

THE CARBONEAR HERALD,

AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol. 1.

CARBONEAR NEWFOUNDLAND, FEBRUARY 12, 1880.

No. 38

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

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

Terms --- \$3.00 Per Annum
(Payable half-yearly in advance.)

Advertising Rates.
Five cents per inch for first inser-
tion, one-third of the above for each
continuation. Standing Advertisements,
inserted monthly, quarterly,
half-yearly or yearly, on the most
reasonable terms.

All communications to be addressed
to the Editor, Proprietor and Pub-
lisher,

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

P. JORDAN & SONS.

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS
ESTABLISHMENT,
222 Water Street, St. John's.

Importers of British and Foreign
Manufactured GOODS.

Always on hand a large supply of
CLOTHING

Made up under their own inspection
which they can

SELL AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Also a large assortment of LEA-
THERWARE and other GOODS

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

So 4, 2m.

JUST OPENED.
NEW GROCERY
AND

PROVISION STORE,
(Opposite the Public Wharf.)

The Subscriber begs to inform the
public of Carbonear that he has Just
Opened the above Premises where he
will keep on hand, a choice and well
assorted stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
AT LOWEST PRICES POSSIBLE.

N. STEWART,
PROPRIETOR.
Harbor Grace,
June 19nd, 1879.

THE WORLD RENOWNED
GENUINE SINGER

Sewing Machines.
The best in the World. The most popu-
lar SEWING MACHINE ever made.

Beware of Bogus Agents and
Spurious Machines.

You can get the Genuine Singer only
at 172 Water Street, St. John's; for
Cash or easy monthly payments.

The Trade Mark is on the arm of
each Machine. The Singer Manufac-
turing Co. is in gilt letters on the top
of the arm. Any Machine you can't
find the above Trade Mark on is not a
Genuine Singer.

Bickford Knitting Machines, Eureka,
Clothes Ringer, Washing Machi-
nes, Plaiting Machines, Oil,
Needles, and

Attachments for all Sewing Machines
on hand.

The Singer Manufacturing Co., New
York, U. S.

M. F. SMYTH,
Sole Agent for Nfld.
Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Warranted
for two years.
Oct 30.

JOB PRINTING
of every description neatly execut-
ed at the office of this paper.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEWING MACHINES

Just arrived per "Nova Scotian,"
from Liverpool,

A CHOICE LOT OF

Sewing Machines,

HAND AND FOOT.

BRADBURY'S FAMILY SINGER,
BRADBURY'S WELLINGTON,
BRADBURY'S BEATRICE, &c., &c
All which are offered at a large re-
duction for CASH.

Send for Catalogue now ready.

F. W. BOWDEN,
Bowden's Sewing Machine Depot,
St. John's, Nfld.

BROOKVILLE MILLS, HALL'S BAY.

Lumber of all kinds, always on hand
and all orders either for large or small
quantities attended to with punctuality
and despatch.

All orders to be addressed to,
MCKAM, CURTIS & Co.
Brookville Mills, Hall's Bay.

FOR 1880 FISHERIES.

We are prepared to supply to any
extent, made from best New Orleans
Cotton and hard laid TWINE—the
very best—all our STANDARD NETS
for Herring, Cod, Caplin and Lance
SEINES, put together—Roped, Corked
and Leadad in the most approved
manner.

AMERICAN NET & TWINE CO.
Boston.

CARD

JOHN A. ROCHFORD,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

"Herald" Building, Water St.,
CARBONEAR, N.F.L.D.
Next Post & Telegraph Offices.
All business transacted with
punctuality and satisfaction.
May 2.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I, ROBERT CHURCH, of the City of
Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada,
Shoe-maker; hereby give notice that I
have made application, under Sec. 13
Cap. 19, XIX Vic., for Letters Patent
of the Island of Newfoundland on
"Improvements in Boots," said im-
provements being applicable to "Tongue
Boots," and consisting mainly in form-
ing the leg, of a single piece of special
pattern, with the seam in front.

