

The Star,

And Conception Bay Semi-Weekly Advertiser.

Vol. 1.

Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, Tuesday, May 27, 1873.

Number 98.

MAY.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
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NOTICES.

JAMES HOWARD COLLIS,
Dealer and Importer of
ENGLISH & AMERICAN
HARDWARE,
Picture Moulding, Glass
Looking Glass, Pictures
Glassware, &c., &c.
TROUTING GEAR,
In great variety and best quality, WHOLE-
SALE and RETAIL.
221 WATER STREET,
St. John's,
Newfoundland.

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

FOR SALE.

RESERVES & GROCERIES!

Just Received and For Sale by
the Subscriber—

1 re 1 Cove OYSTERS
Spiced do.
APPLES

PEACEHS

Strawberries—preserved in
Syrup
Brambleberries do.

—ALWAYS ON HAND—

**A Choice Selection of
GROCERIES.**

T. M. CAIRNS,
Opposite the Premises of Messrs. C.
W. Ross & Co.
Sept. 17.

HARBOR GRACE

BOOK & STATIONERY DEPOT
E. W. LYON, Proprietor.
Importer of British and American

**NEWSPAPERS
—AND—
PERIODICALS.**

Constantly on hand, a varied selection of
School and Account Books
Prayer and Hymn Books for different de-
nominations
Music, Charts, Log Books, Playing Cards
French Writing Paper, Violins
Concertinas, French Musical Boxes
Albums, Initial Note Paper & Envelopes
Tissue and Drawing Paper
A large selection of Dime & Half Dime

MUSIC, &c., &c.,
Lately appointed Agent for the OTTAWA
PRINTING & LITHOGRAPH COMPANY
Also, Agent for J. LINDBERG, Manufac-
turing Jeweler,
large selection of
CLOCKS, WATCHES
MEERCHAUM PIPES,
PLATED WARE, and
JEWELRY of every description & style
May 14.

W. H. THOMPSON,
AGENT FOR
Fellows' Compound Syrup
OF
HYPOPHOSPHITES

NOTICE.
PAINLESS! PAINLESS!
TEETH

Positively Extracted without
Pain
BY THE USE OF
NITROUS OXIDE GAS.
A NEW AND PERFECTLY SAFE
METHOD.

Dr. LOVEJOY & SON,
OLD PRACTITIONERS OF DENTIS-
TRY, would respectfully offer their
services to the Citizens of St. John's, and
the outports.
They can be found from 9 a.m. to 5
p.m., at the old residence of Dr. George
W. Lovejoy, No. 9, Cathedral Hill, where
they are prepared to perform all Dental
Operations in the most

Scientific and Approved Meth-
od.

Dr. L. & Son would state that they
were among the first to introduce the
Anaesthetic (Nitrous Oxide Gas), and
have extracted many thousand Teeth by
its use

Without producing pain,
with perfect satisfaction. They are still
prepared to repeat the same process,
which is perfectly safe even to Children.
They are also prepared to insert the best
Artificial Teeth from one to a whole Set
in the latest and most approved style,
using none but the best, such a
received the highest Prem-
iums at the world's Fair
in London and Paris.
Teeth filled with great care and in the
most lasting manner. Especial attention
given to regulating children's Teeth.
St. John's, July 9.

GEORGE 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 at-
tended to.
St. John's, Jan. 4.

172 WATER STREET, 172

**JAMES FALLON,
TIN, COPPER & SHEET-
IRON WORKER,**

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

JOBGING

Done at the Cheapest possible
Terms.
Dec. 13.

BLANK FORMS

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

[FOR THE H. G. STAR.]
PARODY.

The Fishermen.

Of all the pursuits that man's invented,
The fisher's is the most contented;
His calling good, his profits high,
And on his labor all rely.
The mechanics all by him are fed,
By him the merchants seek their bread;
His hand gives meat to everything,
Up from the beggar to the king.
The milk and honey, corn and meat,
Are by his earnings bought complete;
We then by vote may justly state,
The fisher's rank among the great;
More independent than them all
That dwell upon this earthly ball.
All hail! ye fishers, young and old,
Pull on your lines with courage bold;
Your wealth is gathered from the cod,
Your independence from your God.
If then the fish supports the nation,
The men of every rank and station—
Let kings to fisher's make a bow,
And every man procure a "scow."

House of Assembly.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

MONDAY, April 7.

The house met shortly after 4 o'clock.
Mr. Parsons presented a petition from
James Wheeler and others, of St. John's
East, praying for an amendment of the
Act for the preservation of game.

Mr. Parsons in moving that the peti-
tion lie on the table, supported its prayer.
Ordered that the petition lie on the
table.

On motion of the hon. Receiver Gen-
eral, the house re-elected itself into com-
mittee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Parsons in the chair.
Several votes were proposed and adopt-
ed. Upon the grant to the Agriculture
Society being proposed, a discussion en-
sued as to the control to be exercised
over the appropriation of the grant by
the government, when

Mr. Warren said there appeared to be
a desire to dispense with the services of
the Agricultural Society in the encourage-
ment of agriculture and the improve-
ment of stock. The members for Twilling-
gate and Fogo, especially, he (Mr. W.)
understood, were altogether dissatisfied
with the Society's operations. One of
these hon. members had imported seeds
to the amount of nearly £30, which he
distributed amongst his constituents,
and then sent the account for these seeds
to the Secretary of the Society, request-
ing payment, which was refused, and he
(Mr. W.) was one of the members of the
Society's Committee who concurred in
the refusal.

Hon. Premier said the Government were
desirous of establishing some principle
upon which there should be a fair dis-
tribution of seeds among the several dis-
tricts. He (hon. P.) now held a petition
from the inhabitants of Western Bay,
Conception Bay, the signatures to which
occupied four columns, setting forth that
the inhabitants of Western Bay, had not
received any share whatever of the seeds
they were in common with others entitled
to, and praying for a grant for the estab-
lishment of a local Agricultural Society
throughout their district. It was the in-
tention of the Legislature, so far as prac-
ticable, that very district and every poor
man in it should receive their protec-
tion.

After a lengthy discussion by hon. mem-
bers, the vote was passed.
Some other votes were also passed with-
out debate.

On the vote of \$12,000 for Harbor
Lights being moved,
Mr. Rogerson asked where it was in-
tended that those lights should be
placed?

Hon. Chairman Board Works said that
he could speak positively as to the in-
tention of the government to place lights
at Boar Island and Rose Blanche, in the
district of Burgeo and La Poile; at Fort
Point, at the entrance of Trinity Harbor;
and at Can Island, Seldom-come-by, in
the district of Twillingate and Fogo.

