distance between the Earth and Sun be 95 millions of miles and the Earth and the Moon 240 thousand miles, how far are the Sun and Moon asunder in an eclipse of the Sun, and how far also in an eclipse of the moon?

**ANXIOUS ENQUIRER.**

Ans.—An eclipse of the Sun is caused by the interposition of the Moon between the Earth and the Sun—that of the Moon by the interposition of the Earth between the Sun and Moon. Taking the distance of the Moon from the Earth to be X, and that of the Sun to be Y, in an Eclipse of the Sun, the distance will be Y minus X. In that of the Moon, it will be Y plus X.

AH MY.—Accepted.

The steamer "Valletta" arrived at Montreal yesterday forenoon.

The St. John's letter and other matter unavoidably crowded out, this issue.

The Cyrus and Belle belonging to Harbor Grace and which left that port throughout the past week, bound for Labrador, put in here on Friday last through stress of weather and left again for their destination on Tuesday.

Very little has been done in the fishery in Trinity Bay, during the past week, in consequence of the scarcity of bait.

The missing girl, Ellen Brien, some time since referred to in these columns, was fortunately fallen in with Mr. Hogan, in the vicinity of Pike's Pond and conveyed to town on the afternoon of Thursday last, 4th inst. The girl upon discovery although presenting all the outwards appearance of one who had encountered much hardship and fatigue from travel, her boots and clothing being somewhat dilapidated and her feet swollen and contused, notwithstanding the extreme inclemency of the weather during a portion of the time of her absence and her almost total want of food or shelter, did not appear to have sustained much injury or disturbance to her general health, as would have been imagined. The account she gives is that having left Mr. McCarthy's house on Sunday the 17th inst., for the purpose of proceeding to her father's residence on the outskirts of the town, she was induced to go picking bake-apples and lost her way. She states that having been for a week without food, she managed to subsist for the remainder of the time upon wild berries. Some days prior to her discovery she reports having heard her name called by Mr. Joseph Mackey. She was then in the vicinity of Rocky Pond, but was unable to answer owing to weakness, although distant but fifty yards. Since her return she appears to be progressing favorably, gaining strength day by day.

We give the following extracts from correspondence per mail received from Little Bay, under date 7th inst:

The new Presbyterian Church was opened to day, at 11 a. m. Revd. Mr. McNeil delivered the opening sermon.

The frame and lumber of the Roman Catholic Church were landed here on Friday, from the mills of Messrs. McKim & Curtis.

Over one hundred men lately employed at the mine, go home by "Plover" tomorrow. It is said that but 300 men will be employed about this mine during the coming winter.

**LABRADOR FISHERY.**—By the arrival of H. M. S. "Druid" at St. John's, on Tuesday morning last, we have the following intelligence, received from the "Kite" on the 31st ult.—From the 16th Aug. to the date last mentioned, little had been done with hook and line from Cape Mugford to Cape Harrigan, a gale of wind having driven off the fish on the 16th. The weather to the end August had been very unfavorable to the cure of fish. From the 1st to 6th of present month the weather had been remarkably fine, and in every way favorable to the curing of fish. The "Druid" did not visit any port on Southern Labrador, but called at Grady on the 1st, receiving there reports confirmatory of previous success of traps and seines. Small herring for bait was abundant and a good catch had in many cases been secured, but no large hauls had been made up to the 5th inst.

**FIRE.**—On yesterday morning, about nine o'clock, a fire broke out in the house of Mr. Daniel McCarthy, on the South Side. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the spontaneous ignition of a quantity of hay, which had recently been stored in the upper portion of the house. The only occupants of the house at the time of the fire were the wife and child of Mr. McCarthy, who is at present absent at the Labrador. Upon the first alarm being given by the child, two men attempted to enter the burning house for the purpose of rescuing Mrs. McCarthy, who was known to be in a state of infirm health, owing to recent domestic bereavement, but were obliged to retreat. Happily however, Mr. C. L. Kennedy and Mr. T. Pumphrey, of Harbor Grace, arrived upon the spot, and by their timely and heroic efforts succeeded in extricating the poor woman from the imminent peril to which she had been exposed. Both these gentlemen it appears were on their way to enjoy a day's excursion, when they chanced to notice the fire, and proceeded directly to the locality, to render assistance, their efforts being ably seconded by the energetic co-operation of Mr. Aubrey Crocker. After removal from her perilous position the poor woman, who had been nearly smothered from the smoke, lay for some time on the ground completely unconscious and in a state of great prostration. She was, however, subsequently removed to the house of Miss Broderick, where, through the prompt and skilful assistance of Dr. Boyce, she was soon restored to consciousness. However, up to the time of our going to press she continued in a very critical condition. Owing to the comparatively isolated locality the fire was confined to the house, which was entirely consumed.

