

The Star,

And Conception Bay Semi-Weekly Advertiser.

Vol. 1.

Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, Friday, May 23, 1873.

Number 97.

MAY.

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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

PEACHES

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.

Latest appointed Agent for the OTTAWA
PRINTING & LITHOGRAPH COMPANY

Also, Agent for J. LINDBERG, Manufac-
turing Jeweler.

A 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

HYPHOSPHITES

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 Me-
thod.

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. Punton
& Munn, and is prepared to fill all orders
in the above lines, with neatness and
dispatch, hoping by strict attention to
business to merit a share of public pa-
onage.

JOBGING

Done at the Cheapest possible
Terms.

Dec. 13.

BLANK FORMS

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

House of Assembly.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

FRIDAY, April 4.

(CONTINUED.)

Capt. Parsons—As the vote for the
repairs of Court House was under discus-
sion, it might not be out of place to offer
a few remarks. Last year and the year
previous he had an opportunity of seeing
the Court House to the Westward. He
certainly should say the Court House at
Burin was in a wretched condition, and it
would cost the government a large amount
to put in repair; the same might be said of
the Court House at Great Placentia. In
fact the Court House there should be re-
built. The Government had put the
Court House at Harbor Breton in good
condition, and he did not see why similar
consideration should not be given to other
places.

Mr. Winton would ask the hon member
Mr. Warren if he knew how many Court
Houses were to be repaired during the
current year, as the amount to each de-
pended upon the number requiring re-
pair. There were about 52, and the amount
proposed would give from £40 to
£50 to each, which he (Mr. W.) did not
think extravagant. He was at a loss to
understand the object of the hon gentle-
man's observations; but he was appar-
ently actuated by a desire to hear him-
self speak. The sum set down in the es-
timate not only did not appear large, but
was as small as possible, as it was well
known that there were many Court
Houses which required a greater expen-
diture than £40 or £50. The hon. gen-
tleman might therefore have taken up
other votes, where he had better grounds
for objection than in the present instance.

With regard to the observations of the
member for Carbonear, Mr. Horke, in re-
ference to the bill for the regulation of
the seal fishery, he (Mr. W.) was gratified
to hear such a favorable expression from
that hon gentleman, as the subject was
one in which the country was generally
interested. Although the bill was not yet
before that House, the subject which it
involved, was one which it involved, was
one which deeply interested every hon
member, as we were beginning to see the
probable end of what was likely to be
very injurious to the interests of that most
important branch of our business. He
(Mr. W.) did not mean to express his
approval of the measure at present before
the other House, but when it came down
for consideration, he would be fully pre-
pared to give utterance to his views upon
the subject. At the same time he would
observe that in his opinion the measure
should have been initiated in the popular
branch of the Legislature.

The vote then passed.
Upon the sum of \$13,000 for the Lunatic
Asylum, being proposed.

Mr. Warren said he recollected when
the present Chairman of the Board of
Works was in opposition, that he was
loud in his denunciation of the expendi-
ture connected with that institution; but
the course at present pursued by him
was totally different. In looking over
the accounts connected with that institu-
tion, he (Mr. W.) was surprised at seeing
some of the amounts charged which were
very large. Looking at the increase
in the number of inmates he would
expect a corresponding increase of ex-
penditure; but the amount of expendi-
ture had increased in a far greater ratio.
With reference to the extra amount al-
lowed to Dr. Stabb, he (Mr. W.) when
Chairman of the Board of Works had
made the arrangement referred to, which
although condemned by the then opposi-
tion had since been continued by the
present Government. He did not mean
to disapprove of its continuance, but
was merely desirous of showing the inconsis-
tency of hon members opposite.

Hon. Chairman Board of Works, in re-
ply to the observations of the hon. mem-
ber, Mr. Warren, would state that there
were at present three separate and dis-
tinct places of accommodation for lunatic
patients, one at the Lunatic Asylum and
the others at the Poor House and on Sig-
nal Hill, and the expense attendant upon
those in the two last mentioned places
was far greater than it would be in the
Asylum, if accommodation could afford
that institution. There was also a con-
siderable increase in the amount of steam
coal required for the Lunatic Asylum.
In the course of a short time accommo-
dation would be afforded at the Asylum
for the female patients at present in the
Poor House, and the males at Signal Hill
could then be transferred to the Poor
House. With regard to the extra amount
to Dr. Stabb, the present Government,
upon their accession to office, could not
repudiate an arrangement entered into
by their predecessors in office.

After some further observations from
Mr. Warren, as to the accommodation of
private patients, that vote and several
other votes were proposed and passed.
Upon the sum of \$60,000 being proposed

for the Intercolonial and Ocean Steam
Service.

Mr. Rogerson said, the development of
trade between this and the neighbouring
colonies, by the Gulf Ports Company's
Steamers during the past two years had
been of great importance to the com-
mercial interests of this colony. From
the increase in the number of passengers
and of business which had resulted from
the steamers of that line, he (Mr. R.)
thought it would be extremely advisable
if a good steamer could be laid on the
route between this port, Charlottetown,
and Montreal. A considerable number
of tourists from Canada travelled on that
route, during the summer season, and
were in the habit of visiting the lower
provinces for the purpose of deriving ben-
efit from the sea breeze. Now he (Mr.
R.) thought, if facilities of communication
were afforded by this Colony, some of
those parties would be induced to visit
Newfoundland. The result would be the
opening up of many advantages of a com-
mercial character to this colony. He
should therefore wish to know if it was
in contemplation by the government to
lay a steamer on that route during the
coming season.

Hon Receiver General—No. The ar-
rangement of the Government would be
confined to the contact with the Allan
Company.

Mr. Rogerson—it was well known that
a large amount of benefit was derived
by hotel keepers and others in Halifax,
Charlottetown and other cities of the
Provinces from such communication. In
some to the extent of \$100,000; and simi-
lar benefits would also be experienced
by this Colony, under similar circum-
stances.

The vote was then passed.
Upon the sum of \$4,000 being proposed
for shipwrecked crews.

Mr. Rendell had before him a return of
the expenditure under that head for the
year 1872 and although he might have
no fault to find with the expenditure, if
the details, as set down, were correct,
yet he thought invidious distinctions had
been made, as claims of equal justice with
those set down as paid had been refused.
It might be within the recollection of
hon members of that house, that the
steamer Nimrod had brought in last
spring from the coast of Labrador, one
hundred men shipwrecked in the prosecu-
tion of the sealing voyage. Those men
were in great danger from the loss of
their vessel, but the steamer, Captain
Cummins master, lay by and succeeded
in rescuing them from their perilous
position, and brought them safely on to
St. John's, at considerable expense and
loss, the sealing voyage having been ne-
cessarily abandoned. The vessel having
been well built and the master an ex-
perienced man, the prospects of the voyage
on which she was then proceeding were
very good. Under these circumstances,
it was necessary that he (Mr. R.) should
observe that great loss was consequently
incurred not alone by the owners and
master, but also by the men engaged in
the voyage. He (Mr. R.) considered it
was a great piece of injustice that the
claims of those poor men had not been
recognized. He should like to know
what principle guided the government
in denying compensation to the owners
of the Nimrod, or to the crew of that ves-
sel for the saving of these men at the Lab-
rador and bringing them to St. John's. If
claim were recognized in one case, why
not in another?