The vote was then passed.
The several votes in the estimate hav-
ing been all gone through, except that
of the special grant for each dist. ic.

Hon. Receiver General begged to ask
whether it was the intention of the gov-
ernment to appoint a Stipendiary Magis-
trate for Grenspond. The want of a
Magistrate at this place was very much
felt, and ought in justice be supplied.
There was no Stipendiary Magistrate at
any place in the long distance from Bona-
vista to Twillingate. The adjoining dis-
trict of Trinity had two Magistrates, and
as he (hon. S.G.) believed, was about to
have a third, and that district could bet-
ter do with only one than Bonavista, for
the out-side of Trinity Bay was not far
from Conception Bay. It was not
fair to the district of Bonavista that its

wants were not not attended to in this
respect, like those of other districts.

Hon. Receiver General said there had
been no refusal to supply the wants of
the district of Bonavista, but the mat-
ter had not been brought under the no-
tice of the government by any applica-
tion or otherwise.

Hon. Mr. Carter agreed with the hon.
Surveyor General, as to the great neces-
sity for another magistrate in the dis-
trict of Bonavista. It was an important
and populous district, and was also very
extensive and difficult to travel. Greens-
pond was a place of great resort for ves-
sels passing to and from the Northward,
and especially upon the occurrence of
losses at Labrador, it was a sort of half
way house to go for assistance. There
could be no second opinion as to the ne-
cessity for a Magistrate at some other
place in the district besides Bonavista.
Other districts were better provided for.
Twillingate had one, and he (Mr. C.) un-
derstood it was intended to appoint a
nother at Fogo, only twenty miles distant.
The district of Burin had two Magistrates
and very properly so. It was impossible
that every civil or criminal business
could be transacted in the district, with
only one Stipendiary Magistrate at Bona-
vista. A party who had a debt to recover
under £5, would now have to come to
Bonavista for a summons, and after get-
ting judgment, if he could possibly do so,
would have to get a constable from Bona-
vista to enforce payment of the judg-
ment. There would be the same difficulty
and enormous expense in criminal cases
for witnesses would have to be brought
to Bonavista from the most distant parts
of the district, and officers must be sent
from there to arrest the parties charged.
He (hon. Mr. C.) hoped that this want
would be supplied.

Upon the vote of \$2000 to each dis-
trict for special purposes, being moved,

Hon. Mr. Carter said he only objected
to this vote because it was not a special
vote; because a whole amount was set
down without anything to point out how
or for what purposes it was to be expen-
ded. It was practically left to the gov-
ernment to expend it as they pleased, and
as they found it necessary for their own
purposes. It was also a violation of the
old established rule, that all appropria-
tions for public purposes to the several
districts should be on the basis of popu-
lation. It was manifestly unjust that one
district should receive as much for these
special purposes as another district, with
twice the population. And as to the
appropriation, it was obvious that it was
only an instrument in the hands of the
of the government, to be used for their
own purposes. If the members for any
particular district were supporters of the
Government they would, of course, be
consulted, and their wishes carried out
as to the expenditure; but if they were
opposed to the Government, the grant
would be expended without reference to
the members representing the district
and in such modes and upon such objects
as would best promote the interests and
effect the objects the Government might
have in view. It was, of course, useless
to make any opposition on that account.
The government had the power, and they
would use it, but a day of reckoning would
come. There were others outside whose
voice in these matters would yet be
heard, and that voice would proclaim, in
terms that could not be mistaken, that
the members for the district of Placentia
and St. Mary's should not have the con-
trol of the public monies, not only for
their own district, but for every other
district in the country.

Hon. Chairman Board of Works said he
could not agree with the hon. member for
Burin that the special grants for public
improvements should be upon the basis
of population. The wants of some dis-
tricts were much greater than those of
others, though the population might be
less. As an example, there was the dis-
trict of Placentia and St. Mary's in which
it was necessary to expend large sums
upon particular purposes, such as the
deepening of the Gut at Little Placentia
to save the beach from being washed
away. Such matters as these required a
much larger outlay than this grant could
supply, and therefore he (hon. C. B. W.)
wished that the grant were double what
it is.

On the vote of \$1200 for two additional
clerks in the Custom House being pro-
posed for adoption,
Hon. Mr. Carter said, it was certainly a
most extraordinary thing that this vote
was not placed in the Revenue Bill. He
considered that there was a sufficient
staff of officers for the collection of the
revenue, and when application was made
by the old and efficient officers, for in-
crease of salary, it was hard upon them
not to get it; and in lieu thereof an ad-
ditional staff should be placed there for a
political end. There was no application
in the years 1871, and '72, when the re-
venue was larger, for additional clerks.
The Government made those appoint-
ments, without consulting the House—a
most unusual and unconstitutional course.

The rule heretofore had been, that where
officers were to be appointed to a partic-
ular department of the public service, it
was submitted to the Legislature to vote
their salaries, thus signifying their ap-
proval. In this case it had not been
done. The appointments had been made
without any apparent ground; and when
made they came before the house, not
openly in their Revenue Bill, but in
Supply, where it should not be. It is an un-
just proceeding towards the old officers
of the Customs. The Government party
have their caucus meetings, and they
make what appointments they please,
totally ignoring the rights of the Assem-
bly. It is their duty to bring such mat-
ters before the Assembly, so that every
member may have an opportunity of
offering an opinion. You are setting a
wholesome example certainly, and when
you have your successors (and you are
sure to have them) they will snub you as
you yourselves have done to them.

Mr. Warren—That was a matter to which
attention was drawn when the Revenue
Bill was before the house. It was hard-
hearted and illiberal on the part of the
Government when an application was
made by old and faithful servants of the
Customs' staff, for compensation for extra
services that they were denied it. In-
stead, the Government appoint two extra
officials to do the work. That certainly
was not the reward due for the services of
the old servants. He fully agreed with
the hon. and learned leader of the oppo-
sition in everything he had said upon
that matter.

Hon. Receiver General—These two ap-
pointments were absolutely necessary.
The officers at the St. John's Custom
House, many of them, were getting old,
and it were well that others should be
able to take their place. They would be
initiated into the business of the Custom
House, and there would be no difficulty,
should the old officers be unable to per-
form their duties, to get persons com-
petent to take their place. He fully agreed
with the hon. members as to the efficiency
of the present staff of officers. If an in-
crease of salary were mooted, he certainly
would not oppose it.

The sum for the several ferries were
next voted.