ROBERT CHURCH.

Public Notice.

J. GLOVER,
GOVERNOR.

WHEREAS owing to the inclemency
of the weather, and the impossi-
ble to carry out the roads, it was found
impossible to carry out the Poll ap-
pointed to take place on the 6th of this
present Month, in the District of Bay-
de-Verd, to determine whether Two
thirds of the qualified Electors. Polled
are in favor of a Proclamation being
issued for the prohibition of the sale of
Intoxicating Liquors in the said Dis-
trict; and it thus becomes necessary
to make further order in the matter
aforesaid; I, the Administrator of the
Government, do therefore, under the
provision of Title XIV., Cap. 51,
of the Consolidated Statutes, appoint
Tuesday, the Seventh day of Febru-
ary next ensuing, for the purpose of
taking such Poll in the matter aforesaid.

**FRESHWATER,
BLACK HEAD,
WESTERN BAY,
NORTHERN BAY,
LOWER ISLAND COVE,
AND BAYDEVERD,**
in the said District. And I hereby
require all persons concerned to take
due notice and govern themselves ac-
cordingly.

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

NEWS PER MAIL.

The Afghan Revolt.

A Cabul despatch gives the follow-
ing scheme which the correspondent
thinks will probably received consid-
eration at London and Calcutta. The
British troops will immediately with-
draw to Jelalabad, and a proclamation
be issued stating that vengeance for
the massacre of the British Embassy
at Cabul being satisfied the army
withdraw to Jelalabad, leaving the
Afghans to live under such Sovereign
as they may select. Until such So-
vereign be established the Queen fore-
goes her right under the Treaty of
Gundamak, to place an envoy at Ca-
bul, all communications with the Ca-
bul Government being in the mean-
time conducted by the Queen's special
agent pending the peaceful settle-
ment of the country. Jelalabad and
Candahar will be occupied by British
troops. The Queen will insist that
the communications of the Afghan
ruler with foreign Governments shall
be held subject to her approval.

A Cabul despatch says: Matters
here are very unsettled and an out-
break is possible at any time, and is
almost certain to occur as soon as the
snow melts. Mahmoud Jan is very
popular among the Afghans, who will
willingly follow him again when
called upon. They do not admit their
defeat, and say they were only dispersed
because they had no cannon
to dislodge the British from Shirpur.
The next time they will bring cannon.
Shirpur has been greatly strengthen-
ed, but it is too large for the present
garrison of 3,000 Europeans and 4800
natives to hold, and at the same time
take the offensive against a combina-
tion of equal strength with the last.
The Kohistanis continue to treat, but
they cannot be relied on to keep
quiet when disturbances recommence.
Two influential Sardars of Wardak
have come in, and it is hoped others
will follow. The excitement at Ghuzni
and Logar continues. Mahomud
Jan is actively preparing for another
rising. The uncertainty whether
the British intend to hold or abandon
the country prevents the influential
chiefs from cordially co-operating
with us, or preparing a government
to succeed us. Nothing can be done
until our policy is known. It is be-
lieved if the Afghans are left to
choose an Ameer, they would choose
Ayoub Khan, the commander of
Herat, who is avowedly hostile to
the British and friendly to the Rus-
sians.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—A despatch from
Cabul referring to the scheme for the
withdrawal of British troops to Jel-
alabad was probably inspired by the
Indian Government as a feeler, with
a view to observe its effect.

Earthquake in Havana,

On the night of January 22nd, for
the first time in the recollection of
living residents, Havana was roused
by earthquake shocks that shook her
massive buildings to the foundations.
The half moon shone brightly in a
clear cloudless sky, when suddenly a
sound was heard like a strong wind
blowing through pine trees, and then
an unmistakable subterranean moan;
while the earth shook with three un-
steady sickening oscillations. The
whole population was in a state of
frantic fear, the cathedrals were
thronged with worshippers, while the
negroes brought forth their wretched
idols, images and charms. It was
not till late on the following day that
the people recovered from their ex-
citement and alarm which this unusu-
al event had aroused. Accounts from
Vuela Abako indicate that the earth-
quake was severely felt there and
much damage was done in buildings,
especially at San Cristobel. These
shocks were oscillating from east and
west. It is supposed that there has
been a heavy earthquake somewhere
in Central America.