The vote was then passed.
The vote for the Agricultural Society,
having been moved for adoption, was at
the request of some hon members, passed
over for future consideration.

On the sum of \$2,600 being proposed
for the protection of the fisheries.

Mr. Rendell said, with regard to that
vote of \$2,600 contained in the estimate
for the protection of the fisheries, he
would state that it was very small and in-
sufficient for carrying out the service as
it out to be done. \$26,000 would be
something more worthy of such an im-
portant subject. He would like to see
the present vote augmented to that
amount. Then might there be a vote of
some good result. That was a matter
affecting the general good, and every
member might feel justified in participat-
ing in the debate upon it, instead of wast-
ing the time of the House on trivial and
frivolous subjects.

The hon Receiver General was surpris-
ed at the new found zeal of the hon mem-
ber who had just spoken. For the nine
years which he was one of the Govern-
ment party, he was studiously silent on
that vote, which he now wished to have
raised from \$2,600 to \$26,000; and yet he
was one of those who not long since
wished to cripple the Government by
seeking to lower the duties on tea and
molasses. But every person understood
the motives which now actuated the hon
member; but his manoeuvres would not
succeed. We, of course, cannot give the
fisheries an armed protection. We have
no gunboats; we could not send even a
lumber boat for their protection.

The hon Speaker thought that we never
could depend upon the Imperial Govern-
ment for the protection of the fisheries.
In fact they never would interfere. One
cruiser from Nova Scotia did more good
in the Gulf, in the protection of her fish-
eries, than the whole British Navy could
have done. And so would it be with us.
If we employed one small cruiser she
would afford us all the protection neces-
sary, by preventing the interference of
the French and capturing any boats or
vessels that infringed upon our local priv-
ileges.

Mr. Horke considered that the Govern-
ment does not get value for the money
expended upon that service, and he
agreed with the remarks of the hon mem-
ber for Trinity, if worth anything, the sum
ought to be increased so as to make the
service effective.

Hon Receiver General—Why was it not
abolished when your party was in power
for nine years?

Mr. Warren—it was discontinued in
1869.

Mr. Rogerson considered the service
would be much more effective if it were
dove tailed into the Western mail ser-
vice, and a powerful steamer employed.
The steamer, in addition to performing
the mail service, might be employed in
the protection of the fisheries on our
coast. The service might connect with
the steamer to be employed on the Lab-
rador coast, which would have the
double effect of protecting the fisheries
and bringing the fishery intelligence to
St. John's. What good is effected by the
service as at present carried out? It is
money thrown away. Better appropri-
ate it to the introduction of salmon
spawn into the country, and fill our rivers,
as in the neighboring Provinces, with
that valuable fish.

Mr. Evans—With regard to the vote be-
fore the chair he believed, up to the pre-
sent, there had not been that good effect
which would warrant its continuance.
With reference to the herring fishery, he
gave a notice of inquiry which was satis-
factorily answered by the hon Receiver
General, viz, that the steamer "Grey-
hound" had been employed in the pro-
tection of the herring fishery to the West-
ward. He believed that it was a useless
expenditure to employ the "Greyhound"
this season, and for this reason, that the
herring for bait will not be required for
the French bankers until the 20th April,
and therefore the employment of the
steamer is unnecessary.

Hon the Speaker had a very few re-
marks to make upon the matter, as he
did not wish to delay the Committee.
With regard to the protection of the her-
ring fishery to the Westward, respecting
which observations had been made di-
rectly contrary to truth. In reference to
this matter, he felt that he was bound to
justify the Government in the expendi-
ture. It was he who inaugurated that
service; it was approved of by the Legis-
lature at the time, and by the Commer-
cial Society of St. John's. He himself
went round, in order to see that it was
at first properly carried out. It has worked
beneficially for the past eight years. The
year before this service was inaugurated,
Fortune Bay supplied an enormous
amount of bait to the French Bankers, and
yet received no adequate compensation.
They went to the Banks on the 5th of
April, and prevented the fish from coming
near our shores, thus placing our country
in an impoverished condition. What are
the facts now? No fewer than a fleet of
140 French vessels are engaged in the
bank fishery; they have to wait till the
10th May. The people who supply the
herring for bait now get as much as fif-
teen francs a barrel for them; whereas
formerly, they got three or four francs.
From the employment of this steamer
in the protection of the herring fishery,
the two great results flow—1st, the fish
which otherwise would be intercepted on
the banks, are now permitted to, and
actually do reach our shores; and 2ndly,
it has enhanced the value of the article
supplied for bait. There can be no stron-
ger arguments in favor of the prudent
action of the government in establishing
the service, and for its continuance.
Knowing, as he did, the constituents of
the district of Burin, he felt assured that
no person could be got in that district,
engaged in the fishery, who would be op-
posed to this protection. They have
made thousands of pounds by it. It is
approved of by the large mercantile house
of Newman & Company, and that en-
dorsement alone proves that it is a step
in the right direction. That the service
has proved most beneficial, there cannot
be any doubt, nor that the government
would fail in the performance of an im-
perative duty if they did not carry it
out.

Mr. Evans—A word in explanation. He
did not say that the protection of the
herring fishery to the Westward was in-
operative. What he did say was that it
would be useless this year, because of the
bank fleet leaving France so late in the
season. Now he did not wish to have his
statements misinterpreted or made a han-

dle of. With regard to the statement of the hon the Speaker that he was the person who inaugurated that service, he did not wish to question his assertion; yet he had his own opinion upon it.

Mr. Rogerson—Any measure calculated to improve the character of the herring fishery of this country must be beneficial. There is one thing, however, in reference to this matter, which he wished to bring under the notice of the House. If he was correctly informed, there are as many herring thrown away by the parties who supply bait to the French fisherman, as are taken. This was certainly a wholesale destruction, and he considered that some measure ought to be introduced to put a stop to it.

Hon. the Speaker—there is no truth in the statement.

Mr. Rogerson had seen the statement over the signature of a member of this Assembly.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down a message acquainting the House that the Council had passed the Bill to amend the Limited Liability Act, without amendment.

Ordered that the message lie on the table.

The hon. Acting Chairman Board Works brought in a bill to amend the Road Management Act, which was read a first time. Second reading to-morrow.

The hon. Colonial Secretary, by command of his Excellency the Governor, presented to the House correspondence between H. M. Secretary of State for the Colonies and his Excellency the Governor, relative to extract from a letter of assistant Surgeon Green, R. N., showing the want of Medical aid at Labrador and ports of Newfoundland.

Ordered to lie on the table. The House then adjourned until Monday, at 4 o'clock.



HARBOR GRACE, MAY 23, 1873.