Mr. Emerson wished to make an obser-
vation or two on the special vote, before
the House rose. He never had the slight-
est desire to interfere in any way about
the public monies, for it was exceedingly
dangerous to allow members to touch one
single penny of it. It was nothing but
right though, that the representations and
ideas of a member should be carried out
by the Government, as far as reasonably
in his district, now, that the Government
had undertaken to do. But while they
kept the word of promise to the ear, they
broke it to the hope. It would appear,
however, as if the course pursued by the
administration was something after the
following plan. In any district in which
it is likely that we can extend and work
our influence as a counter check upon the
opposition member, we will do so, while
in districts in which there is no shadow of
a chance for us in our attempts to create
a diversion in favor of our policy, it is best
to let the representative have his own
way, so that he may not be able to utter
a single complaint against us. And thus
it was that in some places, such for in-
stance, as the district represented by the
hon. member, Mr. Rogerson, there was no
Government interference in the expendi-
ture of the local votes. But the contrary
was the case with him, Mr. Emerson. The
power of influencing or directing the ex-
penditure of the special grant was taken
from him by the Government, and he was
thus sought to be rendered unpopular
among his constituents.

Hon. Receiver General—The assertion
of the hon. member is without foundation
as he himself (hon. R. G.) had granted
him privileges and favors, at his own
request.

Hon. Chairman Board Works had also
conceded favours to the hon. member.

Hon. Premier would defy the hon. mem-
ber to say that the special vote had not
been justly distributed and applied use-
fully among the various settlements of
the district. Who apportioned the road
grant last year in the district represented
by the hon. member? The hon. member
brought his scale of distribution and it
was agreed to, and does the hon. mem-
ber mean to say that if he made an improp-
er appropriation of the road grant to favor
his supporters to the prejudice of those
opposed to him, that the committee
would allow him to have his own way?
He (hon. P.) would not hesitate to tell him
that they would not, and he himself would
take care that he should not. The recom-
mendations of members, although
they may be opposed themselves to the
government, would always receive just
consideration, as had been the case with
the appropriations by the hon. mem-
ber in the past. The electioneering speeches
of the hon. member would not avail him,
the people of his district would judge
themselves in such matters.

the Government had acted rightly or wrongly towards them.

Mr Emerson—Whether or not the hon the Premier has fully understood him, he could not say, but he would not admit himself to be insulted by insinuations that he had used the Road Grant for electioneering purposes.

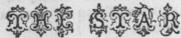
Mr Emerson never knew an instance in which the committee had exercised the power.

The Hon Receiver General, in accordance with the resolutions, reported to the Committee of the whole house on supply, presented a bill for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for defraying the expenses of the Civil Government of this Colony, which was read a first time, second reading to-morrow.

Mr Parsons presented the following petitions praying for grants to open and repair roads:—from John Smart and others, of Outer Cove; Wm. Martin, of Torbay, North side; John Roach and others, of Flat Rock; and from Mary Brawlers and others, of Major's Path.

Mr Emerson gave notice that, on to-morrow he would move an address to the hon Legislative Council asking their concurrence in the addition of a clause to the last Section of the Limited Liability Bill.

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



HARBOR GRACE, MAY 27, 1873.

ACTIVE preparations for the Labrador fishery are being made at the remaining supplying establishments, which gives our town something like an active appearance, but without the indications of briskness which were evidenced during the supplying season of 1872 and previous years.

A few, a very few indeed, do still, in the face of these facts, maintain that things are well enough. True! well enough, as long as they can live in palatial residences, and have no forebodings as to the future.

Whether the fisheries in which our people are now about to engage will prove prolific or otherwise, we are unable to say. It is our earnest wish, however, that an all-wise Providence may bless the labors of our hardy fishermen and crown their efforts with abundant success.

The Road Board have commenced operations at last—"better late than never!" The sum of \$949.75 has been voted for constructing and repairing roads, streets and bridges in the district of Harbor Grace.

on Bannerman Street, \$120 for excavating and building a wall and making a suitable entrance to the school house in Victoria Street, and \$200 for embankment on the safety wall in front of the late Mr. Anderson's property, near Bear's Cove.

YESTERDAY morning owing to an eclipse of the sun having been announced for an early hour, many denied themselves of that repose so necessary to the human frame, expecting to witness a spectacle worthy of their attention.

THE United States War steamer "Frolic" (not the "Florida," as stated in the telegraph news) arrived at St John's on Thursday last, to take home the "Polaris" party.

We call attention to Professor Herman's advertisement in another column, from which it will appear a new and effective poison for the numerous pests (rats, mice, winged insects, or creeping things) which infest our domiciles, has been introduced.

The expected new Tug boat (Steamer Cabot), for our harbor, arrived yesterday. She looked remarkably smart as she moved through our waters, and we doubt not she will be found quite suitable for the important service for which she has been engaged.—Times, May 24.

(From the Truro Sun, May 14.)

FEARFUL CALAMITIES.

Since the date of that terrible disaster, the wreck of the 'Atlantic,' it would almost appear as if a destroying angel had been commissioned to go forth and slay by hundreds if not by thousands the sons of men.

Drummond Colliery Explosion

MANAGER AND ABOUT 70 COLLIERIES KILLED.

STREELARTON, May 14, 1873. On Tuesday (yesterday), the Miners in the Drummond Colliery, Westville, who had been on the strike for increased wages, for some days, began operations, about noon.

A great crowd soon collected from the adjacent Collieries, who endeavoured to open communication with the pit, by means of the air shaft. A Miner from the Black Diamond Colliery, named Timothy Howitt, volunteered to go down first. He was followed by three others who were the means of rescuing four men, two of whom have since died.

It was distressing to witness the grief of those who had friends and relations in the pit. Mothers, wives and sisters, weeping for sons, husbands, and brothers whom they never expect to see again.

A Fire Engine and Company also arrived from Piton about four o'clock but could render no assistance.

It is not expected that they can put the fire out. There is a great scarcity of water about there. If the burning continues for some time the Acadia Mines—which at the farthest, is only a few feet distant—will also likely catch.

This awful calamity, bereaving as it does so many families of loved ones, has thrown a deep gloom over the whole community. Besides Mr. Dunn the Manager there was a prominent overseer named Richardson among those who perished.

EARTHQUAKE AND FIRE.

SAN SALVADOR, March 24, 1873.

Ever since the 4th inst, when we had a shock of earthquake, which more or less damaged the greater part of the houses in town, we had most unpleasant reminders that we live in a volcanic country par excellence.

When the great shock came, at a little after two a.m., the houses commenced crashing down in all directions, and just now there is not a house fit for habitation in the town, except a new frame building and the front part of the Hotel del Parque.