The insurgents chiefs are rapidly
surrendering. Over one hundred
insurgents with twenty-six stand of
arms surrendered in one week in the
jurisdiction of Baracoa.

The Produce of the World.

The Moniteur Belge publishes the
following estimate of the harvest in
various countries: Belgium, yield below
the average; Austria, Hungary, mod-
erate harvest, no export of grain this
year; Russia, pretty good harvest, ex-
ports of grain will be between 3,500,000
and 5,000,000 quarters; Germany,
satisfactory harvests; in Prussia and
Wortemburg up to the average, and in
Saxony and Bavaria considerably be-
yond it; Italy, bad harvest; Spain,
tolerably good; Switzerland, average
harvest; Turkey, harvest generally
good; Holland, harvest middling;
France, the harvest will be 15 per cent.
below the average, and it will be neces-
sary to import 5,000,000 quarters, (this
being considerably less than the official
estimate of the deficiency;) England
will require about 24,000,000 quarters
of wheat more than she has grown;
United States, good harvest, estimated
at 409,032,500 quarters, which after
deducting the 240,623,000 quarters
required for home consumption and
seed, leaves 168,437,500 quarters for
exportation to Europe.

Parnell's Career.

Charles Stewart Parnell, although
an Irish agitator is, curiously enough,
says an impartial writer, not an Irish-
man at all, or one only limited to a
certain extent. He is American by
his mother's side, his mother being a
daughter of an admiral in the United
States Navy, and his father comes
from one of the Midland counties.
I do not know at what date the
Parnells settled in Ireland, but it
must have been a very long time
ago, for the grandfather of our Mr.
Parnell was the last chancellor of the
Exchequer of the Irish Parliament,
and a bitter opponent of the Union.
Previous to 1875 neither Ireland nor
England had ever heard of Mr. Par-
nell. His father was a quiet unob-
trusive man of no mark at all except
that he was once High Sheriff for the
county Meath, in which the family
property is situated. His first appear-
ance on any stage was when he made
his bow to the speaker of the House of
Commons in April, 1875, with the
return for the county of Meath in his
pocket. A tall, thin, fair, studious
at nine and twenty at the time, no-
body then suspected in him the future
leader of a "party of exasperation."
He had not long finished his studies at
Cambridge, and politics were practi-
cally an unknown field to him, his chief
article of faith being "home rule."
That session, after the manner of most
new members, Mr. Parnell was mute.

Now, few men have the temerity to
brave the House of Commons. Ninety
nine members out of a hundred, finding
that they can't get a hearing, are content
to accept the inevitable. Not so with
Parnell. Under a slim and almost ef-
feminate exterior he has an iron will.
He refused to be put down. The more
the House would not listen the more he
would talk, even although he could not
be heard more than a couple of benches
off, and his persistence gradually at-
tracted the support of the sympathetic
Biggar and one or two kindred spirits
in the same direction. By and by he
began to retaliate by talking when he
had nothing to say, and so during the
sessions of 1877 and 1878 the merits of
obstruction as an engine for extorting
concessions from the government gradu-
ally dawned upon him and his faith-
ful adherents, whose appearance in the
character of financial and administra-
tive critics the House resented in pre-
tly much the same way as his own.
perhaps Mr. Parnell possessed in some
degree the oratorical faculty the House
would have treated him more kindly.
But he has a harsh monotonous voice,
which at once destroys all sympathy
between him and his hearers, and his
manner is stiff and, so to speak,
wooden. Since he has been in Parlia-
ment he has never spoken upon any
question of general politics except flag-
ging and that he took up more, per-
haps, for obstructive purposes than on
conscientious grounds. The political
creed which he asks the country to
support is therefore a purely negative
and destructive one. In personal ap-
pearance Mr. Parnell is a standing
wonder even to his friends. Calm, cool,
bloodless, he is a man whom nothing
can move. O'Connor Power grows