THE Mails per "Moravian" arrived here yesterday; principal news anticipated by telegraph.

THE inquest held on the body of the infant found on Spaniards Bay Beach resulted in a verdict of "Death from concealment of birth and exposure to the inclemency of the weather."

THE classic and acute (?) editor of the St. John's "Morning Chronicle," in his issue of the 21st inst., takes us to task for some truthful assertions made by us in the "Star" of the 16th. We are perfectly cognizant of the motive by which the said editor is actuated, and treat his inventive with all the contempt it deserves, but being aware of his ostentatious proclivities, and fearing lest he should become sufficiently vain-glorious to imagine that he has achieved "a wonderful literary exploit," we will briefly reply, and in so doing, simply show the maliciousness of the man, and the futility of his efforts to controvert and turn to his own mercenary account what must appear to the public (of this district at least) as a plain and unvarnished statement of facts.

In the discharge of our duty as public journalists, our object has been, and ever shall be, to truthfully represent facts, and strenuously advocate what we consider best calculated to promote the welfare of our fellow-countrymen. We repudiate the venality of becoming the slaves of any party, and equally repudiate the individual who would sell the powerful influence of the press to the highest bidder, and barter his principles for filthy lucre and self-aggrandisement. When a son of Newfoundland becomes so narrow-minded and unprincipled as to be actuated by such morbid motives "Be ready, gods! with all your thunderbolts Dash him to pieces."

The erudite (?) editor, while endeavoring to criticise the "Star," is apparently too "obtuse" to observe the lameness of his efforts in that direction; and instead of producing something worthy the name of criticism, pours forth a number of misty and nonsensical paragraphs, eclipsing the bunglings of the short-sighted editor of the "Standard" by long odds.

The editor speaks of 'penny dips' and 'blues' as if he were familiar with the use of the former and subject to periodical fits of the latter. Doubtless he is; and possibly the ARTICLE to which we refer might have been indited by the light of a "dip." THINGS are generally classified according to value; therefore it is but right and proper that "penny-a-liners" and "penny dips" should be placed on the same catalogue. And as to the "blues" the last time we "interviewed" the editor of the "Chronicle," the result was to us such an attack that we fear some time must elapse ere we wholly recover from the disagreeable effects.

In quoting our remarks, "Where are the capitalists who should now be eluxating themselves to develop the resources of the Colony," the editor observes, "Possibly, some of them are getting vaccinated and can't come." What a nonsensical expression for an M.H.A. to make use of in reply to a question of such importance to the people generally!

How clearly does it demonstrate the pigmy-mindedness of the man, and his utter unfitness for the position he occupies. We would recommend vaccination to him as a preventative against further imbecility; but we fear his case is hopeless.

The truth of our remarks in reference to the general depression in this district is but too apparent. Our young and active men are daily leaving for other lands; and if the editor of the "Chronicle" still doubts the truthfulness of our assertions, let him take a drive to Portugal Cove on Monday next, and wait the arrival of the "Lizzie" at that place, when he will doubtless see among her passengers a large number of emigrants, bound to the United States and Canada. "Facts are stubborn things!"

[TO THE EDITORS OF THE STAR.]

SIRS,— Having carefully perused your last issue, I feel it a bounden duty to confirm your version of the grand and fiery flight of a meteor.

Your contemporary, as I have been truthfully informed, did not witness it, while the writer having seen the phenomenon at sea, can attest to the correctness of your short but lucid description.

What in the world the "Standard" means by the art of posting and penmanship I know not; but am thoroughly alive to the fact that books bound in "white elephant" are relics of value (?) to that party. Don't think for one moment that I am the least inclined to sauciness, but allow me to have a laugh in my sleeves at the vulgarisms contained in the article of the paper published by the "latest" amateur. Amateur pen! Query! What is an amateur pen? Is it a quill such as he has blotted ledgers and journals with from the time of the "oldest inhabitants," or did these aged individuals ever witness the phenomenon? I expect the "Standard's" description of the eclipse of the sun next week will be very lucid, that is, provided you give an account thereof, to furnish facts.

DINASDDYN.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Opening of the Supreme Court.

Yesterday (Tuesday) being the 20th instant, the Spring Term of the Supreme Court was opened by the Chief Justice (Sir H. W. Hoyles) and Assistant Justices Robinson and Hayward. Their lordships took their seats on the Bench at noon, when the Grand Jury panel was called over, and a Jury empanelled for the present term, of which Thomas Clift, Esq., was chosen foreman. Being duly sworn, the Jury were then addressed by the Chief Justice to the following effect:

There were as yet but two cases to be brought under their consideration during the present term, in both of which however, the charges were of a serious character. One was against various parties belonging to the district of Placentia, who were charged with robbing and plundering a vessel in that district during the month of February last. In this case the Attorney General was not at present prepared to send a Bill before them owing to the absence of material witnesses. This case would come under their consideration during the present term, when it would be quite time enough for him to make further reference to the subject. The next was a case of Homicide, in which a father and two sons named Singleton, and living in the vicinity of Spaniards Bay were charged with having caused the death of a man named Coffee. The causes of which this unfortunate occurrence arose, appeared to have been of a most lamentable character. It appeared, that the Singleton family which consisted of the father, two sons and two daughters, lived in the vicinity of Spaniards Bay, and that the deceased Coffee, although not married, also lived in the family, upon terms of peculiar intimacy with one of the daughters. On the Saturday evening in question the deceased was seen by some of the neighbors passing their houses on his way to Singleton's. He was noticed at the time to be in a state of drunkenness, in which condition he had been always known to have been violent, and was heard by them to make use of threats against those with whom he lived. It appeared that he arrived at the house, and upon entering, sat down upon a bench in rather a surly mood, and upon being questioned by the girl with whom he lived, as to what was the matter with him, struck her. A quarrel subsequently arose between him, the old man and the sons. As to where the fault lay, a difference of opinion existed, some attributing the cause of the dispute to Coffee, others to the Singletons. A scuffle however ensued, in which the old Singleton was stabbed, the fight which commenced in the house was continued outside, and ended by the elder Singleton knocking down Coffee by striking him one or more blows on the head. It appeared from the depositions that the brothers Singleton tied Coffee hand and foot where he lay, and left him exposed to the cold and frost of a winter's night. He was subsequently covered it was true, by the women, but he did not appear to have stirred afterwards. In the morning the family sent for the police who arrived, and removed Coffee who however died during the day. Such was the miserable narrative of a crime, which had resulted from a quarrel, arising from excessive indulgence in intoxicating liquors, unfortunately the too fruitful cause of so many evils.

