

The Star,

And Conception Bay Weekly Reporter

VOLUME 3.

HARBOR GRACE NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY OCTOBER 22, 1874.

NUMBER XXXI

HOLLOWAY'S PILL

Let no one be longer oppressed with the notion that his malady is incurable till the purifying Pills have had a fair trial. A few doses will remove the more urgent symptoms, and therefore completely control a disordered action, raise the torpid liver, relieve the obstructed kidneys, cleanse the pure blood, and confer on every function healthful vigour.

Impurities of the Blood.

These wonderful Pills are valued at the humblest hearths as well as in the house of comfort and wealth. They work a thorough purification throughout the whole system, without disordering the natural action of any organ, and eradicate those germs of complaint which consign tens of thousands to an early grave.

Indigestion, Bilious Complaint and Sick Headache.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. Remember when nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach warns us the digestion is not proceeding properly, the Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headache, and effect a permanent cure.

Weakness and Debility.

In cases of debility, languor and nervousness, generated by excess of any kind, whether mental or physical, the effects of these Pills is in the highest degree bracing, renovating, and restorative. They drive from the system the morbid causes of disease, re-establish the digestion, regulate all the secretions, strengthen the nervous system, raise the patient's spirits, and bring back the frame to its pristine health and vigour.

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The turn of life is the most distressing period in woman's existence; it destroys thousands. The whole of the gross humours collect together, and like a tide sweep away health and life itself, if not timely and powerfully checked. The most certain antidote for all these dangers is Holloway's Pills. Armed with them the fiery ordeal is passed through, and the sufferer is once more restored to the possession of unimpaired health. It is but little known that at the so-called "turn of life," man also, when verging on fifty or fifty-five, discovers that his health is considerably deranged and knows not the cause—a critical period in his life. All perils to both sexes are at once removed by recourse to these Pills.

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If these Pills be used according to the printed directions, and the Ointment rubbed over the region of the kidneys for at least half an hour at bed-time, as salt is forced into meat, it will penetrate the kidneys and correct any derangement. Should the affection be stone or gravel, it is particularly recommended that the Ointment, in such cases, be used night and morning, as by its judicious application the most astounding cures may be performed.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—
 Ague, Rheumatism, Asthma, Retention of Urine, Bilious Complaints, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Blotches on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Sore Throats, Debility, Stone and Gravel, Dropsy, Secondary Symptoms, Female Irregularities, Tic-Doloreux, Fevers of all kinds, Ulcers, Gout, Venereal Affections, Headache, Worms of all kinds, Indigestion, Weakness from Liver Complaints, whatever causes Lumbago, &c., &c.

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533, Oxford-st., London; also by every respectable Vendor of Medicine through the civilized world in Boxes and Pots, at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 43s. each. The 2s. 6d. contains three, the 4s. 6d. size six, the 11s. size sixteen, the 22s. size thirty-three, and the 43s. size fifty-two times the quantity of a 1s. 1d. Box or Pot. The smallest Box of Pills contain four dozen; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce.

Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pot, and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Persian or Chinese.

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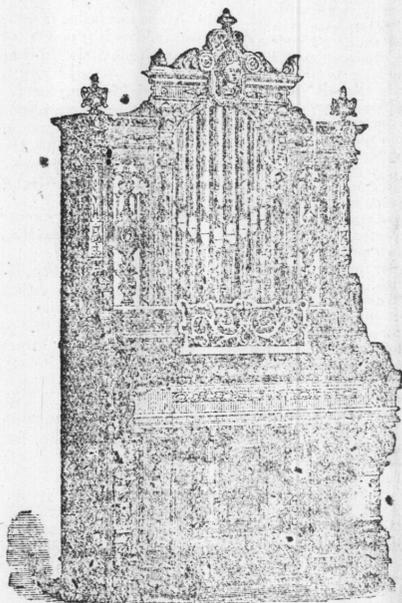
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NOTICE.

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J. M. visits Conception Bay twice a year, of which notice is duly given.

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NOTICE

IMPORTANT TO THE Citizens of Newfoundland



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LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

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

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

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

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

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

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Aug. 2 1873

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Any person suffering from the above disease is requested to address DR PRICE and a trial bottle of medicine will be forwarded by Express, FREE!

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a study for years, and he will warrant a cure by the use of his remedy. Do not fail to send to him for trial bottle; it costs nothing, and he WILL CURE YOU.

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CONSUMPTION CURED.

To the Editor of the H. G. Star.

ESTEEMED FRIEND,—
 Will you please inform readers that I have a positive

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and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs and that by its use in my practice I have cured hundreds of cases, and will give \$1,000.00 for a case it will not benefit. Indeed, so strong is my faith, I will send a Sample Free, to any sufferer address, ing me.
 Please show this letter to any one you may know who is suffering from these diseases, and oblige.
 Faithfully Yours,
 DR. T. F. BURT.
 69 William St., New York.
 July 16

SAILMAKING.

The Subscriber

BEG 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.
 +tf.

May

THE STAR

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1874.

In Mr. Carter's address to the people of Newfoundland he makes mention of the rights of the Church of England people being safe under his government. Now we would ask what has he done for the Churchmen in this District? Nothing but what was detrimental to their interests! In the first place the petition of the Rev. B. Jones and others, for a special grant to make a road to the cemetery, was so to speak, kicked out of the Assembly. Secondly the appointment of Poor Commissioner. This office was, under Mr. Bennett, filled by a Churchman, and on the resignation of Mr. Clift, a petition was sent to Carter's government numerous signed praying that Mr. George Harris be appointed to fill the vacancy; but no, being a Churchman he was not entitled to it. Thirdly the appointment of the Chairman of the Road Board, formerly held by a Churchman, was also altered. What was the reason; is it because they are Churchmen? We would ask Mr. Carter is this the treatment to which the just rights of the Church of England people are subject at his hands? Is this the energetic manner in which he urges their claims? We await the result of the Churchmen's decision at the coming election.

Despite the honest inculcations of that friendly old adage—"All is not gold that glitters"—there is unfortunately a class of people who believe the reverse. This is more particularly the case in regard to political matters, the General Election of last fall affording a striking instance of the gullibility of voters, and of "glitter" being taken for "gold." For did not several constituencies at that time forsake their interests of the country? Did they not rely upon the empty verbiage of a heard of "glitterers" seeking office for the sake of TELEGRAPH MONOPOLY GOLD? Yes! said is the record, but true. These things are, however, providential admonitions, gentle warnings which it is clearly our duty to muse upon.