### The Late Richard Raftus, Esq.

It is with feelings of the most profound and sincere regret we publish in our obituary department to-day, the demise of our much esteemed friend and fellow countryman, R. Raftus, Esq., at the early age of 36. Educated at the College of St. Bonaventure in his native city, he passed rapidly through the various classes of that institution with honor and distinction entering upon the study of the Law at an early age at the office of the Messrs. Little. Having completed the usual term of legal studies, after a brilliant examination he was admitted to the bar, subsequently representing the district of Ferryland for four sessions in the General Assembly of this colony. Of the lamented deceased it may well be said he was a true son of the people, his father being one of that class familiarly known, as "the bone and sinew of the country," in other words, one of the hardy fishermen of Newfoundland. In conclusion we feel we may safely say that never has the grave closed over a more genuine or whole souled patriot than the deceased, whose foremost aspirations were ever directed to the progress and advancement of his country, and whose early demise cannot fail to evoke an outburst of the most profound and heartfelt sympathy for one, whose opening career was so full of hope and promise for the future.

### TELEGRAPHIC.

HALSTAX, Sep. 9.  
The British Embassy at Cabul has been attacked by several Afghan regiments.

The British troops at Ali Kheyl moved on Shatlar-Gardan Pass.

Generals Roberts and Stewart have been ordered to advance on Cabul. Letters from the Ameer confirm the report.

The populace joined the mutinous regiments, the Ameer being powerless and completely surprised.

The arsenals and stores have been plundered and destroyed, the mob being uncontrollable. The Ameer tried to suppress the rising, but was himself besieged. He asks British aid.

On Wednesday a fire broke out in the Embassy.

The fate of Major Cavagnari is uncertain. It is feared that the whole Embassy and escort have been destroyed. It is reported that nine troopers of the escort escaped.

A strong expedition will immediately start for Cabul.

A coalition cabinet is forming in Quebec.

Sept. 9.  
Latest news from India show populace and soldiers at Cabul rose against British Embassy, and that the whole Embassy fought to the last; all killed including Cavagnari. Intense excitement noticed at Cabul some time ago. Populace defiant. Paris reports accuse Russia of inciting revolt. Koorum column moves immediately on Cabul. Nine troopers absent from Embassy collecting forage since outrage escaped.

Mutineers burned door of Embassay, and swarmed in.

Sept 10.  
Stafford Northcote says Cabul out-break unpremeditated. Amer true to British interests; assistance well given; doubtful if prompt advance possible. The Governor of Candahar is devoted to British, and offers to raise troops. Alahabad advises assert Roberts reach Cabul in a fortnight. It is feared that the deficiency in transport through sickness hinder the General's advance.

Cotton operatives of Ashton district threaten a general strike.

A ball of combustible explosive was found on board freight steamer "Castie Wood," of New York, intended to fire ship.

### Religious News.

The Rev. Gregory Battcock left here yesterday, for King's Cove, via Heart's Content. We are much gratified to note that the Rev. Gentleman's health, which has for some time been indifferent, has undergone a most satisfactory change; and his numerous friends will be glad to learn that he returns to King's Cove in renewed health and spirits.

The seventeenth annual collection for the Pope in the archdiocese of Dublin amounted to more than £2,000.

**REFORMED EPISCOPAL.**—At a meeting of the Congregation of Christ Church Barrie, Ont. held recently, with reference to the Bishop Gregg movement, the motion was adopted that they saw no necessity for the formation of a Synod in Canada, or for the election of a bishop thereto; that they were satisfied to remain in their present position with regard to the General Council, and under the Presidency of Bishop Wm. R. Nicholson, D.D., and that they deprecated any separation from the Reformed Episcopal Church as it was originally organized by the late Bishop Cummins.

Dakota Territory has been created by the Pope an independent Apostolic Vicariate, and the Rt. Rev. Abbot Martin Marty, O. S. B., has been appointed Bishop thereof.