Looking also at the great moral depravity existing in the family, it was not to be wondered at, that such awful results had followed in its train; but at the same time it was to be regretted that such families were to be found amongst us. The indictment which was to be submitted for their consideration charged the parties with manslaughter, in taking the life of the deceased. There could be no question that under the circumstances which would be brought before them, the charge of manslaughter at least, could be sustained. The fact for their determination therefore was as to whether the parties accused, had been the cause of the death of the deceased; and in that event it would be the duty of the Jury to find a True Bill against them. They would also have to investigate and determine, as to whether death had been caused by the violence of one or two of the parties. The medical evidence went to show that death had resulted from injuries to the head and neck, and in the attack in which those injuries had resulted, each individual was not alone accountable for his own acts, but also for those of others engaged with him in the one common object. If, however as was stated, one of the parties came up subsequently and struck and kicked the deceased, he was only responsible for the after consequences, but was not responsible for those of the original affray, and which were the causes of death. In the examination of the various witnesses a different state of facts might be elicited, as he at present only spoke from the depositions which had been laid before him. The question for them to decide was, if death had resulted from the action of one, or of any, of the parties accused, and to find a True Bill in accordance with the evidence elicited.

The Jury then about half-past twelve retired, the various witnesses for the Crown were called and sworn, and the Jury having proceeded with their examination returned into Court with a true Bill against the parties whose names appeared in the indictment.

During the examination of witnesses by the Grand Jury, the Court proceeded with business, the Petty Jury panel was called over, days were fixed for the trial of several cases, various motions were disposed of and the Court adjourned until Friday next, at eleven o'clock.—*Courier*, May 21.

On Saturday, the 17th inst., an Inquest was holden at Cook's town, before Dr. Renouf, Coroner for the Central District, on the body of Thomas Skeans laborer, aged 64 years who was found on the previous evening in his own house, hanging by the neck from a black silk neckerchief attached to a traphatch in the attic floor. It was deposed "that he was in the habit of drinking rum very freely, but for the last six days had not used any; complained being very sick, and refused his food, appeared to be very gloomy and low spirited, like a person out of his mind." The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.—*Chronicle*

A fine new schooner named the *Firefly*, belonging to Capt. J. Joy, and built at Hants Harbour, arrived here yesterday from that port, and came to at the wharf of Messrs. Job Brothers & Co.—Her dimensions run—86 feet long, 24 feet beam, 110 tons.—*Times*, May 21.

By Authority.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. Eli Daw, to be a Member of the Protestant Board of Education, Bay Roberts, in the room of the late Samuel Daw, deceased. Secretary's Office, 20 h May, 1873.—*Gazette*.

NEWS ITEMS.

The British Board of Trade have awarded a silver wine jug to Capt. Emil Meier, of the German steamship *Frisia*, in acknowledgment of his humanity and kindness to the crew of the schooner *Patriot*, of Plymouth, on the 24th of November last. Capt Meier sighted the wreck about 35 miles W S W of the Lizard, and at once lowered a boat and despatched it to her in charge of the third officer, with six men who succeeded in rescuing the crew of the *Patriot*—8 persons in all. A pecuniary reward of £10 has been made by the Board of Trade for division among the men who manned the *Frisia's* life-boat. The *Patriot* was bound from Cardiff for Lisbon, coal laden, when she became disabled. Her crew were well cared for on board the *Frisia*, and were landed at New York.

The London *Lancet* gives an account of an operation upon a soldier who had been struck on the nape of the neck with a musket, causing violent contractions of the muscles of the arm and a loss of sensation in the skin of the same, in which the nerves of the left arm was laid bare by long cuts, almost their whole length, from the spine to the hand, and lifted from their beds and stretched. The operation was entirely successful in its object.

The German manufacturers who use nickel have petitioned the Reichstag not to consent to the nickel coins. Nickel has risen recently from 1 1/2 thalers to four per pound, and German silver has thereupon gone up this month eight thalers per hundredweight. The petitioners say also that the quantity of nickel necessary for the projected new coinage will never be procurable.

The horrid devil-fish described by Victor Hugo in his "Toilers of the Sea," is no figment of the imagination. A genuine specimen, lately captured on the coast of Georgia, is in the cabinet of a private gentleman at Middleboro. It is four feet in diameter, and had a diver in his clutches when caught.

Latest Despatches.

LONDON, May 15.

The Queen has gone to Balmoral. A Vienna despatch says, there were 100 additional failures at the bourse yesterday, causing a protracted panic, and great consternation in all branches of business.

The German government have resolved to expel certain Catholic societies including the congregations of the Holy Ghost and Sacred Heart, and occupants of close convents from the country within six months.

NEW YORK, 16.

Nixon was hanged to-day. The execution attracted little attention. Gold 117 7-8.

LONDON, 17.

Bank rate now 6 per cent. The resignations of Goulard, Minister of the Interior, and Jules Simon, Public Instruction, have been accepted by Thiers. A ministry of Public Works to be established. The new Cabinet members will be either moderate Republicans, or members of the left centre.

The Shah of Persia will soon arrive at Vienna, with all the members of his Cabinet, and three of his wives. Estimated cost of trip, five millions sterling.

NEW YORK, 17.

A serious charge has been brought against Consul Archibald for defrauding parties by furnishing crews for British vessels.

The Sioux Indians are on the war-path. Gold 118 3-2.

OTTAWA, 17.

Sir John A. McDonald, in the House of Commons, moved the consideration of P. E. Island terms of admission for next Tuesday.

Parliament will probably adjourn next Wednesday.

Lady Dufferin was safely delivered of a daughter this morning.

LONDON, 18.

The "Times" telegram confirms the news of the capture of Khiva and the Khan, with slight loss. The annexation of Bokha and Khokand, as well as Khiva talked of at St. Petersburg. The Russian press says that Turkey is tottering with mis-governments, and predicts the time approaching when Russia will be able to vindicate her own interests.

The Pope's condition is feeble, but he is slowly convalescing.

A meeting of the Right yesterday appealed to the Assembly to save the country from radicalism.

Don Carlos entered Navarre on the 14th and took command of the Carlist army.

Colonel Moreno defeated the Government troops in Arragon.

NEW YORK, 19.

The government propose to break the contract with the White Star Line, on account of non-fulfilment of engagements.

Consul Archibald says his action relative to shipping crews was to protect sailors from land sharks.

Gold 119.

The Aroostook Murder.

THE LYCHING OF THE ASSASSIN.

The following are the particulars of the fearful crime committed at the Chapman Plantation, Aroostook county. A special despatch to the "Whig" from Hamilton states that James Cullen, the murderer who is a native of New Brunswick, but who has resided for the last two years at Mapletown, Aroostook county, was arrested at a shingle camp on the above plantation by Deputy Sheriff Granville A. Hayden, of Presque Isles. Cullen had robbed a store at the latter place, and as he was known to be a desperate character, the deputy sheriff took with him two men, W. H. Reid and Thomas Hubbard. Cullen submitted quietly and acknowledged the robbery. The deputy sheriff and his party then concluded to remain at the camp all night on account of the lateness of the hour, and arranging themselves as comfortably as they could went to sleep, little thinking what a terrible fate awaited them.