savage under the exasperating treat-
ment of the House, and O'Donnell his-
ses his words through his teeth with ill-
disguised resentment. But Parnell
remains invariably imperturbable. A
contest between him and the House is a
comedy in itself. "Mr. Speaker" said
Mr. Parnell, rising to his feet, amid
overpowering cries of "Vive! Vive!"
Then comes a lull, in which Mr. Par-
nell edges in the words, "I rise," which
is followed by another outburst. In
this way he contrives, bit by bit, to
proceed with his speech, the House un-
consciously serving his purpose by forc-
ing him to pause at every word.
Though a man of this resolute and un-
bending stamp, he has, in personal in-
tercourse, the mildest and most gentle
conceivable. He is almost womanly,
and Sir Wilfrid Lawson has long since
noted that he is an inveterate water
drinker.

There is a belief abroad that Parnell
is a wealthy man. This is a mistake.
His property does not bring him in more
than £1,500 a year. It is a question
of some importance how a man of this
stamp stands in popular estimation.
Mr. Parnell is at present the most popu-
lar man in Ireland. He is almost wor-
shipped by the masses. By the mem-
bers of the home rule party he has
never been cordially liked. He was
never on any but bare speaking terms
with Mr. Butt, and the relations exist-
ing between him and Mr. Shaw, the
present leader of the home rule party,
are very similar. Mr. Parnell has as-
serted that with twenty men he could
stop the entire legislative machine, and
that he will do his best at the next
general election to secure supporters
there is no doubt.

Another writer thus describes the
agitator: "Mr. Parnell is the re-
verse in appearance to one's ideal of an
Irish political demagogue. Young,
tall, slender—and self-possessed in his
manner—he looks what indeed he is
acknowledged to be even by the most
virulent of his critics, a perfect gen-
tleman. He is not by any means gift-
ed with the eloquence of a Demosthenes
or the accomplishments of a Cicero.
He lacks the brilliant poetic fancy
that lent such charm to the magnificent
orations of Richard Lalor Sheil and,
later on, to the lofty, and eloquent
utterances of Thomas Francis Meagher.
Still less is he possessed of the marvel-
lous intellectual attainments of O'Con-
nell. On the contrary, he is, at least
to the superficial observer, cold and
passionless. But he is resoluteness
personified. He is one who will both
dare and do. He does not, in language
of magiloquent hyperbole, dwell on
the past misgovernment of Ireland. He
has taken to heart the lesson of Long-
fellow, that it is the duty of man to
act in the living present, rather than
indulge in useless and empty denuncia-
tions of the irrevocable past. From the
time he rises to speak until he sits
down he arrests your whole attention.
You see at a glance that he is no mere
trading politician. He is not one of
those who would swim with the popular
tide for a time but sell their patriotism
on the first longed-for opportunity that
presented itself in the shape of a situa-
tion as junior lord of the admiralty or
treasury, or any other snug berth that
would put money in their purse. He
is no political share broker, anxious to
purchase a reputation in the cheapest
market and sell it in the dearest. No
snug colonel appointment would tempt
him to stray from what—he at least
considers it to be—the straight path
of duty. He is no hungry politician.
He is no emasculated political or social
roue. He, on the other hand, prefers
the welfare of the people to the aggran-
dizement of a class. You may doubt
his wisdom—his worldly wisdom—but
it is impossible to doubt that he is in-
spired by patriotic and even the most
chivalrous motives."