The late government had done so remarkably well as to elicit from a band of jealous would-be-somethings a desire to break it up. To effect that malicious issue their tongues were whetted with all manner of equivocal disingenuity; these oily weapons were freely loaded with a deadly array of foul insinuations so prepared as to make scars bearing the least possible trace of improbity. Thus armed they made a raid upon the people declaiming loudly the alleged evil-doings of the Bennett government.

The result is known; a change for the worse was the consequence; the only business the incomers engaged in being a wildgoose chase specially organized for the benefit of a few gentlemen desirous of having an insight of the good penmanship and arithmetic of their predecessors. The lesson will not have been without advantage. But what shall we say of the deceptions levied on the people by the retained of the Telegraph Monopolists? Shameful as their proceedings have been from first to last, there is now no sign of improvement in their line of conduct. Vituperative it has been, vituperative it is, sufficiently describes the wantonness that characterizes those hinderers of civilizing agencies.

It was rather a singular coincidence that such a number of legal gentlemen should at last election contest for seats in the House of Assembly. To day, the atmosphere which had then been somewhat subiferous, is transparent. The majority, if not all of them, were the bounden supporters of the Telegraph Monopoly; bound by hook, and by crook, to subserve only the interests of their greedy employers; to decide unlawfully against the desires of the people; to override all obstacles in the way of cancelling their personal gains, and to stimulate and propagate a multitude of quibblers wherewith to continue the decoy-duck manoeuvres which were to fill their pockets with RED MONOPOLY GOLD.

These men are about to go before the country again. They will certainly not be returned. The next question for the next government will be as to this Telegraph Monopoly. The Bennett government would have crushed it, and would crush it now were it in power. To whom shall we give power? Surely not to those who, instead of denouncing the unjustness of monopolies, uphold them. We wish to see the late hands at their posts once more, and are confident that a number of those Anti-Confederate, Anti-Monopoly, Anti-Evil politicians will shortly again make the House of Assembly ring with the cheers of liberty, and the enthusiastic rapture of all that is good. "Principiis obsta."

We take the following notice of the arrival of Newfoundland's venerable patriot, the Hon. C. F. Bennett, from the "Chronicle" of Friday last. We

in common with all his friend in Conception Bay, most heartily welcome him once more; and trust that victory will crown his efforts in the coming struggle:

"The *Vera Scotian* arrived yesterday forenoon from Liverpool. Mr. C. F. Bennett came passenger by her, and we are glad to see him again in good health and spirits. Quite a demonstration took place on his arrival: the horse having been taken out of the carriage the latter, occupied by Mr. Bennett, Mr. Piment and Mr. Kent, was drawn by the people through Water Street to Mr. Bennett's residence preceded by a band of music. On arriving at his residence, Mr. Bennett briefly addressed the people thanking them for their kindness, and adjuring them to stand by their country and its charter. He had returned to do his best in behalf of the interests of the country, and while they might fully depend upon him, he hoped he might as confidently rely upon them. Cheers were then given and the assemblage dispersed."

[FOR THE N. G. STAR.]

The question of Elections is now becoming the most interesting topic of conversation throughout the Town, and naturally we are bound in common with all our neighbors to take part in the discussion. There seems however to be a certain feeling existing, and I believe gaining ground in this community, that the short time in which the Shea-Carter government has been in power, has not been marked by any comprehensive or economical line of policy which was so laudably advocated and promised by that party last fall. The Stewardship of the "popu ar Ambröse" during his short career on the floors of the House, is not pregnant with lasting and beneficial advantages to the Country, and District, which he had the honour of representing; neither has his parliamentary career and lengthened debates strengthened or maintained his popularity in this District; his oratorical powers in the House were exhausted in endeavouring to ridicule, and place upon the records of the country, the alleged negligence and errors of his opponents; this policy, no matter how laudably commended and appreciated by his colleagues, has nevertheless played a very important part in establishing his unpopularity in this District, had his recent political conduct been directed more energetically in the direction of the immediate wants and requirements of his constituents, it would have been more preferable and consistent. I cannot pass over this particular subject without referring briefly to the other hon. and learned member of this constituency and of his conduct throughout his political deliberations; it is apparent that his chief and primitive intentions, were matured before his return to the House was secured, as is evident from the fact that he partially abandoned, or threatened to change on ours, should the government repudiate a certain enforced claim he had to a certain official position, the right of which was not entertained or enforced by the government, and which has ultimately collapsed in the late dissolution of the House; being entwined in the meshes of self interest it may be readily conceived how the interests of the District have been served by this individual. In a matter which so largely interests the independent Electors of this district, and which necessarily affects the advancement and development of the resources of the country, it is to be hoped that the privileges which the people possess in their electoral capacity may be exercised in the right direction, and that men will be returned to parliament, whose chief aim and object will be in endeavouring to bring forward and promote such measures as may seem most beneficial and consistent with the varied requirements of the districts they represent, and of the country at large. NIMO.

(From the Morning Chronicle.)

We observe that the *Express* is quite triumphant regarding the accident which has befallen the *Faraday*, and is almost frantic with delight at the thought that the enterprise may now be regarded as a complete failure. The *Express* is one of the organs of the Government, and must be regarded as reflecting their sentiments on this matter, though they will probably think the Editor has been rather outspoken. Why should the *Express* and the Shea-Carter government be so jubilant over the temporary failure of an enterprise which, if carried out as projected, will bring immense benefits to the country? Because they prefer the interests of the Anglo-American Company to those of Newfoundland, and because they are slaves of an alien corporation, and must do its bidding. This is the plain English of the matter, our interested old friend Seaton to the contrary; and the people have got their eyes opened, and will tell him and his masters at the coming elections that they will not intrust the honor and safety of the country to the keeping of men who have already betrayed their trust in this important matter of the Telegraph Monopoly. The people know well that if the government continue in office, they will never see the Monopoly ended if they can by any means perpetuate it; and they (the people) will place the settlement of the matter in the hands of those who are known to be trustworthy respecting it.