Some time after midnight Swanbeck the person who had charge of the camp awoke Bird, and on arousing themselves were horrified to see Cullen, chopping the heads of Sheriff Hayden and Mr. Hubbard with an axe he had found in the camp. Being nearer the door than the murderer, Swanbeck and Bird jumped up and ran for their lives, pursued by Cullen, who seemed to be crazy by his infernal crime, brandishing the axe reeking with gore and yelling like a madman.

Neither of the escaping men were armed and they made their way through the woods to the settlements, as they best could in the darkness, to give the alarm. The word spread like wildfire,

and the community was soon aroused by the terrible news. A party led by Mr. R. S. Hughes started from Ball's mill for the camp, which they found to be a pile of smoking ashes under which lay the Deputy Sheriff and his companion, Cullen having applied the torch after committing the awful deed, in order to conceal the evidence of his crime.

The most intense excitement was created by the news, and several parties of men armed themselves and started in pursuit of the murderer. One party went directly to Cullen's house in Mapletown, but Mrs. Cullen declared her husband was not in. Search was made however, and he was found secreted in the cellar. He was dragged from his place of concealment, securely bound, and his captors started to bring him to Presque Isle. On their way they were met by a party from that village, who took possession of the prisoner, they then led him under a tall tree, gave him a few minutes for prayer, put a noose over his neck with a rope they had brought with them, threw the other end of the rope over a limb, and all taking hold strung him up and left him hanging until he was dead.

It is not known who the lynching party were, and though they have assumed a fearful responsibility, their actions is approved of by a large portion of the community. An immediate investigation will be held.

Mr. Hayden was a young man, much respected and widely known. He leaves a wife and one child.

Mr. Hubbard was a young man and unmarried. He, too bore an excellent reputation.

Cullen, the murderer, had a wife and one child, who reside in Mapletown.

DIED.

Yesterday morning, after a lingering illness, borne with true Christian fortitude and pious resignation to the Divine Will, William R. Shortis, aged 25 years; eldest son of Michael Shortis, Esq. The deceased was a most promising young man, and highly esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. Having been educated for the priesthood at St. Patrick's College, Carlow, Ireland; and also at College Dupepe, Louvain, Belgium, he was ever a model of scholarship and pleasurable company. He had even at that early age mastered proficiently seven languages, and although his demeanour was quiet and exemplary, he was ever ready and willing to impart useful information. The deceased had returned to this his native land some three years ago for the benefit of his health; the best of French and Belgian physicians recommending his so doing. Alas! a higher than human power has cut off from a grieving circle a youth esteemed by all. Sympathy with his sorrowing friends and relatives is deep and sincere.—R.I.P.

At Carbonar, on Wednesday evening last, deeply regretted by a large circle of relations and friends, John McCarthy, Esq., Sub Collector of Her Majesty's Customs at that port, aged 67 years. Funeral from his late residence to-morrow at 3 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

At same place on Monday last, after a long and painful illness, borne with christian resignation to the Divine Will, Mr. Alexandra Hamilton, aged 68 years. The deceased was a native of Carbonar and leaves a wife and large family to mourn their loss.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF HARBOR GRACE.

ENTERED.

May 19—Kate, Talbot, St Vincent, molasses & sugar—John Munn & Co. Try Again, Cordier, Lisbon, salt—John Munn & Co.

PORT OF ST. JOHN'S.

ENTERED.

May 17—Federis Arca, Deroy, Montreal, Harvey & Co. Gertrude, Sampson, Figueira, J & W Stewart. Allegro, Johnston, San Lucar, W Grieve & Co. Ripple, Lewis, Figueria, Job Bros. & Co. Kate & Annie, Davies, Bristol, C F Bennett & Co. Ida, Elliott, Cadiz, Bowring Brothers A & R McDonald, Kipping, P E Island, J & W Pitts.

19—Hero, Watt, Halifax, Harvey & Co. Lothair, Collins, Boston, Clift, Wood & Co. Harp, Bridge, Figueria, G J Hayward & Co. Florence, Rex, Barbados, Harvey & Co. Aurora, Graham, New York, J Murray. Onward, Stewart, P E Island, Clift Wood & Co.

20—Matilda B, Suttis, New York, Bowring Brothers. Comet, Reeves, P E Island, Clift, Wood & Co. Sylvanus McDonald, Paoli, P E Island, Clift, Wood & Co. Lizzie, Hoskins, Cadiz, J & W Stewart, CLEARED.

May 17—Anna, Fock, Queenstown, Stabb, Row & Co. Theoda, Frey, London, Baine, Johnston & Co.

19—Britannia, Kearney, Pernambuco, P & L Tessier. Gordon, Jacobson, Pictou, J Murray. George McKeen, Chisholm, Antigonish, J & W Pitts. Happy return, Annis, Boston, T N Molloy & Co. 20—Zouave, Cranch, Sydney Job Brothers & Co.

Maggie, Bmen, Hanger,

13—Res Kate, B Mary W Pride of Co.

19—Swe 20—Hel & Co.

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Mr. P. N

" G. C. " Robe " Mose

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Who will may be present ed can May 23.

SAI

BEGS res owners and the ot Workshop Morris, N is prepared above line hopes by s share of pu

May 23.

C. H

WOULD Ship Grace and Loft lately (opposite t Munn & C make and sizes in a meral satisfac patch. April 25,

F

W H

With Sails a teulars app May 23.

Maggie, Palfrey, Figueria, W Grieve & Co
Bmen, Coumans, ydney, the master.
Hanger, Jones, Cow Bay, J & W Stewart.
LOADING.
13—Restless, Britain, Bowring Brothers.
Kate, Boston, T N Molloy & Co.
Mary West, Britain, Job Brothers & Co.
Pride of the West, Britain, W. Grieve &
Co.
19—Swell, Britain, Goodfellow & Co.
20—Henrietta, Britain, Baine, Johnston
& Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

Very Important Notice!
The Wonder of the World!
GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!!
Prof. HERMAN'S
WORLD RENOWNDD
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 testi-
monials.

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 Re-
presentative, as only Agents so appoint-
ed can be supplied.
May 23. ttf.

SAILMAKING!
The Subscriber
BEGS respectfully to acquaint the Ship-
owners and public of Harbor Grace
and the outports that he has taken the
Workshop lately occupied by Mr. Robert
Morris, No. 10 Victoria Street, where he
is prepared to perform all work in the
above line in a satisfactory manner, and
hopes by strict attention to merit a fair
share of public patronage.
GEORGE CARSON.
May 23. ttf.

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 gen-
eral satisfaction, and with the utmost dis-
patch.
April 25. ttf.

FOR SALE
A LARGE
WHALE BOAT,
With Sails and Gear complete. For par-
ticulars apply at the office of this paper
May 23. ttf

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 pro-
gress. Presented only after mature
thought, it invites the test of the severest
scrutiny. Its chief merit is its PERFECT
ADAPTABILITY to the wants of insur-
able lives. The RESERVE DIVIDEND
and RESERVE ENDOWMENT POLICIES
originated and published by the Com-
pany's Actuary, under copyright in 1869.
The principle involved renders every
form of insurance a provision in life. It
converts an ordinary life Policy, otherwise
payable only in the event of death, into
a CASH ENDOWMENT, MATURING
EVERY TEN YEARS.