For miles round much damage has been done. Many people have gone to Santa Fecla, about three leagues off, where the different shakes, though they have made themselves felt, have not done much damage.

The ground is still shaking slightly at intervals. On the road out of the city to a place called Cedro, whither I rode yesterday, there are large tracts where the ground looks as if it had been newly ploughed up, while in other parts there are cracks and fissures, which show the powerful forces which were at work.

Shortly after the severe shock a fire broke out in a ruined drug store, and had it not been for the energy displayed by the president, who directed the work which resulted in its extinguishment and took charge of one of the hose, it is more than probable that what the earthquake left undestroyed the flames would have consumed.

NEWS ITEMS.

LEE AND LONGSTREET.—Brigadier General W. N. Pendleton, late Chief Commander of the Artillery of the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia, and now pastor of the Episcopal church at Lexington, is on a lecturing tour through the South for the purpose of raising funds to build a tomb to the memory of General R. E. Lee.

In his lecture delivered in the city of Mobile for the Lee memorial fund, Pendleton solemnly arraigned General James Longstreet, that tireless fighter and proven hard hitter, and to his delay he attributed the lost opportunity at Gettysburg.

It is expected that this will create quite a storm in the South.

THE "POLARIS" AND THE SEC. U. S. NAVY.—The Secretary of the Navy said, to-day, that from what he could learn, the "Polaris" would probably reach some extreme northern port.

The following special despatch to the "New York Herald" has been received bearing date, Khartoom, April 21st. A merchant named Bockour, who has just arrived here from Gondokoro, reports that Sir Samuel Baker and the members of his expeditionary party were well at Falookra.

CUBA—But fifteen per cent of the lands on the Islands of Cuba are under cultivation, yet she exports annually to the amount of \$90,000,000. There is a yearly revenue of \$37,000,000.

FISHING MUTTON.—The Yarmouth "Herald" reports that the crew of an unknown American fishing schooner visited a small island in Chebogue harbor and carried off several sheep.

SHEEPSKINS may be readily tanned by soaking them in weak lime water until the wool can be removed. Then oil and rub them with a roller thicker in the centre than at the ends, and continuing until they will absorb no more oil.

OILCLOTHS should never be tacked down when first purchased. They have invariably been rolled, and of course will shrink some after being laid.

LADY COVENTRY had a narrow escape in the hunting field, at Elmly Castle, on the third instant. While following hounds in full cry, she took a fence with a drop of twelve feet on the other side into an old quarry.

AN Irishman, when he applied for a license to sell whiskey, was asked by a Magistrate if he was of good moral character. He replied, "Faith, I don't see the necessity of a good moral character to sell whiskey."

The chap who could do all the business he wanted to without advertising has been compelled to advertise at last. The new advertisement is headed "Sherriff's Sale."

Bradlaugh was arrested by the Carlists, but released. Valuable discoveries have been made in Assyria by George Smith, including King Nineveh's Library, broken tablets, &c.

The Prussian Diet closed on Tuesday. Von Roon read the speech. Louis Buffet was re-elected President of the French Chamber. The vote indicates success.

Interpellation was introduced yesterday by conservatives; debate postponed till Friday. More Carlist successes are reported. The war is assuming larger proportions.

Dix voted for the prohibition bill, and the vote has been sustained. Gold 117 1/2.

It was recently announced by an Iowa editor that a certain patron of his was "thieving as usual." He declares he wrote it "thriving."

Brigham Young is, indeed, a pillar of Salt Lake. His idea of a wife is—Lots.

Strawberries are now selling in Covent Gardens at about 3s an ounce.

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, 38s. to 39s.; New York Superfine 35s. New York No. 2, 30s. to 32s. CORN MEAL—White and Yellow, per bbl. 18s. to 20s. OATMEAL—Canada, per bbl. 30s.; P E Island, 27s. 6d. RICE—East India, per cwt. 20s. PEAS—Round, per bbl. 20s. to 21s. BUTTER—Canada, good 1s. to 1s. 2d. Nova Scotia, good 11d. to 1s. 1d.; American 8d. to 10d.; Hambro' 8d. CHEESE—9d. to 10d. HAM—9d. to 10d. PORK—American mess 95s. to 100s.; prime mess 90s.; extra prime 77s. 6d. BEEF—Prime, per bbl. 35s. LARD—American and Canadian 7d. to 8d. TOBACCO—Canadian, 1s. 7d. to 1s. 8d.; American, 1s. 5d. to 1s. 6d.; Nova Scotia, 1s. 5d. to 1s. 6d. 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. KEROSENE OIL—per hhd. Foreign, Liverpool, 7s. 6d. BOSTON 1s. 9d. COAL—per ton, North Sydney 30s.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 19th inst., by the Rev Daniel MacDougall, of St. Andrew's Church, Mr. John McLean, Engineer S S Ariel, to Janet, daughter of Mr. McGillivray, St. John's, Newfoundland.

DIED.

At the Parsonage, Fogo, on Sunday night, the 20th April, Clara Sophia, beloved wife of the Reverend Christopher Meek, aged 26 years. Also, at the same place, on Tuesday, the 22nd of April, Charles, infant son of Christopher and Clara Meek, aged 11 days.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN'S, ENTERED.