The late telegrams, which announced that the *Faraday* and her consorts had resumed operations after coaling and provisioning, must have been depressing intelligence to the *Express* and his masters. Tuesday's telegram announced that the portion of the cable laid in deep water and on a rocky bottom was to be

abandoned, and the splice made near the Irish coast. The ships are probably now at work, and although the season is late for such operations, should moderate weather prevail there is a strong probability of success. The gale of September 10th, in which the *Faraday* lost her cable, was one of the heaviest ever experienced, several of the largest Atlantic steamers which encountered having been almost wrecked. That the *Faraday* should have lost her cable in such a hurricane was nothing wonderful, and detracts nothing from her character as a cable ship. Would the "Great Eastern" have fared better under the circumstances? In a few days we may hear of the success of the "Faraday," to the great grief of the "Express" and his friends.

Ambo and the Telegraph Monopoly.

The course pursued by Mr. Carter and his supporters, in regard to the Telegraph Monopoly, is known to every one. When petition after petition was presented to the Legislature last session, urging that steps should be taken to terminate the monopoly, the Government party, one and all, scouted the idea of exercising the pre-emption right and declared it would ruin the Colony. Mr. Shea, member for Harbor Grace, took the lead in the debate, and denounced Mr. Bennett's action in the matter as ruinous, ridiculed the idea of making an addition to the revenue by pre-emption and declared that the purchase would involve us in financial ruin. Of course Mr. McNeily and the others chimed in. They would have nothing to do with such a ruinous transaction—it might cost the country millions, they said. They had no plan whatever to propose of their own, and did not venture to hint at any action in the matter. They made out the worst case possible for the country and enlarged upon the dangers of arbitration, acting in all respects as the paid advocates of the Anglo-American Company might be expected to do. Mr. Carter followed in the same strain, but must have gone too far and stretched the long bow too much, as his speech was suppressed and actually entirely omitted in the report of the debate. Not having been present when Mr. Carter's speech was delivered we are unable to say what were its contents, but its suppression speaks volumes.

Now that they have to meet their constituents, and find how heavily their disreputable and unpatriotic conduct tells against them, the Government have recourse to a miserable, hypocritical electioneering dodge. They make their organ the "North Star" hint at some grand scheme they have in hand, by which we are told the interests of the Imperial Government are being enlisted in this matter. They have not the manliness to announce their scheme, but go about uttering mysterious whispers. If they have a policy why not declare it, especially at such a time as the present? There can be no possible reason for concealment. Let them out with it at once and then we shall be able to judge of their sincerity. This much we venture to say, that if it is not all pretence, their scheme will be found to be one very favorable to the Anglo-American Company with whom they have a perfect understanding. But we are convinced it is all a mere sham to tide over matters at the elections. No one will believe that they will ever do any thing that is not perfectly agreeable to their Anglo friends but if after such long brooding anything has been hatched, for pity's sake let daylight shine upon it. It is an easy matter to make some outrageously absurd proposal to the British Government which they know will never be entertained or even receive an answer, and then pretend that they have been trying to make matters right—but failed. We challenge them to disclose their policy, if they have one—and we are confident they have not. The people are not to be gulled by pretences.

If the people of Conception Bay ever hope to see a Cable landed on their shores, they must rouse themselves, and send to the next House of Assembly men who will support a Government that has honestly endeavored to put down the Monopoly—for never under a Shea-Carter Government will Bay Roberts or any other place witness the landing of the Cable now lying at their doors. The notorious wire-puller Ambo will take care of his Anglo-American friends—that Bay Roberts may be sure.



LONDON, Oct 11. Later arbitration of Queen Victoria in the Schleswig question is gaining hold on diplomatic minds. The Duke of Lester is dead. The elections in the Departments of Drome, Nord and Oise have been ordered for the 8th Nov. LONDON 12. The Spanish government has sent a strong note to France respecting the violation of frontier by the Carlists and calls attention to the anomaly of liberal France identifying herself with absolutism.

Von Arnim whose health is suffering has been removed to a sanitary establishment near Berlin. NEW YORK, 12. Gold 110. President Lerdo of Mexico would like a second term and the Diaz party threatens trouble. Affairs at New Orleans are very critical, and a renewal of hostilities is an-

icipated. Governor Kellogg is maintained in authority by Federal bayonets. Rioting with loss of life occurred this afternoon.

LONDON 13. The weather is fair. The Duchess of Edinburgh is very ill.

The Republicans defeated the Carlists and the Carlists defeated the Republicans in several places during the last few days.

Von Arnim's trial will soon take place before the meeting of the Ritz.

The Elections for Councils general in France resulted in 670 Republicans, 604 Monarchists, and 155 Bonapartists.

LONDON 14. A meeting was held here last night denouncing the use of the public money for illuminating the city on the Prince of Wales' expected visit.

Von Arnim's family offers an increased bail of one million thalers for his release.

NEW YORK, 14. The Democrats carried Ohio by 25,000 of a majority, and made heavy gains in Indiana and West Virginia Iowa, Nebraska, Dakota have gone to the Republicans.

Diphtheria is increasing to an alarming extent, and it is feared it will become an epidemic; fatality is great.

OTTAWA, 14. Lepine's trial for murder of Scott commenced at Fort Grry yesterday.

Royal Arch Grand Chapter of Freemasons, met here at noon to-day. Attendance large. Mr. Seymour of St. Catherine's, was elected Grand Master.

A DOMESTIC DRAMA.

WORCESTER, Oct 9. One of the most interesting cases ever before the courts here, and one rarely equalled in any of the courts in this country, was decided here this afternoon by Chief Justice Gray of the supreme judicial court. It was exceptional in its character and had in it, elements of pathos and romance rarely found in real life. The case was founded on a writ of habeas corpus brought by Mrs. Mary S. Symington to recover the custody of her five minor children from their father. A partial hearing was had on the case on Monday but the testimony and arguments were heard this afternoon. From the history of the case it is developed as follows: Andrew James Symington is or was a manufacturer of muslins in Edinburgh, Scotland, a man of wealth, culture and refinement, a writer for magazines, and holding a good social position. His wife was the pet daughter of a prominent physician in the North of Scotland, and the equal of her husband in social position and mental culture. They were married in 1860 and for several years the course of their married life ran smoothly, and five children were born to them, the eldest of which is now eleven, and the youngest four years of age. At length Mrs. Symington discovered an improper intimacy existing between her husband and a nursery maid, and an entanglement ensued. After vain endeavours regain the faith of her husband she sought a divorce in the Scotch court of sessions. A single judge denied her suit, but she carried it to a full bench which in 1871 granted her a full divorce and custody of her children, with alimony of £800 per annum. Just before the issue of the decree the husband fled to this country taking the children with him, and leaving his counsel to appeal his case from the court of sessions to the house of lords, where it is still pending. The wife was for a long time ignorant of the place of concealment of her husband; but recently discovering his place of residence she came to this country and by the aid of a New York detective found him living with the children in Williams-town, Mass. She came to this city about two weeks ago, and made application, through Messrs Hoar and Verry her counsel, to the Supreme court for a writ of "habeas corpus" to recover the custody of her children under decree of divorce in the Scotch Court. The parties were brought to this city last week and in view of the gravity of the case, and the financial ability of the respondent to command assistance in order to escape the children were placed in the family of Mr. Hare keeper of the jail.