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

Co-Partnership Notice.

HARBOR GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND,
1st March, 1873.
I HAVE admitted my Son, **William
Punton Munn,** and my Nephew,
Robert Stewart Munn, as Part-
ners in my business. Their interest com-
menced 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 liquida-
tion 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 unaid-
ed 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. ROSS,
" 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. 3m.

FOR SALE.

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

'Favorite'
SHUTTLE
SEWING MACHINES,

Manufactured by the Kendall Manu-
facturing Co., Montreal.
CHEAPEST AND BEST.

THE
"FAVORITE"
SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES
Are a wonderful achievement of inven-
tive 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 con-
structed that the Shuttle face is always
kept close to the race, which prevents
the Machine from missing stitches.

Each Machine is furnished
with a
Hammer,
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 tip or ravel.
3rd.—They are sold at a price within the
reach of every family in the
land.
4th.—They can be operated by a child.
5th.—They are particularly adapted for
all Family Sewing and Dress
Making.

—ALSO—
No. 2 SINGER
MANUFACTURING MACHINES,
New Improved Pattern,
F. W. BOWDEN, St. John's,
Agent for Newfoundland.
ALEX. A. PARSONS,
Sub-Agent, Harbor Grace.

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 PROPER-
TY, situated in Water
Street, Harbor Grace, can ob-
tain 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 pub-
lic 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 remun-
erative PRICES. All Clothing to order,
cut in the most fashionable styles, and
forwarded with despatch. Terms mod-
erate. 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,
BEGS respectfully to solicit a continu-
ance of the same. All work executed
punctually, and satisfaction guaranteed.
CONCERTINAS also repaired.
Satisfactory references as to ability
will be given on enquiry.
Orders left at No. 170 Water Street will
receive immediate attention.
Dec. 17. ttf

Blacksmith & Farrier,

BEGS respectfully to acquaint his num-
erous patrons and the public gener-
ally, 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 re-
sponsible 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
Cloured French Kid
GLOVES,
Which he offers to the public at VERY
LOW PRICES.
July 9 ttf.

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

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 recommend-
able:

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 Anised
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
Rossiter's " "
Ayer's Hair Vigor
" Sarsaparilla
" Cherry Pectoral
Pickles, French Capers, Sauces
Soothing Syrup, Kaye's Coaguline
India Rubber Sponge, Teething
Sponge, Tooth Cloths
Nail, Shoe and Stove Brushes
Widow 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, Russin Salve
Morehead's Plaster, Corn Plaster
Father's Feeding Bottles
Bond's Marking Ink, Corn Flour
Fresh Hops, Arrowroot, Sage, 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
Lea's India Rubber Varnish
Copal Varnish,
Kerosene Oil, Lamps, Chimnies, Wicks,
Burners, &c., &c.
Cod Liver Oil,
Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophos-
phites
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 Pastilles, 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 ttf

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. ttf

FOR SALE.

—BY—
THE SUBSCRIBER,
231 -Water Street 231
BREAD
Flour, Pork, Beef
Butter, Molasses, Sugar
Tea, Coffee, Cheese,
Ham, Bacon, Pease, Rice

TOBACCO
KEROSENE OIL, &c., &c
CHEAP FOR CASH, FISH
OR OIL.
DANIEL FITZGERALD.

SELECT STORY.

Bought With a Price.

[CONCLUDED.]

Chapter XXV.

WHAT CAME OF A JEALOUS WOMAN.
 SIR Neville and Lilly were seated in their lodgings near the country goal, gloomily pondering on the tidings that day imported to them by the Governor of the prison.

Estelle, notwithstanding her desire for death, was yet to live. The crisis of the fever was long passed, and she was out of danger.

The next day she was removed from the infirmary and very soon to set sail, with other convicts, for the penal settlements in Australia.

If I could but spare her this horrible disgrace! groaned Sir Neville, the association with those wretches will be a torture beyond endurance to my poor darling.

Lilly could do nothing but weep despairingly. Not a shadow of hope did there appear for Estelle.

A gentleman to see you, sir, suddenly announced the servant of the lodging-house.

Sir Neville was about to peremptory deny himself to all visitors, but he was too late. The visitor was so urgent that he had followed the servant to the door of the room.

You will forgive me this intrusion, Sir Neville, when you learn the object of my visit, said Thomas Longman, Esq., the magistrate of Walberton, if I mistake not I bring you good tidings.

Anything connected with my unfortunate cousin, my dear sir? Is that villain found?

Better even than that. Your cousin will be acquitted. The true murderer has confessed! I hold here a disposition, properly authenticated, of his having committed the murder of which your cousin was accused as an accomplice.

Then the hon Herbert Montgomery has been heard from.

There we have all been wrong. The Hon Herbert has been as blameless in this matter as your cousin. The true murderer was the valet, Jacob Gunning.

Thank God, Estelle is cleared! came from the lips of Sir Neville.

Lilly had rushed from the room and locked herself in her own, to give herself up to the ecstasy of the joy which overwhelmed her.

She waited for no details. Estelle was saved! That was all she cared to hear.

The sudden breaking of the clouds which had appeared so dense but a few moments before almost dazzled her.

The disposition made by Jacob Gunning, just previous to his death, was this:—

He had known the hon. Herbert Montgomery to have in his possession a considerable sum of money.

Having some scruples at robbing one who had been a good patron to him, he had conceived the idea of transferring the money to the custody of the squire, his then master, the robbery of whom would be no compunction to him.

To ensure this, he had instructed Betsy Cornish the woman who had since become his wife, and who had ended by murdering him, to entice the squire to play, on a certain night, with the hon. Herbert, his guest. She was also to give him some dice, which he was to use without fail, if he wished to win.

These were loaded, though that was unknown to the squire.

The result answered his expectations. His master won several thousand pounds, and soon after retired to his room.

He had chosen that night, knowing that the hon Herbert intended to leave the Hermitage, at an early hour, accompanied by his master's wife. He meant to have fixed the guilt of robbery on them.

He and Betsy Cornish had waited, watching the old well, the trysting spot of the two lovers, as he thought then, to make sure that they were gone.

As it turned out afterwards, it had been better had he watched his master's room.

After seeing the coast clear, he and Betsy Cornish had crept up a secret entrance to his master's room, intending only to rob him. In case of accidents, he had secured a razor belonging to the hon. Herbert.

They had no sooner entered the room than the squire began to show signs of waking. His had not been the only visit to the room that night.

The second visit had thoroughly roused him.

Whilst he was searching about for the notes and gold he had seen him win that night, the squire suddenly sprang on him.

A struggle ensued, and ended in his cutting the squire's throat to ensure silence.

He never doubted the money was still there. What, then, was his rage, to find he had been counterplotted!

He had committed a murder, and gained nothing by it.

The money was gone!