During the solemn dedication of a new church at Kilkeel, diocese of Down and Connor, Sunday, Aug. 3, an appeal for funds by the Most Rev. Primate of all Ireland resulted in the extraordinary collection of £1,000.—London Universe.

The "Gazette" announces that the Rev. T. Twomey (who is of the diocese of Cloyne, and has abored there and at Belfast for seven years) has been commissioned Roman Catholic Chaplain to the Forces.

There is to be a Congregational Jubilee in England in 1881. Important practical religious and ecclesiastical questions of the age have been given to be discussed by eminent divines.—Montreal Witness.

**PRESBYTERIAN.**—The respective churches of the Rev. A. McCall and the Rev. Wm. Walker, of Chatham, O., are going to unite, retaining both pastors, and possibly selling one of the properties.

### Varieties.

God's promises are as certain as his actual performances.

It is good to be deaf when the slanders begin to talk.

Our acts make or mar us; we are children of our own deeds.

To-morrow is the day on which lazy folks work and fools reform.

The best sort of revenge is not to like him who does the injury.

Embracing the world is like embracing the snow which quickly melts.

Innocence is a flower which withers when touched, but blooms not again though watered by tears.

A man of sense is not ashamed of poverty, or of deliberately confessing it, but he keeps the marks of it out of sight.

They who are the most weary of life, and yet the most unwilling to die, are such as have lived to no purpose—who have rather breathed than lived.

It is intended that while we live in this world we should do its work, take an interest in its affairs, study its lessons, love what is beautiful and good in it, and learn to bear what is hard in it, conforming to its natural laws.

Never sit down and brood over trouble of any kind. If you are vexed with yourself or the world, this is no way to obtain satisfaction. Find yourself employment that will keep your mind active; and depend upon it, this will force out unwelcome thoughts.

DIED.—On Saturday, 7th inst., Richard Raftus, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, aged 34 years.

### NOTICE

PERSONS arriving at BAY ROBERTS per STEAMER, en route for HARBOR GRACE, or CARBONEAR, can be forwarded by a Smart TEAM, by applying by letter, telegraph, or personally to MR. HIERLIHY, next Post Office, June 19.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

### P. JORDAN & SONS.

### CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT,

222 Water Street, St. John's

Importers of British and Foreign Manufactured GOODS.

Always on hand a large supply of

### CLOTHING,

Made up under their own inspection which they can

### SELL AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Also a large assortment of LEATHERWARE and other GOODS.

All orders in the CLOTHING DEPARTMENT shall receive best attention and be made in any STYLE required and at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Sept. 4, 2m.

### AGENCY CARD.

The undersigned thankful for past favours informs his friends and the trade, that he continues to manage the Collection of Debts due by persons residing in Conception Bay District, Newfoundland. Security for future payment taken by mortgage on property or otherwise. Holding commissions as Notary Public Commissioner Supreme Court, and Land Surveyor, business under these heads carefully attended to. Plans of Land taken.

Inquiries made—questions answered

All business considered confidential. No greater publicity then necessary given to any matter.

The proprietor of any newspaper copying this card will have his newspaper bills collected as payment for yearly insertions in the paper and copy paper sent to my address.

G. W. R. HIERLIHY.

Bay Roberts.

### NOTICE

### ACROSS NEWFOUNDLAND WITH THE GOVERNOR;

### A VISIT TO OUR MINING REGION;

A N D — T H I S

### Newfoundland of Ours,

Being a series on the natural resources and future prosperity of the colony, by the REV. M. HARVEY. for sale at the office of this paper, prices, fifty cents.

### CARD.

### W. J. HENDERSON,

### SHIP BROKER

Commission & Forwarding Agency, &c.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

May 29.

### NOW LANDING

Ex. Racer, from Greenock,

10 Octaves Scotch

### WHISKEY

10 Quarter Casks ditto

25 Cases LORNE ditto

50 Cases HAZELBURN ditto

75 Cases IRISH ditto

50 Hhds. Jeffry's ALE,

50 Tiers PORTER.

May 22. J. & T. HEARN

### CARD.

### JOHN A. ROCFORT,

### NOTARY PUBLIC.

"Herald" Building, Water St., CARBONEAR, NFNL.

### Next Post & Telegraph Offices.

All business transacted with punctuality and satisfaction.

### P. F. CARBERRY,

## &lt;h

## LITERARY.

## Mabel Willey's Lovers.

(Concluded.)