- May 21—Rene de Prevoyence, Cole, Figureira, P & L Tessier. Myrtle, Bowden, Cadiz, W Grieve & Co. 22—Highlyer, Cross, Cadiz, G J Hayward & Co. Lycurgus, Rogers, ditto, Baine, Johnston & Co. Cor-Jelia, Linklater, ditto, CF Bennett & Co. Moravian, Graham, Halifax, A Shea. Maria Vigilante, Belanger, Montreal, W Grieve & Co. Helene, Monard, Montreal, Job Brothers & Co. Scotia, McAntyre, Greenock, J & W Stewart. Reliance, Behermis, Hamburg, Job Bros. & Co. Alexina, Desjardins, Montreal, A Shea. 23—Penelope, Tutton, Wilson, Cadiz, W Grieve & Co. Aurora, Taylor, Cow Bay, G F Bown. Mary Queen of the Sea, Warren, Montreal, W Wheatley. Marie Ezzlie, Lomieux, Montreal, P & L Tessier. Rolling Wave, Mercer, Sydney, J & R Kent. Marie Alberta, Ganther, Montreal, J & W Pitts. Elle Roy, Caron, Montreal, Baine, Johnston & Co. Mary Anna, Bernier, Montreal, P & L Tessier. Cabot, Carr, North Shields CF Bennett & Co. Excel, Dewar, P E Island, Clift, Wood & Co. Star, Metcham, Montreal, Stabb Row & Co. Amelia, Desjardins, Ditto, E. Duder. Southdown, Williams, Cadiz, J & W Stewart. L'Edouard, Clouhier, Montreal, J Murray Theo, Perchard, Cadiz, P Rogerson & Son. CLEARED. May 21—Ella, Bailent, New Randon, N.B., Harvey & Co. Lion, Ash, Sydney, W Grieve & Co. Federis Arca, Deroy, Gut of Canso, Harvey & Co. Terisa, Keays, Port Caledonia, J & W Pitts. Pride of West, Downie, Greenock, W Grieve & Co. 22—Moravian, Graham, Liverpool, A Shea. Mary West, Lea, Bristol, Job Brothers & Co. Vinco, Pigot, Sydney, Clift, Wood & Co. Ariel, Mitchell, Quebec, N Stabb & Sons. 23—Aurora, Graham, Sydney, J Murray Swell, Lamzad, Bristol, Goodfellow & Co. Breadalbane, Pike, Sydney, P Rogerson & Sons. Azalea, Prior, Pernambuco, P & L Tessier. Margaret Jans, McDonald, Sydney, J & W Pitts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Lot of Assorted TIN WARE FOR SALE MUCH UNDER VALUE. JILLARD BROTHERS. May 27.

JUST RECEIVED, On Consignment, 50 Bags No. 2 BREAD. At 22s. per Bag. RUTHERFORD & Co. May 23.

FOR SALE! A LARGE WHALE BOAT, With Sails and Gear complete. For particulars apply at the office of this paper May 23.

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.

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. BREAKER, 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.

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. THOS. A. TEMPLE, Attorney.

DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA For Canadian Policy Holders only.

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

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

W. H. THOMPSON, Harbor Grace, General Agent for NEWFOUNDLAND. April 1.

Co-Partnership Notice. HARBOR GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND, 1st March, 1873.

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

John Munn & Company. JOHN MUNN. March 28.

Bazaar!

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

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

St. PAUL'S CHURCH IN THIS TOWN.

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

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

Mrs. S. ANDREWS, " W. O. WOOD, " EVILL, " TAPP, " C. BOSS, " A. RUTHERFORD, " BADCOCK, " FORD, " A. CLIFT, " HIGGINS, " BERTRAM JONES. March 28, 1873.

TO BE LET. THE Shop & Dwelling House,

At present occupied by Mr. T. J. Keith. Possession given on 1st May. For particulars apply to ELLEN KELLY. March 14.

FOR SALE. BY THE SUBSCRIBERS A quantity of CAST STEEL CANADIAN HATCHETS, (Useful for Joining Cabinet Making, and other purposes) At Cost and Charges. HENRY TRAPNELL & Co. Feb. 7.

FOR SALE.

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

'Favorite' SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES,

Manufactured by the Kendall Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

CHEAPEST AND BEST.

THE 'FAVORITE' SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES Are a wonderful achievement of inventive Genius and Mechanical Skill.

For Simplicity, Durability and Beauty they stand Unrivaled.

Stitch Alike on Both Sides.

They will do all kinds of FAMILY SEWING With perfect ease, and are equally good for light Manufacturing purposes.

They have a large Shuttle and Bobbin and make the regular

LOCK STITCH, the same as made by the Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, Weed, and all other First Class Machines.

They use a short, straight Needle, and the Four Motion Drop Feed, Which is considered the best in the World. The Feed being made of one piece, it is impossible for it to get out of order.

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

Each Machine is furnished with a

Hemmer, Gatherer, Braider, Self-Sewer, Quilter, 6 Needles, 4 Bobbins, Oiler, Screw Driver, Gauge and Screw, Directions and Spools ready for use.

Makers' Price List. Retail Price.

By Hand, on Marble Slab.....\$22.00 With Plain Walnut Table..... 27.00 With Quarter Case Walnut Table. . 30.00

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

THE ADVANTAGES OF THE

'FAVORITE' Shuttle Sewing Machines

OVER ALL OTHERS.

1st.—They are simple, perfect, and easily operated. 2nd.—They make the celebrated Lock Stitch alike on both sides, that will not rip or ravel. 3rd.—They are sold at a price within the reach of every family in the land. 4th.—They can be operated by a child. 5th.—They are particularly adapted for all Family Sewing and Dress Making.

—ALSO— No. 2 SINGER MANUFACTURING MACHINES,

New Improved Pattern, F. W. BOWDEN, St. John's, Agent for Newfoundland, ALEXR. A. PARSONS, Sub-Agent, Harbor Grace.

LUMBER! —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.

NOTICE.

MONEY! PARTIES having MONEY TO LOAN on security of FREEHOLD PROPERTY, situated in Water Street, Harbor Grace, can obtain particulars by application at the Office of this paper. Harbor Grace, Jan. 14, 1873. } 6i.

J. Mellis,

TAILOR & CLOTHIER,

208, Water Street, St. John's,

BEGS respectfully to inform the public of Conception Bay generally that he has always on hand a complete assortment of

CLOTHING

For all seasons of the year, which can be obtained at the LOWEST remunerative PRICES. All Clothing to order, cut in the most fashionable styles, and forwarded with despatch. Terms moderate. Orders from the outports promptly attended to.

J. M. visits Conception Bay twice a year, of which notice is duly given. Dec. 10. 1y†

W. H. THOMPSON, AGENT FOR

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

JUST RECEIVED

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

ADAMS' INDIAN

SALVE.

W. H. THOMPSON.

PIANO TUNING!

Mr. J. CURRIE,

TUNER AND REPAIRER OF

PIANOS.

IN returning thanks for past favours, I beg 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. t†

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

W. H. THOMPSON, AGENT FOR

Fellows' Compound Syrup

OF HYPOPHOSPHITES

HARBOR GRACE

MEDICAL HALL,

W. H. THOMPSON,

Proprietor,

Has always on hand a carefully selected Stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

DRY PAINTS,

Oils, &c., &c.,

And nearly every article in his line that is recommendable:

Gallup's Floriline for the Teeth and Breath

Keating's Worm Tablets

" Cough Lozenges

Rowland's Odonto

Oxley's Essence of Ginger

Lamplough's Pyretic Saline

Powell's Balsam Aniseed

Medicamentum (stamped)

British Oil, Balsam of Life, Chlorodyne,

Mexican Mustang Liniment

Steer's Apodiloco

Radway's Ready Relief, Arnold's Balsam

Murray's Fluid Magnesia

" Acidulated Syrup

S. A. Allen's Hair Restorer

Rosseter'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 Walch's Pills Morrison's Pills

Cockle'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

Nather'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 1/2 lb. boxes

Cudbear, Worm Tea, Toilet Soaps

Best Perfumeries, Pomades and Hair

Oils

Pain Killer

Henry's Calomed Magnesia

Enema Instruments, Gold Beater's Skin

Fumigating Pastiles, 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. May 14 t†

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. t†

FOR SALE.