The honourable Herbert had been before him.

Betsy Cornish had stood in the doorway, a witness to the murder, and aided him afterwards in arranging matters so as to transfer the guilt upon the two who had left the Hermitage.

It was no unusual thing for him to wear the cast-off clothes of the hon. Herbert, and he had happened to have them on this night.

He and Betsy Cornish were the only ones connected with the murder.

A free pardon was issued from the Crown, and Estelle was restored to liberty.

The same cell in which Estelle had been confined now held Betsy Gunning.

A few months later and this implacable enemy to Estelle expiated the murder of her husband upon the scaffold, where she had so hoped to gloat over the death of her victim.

Chapter XXVI.

THE HONOURABLE HERBERT MONTGOMERY MAKES A SIGN.

My dearest Lilly, wrote Mrs. Hamilton to her daughter-in-law, at this time you will, I am sure, be happy to return home to your little one, who is, I can assure you, boisterously well.

Please give my hearty congratulations to your cousin on the public testimony given to her innocence. No one can better sympathize with her than the mother of one who has been placed in a similar cruel predicament.

I have little doubt that, ere long, her fair fame will be also cleared of the foul slander attached to it through the treachery of the hon. Herbert Montgomery.

Till then, will you beg your cousin to become my guest at the Dower House. By doing so she will confer a benefit on an old woman, whose feelings have all forsaken the parent nest, and whose days are somewhat lonely.

I think my plan will suit her present delicate state of health better than her returning with you to the Priory. There she could hardly have the rest needful to her, for you, the wife of a popular politician, can hardly ever be said to be 'en famille.'

Dear mamma, how good she is! Nothing could more thoroughly establish Estelle in the world's estimation of her. Once under the protection of Mrs. Hamilton, and no tongue will dare breathe a slander against her. I trust Estelle will consent to go. She will hardly refuse, for even she must know how great a boon Mrs. Hamilton's recognition will be. People are just now feeling sympathy for her, but that will not last long, and then they will look coldly on her for eschandre attached to her so-called clemency. She is also aware that Mrs. Hamilton's guests are always 'sans reproche.' It is not everyone who can receive an invitation to the Dower House.

Neville, too, saw that Mrs. Hamilton's recognition of Estelle was, beyond measure, the best protection she could have, at least till he had succeeded in forcing the villain who had done her the injury to proclaim her innocence.

I placed myself in a false position. Estelle would say, when Lilly tried to prove to her that she was entirely innocent of evil. How could I expect that my mercenary compact would be a protection to my fair fame? My betrayer no doubt looked upon me as fair game—a woman void of delicate scruples; one who had not hesitated to sell herself to the highest bidder. I was Bought at a Price, and deserved my fate.

They were still in the lodgings near the goal whither Estelle had been taken by Neville as soon as she was at liberty. Estelle will accept this invitation. It will be better for you than coming to the Priory, much as I should like to have had you. But as mamma says, we are never sure of a quiet day. Our house is a kind of rendezvous for all my husband's political friends. He is ever being sought after to consult upon some knotty point.

I should be ungrateful indeed my sweet cousin, to refuse so great a privilege. I will joyfully accept the inestimable boon offered me by Mrs. Hamilton. It behoves me for your sake, Lilly, to get rid of some of the pitch which so defiles me.

Thus Estelle at last became Mrs. Hamilton's guest.

Mrs. Hamilton was right. As Lilly's guest, Estelle's fame would have been torn to shreds, and society would have refused to readmit her into their ranks.

It wanted some one of greater prestige than a young matron, like Lilly, to shield her cousin from the darts of slanderous tongues.

No one could more effectually do this than Mrs. Hamilton.

I mean her to marry Neville, Mrs. Hamilton said to her self, if I find her worthy of the honour. From what Lilly has told me, I think she is likely to become so. The ordeal of suffering through which she has passed will have purged her character of the worldliness which so encrusted it.

Neville was still at work hunting for signs of the hon Herbert, who, ever since his flight from the schooner, seemed to have passed out of sight and left no trace behind him.

Some weeks had passed since the confession of Jacob Gunning, when a foreign letter was rather mysteriously conveyed to Sir Neville Campbell as he was one day entering his chambers.

The bearer looked like a foreigner.

He thrust the letter into Sir Neville's hand and then hurried off as rapidly as possible.

The letter ran thus:—

"No doubt you consider the writer of this a villain capable of any monstrosity. Believe me, if you can, when I swear that only this day have I become aware of the peril in which your cousin has been placed. When I escaped in a boat from the schooner, I had no thought of harm happening through her possession of those ill-omened notes. They were given into her care for security alone against the cupidity of any of the sailors on board.

On reaching my present haven, I was made aware that the squire had been found murdered the morning after I had left the Hermitage. I learned no details nor I dared not ask for any. I believed that I was the murderer—that the potion with which I meant only to drug him, had proved fatal. Only this day have I dared to look at an English paper, and then how great was my relief and remorse! The incubus of murder is off my mind, but my horror was great when I found how near my treachery had brought your cousin to a felon's death. In this paper I read of Jacob Gunning's confession, also the release of the supposed criminal—your cousin.

I write now to you that I may make what reparation is in my power, though I cannot hope that my base villainy will ever be forgiven by you or the victim of my treachery.

In a desk of mine at the Hermitage you will find duplicates of all the letters received as from you to your cousin. In Captain Albany's possession will be found your seal and crest—stolen from you, as you are no doubt aware—with which the letters received their authenticity.

My accomplice, Captain Albany, can also take you to the expert employed by him to forge your handwriting. It was for the purpose of following your movements and posting your letters from whatever town you happened to remain in, that the captain was absent from me at the time when I carried off your cousin.

Pray publish this letter, as also the forgeries, that your cousin's innocence of complicity in my robbery and flight, may be everywhere known.

In excuse for my villainy to her, I can only urge that I madly loved her. I longed to rescue her from the brutal, despicable wretch that owned her. I found her too pure and chaste to listen to my proposal to fly with me; but I would not be foiled.

Her beauty made me mad to possess her. Then I formed the design of making her believe I was your deputy, that you were rescuing her from her husband. I told myself that when she knew the deceit that had been acted, she would be wholly in my power—her fame blasted; and that she would succumb to circumstances, and receive my love.

The messenger who will bring this letter will take precautions that he is not followed. I must ever shun England, or be branded as a thief. Of that crime I hold myself innocent. The money was mine, taken from me by knavery. I had no time for fair play, therefore used stratagem to obtain my own. I shall never return to England, and shall probably be never heard of more. Forgive me if you can.

HERBERT MONTGOMERY.

Sir Nevill Campbell lost no time.

Captain Albany, finding so much was known, was glad to purchase his liberty by making a clean breast of his share in the treachery; the expert also confessed and recognized the letters found in the honourable Herbert's desk, as written by him.

So Estelle was entirely cleared.

Her sad life of suffering excited universal sympathy, and never, in the days of her reigning belle, had society been so eager as now to extol her beauty.