Messrs Staples and Goulding appeared as counsel for Mr. Symington and offered evidence to show that the wife is not a proper custodian of the children. She is accused of habits of opium eating and the excessive use of alcoholic stimulants, and immorality. Many letters which have passed between the parties, were read in court, indicating not only the former harmony of their domestic circle, but also the culture and refinement of the writers. During the reading Mr. Verry was two much affected to proceed; the Judge wept, and the throng of spectators was visibly and tearfully affected. An at-

tempt was made by the respondent to postpone the decision, in hope of a compromise, and his counsel suggested the placing of the children in the custody of President Chadbourne, of Williams College, pending his attempt at settlement, but the wife declared that while she would be delighted to have their former relations restored, her experiences of his promises had been too painful to warrant her in acceding to his proposals. Both parties were deeply affected, and manifested a tender attachment to the children.

After a full hearing of the evidence and arguments the court decided in favor of the right of the petitioner and ordered the children to be restored to her. A large gathering of the bar and spectators attended the hearing and their sympathies were generally with the petitioner. The case was a novel one requiring, as it did, of the court a judgment, in some measure of the rulings of a foreign court, and it is possible that some points may yet be raised which will reopen it before the full bench.

A "HOTEL" BROKEN UP.

At the head of Fairbank's wharf, where a junk shop was formerly kept an establishment has been for some time past conducted under the name of the "Virgo Hotel" the steamer of that name coming to the wharf adjacent. This house was provided over by a Mrs. Murphy and was the resort of the crew of the steamer, besides being a rendezvous for Newfoundlanders coming to Halifax especially girls. It has not been conducted in the most orderly manner, and complaints have frequently been made by the neighbors, which induced Sergeant Nicholas Power to make a visit to the premises last evening, when he discovered evidences of a house of ill fame was being carried on. Mrs. Murphy and her two daughters, Mary Ann and Bridget—two interesting looking girls—were arrested and sent this morning to the City prison for 90 days in default of payment of a \$40 fine each.

In this house was also found a little girl named Annie Conway who had been brought from Newfoundland in the steamer by one of the crew, on promise of getting her a place. This he did, but being a mere child, she could not do the work and left, finally becoming domiciled with the Murphys. Her father, it is said, is quite a respectable man in St. John's, and the girl came away surreptitiously. She will be detained for the present, and probably sent back to her home. It appears that a large number of Newfoundland girls come to this city there being rarely a craft arriving from there that does not bring one or more—they being induced to leave their homes by the specious representations of sailors that they can get good situations in Halifax. Many of them very soon are found by the police in houses of prostitution. It would be well if the authorities of Newfoundland received an intimation to this effect, so that the unwary might be warned.—[Halifax Advertiser Recorder.]

LOSS OF LIFE IN THE NEW ORLEANS STRUGGLES.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct 1. Major-General Fred N. Ogden who commanded the McEnery militia in the street engagement with the Kellogg militia, on the 14th of September has made his official report to Col E J Ellis Assistant Adjutant General. It appears from this report that there were on the McEnery side 23 nominal companies, only a small proportion of which however, were engaged, the others being held in reserve. Opposed to this force were 500 men under Generals Longstreet and Badger, armed with improved rifles, one Gatling gun, and two twelve pounder Napoleon guns. The details of the movements of each body have been heretofore published. Gen Ogden's report concludes as follows:— "The enemy's loss must have been very heavy, from the number of dead and wounded left by him on the field. Their chief Gen A. S. Badger fell into our hands severely wounded. My command suffered in the charge of the 14th a loss of twelve killed and thirteen wounded. Several have since died, among them some of our most respected and prominent young citizens. Thus was the life blood of our best people poured out upon the altar of their country. Sorrow fills the heart while relating that in the 19th century, an age boasted of civilization, and in the same American Union, whose corner-stone is Freedom, there can be found injustice so great as to require a sacrifice so dear. In the signal victory of the 14th of September, we must acknowledge with profound gratitude the hand of a kind and merciful God. The opportunity afforded through the mistaken strategy of a sagacious military leader, by which we were enabled to strike a blow for freedom, which in despatchness of character has scarcely a parallel in history, can surely be ascribed to no human power. To that God who gave

us the violence that dead; at of right, Louisiana

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Sir Edwa Liverpool ye Democrat Arkansas— Constitution ity in Ohio v Gold 110.

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15—Peru Shea 1—L'Ecloum lconar—H Coime, Koe ler. 17—Frederick Gift, Wood

us the victory, we commit with confidence the spirits of our immortal dead; and strong in the consciousness of right, renew our holy purpose that Louisiana shall be free.

The United States are on the eve of another important election. The various States choose their Congressmen during this month, and the annual vote for State Governor goes along with it. There never seemed to be quite so much jumble in American political circles, as at present. Every year seems to render the long-dominant Republic party more unpopular, and every year witnesses new secessions from its ranks. There are peculiar influences at work all around, and neither great political party seems quite able to form reliable calculations as to its strength or prospects of winning. In the main, events seem to prognosticate the eventual triumph of the old Democratic party, which is unquestionably gaining ground every day. But, in the present unsettled condition of the State, it is unsafe to predict anything. No one can tell what may "turn up."