'Oh! indeed,' said Mr. Fletcher; and now for the first time it occurred to him that perhaps Harry might fall under the influence of this simple yet bewitching maiden. 'Well, if he does,' he added inwardly, 'dearly as I feel that I could love her for her mother's sake dearly, dearly—I'll not stand in my boy's way.'

However, Mr. Fletcher and Mabel did go down to the river without waiting for Harry, who made his appearance on the bank in less than twenty minutes, waving his hand and shouting lustily.

But Mr. Fletcher seemed not to hear his voice; at least he did not hear it for a long time—so long that Mabel fancied the old gentleman, as she inwardly called him, must be a little deaf. At length she made bold to inform him that his son was calling; whereupon Mr. Fletcher looked round and exclaimed: 'Oh! ay, to be sure, so he is.' And the bow of the skiff was turned slowly shoreward. But the oars did not move very briskly; nay, so sluggishly were they plied that the boat drifted a good half mile below the landing place—poor Harry followed it along the shore, while Mabel was tempted more than once to ask her companion to let her have the oars.

'We l, well, I have had my day,' sighed Mr. Fletcher a quarter of an hour later, as he sat, watching with tearful eyes his son, whose vigorous young arms were now sending the boat up the stream as rapidly as he himself had sent it down with the current. 'No, I must not lament Mabel is worth a dozen city fiends, and I hope that Harry will fall in love with her.'

'Is it not a beautiful view from this knoll?' spoke a voice, presently, close behind him; and turning Mr. Fletcher beheld Mabel's mother, who had approached him unheard over a bed of moss.

'It is indeed,' he replied. 'And the most beautiful object in the whole landscape is your daughter.'

'Well, Mabel is a jewel, no mistake,' continued Mrs. Willey. 'And right glad am I that she and your son are enjoying themselves together on the river.' But even as she spoke a strange thought flashed upon the mother, for she perceived that the eyes of her old suitor were moistened with tears.

'Can it be possible,' she said so herself, 'that he too, is falling in love with Mabel? Well, I hope not, for there will be a poor chance for him while young Harry is about.'

We need scarcely say that for Harry Fletcher, Jr., this was only the first of many excursions on the river with Mabel, and day by day the recollection of his former life—the dinner parties, the operas, the balls he had gone to, the pretty girls he had danced with—grew dimmer and dimmer in his mind's eye. More than once, too, did Mrs. Willey discover Harry's father watching the happy couple from the stump on the knoll.

'How strangely things turn out,' spoke Mr. Fletcher a fortnight later, when Mabel's mother one more approached him over the bed of moss,

'Perhaps you are thinking of just what I am thinking,' replied Mrs. Willey. 'If so, it is indeed strange, and I may add, a most romantic way of taking revenge on me, eh, Harry?'

'Ah! little did I dream of this the day when I proposed to you and you refused me,' continued Mr. Fletcher, shaking his head. 'It seems only yesterday. Yet here is a son of mine, with beard on his chin, as much in love with your daughter as ever I was with you.'

'And I guess there'll not be any nay spoken this time,' answered Mrs. Willey.

At these words Mr. Fletcher buried his face in his hands and sighed, while the other, who remembered the tears which had once moistened his eyes as he sat looking at Harry and Mabel from this same spot, felt more than ever convinced that her child had two lovers, and wished that she had two Mabels, in order to be able to give one to each.

Yes, Harry and Mabel were already deeply in love, and Mabel, for whom it was quite a new experience, trembled every time the youth met her—and he met her very often between sunrise and sunset: at the churn, feeding the poultry, gathering the chestnuts—'For now I am sure he is going to propose,' she would say to herself,

At length morning came when Harry resolved to put the all-important question. 'Why daily any longer? He had made up his mind to become a farmer. Mabel would be just the wife for him; she was not only handsome but healthy—no headaches, no dyspepsia. If her hands were not so soft as Miss Gibbon's, what of it? They were industrious, willing hands, and able to do a most everything except thrum on a piano.

Accordingly, Harry went in quest of Mabel, who, one of the children told him, had gone to pay a visit to their neighbor. Whereupon he took the lane which led to the adjoining farm, and had proceeded about half way when he saw the girl coming towards him. She did not walk with her usual elastic step, her eyes were cast upon the ground, nor did she raise them until he was quite close, and then Harry perceived that she was very pale, and seemed to be startled, as if she had not heard him approach.