DUBLIN, January 23.—At a popular
rising in the county of Armagh, in op-
position to the service of the election
papers; several shots were fired into
the bailiff's house, and notices were posted
in different places, threatening such of
the tenantry as have shown a disposi-
tion to yield to the demands of the
landlords and pay their rent under fear
of the constabulary. Two fires sup-
posed to be incendiary, have occurred in
the neighborhood. The feeling is one
of determination to resist action by
force if necessary.

PILLS

hold Medi-
st the lead-
Life.

ify the blood
y, yet sooth-

KIDNEYS.

energy and
in SPRINGS
idently re-
relieving remedy
constitution
has become
they are won-
all ailments
of all ages and
Medicine are

TMENT

earing Proit-
through-
rd.

S, Bad Breasts
& Ulcers,
It effectual
chest, as salt
RE THROAT,
is, and even
lar Swellings

ATISM,

DISEASE, it
fail.
arc Manufac-

LONDON,

of Medicines
World; with
ost every lan-

ese Medicines.
Hence, any
h Possessions,
au Counterfeit
uted.

ld look to the
Boxes. If the
Oxford Street,
ous.

CARD.

ankful for pa-
ends and the
to manage the
y persons resid-
District, New-
future pay-
on property or
missions as
oner Supreme
eyor, business-
ly attended to.

ions answered
confidential. No
necessary given

ny newspapers
have his news-
s payment for
paper and copy-
ss.

BERLIHY.

D.

PRY,
Public,
UILDINGS,
NFLD.

BANK OF

LAND.

Capital Stock
at the rate of
na, for the half
ember, 1879, will
ing House, in
after Thursday,
usual hours of

Board

BROWN,
Manager

A Remarkable Operation.

According to the New York Post, and as already briefly told in our telegraphic despatches, a very remarkable operation is proceeding at Bellevue Hospital in that city. The patient is a young man, twenty one years old, who lost his nose through what is known as a lupoid ulcer, the result of a blow from a club; and the operation will result in the replacement of that useful organ, or rather the substitution of a part of one of the sufferer's fingers for the missing feature. The first step, which was taken some weeks ago, was to remove the nail from the middle finger of the patient's left hand. Two deep incisions were then made at the base of the nose and pieces of flesh were brought down to cover the opening caused by the destruction of the nasal bones and cartilages. Next, incisions were made at the upper extremity of the nose to form a pocket for the reception of the end of the finger to be transplanted. The next step was to open the finger from the second joint to the tip and to place the finger in position of the patient's face, securing the flaps by silver sutures. This was done five weeks ago and the surfaces have united admirably. The next operation will be the amputation of the finger at the first joint when the bones of the transplanted phalanges will serve admirably to replace the nasal bones. A triangular flap of skin will then be brought down from the forehead to form a uniform surface for the new nose, and the job will be completed.

Terrible Voyage from Bett's Cove to Liverpool.

From a late number of the Greenock Telegraph we take the following graphic account of a terrible voyage across the Atlantic:—