Halifax is honored in having as resident the Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, in the person of General Haly, who, although only administrator during the absence of Earl Dufferin, is nevertheless vested with the full attributes of the important position of viceroy. It is not likely that anything will occur to call into exercise the executive functions of the administrator; but in that event, the high reputation of the General, and his long experience in the service of his country, would be a guarantee that the sceptre has been entrusted to worthy hands. It is worthy of note, and at the same time a gratifying circumstance, that so far as the experience of Nova Scotia is concerned, our chief military commandants have ever been gentlemen of the most irreproachable record; and that our most successful Governors have been army officers who combined the "saviter in modo" with the "fortiter in re."

THE BOSTON BOY MURDERER
Suspicion is again attached to the notorious Pomeroy boy on account of the disappearance of a young girl named Margaret Lanks, who has not been heard from by her friends since the murder of the Curran girl. Margaret had been employed in the family of Mrs Pomeroy previous to her disappearance. She came from Londonderry, N. S., where her parents reside, and who, up to last spring were wont to receive letters from her quite often, but since then, or since the disappearance of Kate Curran, neither her parents or friends have heard from Margaret. She has a cousin living in East Boston with whom she was quite intimate, exchanging visits often, and this cousin though making diligent inquiries, have not been able to find her. On Friday last her father arrived in Boston to search for his lost daughter but has thus far been unable to learn anything of her whereabouts.

LATEST DESPACHES.

LONDON 15.
The Emperor William has abandoned his visit to Italy.
Judgment will be passed on Von Armin before December.
Eugenie and son thanked Ajaccio by telegraph for electing Prince Bonaparte over prince Napoleon to the council General.
Duchess of Edinburgh delivered of a son.
The Empress of Russia arrived at Buckingham palace to day.
A special telegram states that the British Government will withdraw its diplomatic representatives from Rome-Chausey and Bourbaki summoned to consult with McMahon about favor shown the Carlists by France and possible contingencies.

LONDON 16.
Fiji Islands formally annexed to the British Empire. British flag hoisted yesterday.
Spain paid England 75,000 dollars on account of the "Virginus" sufferers.
NEW YORK, 16.
Sir Edward Thornton arrived from Liverpool yesterday.
Democratic State ticket elected in Arkansas—75,000 majority, and new Constitution carried Democratic majority in Ohio will be about 20,000.
Gold 110.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN'S
ENTERED
Oct 15—Peruvian, Watts, Liverpool, A Shea
1—L'Etouard, Rosseau, Quebec via Carbonear—Harvey & Co
Cocaine, Koering, Montreal—P & L Tessier
17—Frederick, McNeill, P E Island—Citt, Wood & Co

16—S S McKown, Conway, Antigonish—J & W Pitts
Corisande, Gardner, Oporto—Baine Johnston & Co
Pereaux, Bordon New York—G Brown-J & Son
William B McDona'd, Antigonish—J & W Stewart
Virgo, Burchell, Halifax—Harvey & Co

MARRIED.

At Carbonear, on 1st inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. James Dove, Mr. A. A. Thompson, of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, to Maria Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. John Foote, of that place.

FOR SALE.

NEW BUTTER.

The Subscribers have just received per *Lark* from Cape Breton, and offer for sale, 116 Tubs NEW

BUTTER.

GEO. C. RUTHERFORD & Co.
Oct. 1. 2i

TO BE LET.

All that Eligible Water-side PREMISES
Lately occupied by H. W. Trapnell, comprising of

Shop

commodious
Store, LUMBER-YARD

AND Wharf

—ALSO—
2 HOUSES

Situate in Trapnell's Lane.
For Particulars Apply to the office of
W. J. S. DONNELLY.
July 23 tf.

NOTICE

MRS. MAHER,

can accommodate a limited number of

BOARDERS

at her Residence, adjoining the shop occupied by Mr N. OHMAN
Aug. 13.

Mrs. Hanrahan,

can accommodate Two or Three permanent

BOARDERS.

Residence, No. 28 Water Street, west of the residence of T. H. Ridley, Esq.
Aug 6. tf.

JOHN CODY

Private Boarding House.
214 WATER STREET 214
HARBOR GRACE.

Opposite the Business Premises, of the Hon W. J. S. DONNELLY.

E. W. LYON,

RECIPIENT
Harbor Grace Nfld.

NOTICE.

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 recommended:

- Keating's Worm Tablets
- " Cough Lozenges
- Rowland's Odonto
- Oxley's Essence of Ginger
- Lampcough's Pyretic Saline
- Powel's Balsam Aniseed
- Medicamentum [stamped]
- British oil, Balsam of Life
- Chlorodyne, Mexican Mustang
- Liniment, Steer's Opodeldoc
- Radway's Ready Relief
- Arnold's Balsam
- Murray's Fluid Magnesia
- " Acidulated Syrup
- S. A. Allan's Hair Restorer
- Rossiter's do "
- Ayer's Hair Vigor
- " Sarsaparilla
- " Sherry Pectoral
- Pickles, French Capers,
- Sauces, Soothing Syrup
- Kaye's Coaguline
- India Rubber sponge
- Teething Rings, Sponge
- Tooth Clothes, nail, Shoe
- stove brushes
- Widow Welch's Pills
- Cockle do
- Holloway's do
- Norton's do
- Hunt's do
- Morrison's do
- Radways do
- Ayer's do
- Parsons do
- Jaynes do
- Wilson's do
- Uncle John's vegetable do
- Holloway's Ointment
- Adams Indian Salve
- Russia Salve
- Morehead's Plaster, Corn do
- Mather's Feeding bottles
- Bond's Marking Ink
- Corn flour, Fresh Hops
- Arrowroot, Sago, Gold Leaf
- Nelson's Gelatine and Isinglas
- Bonnet blue,
- best German Glycerine
- Lime Juice, Honey
- Best Ground Coffee
- Nixy's black lead
- Roth & Co's, Rat Paste
- Brown's Brochial Troches
- Woodill's Worm Lozenges
- " Baking Powder
- McLean's Vermifuge
- Leop's India Rubber Varnish
- Copal Varnish, Kerosene Oil
- Ghimnies, wicks, Burners, &c.
- Cod Liver Oil
- Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites
- Extract of Logwood in 1/4 boxes
- Cudbear, worm tea, Toilet soaps
- Best Perfumeries, Pomades and hair oils
- Pain Killer
- Henry's calcined Magnesia
- Enema Instruments,
- Gold beater's Skins
- Fumigating Pastiles
- Seidlitz powders
- Furniture polish, plate do
- Flavouring Essences, Spices, & Robinson's patent barley
- " Groats
- Breast relievers, Bronze
- Breast Glasses Extract Lemon
- Nipples and tubes for Feeding bottles
- Grey's Anodyne Liniment
- Wilson's Soothing Syrup
- " persian Salve
- " Sarsaparillian Elixir
- " Cramp & pain killer
- Dow's sturgeon Oil Linimen

All the above proprietary articles bear the Government stamp, without which none are genuine.
Export orders will receive careful and prompt attention.
July 16. 1tm.