—BY—

THE SUBSCRIBER,

231 —water street 231

BRRAD

Flour, Pork, Beef

Butter, Molasses, Sugar

Tea, Coffee, Cheese,

Ham, Bacon, Pease, Rice

TOBACCO

KEROSENE OIL, &c., &c.

CHEAP FOR CASH, CASH

OR OIL.

DANIEL FITZGERALD.

SELECT STORY.

True to Her Promise.

Chapter I.

AN IRASCIBLE PAPA.

FRANK WRIGHT and Amy Nobleef sat in Mr. Nobleef's parlour on the sofa.

There was no earthly necessity for them to sit on the sofa, for there were six or eight elegant chairs in the room, on which they could have sat and held any conversation, with the greatest propriety.

But there being no one in the room but themselves, if we may except a staring portrait of the father of his country that fact may be advanced as an excuse.

But, granted that they might both, at the same time, in the same place, besitting on the same sofa, is that any reason why Amy's right hand should have been contained between both of Frank's, except, perhaps, when he raised one of his to pat hers softly? Or does it offer the slightest pretext for an excuse that he should bend his head so very close to hers, to hear what she had to say, and, making a mistake in his auricular organ, present his lips instead of his ear?

But we must excuse them—they were young.

But, nevertheless, there seemed to be some trouble, inasmuch as Amy's pretty eyes were filled with tears, and Frank had a slightly troubled frown on his brow, of which the presence of a young good-looking lady, in a well furnished room could not possibly have been the cause.

Oh, Frank! I don't know what to do said Amy, after that young man had patted her hand for two minutes in succession, without saying a word.

Frank said nothing in reply.

I really don't know what to do, said Amy, in a sweetly despondent tone of voice.

It was such a low tone, too, that Frank, doubting whether he had heard aright, bent his head near to the pretty mouth from which the sounds proceeded, and again made that auricular mistake.

I don't see that we can do anything at present, Amy dear, except wait and be patient. Is your father so very obstinate?

As obstinate as an old bear! said Amy with some spirit.

This may have been wrong, but there are times, when a young lady's heart is interfered with, that the owner of that heart may become a confidential to the objects of its affections, and even filial respect may give way to youthful love.

Of course, it is exceedingly wrong, and much to be regretted, whenever such a feeling shows itself; but when a father—like Mr. Nobleef, for example—endeavours, upon a mere matter of opinion, as Mr. Nobleef was doing, to interfere between a young lady and her lover, by intimating to the lover that his attention to the daughter is a matter of dispute which can only be settled by the young gentleman's unconditional disappearance, it naturally creates a rebellious feeling in the young people's hearts, and ends in such uncompromising and undignified epithets as "old bear."

The fact of the matter was just this: Mr. Nobleef was a man of strong moral principles, but one who could never see any good in religion—who stoutly maintained that every individual man ought to be good—could be good if there were no ministers of the gospel continually telling him that he was hopelessly bad, and promulgating it, as his firm decision that his daughter, Amelia Elizabeth (Mr. Nobleef always used full names, and considered abbreviations silly and weak), should never enter into a matrimonial contract with any person who had any religious belief whatever.

But now, perversely and obstinately, and with a total disregard of all those well known and accepted ties called filial duties, his daughter had fallen desperately in love with a young man who was hopelessly attached to a church of God, and most vulgarly and defiantly (to Mr. Nobleef's mind) dared to prefer his suit, and call his daughter "Amy."

Mr. Nobleef's breath was for the time being taken away by this daring and unscrupulous conduct on the part of the young man; but as soon as he recovered that very necessary article towards a consummation of his indignant wrath, Mr. Nobleef expended it again on the head of the offender, and told him, in language that would have stirred a Julius Cæsar's heart with fear and shame, that his addresses were presumptuous, and not to be entertained a moment, neither by him, Mr. Nobleef, as father, nor by her, Amelia Elizabeth, as daughter; and that the sooner he rid the house of his obnoxious presence, the better.

And when Mr. Nobleef had come to this pass, having lost his breath again, and, in addition, being rather purple in the face, he indicated the unutterable indignation of his feelings by pounding

most vigorously on the table with his fist.

Now, it might naturally be expected that the young man should be overcome with shame and confusion, and should with meekness and humility, accept the just indignation of the father and his irrevocable decree.

And it is, furthermore, no more than natural to suppose that he should stammering, away down in his throat, acquiesce in the assertion of Mr. Nobleef the moral man, and seek to excuse his adherence to religion on the ground that it had been stamped upon his young mind in infancy, for which, of course, only his misguided parents, were to be held responsible; and that his belonging to the church need not trouble Mr. Nobleef the least particle, as he had been induced to join it merely through the misdirecting influence of his younger years, and through no calm reasoning of his own.

And, furthermore, it is but just to expect that Frank Wright would be stricken with remorse where he stood, and be covered with oceans of shame.

But now, contrary, to all accepted rules and regulations, and the whole list of precedents known and established, Mr. Frank Wright did exactly the opposite to what every proper young man should do; inasmuch as he received Mr. Nobleef's righteous ebullition of wrath with a very calm, although a slightly pale face, and a very exact bearing; and, instead of being enveloped in oceans of shame, the muddy waters did not even ripple over his feet.

His arms were silently folded, his head erect, his eye stern, his lip compressed.

Yet his attitude was respectful. He defended his religion, and, on the whole, comported himself in a very manly way.

The consequence was, that Mr. Nobleef's feelings were too much for him, and he flourished his arms in the air in a speechless manner, while Frank Wright respectfully bowed his way out, and looking for Amy in order to say good-bye, found her in the parlour.

The rest the reader knows.

After Amy had applied that powerful and heart relieving epithet, old bear, to her father, there were a few moments of silence, disturbed only by the distant and angry choking of Mr. Nobleef, who was but just recovering his breath.

Well, Amy, as I said before, all we can do is to have patience and wait. I do not wish to bind you, nor to ask you to do anything that is wrong. I hear your father coming, so, rather than have another scene, I will go; but I will wait for you.

And I will think of you long after you have forgotten me, Amy said.