The steamship Behera, from Bett's Cove, Newfoundland, to Liverpool, with 2,000 tons copper ore, put into Queens-town on New Year's Day. She reports having left the former place on 19th December with a strong north-westerly gale blowing, accompanied by blinding sleet and snow, the cold being so intense that the heavy seas which constantly broke over the vessel soon enveloped her sides and deck in a coating of ice from two to three feet in thickness. On the evening of Sunday, 21st December, the gale had increased so much that the ship was unable to run before it, and had to be hoisted to. At this time, while the captain and six men were securing the after steering gear, a tremendous sea broke over the ship, smashing engine-room and saloon skylights, carrying away Nos. 3 and 4 boats, and severely injuring the captain and one of the men—the former being rescued with difficulty, while the latter was washed overboard fortunately washed back again by a subsequent sea. The gale had now assumed the proportions of a most terrific hurricane, blowing the sails out of the gaskets, while sea after sea made a clean breach over the ship, smashing the bulwarks and saloon companion, and carrying away the remaining boats and funnel shrouds. The engineers and firemen had been batted down for 30 hours without food or water; and now, in spite of all precautions, large volumes of water found their way to the engine-room and stoke-hole, putting out the lights, and coming in contact with the boilers and heated machinery, raised clouds of steam, which severely scalded the engineers on duty. The water was gaining in the stoke-hole, and the firemen could hardly stand to their posts when the engineer reported through the ventilator that the pumps were choked. Some hours of intense suspense elapsed, during which all on board considered the foundering of the ship inevitable; but the gallant exertions of the engineers were at length rewarded with success, and the pumps being started, the water was gradually reduced. The gale abating to a considerable extent, the ship was again put before the wind, and damage repaired as far as possible. The fore-deck was found to be started; beams, bulks heads, and stanchions twisted; the seams of the deck opened out, allowing large quantities of water to pour into hold, engine-room, and saloon, completely destroying bedding, clothing, and furniture, and rendering every place uninhabitable. The gale continued from west to north-west, with heavy sea running till Galley Head light was sighted at 5 p.m. on 31st December. No reliable observations could be obtained during the entire voyage. Officers and men have all suffered severely from exhaustion and exposure to the intense cold; some were badly frosted bitten.

Mr. Archibald Forbes, the special correspondent of the Daily News, was hooted while attempting to deliver a lecture in Cork on the Zulu war. The audience, which was a pretty large one, cried "Forbes, the slanderer of Tipperary," and cheered the Zulus and Cetewayo. Mr. Forbes remained perfectly cool sat down and took a drink of water. As he was retiring an egg was thrown at him. The disturbers made clamorous demands for their money, but were cleared out by the police. Cheers were given for Mitchell, and songs such as 'Let Erin Remember,' were sung.

JOB PRINTING

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

AGENTS FOR HERALD.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as our agents; all intending subscribers will therefore confer a favor by sending in their names and subscriptions that they may be forwarded at this office.

- St. John's—Mr. W. J. MYLER, Water St.
- Brigus—Mr. P. J. POWER, School Teacher.
- Bay Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. HIERLHY.
- Heart's Content—Mr. M. MOORE.
- Bett's Cove } —Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Office, Little Bay.
- Twillingate } —Mr. W. T. ROBERTS.
- Fogo—Mr. Joseph Rendell
- Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr.
- King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy.
- Bonavista—Mr. P. Templeman
- Catalina—Mr. A. Gardner.
- Bay de Ve ds—Mr. James Evans
- Colliers—Mr. Hearn
- Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy
- HARBOR MAIN—Mr. E. Murray.
- SALMON COVE—Mr. Woodford
- HOLYROOD—Mr. James Joy.

NOTICE.—This paper will not be delivered to any subscriber for a less term than six months—single copies fourpence.

All correspondence intended for publication must be sent in not later than Tuesday evening.

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

"Honest Labor—our noblest heritage."

CARBONEAR, N. F., FEB. 12.

LEGISLATURE.

The Coming Session.

In accordance with the proclamation published in the Royal Gazette, the collective wisdom of the colony meets to-day for the despatch of business. We are not at present aware what subjects are likely to engross the principal attention of the legislature during the Session, now about to open, but we presume the efforts of honorable gentlemen on both sides of the House will be directed, during its progress, to the enactment and perfection of measures tending to the promotion of the best interests, and to the future progress and advancement of their common country. We also trust, that the time so legitimately due to the consideration of public interests, may not be wasted in useless recreation, but on the contrary, may be zealously and patriotically devoted to the performance of those duties incidental to the position of popular representatives. Amongst the various subjects likely to come before the legislature during the ensuing Session, we know of none that should command its most earnest attention, than that of making provision for, or opening up new sources of industry for the employment of its surplus population. Foremost amongst the sources referred to, there is one, which speaking from the experience of its salutary influence upon the internal interests of other countries could not fail, if prosecuted extensively, to contribute similar satisfactory results to this colony. We refer to the subject of agriculture, one which although not unknown to our people, whose efforts in that direction have, we may say, been hitherto attended by pretty general success, is still comparatively in its infancy, agricultural enterprise not having as yet penetrated any further than some miles beyond the sea-coast. That after so long a period in our colonial history, such a state of affairs should be found to prevail in the face of