But how acted Sir Neville Campbell?

His cousin's name cleared from all stain, he made no further move in her affairs.

To all appearance, he considered Estelle of no more interest to him.

But Mrs. Hamilton only bided her time.

Chapter XXVII.

THE TWO PLOTTERS.

"LILLY, this will never do. You and I must plot to bring these two inexpressible people together.

I may do that, mamma, dear; but how are we to arrange it while Estelle secludes herself at the Dower House?

We will both be your guests, and be sure you invite Sir Thomas Montville to meet us.

Why, that hypochondriac man!

He is troublesome, I know, my dear. But what concerns us most is, he is very much in love with Estelle!

Mamma! You cannot mean that Estelle will accept him?

Quite the contrary, but I mean him to propose. I want Estelle to see that she is still thought worthy of being sought in marriage. I feel sure Neville still loves her, but I am puzzled that he holds so much aloof from her.

Estelle and Neville had not met till now since he had taken leave of her at Walberton, when Lawrence Hamilton had come to take his wife and cousin to Worthing.

The two plotters could read no outward signs of any mutual embarrassment on the part of the two guests in whom their interest centred.

Mrs. Hamilton was well pleased to see that her 'protege' no longer craved for admiration.

There was a graceful dignity about her which held in check the ready flattery which many, who remembered her old love for it, were eager again to pour into her ear, and be the recognized slaves of 'la belle' Estelle.

Neville, what is your opinion of my neighbour, Sir Thomas Montville? You and I are interested in the matter, since he seems resolved to win Estelle for his wife.

Mrs. Hamilton was gratified to note that for once Neville's self-possession forsok him.

The idea was certainly distasteful to him.

He started and turned pale, then muttered something about Sir Thomas having more need of a nurse than a wife.

That is just it, Neville. Sir Thomas has noted her quiet, gentle manner, and thinks it perfect for the nerves of an invalid. He is quite taken with the idea of possessing such a treasure in a wife, and means to propose as soon as he can find an opportunity.

And does Estelle encourage him?

At present she does neither—encourage or discourage him. She listens very patiently and sweetly to his lists of complaints.

Quite enough, Neville thought as he strode impatiently up and down the conservatory.

Dolt that I was, he mused, to suffer myself to be again drawn within the charm of her presence. I might have known that she had ceased to love me. I have told myself so again and again, and yet I could not resist the temptation of once more resolving to meet her now that she is free.

Just then Estelle and Sir Thomas entered the drawing-room, and seated themselves on a sofa directly facing the conservatory, where Neville still was.

He was too far off to overhear the conversation, but he was well aware what would be the substance of it, and he hastened out into the grounds, painfully agitated.

Estelle was wholly innocent of the design of Sir Thomas.

She was utterly overwhelmed when Sir Thomas begged her to become his wife.

He told her how he had already spoken to Mrs. Hamilton, and that she had been agreeable to it if Estelle could only love him.

But that is just it, cried his hearer; I esteem you very much, but I do not love you. Pray do not urge me; it cannot be. You already know how I once wrecked my life by marrying where I did not love.

Sir Thomas saw he had no chance, and he did not breathe a word on the subject to her again.

Estelle and Neville had not been alone once since their meeting at the Priory.

Chapter XXVIII.

BROUGHT TO CONFESSION.

OR some reason, Estelle had rather shunned her cousin.

She rose early, and strolled about the country long before the rest of the household were up.

The morning after her refusal of Sir Thomas Montville, she remembered a book on ferns, which she had seen in the library and had meant to take with her. Opening the door quickly, she had proceeded half-way across the room, ere she perceived it was not unattended.

Sir Neville was there, seated at the table, and had just written a few lines to his sister to account in some manner for his abrupt departure. He was already attired for his journey, and his pale features and the dark circles under his eyes gave token of a sleepless night.

Neville, you are ill and suffering, cried Estelle, utterly forgetting the unaccountable shyness which had overcome her since her meeting Neville at the Priory. Estelle, I meant not to speak. Tell me are you marrying Sir Thomas for the sake of a home? Do you not know that what I have is yours? Lilly does not want my money. I have already

made my will in your favour. You are not penniless, Estelle, do not accept this man unless you love him.

Neville, what mean you? I marry Sir Thomas. Marry for the sake of a home! Ally myself to a man whom I do not love! Have I not had a bitter experience that a marriage without love produces a life of misery?

But, Sir Thomas proposed to you?

And was rejected by me. I told him, as I now tell you, never again will I give my hand, where I cannot give my heart.

Estelle, I cannot longer keep silence. I am decided to know my fate, at once. First, I will confess that never has my affection for you wavered. Even when it was a sin to love you, I could not succeed in driving it out from my heart. My darling, you are inexpressibly dear to me. My love for you is part of my being. It was because I could not bear the sight of your being bestowed on another, that was hurrying me from this house, when you interrupted me. Say, may I stay? Can you recall the love which you once had for me?

Neville, I have never lost it. It has been the bitterest part of my punishment that I could not forget the love I had for you. Neville, you cannot surely continue to esteem me, when you remember that I cast from me your love—loving you all the time as I did—for the mere gratification of being a millionaire's wife. Oh, Neville, I am too vile to ever be your wife.

What Neville did was to clasp Estelle lovingly in his arms.

Mine, mine, he whispered. Mine for life. Never more shall sorrow visit you, if my love can shield you. Dearest—a thousand times dearer—than when I first sought you.

Neville was not to be resisted. Once sure that Estelle still loved him, he soon removed all other obstacles.

Then followed a bright happy half-hour, one of those gleams of unmitigated sunshine which once or twice may appear in a lifetime.

Estelle had never thought such happiness could visit her.

She was, then, the betrothed bride of the man whose love was greater to her than untold gold.

The two plotters were delighted that their scheme had been successful.

They little knew, however, how very near their well-concocted plan had proved an utter failure.

Neville would hear of no delay to their marriage.

He longed, with an indescribable longing, to possess the woman who had suffered so terribly for that fatal error of hers—ambition.

Very soon Estelle's wedding bells again pealed forth, but how different was now her choice!

Estelle had been taught by bitter experience that wealth alone will not purchase happiness.

Again she was

"BOUGHT AT A PRICE!"

But this time it was not for gold, but love, pure and unspotted.

THE END.

THE GOOD AND HAPPY WIFE.—The deep happiness in her heart shines out in her face. She is a ray of sunlight in the house. She gleams all over it. It is airy, and gay, and graceful, and warm, and welcoming with her presence. She is full of devices, and plots, and sweet surprises for her husband and family. She has never done with the romance and poetry of life. She is herself a lyric poem, setting herself to all pure and gracious melodies. Humble houses, old ways and duties, have for her a golden significance. The prize makes the calling high, and the end dignifies the means. Her home is a paradise, not sinless, not painless, but still a paradise, for "Love is Heaven, and Heaven is Love."

No matter how humble one's home is, if the presiding goddess will have it so, everything can be made to bear the appearance of order and neatness.

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