She had probably read that expression in some book, but nevertheless she meant it.

Frank bent his head again, to hear her words the plainer, and, singularly enough, presented his lips instead of his ears.

Mr. Nobleef, having by this time recovered his breath, began to advance towards the room in which the lovers were, and then, with many a hurried pledge of being and remaining true they parted.

What's this nonsense? began Mr. Nobleef, as soon as he entered the room and found his daughter sitting on the sofa, with her head bowed down. What's this nonsense about Frank Wright? The fellow had the impudence to—

Mr. Nobleef was in danger of choking again, but he got over it. He actually had the impudence to ask me to permit him to address you seriously—him, with his sectarian and prejudiced ideas, and a moderate income at that! Now if he had been a man of means, there might have been a shadow of an excuse for his presumption; the idea! If he hadn't made such a dignified and swift exit, I'd have—I'd have—here he almost choked, but the satisfaction afforded by saying the next words relieved him—kicked him downstairs! Baring in mind that Mr. Nobleef had the gout in one foot, and his slippers on, this may be considered merely a figure of speech.

No! I have better views for you. You shall marry a man more worthy of you.

Amy here committed an unpardonable offence against that same law of filial respect and duty, by saying,—

I don't want anybody else. What! cried Mr. Nobleef. What! Amy faintly repeated her words.

Mr. Nobleef was at first so astounded that he said nothing; but when he did say something, what a storm he did raise!

How his hand did come down on the table, and how his foot, (not the one with the gout in it) did stamp upon the floor!

When the storm had somewhat subsided, he came to a resolution—a stern resolution—a resolution that Amy should go in the country without delay, where that impetuous religious fellow could not place himself in the way of this foolish girl.

Amy offered a feeble protest, but her father merely looked at her.

That look was enough. They went away in six days.

Chapter II.

MR. BROWN FROM BALTIMORE.

THEY had been in their new abode scarcely a week, when Mr. Nobleef one day brought a young man home to dine.

He was what would be called a handsome young man, even with a sort of sneer on his lip.

And though his moustache was red near the skin, and black at the ends, and there was a pervading air of the barber's shop about his head, still he had very beautiful hair, notwithstanding—taking some young ladies' estimates about these things.

Mr. Nobleef introduced this new guest as Mr. Brown from Baltimore.

Mr. Brown from Baltimore was correspondent for a paper, he said, and Mr. Brown from Baltimore would probably remain in the country near them some time, during which time, Mr. Brown from Baltimore, he expected, would call upon them very often.

Mr. Brown smiled, and murmured, looking at Miss Amy, he had no doubt he would.

Mr. Brown's upper lip acted as if it was a curtain whenever he smiled, by rolling up and disclosing his very white teeth.

When the curtain rolled up in this manner under his nose, he looked very cruel—or, worse, like a coward who is brought to bay—perhaps because his teeth looked so very even and white and sharp.

Amy did not like him at first sight, but was polite to him, as a lady ought to be.

But when he made it a regular thing thereafter to visit the house, and, moreover, to pretend to fall desperately in love with Amy, it was unendurable, and she wished her father had never brought Mr. Brown from Baltimore to the house.

Mr. Brown from Baltimore seemed to enjoy himself hugely, allowing the curtain to roll up almost continually, and making Amy positively sick of his white teeth.

What pained her more than all the rest was, whenever Mr. Nobleef and Mr. Brown from Baltimore were together they spent their time in reviling religion, laughing at the fools that belong to churches, mocking the things which to Amy seemed holiest, and condemning the superstition of the millions of people who were so ignorant as to believe in a heaven.

Evidently Mr. Nobleef liked the man very much, and favoured his attentions to his daughter.

His daughter, however, was anything but flattered by these attentions, and heartily longed for the time to come for them to go home, which Mr. Nobleef assured her would be in about a month.

The days dragged slowly along, during which Mr. Brown from Baltimore became a perfect shadow in Amy's path. He proposed and was refused.

He proposed and was refused again, and he kept on proposing as if that was his whole business in life.

Mr. Nobleef stormed and fretted and brought his influence to bear upon his refractory daughter, but all to no purpose.

Amy remained true to the promise she had made to Frank, and the time wore slowly but surely away.

Amy! said Mr. Nobleef one day.

Yes, pa, replied the daughter.

We take the next steamer for home to-morrow, so get your things ready. I had hoped you would have shown a little filial respect, but I see that my authority is entirely thrown away.

Oh, papa! please don't talk so.

There is no necessity in 'Oh, papa! I won't be 'Oh, papa!' Such an eligible and most desirable young man as Mr. Brown from Baltimore cannot be procured every day, for besides all his other accomplishments, he is very rich—very rich indeed—and—and—

Mr. Nobleef, being here in danger of choking, very wisely desisted from his harangue, and left the room.

Chapter III.

CONVERTED IN DANGER.

THE "Ocean Bird" lay ready to sail in Chesapeake Bay.

Mr. Nobleef, who was original in all his ideas, had decided to fly homewards with his daughter, under the wings of this amphibious fowl, and now stood upon the deck, watching the crowd of people running to and fro.

There was the usual scene of confusion—the inordinate haste of travellers rushing on, the unreasonable hurry of friends tumbling off, the unintelligible commands of the captain, and the monotonous responses of the sailors, the lazy flapping of the sails, the thin blue smoke, getting thicker and blacker every moment, curling up; and Amy Nobleef, leaning over the side of the vessel, felt an exhilarating sense of relief at leaving the beautiful country, with its persecution, in the shape of Mr. Brown of Baltimore.

But the sense of relief, however exhilarating, was destined to be short-lived; for while Amy was exulting quietly in her heart, and looking over the edge of the vessel, she discovered the obnoxious Mr. Brown from Baltimore with great

difficulty making his way on board. It was he, certainly, for he was waving his hand in a manner that could not be intended for anyone but herself.

She turned from this sign of familiarity, and walked into the cabin, where she found her father reading the daily paper.

Father!

Well?

I thought we were to travel alone.

How alone?

Why, with no else that knew us; and here Mr. Brown is coming. I hope he is not going with us.

Your hopes, I am sorry to say, are doomed to disappointment. Mr. Brown from Baltimore is certainly going with us; what's more, he goes on my invitation; 'my invitation,' mark you, miss; and, what is still more, I wish to see him treated with becoming respect.

Amy withdrew from her father, and went to her state-room in disgust.

If she had ever longed for Frank Wright since she had been parted from him, it was at that moment.