'Dear Mabel, what is the matter?' said Harry taking her hand as she spoke. 'I never saw you troubled before. Are you ill?'

In a voice wonderfully firm, considering the poignant anguish she was suffering, and forcing her lips the ghost of a smile, Mabel answered:

'I'll No, indeed, sir! And I should not have been moving at such a snail's pace; I should have been running, flying for I bring you great news—news that will ravish your heart with delight.'

'Really! Well, pray, what is it?' said Harry, who felt the hand that he clasped growing colder.

'Miss Gibbon has arrived,' continued Mabel. 'She is at our neighbours; she mistook the road, and went there instead of coming to our house; and I told her to wait where she was until I found you and broke the glad tidings. So Mr. Fletcher, make haste do, for Miss Gibbon is longing to meet you.'

Here Mabel could not trust herself to utter another syllable, tore away from him, leaving Harry perfectly dazed and bewildered.

But Mabel did not go home. No, into the woods she plunged, where no eye might witness the tears that now rolled down her cheeks. And it happened that somebody else was strolling through the trees at the same time, pensive and musing over days gone by. Suddenly the girl found herself face to face with Mr. Fletcher. In vain she strove to hide her grief—to late; not ten paces separated them.

'Why, Mabel, dear, darling Mabel,' cried the other, who fancied that a lover's quarrel had broken out between herself and Harry, 'what has happened? This is the first time I have ever seen anything but gladness on your sweet face.'

As Mr. Fletcher spoke he drew her towards him. But it was several minutes ere she could check her sobs sufficient to answer.

Finally, yielding to his solicitations, Mabel opened out her heart; she told him the whole truth, and we may faintly imagine what Mr. Fletcher's feelings were as she went on to confess her love for his son and the cruel shock which her heart had received a half hour since when she met Miss Gibbon.

'And Miss Gibbon told me that she loved Harry as much as ever; that she sold all her diamonds, ran away from her mother, come alone the whole way from Paris to find him and that her mother should never part them again.'

A spelt of silence followed Mabel's confession, and during the silence Mr. Fletcher's heart throbbed violently.

'Well, Mabel,' he began presently, and looking her full in the face, 'you have unbosomed yourself to me, now let me reveal my deepest feelings to you. I, too, have a cause for sorrow—one which I find it impossible to overcome. Nobody can remove it except you; but you can remove it—you may make me the happiest man in Illinois if you choose.'

'I!' exclaimed Mabel in surprise. 'O sir! I will do anything to make you happy.'

'Ay, child, the happiest man in Illinois,' exclaimed Mrs. Willey who had caught these last words as she pushed her way through the trees, and was determined to back him up in his suit with all the authority she could command.

'O mother, mother!' cried Mabel, leaving Mr. Fletcher and flinging herself into her parent's arms.

'Come, come, child, don't take so about it,' continued Mrs. Willey. 'I know what the trouble is. But it can't be helped. Harry loves Miss Gibbon before he laid eyes on you, and she'

loved him, and they were once engaged to be married; and now they are engaged anew—not the least doubt about it, for I have just left them walking arm-in-arm, cooing together like a pair of doves. So, Mabel, dry your tears, and let me declare you would make me the happiest woman in the State, if you would accept the hand of my dear, good friend Harry Fletcher.'

'What! marry the old gentleman?' said Mabel, looking up in her mother's face; then turning she gazed furtively on Mr. Fletcher, who had retired a few steps, while a smile, a very faint smile, played on her lips.

'Hush, child!' returned Mrs. Willey in an undertone. 'He is not old; his heart is just like a boy's. Here Mabel again hid her face in her mother's bosom and the latter began to feel a little vexed for she fancied she heard Mabel laughing.'

'Be my wife, Mabel!' exclaimed Mr. Fletcher, drawing near, and then I'll set the table here, and Harry will too, and we will be happy neighbours. Oh, speak, dear, Mabel, speak.'

'Give me until to-morrow,' answered Mabel with her face still concealed.

'Surely I will,' said Mr. Fletcher.

'O child! be business like and arrange matters,' urged Mrs. Willey.

'Not now; to-morrow,' said Mabel.

'To-morrow.' And she ended her words with a sigh.