NOTICE.

THOMPSON'S
CELEBRATED
COUGH MIXTURE

One Bottle will convince you of its superiority over any cough preparation yet offered to the public. Prepared and sold at

THOMPSON'S MEDICAL HALL
Harbor Grace

THOMPSON'S
WORM SEPTIC

A safe and certain cure for Worms.
It is pleasant to take and sure to effect a cure. Prepared and sold at

THOMPSON'S MEDICAL HALL
Harbor Grace

THOMPSON'S
Rheumatic Liniment

A few applications will be sufficient to relieve the most severe attack. Prepared and sold at

THOMPSON'S MEDICAL HALL
Harbor Grace.

THOMPSON'S
Compound Extract
SARSAPARILLA,

One of the best preparations ever introduced for purifying the blood. Prepared and sold at

THOMPSON'S MEDICAL HALL
Harbor Grace.

Fellows'

Compound Syrup of

HYPOPHOSPHITE S
For sale at Thompson's Medical Hall, Harbor Grace.

Dr. Walker's California

Vinegar

BITTERS.

for purifying the blood, sold at Thompson's Medical Hall, Harbor Grace.

THE METROPOLITAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

The Reserve Endowment and Reserve Dividend plan is the most popular in existence as shown by the business of last year.

W. H. THOMPSON.
HARBOR GRACE.

General Agent for Newfoundland.

The Subscribers

Would respectfully call attention of their numerous Customers, to their large and varied assortment of choice Family

PROVISIONS
..And..

Groceries

Just received and for sale at the lowest possible prices.

—Consisting in part of—

Flour, Pork, Sugar, Tea

Coffee, Oatmeal, Pease, Rice
Calumnes, Cheese, Hams, Bacon
Molasses, Raisins, Spice, (all sorts)
Pepper, Ginger, Mustard, Nuts
Macaroni, Confectionary, Jams
Jellies, Preserves, Starch,
Blue Bread Soda, W. Soda
Tobacco Brooms, Buckets
Leather, Whiting
Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Zinc, White & other Paints
Red & Yellow Ochre

KEROSENE OIL
COPAL VARNISH
..ALSO..

Just received, and on hand large stock of
ENGLISH, FRENCH, and AMERICAN

Clocks

Electro and Albata
Plate Wire
Fish Slices, Forks
Knives, Spoons,
Ladles, Bitania Metal
Teapots and Coffee
Pots, Gold & Silver
Watches, Parlour Fancy Bel-
lows, Parlour and Bed-Room
Looking Glasses, Japaned & Pa-
pier Mache Trays and Waiters, Sad-
dles, Bridles, Martingales, Spurs Car-
riage, Cart Horse and Riding Whips,
Trout Rods, Fly Hooks, Rods, Lines
Floats, &c. Gunter Scales, Parallel Rules
and Shoe Six Sides, Spirit Levels
Measuring Tapes, Hat, Clothes,
and Crum's Brushes, Curtain
Bands, Bins, Roller Ends, &c.,
House, Table and Spring
Bells, Egg Beaters, Tooth
Picks, Violins, Strings,
Pins & Bridges, Con-
certinas, Flutinas
Futes, Fancy
Pen Cases,
Pencils, Speer-
tales & Nose
Clips, Opera
Glasses
Telescopes, Roger's Superior Pen-knives
Key Rings, Pocket and Boat Compasses
Fakstands, Gas Meters and Fittings for
Parlour, Hall, Kitchen and Shops.

One Dominion of Canada DI-
RECTORY will be sold cheap.
One very nice Foot Bath, Per-
ambulators and Cradles.

JILLARD, BROTHERS.

FISH BEAMS, AUAGING

Rods, Scales and Weights
Circular Spring Bal-
ances, to weigh
250 lbs., Fish-
ing Lines
LINES
AND

Hooks

JILLARD, BROTHERS

A very nice Assortment of
JEWELRY

Brooches in Gold, Plated Gilt,
Steel, Jet, &c., Ladies and
Gents Signet Keeper Rings
Gilt and Jet Crosses, Ear-
ings, Albert and Silk
Guards, Silver Thim-
bles, Breast Pins,
Vases Scent Bot-
tles, Perfumes
Sand Balls,

Wedding Rings.

JILLARD, BROTHERS
Clocks, Watches, Quadrants
Compasses, and Jewelry
carefully and prompt-
ly repaired as
heretofore.
JILLARD, BROTHERS
June 4 6m

Anglo-Bavarian Brewery

J. LINDBERG & BACKSTROM'S

BAVARIAN BEER,

AN ESSENTIALLY TEMPERANCE DRINK.

THE VAST QUANTITY OF BAVARIAN BEER
Which we now sell to be used in this Town as a drink, we respectfully offer to all the rest of mankind, and in earnest recommend it to all as a

STRONG ALLIANCE OF TEMPERANCE AND MORALITY
in every district wherever unthinking people have not made it an unworthy drink. The most intellectual people in Germany for ages have drunk

BAVARIAN BEER,
and drink it now. Seventy-five millions of people—moral, healthy, strong, sensible and cultivated men and women—drink

"BAVARIAN" BEER,
To-day, from Russia to the Rhine, and beyond it—yes, in Rome itself.

J. Lindberg & Backstrom's BAVARIAN BEER,
is as good as can be made in Germany! So said our respected Spanish Consul Don Jose Fronscky, at a festive board, who in the very height of enthusiasm invited

BAVARIAN BEER,
He did two good things; he showed what people of the finest taste and the highest cultivation think of

BAVARIAN BEER,
And he administered an honest slap to the face to hypocrisy and vulgarity. Since that memorable day the sale of

BAVARIAN BEER,
Have enormously increased in this town. Now we offer it in any shape or quantity to the inhabitants of this Island, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, and West Indies &c., &c.,

Hogsheads, Barrels, or Dozen of Bottles BAVARIAN BEER,
ALL IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES,
Fit for any climate, age, sex or condition!