While sitting there moody and depressed, she happened to think that Mr. Nobleef might call her, in order to have her entertain Mr. Brown, which, in the state of mind she was in, was a sheer impossibility.

So she escaped from the state-room by another door and went on deck again.

In her disappointment she had not noticed that the "Ocean Bird" had spread its wings and was flying on its way.

But such was the case, and "Maryland, my Maryland," was now nothing but a dim line of horizon in the distance.

Amy took a seat on an upturned bucket, and looked at the receding land behind her, and then, allowing her mind to wander upon the subject that was uppermost in it, she bent her head, looked down at her feet, and thought of Frank Wright, and how she wished he was with her: of Mr. Brown of Baltimore and wondered when she would be rid of him; of her father and his atheistic views, and, finally, of herself, and what she would do about it all.

Not being able to form any resolution, she began at the beginning and thought it all over again.

While she sat there thinking thus, she raised her eyes a little, and glanced along the deck.

As she did so, she saw a pair of feet approaching.

Singular! the shape of those feet was very familiar.

They were not Mr. Nobleef's, for his were broad and flat, and had a certain obstinate "I-know-better" look about them that was characteristic of the whole man.

They were not those of Mr. Brown from Baltimore, for his were long, and knobby where his corns and bunions protruded.

The feet came nearer, and suddenly stopped.

Very strange that they should stop right before her!

Stranger still that, as she looked higher, she discovered something very familiar in the shape of the pantaloons and the out of the coat, and, most strange of all, as she looked higher, she saw a face smiling joyfully, a pair of hands outstretched, and heard a glad voice (oh, so familiar!) say,—

Amy—darling Amy—is it you, indeed?

Oh, Frank! cried Amy, jumping up. How did you come here! I'm so glad to see you!

No more than I am to see you, dear, answered Frank. But I should ask you and not you me, how did you come here?

Amy hurriedly explained how she and her father and Mr. Brown of Baltimore, had come to use the accommodation of the "Ocean Bird."

And now tell me how you came to be here, said Amy, when she had finished.

Why, I am owner of this vessel, said Frank.

What! cried Amy, opening her bright eyes widely, owner of the vessel?

Yes, replied Frank. I have been prospered since I saw you last. I have worked extra hard for your sake, too. I hope my Amy is still my own.

Still your own, Frank—always your own.

Indeed! growled a very gruff voice behind them. Indeed!

They turned, and beheld Mr. Nobleef with a tremendous scowl on his forehead.

So you've turned up again, have you? said Mr. Nobleef, addressing Frank.

I have never yet turned down, replied Frank.

Sir, impudence to older folks is one of the most unbecoming and shameful things that a young man can be guilty of. I am very sorry to see it in you, sir.

Mr. Nobleef was on the point of saying more, but just at that moment Mr. Brown from Baltimore came rushing wildly up, with an exceedingly pale face.

He whispered something to Mr. Nobleef, and that gentleman ran hastily away with him.

They had scarcely been gone a minute, when the captain drew near to Mr. Frank Wright with a look of alarm on his face, and drew him aside.

They also went off together hastily.

Amy wondered what it all meant.

Her wonder increased as she saw an excited running amongst the sailors.

She had remained alone for about ten minutes, and the suspense became almost unendurable, when Frank at last came back to her, and said,—

Amy, dear.

What, Frank?

Can you bear bad news?

Oh, yes; please tell me what it is. I can bear it a great deal better than this suspense.

The ship has sprung a leak.

So it had, and it was fast going down. So fast, indeed, that they could not reach the shore, though they tried, and the command was given to lower the boats.

This was done, and, amidst some confusion, the passengers were helped off.

But there were not boats enough, and when they were all full, and all were pushed off but the last one, the four travellers were still on board with the captain, who, as all good captains should, stuck to the ship.

Room for one more, shouted an old tar from below. Here's room for the lady.

I won't go, Frank, cried Amy. I won't leave you to die alone.

Oh! then let me go in your place, said Mr. Brown from Baltimore, rushing forward with an ashen face; and before he could be prevented, he had scrambled down and was in the boat.

The boat pushed off, and Amy and her father and Mr. Wright were left upon the sinking ship.

Frank Wright and Amy Nobleef, folded in each other's arms, calmly awaited the inevitable.

But what did Mr. Nobleef do?

He went down on his knees and prayed.

Forgetting all his life-long principles, and thinking nothing of the number of times that he had mocked religion, with Mr. Brown from Baltimore to help him he actually lifted up his voice in prayers for help.

And that is what the most of those free-thinkers of the world would do when brought into a similar strait.

The captain said nothing, but paced up and down, with his telescope raised to his eye, every now and then, or muttering emphatical sentences about the pumps, which were out of order, and would not work, while the ship went slowly surely down.

They waited with that dull agony that only those feel when death is staring in the face.

The boats were out of sight now, and nothing could be seen but the wide expanse of heaven and water.

Ah! said the captain.

He had the telescope to his eye, and was looking intently in one direction.

They looked that way some minutes, they could discover a little white speck.

As it came nearer, they saw that it was the sail of an approaching vessel.

It came nearer and nearer, but oh so slowly.

It was a terrible suspense—this being in the jaws of death with a chance of relief in sight.

The distant sails were nearer, and became more distinct.

The captain began his signals of distress.

Ah! they were seen at last, for the distant vessel answered the signals and came swiftly on.

At last it came, and not a bit too soon for the four companions in peril had scarcely been rescued five minutes when the "Ocean Bird" folded her wings, and went down from the sight of man for ever.

But now what did Mr. Nobleef do as soon as he came on board the "Sultan," which had rescued them.

He got down on his knees and gave thanks—he actually did.

Amy, said Mr. Nobleef, twenty minutes thereafter.

What papa?

Mr. Brown of Baltimore.

This being neither a question nor an assertion, Amy did not know what to say; so she said nothing.

He is a coward, said Mr. Nobleef, fiercely; and I'm glad I found it out.

So was Amy.

And Amy, I have so far altered my opinion in regard to Frank, who, I must say, acted bravely; that I have no objection to his calling on us when we get home.

And then, there being a possibility of their not getting home, as the "Sultan" might also spring a leak, or burn up, or some such thing, Mr. Nobleef began to pray again, and prayed till he got on shore.

And after that he was never heard to sneer at religion again.

When Mr. Brown from Baltimore, hearing that they had been rescued, called upon them to congratulate them, he was dismissed ignominiously from the door by the servant, and has never shown his face there since.

And soon thereafter, Amy Nobleef, as Mrs. Wright, embarked on the voyage of life with Mr. Frank, protected forevermore from all the Mr. Browns in Baltimore.