With this Mr. Fletcher withdrew and mother and daughter went their way home the mother eloquently pleading the cause of her old lover, Mabel patiently, reverently listening; and when they reached the log-house, whom should they meet standing by the porch but Harry. He was alone and appeared much confused as Mabel fastened her eyes on him—poor Mabel! Then in broken accents

she said: 'Mabel, Mabel, can you forgive me? I—'

'Forgive you! Pray, for what?' she exclaimed did I not tell you I brought glad news? And I hope that you and Miss Gibbon will live long and happily together.'

'Oh! how good, how generous, how noble you are,' said Harry, who knew full well that Mabel loved him, in more ways than one she let the dear secret escape her. 'And fortunate will be the man who wins you!'

Here the girl stood silent a moment, a violent struggle was going on within her. Then, a sunny look beaming over her face, 'Who has won me,' she replied.

'Well spoken, child!' exclaimed Mrs. Willey, clapping her on the shoulder—well spoken!

'Why, Harry,' added Mabel, 'I am going to be your step-mother.'

'Really, truly!' cried a voice from an upper window. 'My Harry's step mother!' In another moment Kitty Gibbon came rushing down the staircase at a break-neck pace, and half choked Mabel with her embraces. Her arms were still clasping Mabel's neck when the elder Harry appeared on the scene, and we may imagine, if we can, what his feelings were as Mabel stretched out one of her hands towards him.

Presently Mr. Fletcher arrived, then the grandfather and all the little ones; and while they were rejoicing together a man on horseback galloped up.

'Is there a lady here named Miss Gibbon?' inquired the stranger.

'Yes, I am she,' answered Kitty, looking somewhat agitated, for she could not imagine what the fellow wanted, all sorts of things passed through her head.

'Well, I have a telegram for you,' continued the man, handing her an envelope.

'A telegram! Why, so it is, and from Europe too,' cried Kitty. 'Then, tearing open she read as follows:

'Kitty, I forgive you. Will allow you \$5,000 per year. Count de Montjoli hearts broken. Write at once. God bless you.'

'Oh! it is from mamma,' she said, after reading it to herself. 'And now I'll read it aloud. And Harry, listen well, for it is jolly. But let me say before I begin—and I wish mother could hear me you are worth dead boy all the counts in the world.'

Here Kitty read over the telegram, after which followed a general round of embraces. All were indeed happy beyond measure Mabel as well as the rest, and the girl said to her mother, 'You have chosen a husband for me, and no doubt chosen for the best.' Then, with a smile she added: 'And I promise to grow older every day and catch up to him by and by.'

'And you will teach me how to be a farmer's wife,' said Kitty to Mabel.

'And I'll play boss over you all, spoke Farmer Willey, spreading forth his brawny arms so as to cover the whole group.'

'Yes, yes,' said young Harry, 'and I write to New York and tell others who are crying over hard times to follow our example and come West.'

'Do, do!' exclaimed Harry's father. 'Here is health and no worry, sound sleep at night and—'

'Wives to be had without much wooing,' interrupted Mabel glancing archly at her future husband.

'Daring girl!' replied Mr. Fletcher, with tender pathos in his voice. 'This is the blessed end of an old, old courtship. Ay, Mabel this shadow of my days, like Hezekiah's, runs backwards when I gaze upon you.'

'Well spoken!' exclaimed Mrs. Willey with tears of joy glistening in her eyes—'well spoken! And, oh, most sincere you do I thank God that my old lover has won his Mabel at last.'

## Wit and Humor.

A cobbler has a sole purpose in life.

The time to buy thermometers is during a cold snap, when they are all down very low.

'Ma, that nice young man, Mr. Brown, is very fond of kissing!' 'Mind your sewing, Julia; who old you such nonsense?' 'I had it from his own lips, ma,' was the reply.

Affecting.—Isn't it very affecting to behold at a wedding the sorrow-stricken air of a parent as he gives the bride away, when you know that for the last ten years he has been trying to get her off his hands?

Nero, Pompey and Caesar are common names for dogs, but wouldn't Agrippa be more appropriate?

Soak a sheet of paper in whisky and let the flies get at it. In ten minutes you can pick any one of them up by the hind leg, and their wise look will astonish you.

Lame Jim Jones says when he was in Carolina one summer it turned very cold, and snow fell on the 9th of August at least six inches deep, and when the sun came out it was so hot that the snow never got a chance to melt; 'it cooked a brown crust on it.'

It isn't nice when you are explaining your prospects to your future father-in-law, and you want to show him that letter from the governor promising you a rise—it isn't nice to pull out the writ you received yesterday for your tailor's bill, and show that by mistake.

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