J. Lindberg & Backstrom's BAVARIAN BEER,
Will be found an invaluable
"Temperance" Drink.

We recommend it to every organized **TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE AS AN AID TO THE CAUSE OF Temperance, Morality, and Innocent Enjoyment.**

And points with pride to the good character and high standing as citizens of the German and German American people, who

ALL DRINK IT CONSTANTLY
As part of their diet.
We urge
All Leading Men in the Cause of Temperance,

to not only allow, but to use and encourage such a pure and wholesome Beverage as **BAVARIAN BEER.**

BAVARIAN BEER,
Has killed a great deal of Whisky, and Rum—drinking since introduced.

BAVARIAN BEER,
Will civilize a Modock, from the error of his ways!

WHY NOT?
Since it has converted hundreds of Whisky-drinking Modocks, and changed RUM-SHOPS and GROGGERIES into quite orderly

BEER SALOONS,
Where every one can enjoy himself comfortably, learn good manners, and form correct social habits!

IT IS UNWISE
To be prejudiced against **BAVARIAN BEER,**

After it leaves them, except to keep it, to waste it, or to drink it!

J. Lindberg & Backstrom's BAVARIAN BEER
CANNOT BE DRUGGED

And 2nd—Independent of the many bad effects of Spirituous Liquors

Lindberg & Backstrom's Pure, Wholesome Bavarian BEER,

Can be sold much cheaper in consequence of the late tax on the former.

This Climate is, by its Providential arrangement the very climate for

BAVARIAN BEER.
The climate is natural and uncommonly DRY. It is so dry, in comparison with that of Europe, that it makes a serious difference in various trades and occupations. For instance, in most parts of Europe the climate is so moist that housewives cannot dry their washed clothes except in fine weather, and often in the open fields. It takes them nearly a week to dry their clothes. Here, the clothes washed and hung out in the morning, are dry before night. So, a plastered house in Europe is not fit to live in for six months, because even with the help of fires, it takes so long to dry. Here one room is dry while they are plastering the next one. This perpetual drying up of every fluid by the air about us acts on the blood of the people and would dry them up in a little while if they did not prevent it in some way. In the early days they tried West India rum and brandied wines and distilled liquors. But some years ago they found that that remedy was worse than the disease. It was the universal drunkenness upon rum which called for the TEMPERANCE and lastly for the PROHIBITION movement. The last is the remedy of impatient ignorance, if it includes this wholesome and nutritious drink a better, a surer or more complete remedy, founded on science and sense, is

BAVARIAN BEER.
It arrests at once the dryness of the climate and of the fluids. It gives tone to the nerves and digestion to the stomach and strength to the muscles! Some foolish people say that

BAVARIAN BEER
CONTAINS NO NOURISHMENT,
And thing that they make a great argument by saying it. Backstrom never said that

BAVARIAN BEER
Does not contain nourishment. He knows better. He drinks it himself, and sells it for others to drink, NOT TO EAT! It is not only

Nourishing, but it is a Mild, Diffusible Stimulent and a medium of nutriment as well.

Even a prohibitionist might know that Man could not live without nutritious drink. For this and other reasons the Medical Faculty recommend and use

BAVARIAN BEER.
Doctors advise Dyspeptic people to drink

BAVARIAN BEER.
N. B.—It will keep in bottles well corked, and in a cool place

FOR A YEAR!
At the end of that time it is a fact that can be proved at the BREWERY, that

Lindberg & Backstrom's BAVARIAN BEER
Is better than the best Bass, Alsop's or Scotch Ale, which cost so much more money. Convalescent patients take

BAVARIAN BEER
From the hands of the Doctor Mothers of Families, by the repeated directions of the Family Physician, make daily use of meals of

BOTTLED BAVARIAN BEER,
Sold by Dealers for family use.
Lawyers, Judges, Clerks, Mechanics, Preachers, Lecturers, Editors, Printers, Writers of works, Literary men of every class in this literary and intellectual community, all use

BAVARIAN BEER.
Even the Legislators like it, and would undoubtedly have made it a beverage in their Refreshment Chamber in the House of Assembly, had not the late Anti Confederate Government come to an untimely end.

AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES, VIZ:
In Bottles, quarts per dozen.....7s
" pints " do.....4s
In Casks, per gallon.....2s
Observe! Tare charged extra!

We are sure that nine out of ten to whom **BAVARIAN BEER**

Is offered for sale know nothing about it, except from hearsay. Many of them think it is SMALL BEER, but

BAVARIAN BEER
Is not SMALL BEER, by any means, and this should be understood

We think it no more than right that the sincere but ignorant men who talk against

BAVARIAN BEER
Without knowing anything about it should be enlightened. And we think that those who promote Temperance could not do better to further the good work than to recommend the

BAVARIAN BEER
As they now do water—a clear and sparkling beverage.

And we think the Newfoundlanders deserve a better fate than to be the victims of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease, Marasmus and Consumption for want of a pure, wholesome, innocent and cheap drink like

LINDBERG & BACKSTROM'S BAVARIAN BEER
Which now can be had "in any quantity from our Dealers, viz:

Mr. Moore, Mrs. Leo, Messrs Connolly, Walsh, Lunerger, Tobin, Maher, Loughlan, Chambers, Foran (Atlantic Hotel), Oldridge, Duggan, Spars-hat, Shea, McCarthy, Leary, Whelan, Cox, Deady, Farrell, Elmsly, Baird, Moores, Leamey, McCourt, Rankin, O'Donnell, Lash, Olson, Power, McKay, (Arcade Saloon), Cullen, Mrs Farrell, Messrs Trelogan, P. Murphy, Devine, Mechan, R. Murphy, McGrath, Torphy, Topsail Road—Farrel, Dunn and Fitzpatrick. Kings Bridge—Eagan Mrs Dooley and Jucelynn, Topsail—Deady and Mrs Squires. Local Steamers &c., &c.

The Proprietors only regret they did not introduce **BAVARIAN BEER** some years ago, as it would have saved the Colony the expense of adding a wing to the Lunatic Asylum, and the increased expense in the Pauper relief fund of which the Royal Commission so grievously complain.

THE NEXT IS EVERYBODY'S QUESTION,
"What must we Drink?"

We advocate Temperance to the reasonable extent it is advocated by the foremost temperance men in Europe, and without ruining the praiseworthy temperance movement in the ground by exaggerated requirements. This is alas the case with many fanatics in this country, who make no distinction between fermented and distilled beverages. They consume wine, a beverage made of grape juice, in which Christ himself indulged not alone, but even commanded its use at the Communion Table; they condemn also the use of

FERMENTED BEVERAGES,
while statistics prove it to be a blessing to those nations for which it has become a national beverage, by their perfection in the art of preparing it. Any one who has ever visited Belgium or Bavaria, and witnessed the result of the national beverage, the

BAVARIAN BEER and the LAGER,
on these two peoples, must be converted from any prejudice against

THOSE BEVERAGES,
if ever he had any. It is not necessary to go to Europe to be convinced; we may visit the BEER-drinking German quarters in this country, notice the general health and industrious habits of that people, and compare it with those nationalities not blessed with the habit of being satisfied with BEER, but needing the unnatural stimulus of distilled spirits, whisky, brandy, or even alcohol.

It is indeed a common observation among physicians or medical students in our large charity hospitals that a **Post Mortem** reveals at once whether the subject under examination was a Beer-drinking German, by the better health of the interior organs and the presence of a liberal supply of adipose (fatty) tissue, or whether he was a whisky drinker, as proved by the diseased condition of kidneys and liver, a general leanness, and a tendency to atrophy of the muscular system

Many persons are opposed to the **BAVARIAN BEER**
Simply through prejudice; they will indulge in Ale and Porter at their dinners but decry the use of BEER. Now, the fact is that the

BAVARIAN and LAGER BEER
Contains less alcohol than either Ale or Porter, and that experience proves that an excess in its use carries less injurious consequences with it than excess in the use of any other kind of this class of beverages. It has even been proved that some constitutions can consume *Four Five, or Six gallons* in a single day—a feat perhaps impossible with any other beverage water perhaps excepted, and tending to prove that next to water

BAVARIAN BEER
is the most harmless drink. Such a quantity of milk would surely produce severe indigestion, while the drinking of so much Ale, Porter, or wine would be out of the question.

We cannot of course find fault with those who simply dislike BEER from a natural aversion of the bitter principle of the hops, with which it is more abundantly provided than other BEERS.

This may be the reason that many people prefer Ale; but we ought to suggest that in order to have the full benefit of the moderately stimulating and nutritious qualities of any kind of BEER, it must not be drunk at improper hours, as then really good BEER may be quite unpalatable. The best time is at dinner during the use of beef, Mutton, Pork, etc. to which it is a very desirable addition.

It is a common observation that the desires in regard to food and drink are, in many individuals, undergoing a change in the course of years. This is simply caused by the modified wants of the system. A young, vigorous person does not need the stimulus of BEER or WINE at the table, which appears to become a necessity for others when they become older. The wisest plan is to follow simply the natural desires as they best indicate the wants of the system, provided these desires are not protracted by the unnatural habits of smoking or chewing tobacco, using an excess of condiments, especially pepper or the habit of distilled drinks, which no-body should use, except largely diluted, as is the case with wine, the strongest qualities of which contain alcohol in as high a proportion as it ever should be introduced in a human stomach.

The inconsistency of temperance people in general is, among other things shown in the fact that they allow the use of fermented Cider, which contain about as much alcohol as Rhine wine. The latter is often dispensed in New York under the name of German Cider, many of whom we have heard certify that the German Cider is much better than the American article. A curious observation has also been made by dealers in Soda Water; they find that the ginger Syrup, which is the most pungent and stimulating of all, and also contains some alcohol, of which the other syrups are free, is generally preferred by temperance people, who invariably ask for the hot ginger Syrup, while the wine and Beer drinkers take the refreshing syrup of lemon, or some other fruit.

As it thus appears that most people need some stimulus, it may be well to acknowledge this fact, and to allow them to indulge in one which is not only harmless but beneficial, instead of requiring a total abstinence and, in which many are unable to persist, who breaking their pledges, lose their self-respect in so far as to indulge in the most pernicious of all habits—the use of the intoxicating distilled liquors.

It is for reason of the above consideration that we have recommended to all who have a chance to obtain this good Beverage in their neighborhood, to do so instead of keeping a "Branly bottle in the house"—*New York Paper.*

DIRECTIONS.
1.—The bottled Beer ought immediately after landing be unpacked from the barrels or boxes and if possible be placed in an erect position in a cool place.

2.—In receiving the casks with Beer, Ale or Porter, put them on good solid stand in a cellar, keep them 6 days on the stand before opened, and the bung or vent hole must be opened before the tap is run in a sufficient quantity of clean good bottles is required when drawing of the Beer etc., and as quick as possible be corked with good corks.

3.—In returning the empty casks and bottles the name or initials of the person who sent them, ought to be marked on the head of the casks or barrels.

4.—The goods to be shipped at the debit and risk of the Purchasers, and any remarks against the article, etc., ought to be made immediately on receipt of goods if any notice will be taken of the same.

The Proprietors also manufacture all kind of **Aromatic waters, viz.**
Temperance Champagne... 16s per doz
Ginger Ale..... 6s 6d ..
Lemonade..... 6s ..
Rose Water..... 6s ..
Seltzer Water..... 6s ..
Berliner Water..... 6s ..
Soda Water..... 6s ..

FOR SALE
ONE SUBSCRIBER
offers for Sale 2,000 superfine

Cigars.

—ALSO—

A large variety Briar
Pipes.
N OHMAN.

A CARD.
Miss Alice Woolfrey

BEGS to acquaint the Ladies of Harbor Grace, that she is prepared to receive Pupils, in Wax Flower making.
This is a beautiful accomplishment and easy of acquisition. For particulars apply at No 6 Holbrook Street Beach, July .23

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, 1874 and a Bonus of one per cent, will be payable at the Banking House in Duckworth, on and after TUESDAY the 14th instant, during the usual hours of business.
By order of the Board.
R. BROWN,
Manager.
St. John's, July 15 31.

LeMessier & 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
John's, June 10, 1874.

E. W. LYON,
PHOTOGRAPHER
Harbor Grace Nfld.

THE STAR

—AND—

CONCEPTION BAY WEEKLY REPORTER.

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J. Lindberg & Backstrom,

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.