those invaluable agricultural resources which are so well known to exist in this colony, is to us indeed a matter of no little surprise, more particularly, as those resources have from time to time been made known to the public on the most incontestable authority. Notwithstanding the delay which has occurred in their development, we certainly believe that the time has at length arrived when we can no longer afford to shut our eyes to the value and importance of those vast resources, which without doubt, have been destined by an All Bounteous Providence for the support of our own people. As the first step towards the practical utilization of the extensive agricultural resources referred to, the first and indispensable preliminary is the construction of a good and perfect system of roads, without which, all efforts, no matter how extensive or well directed would be comparatively useless. The initiative in this important work, we are happy to observe, has already been taken by the Government, more especially during the past season, which has witnessed the construction of some splendid lines of road penetrating the interior of the country, and opening up the further colonization and settlement, valuable tracts of land which though rich in natural resources have been hitherto permitted to remain a howling wilderness. It is most earnestly to be hoped that during the ensuing session this important subject may command the serious attention of the legislature, the result being more extensive operations in the same direction during the coming season, as the pioneer to the establishment of agriculture as one of the leading industries of our people, and a source of future wealth and advancement to the colony.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Carbonear Herald.
BRIGGS, Feb. 10th, 1880.

Sir—Our carnival is over and the Lenten fast close upon us, which I suppose will terminate our amusement for the season. Since I last wrote you another week of gaiety and enjoyment both mental and physical has passed over us, and we are now only setting ourselves as it were for the season of retirement and prayer now so near us. On Monday the 2nd inst. our Amateur Dramatic Club proceeded to Bay Roberts, and there performed to a crowded audience the now well known Opera H. M. S. Pinafore for the benefit of the poor, and repeated it here on the following night to an equally good house, for the benefit of the Parsonage for the Episcopal Church. Notwithstanding the very bad travelling they had experienced and the fatigue that must be consequent on so much exertion in performing two nights in succession, yet our Amateurs acquitted themselves quite as well, if not better than heretofore. In consequence of Pinafore coming off on Tuesday night, our reading and Debating Club did not give their entertainment till the next evening Wednesday when an excellent programme was carried through, consisting of readings and recitations of a very high standard, such gentlemen as J. Wilcox Esq., Dr. Gray, Messrs Smith, Bartlett & Co. taking a prominent part. This did not conclude the night's amusement as a Ball had been arranged to come off the same night in the spacious rooms of the Biggs Tavern, or as it has for years been termed the Long House now under the management of Mr. W. H. Jerritt, brother of our townsman of historic fame, who so successfully enacted the role of Sir Joseph Porter in the late performances. All the votaries of terpsichore repaired to this establishment, after the readings, and having previously exercised their head, now put their heels in motion and continued to trip the light fantastic toe till Daylight did appear, having in the meantime did ample justice to the abundance of good things which had been provided by Mrs. Jerritt. The whole affair was a decided success and reflect the greatest credit on all concerned. So ended our round of varied amusements for this season.

Yours
SEMPER FIDELI.

The General Assembly will meet to-day for the despatch of business, and we hope, with our correspondent 'Poplicola,' to see general good result from the labors of our Legislators the ensuing session. The Hon. John Rorke, and Alfred Penny, Esq., left Monday last, for St. John's via Cove per Lady Glover, to enter upon their Legislative duties.

To the Editor of the Carbonear Herald.
CARBONEAR, Feb. 11.

Dear Sir—An article appeared in last Saturday's 'Standard,' stating that the proceeds of the entertainment given by the Avalon Dramatic Club of Carbonear in the Total Abstinence Hall, Harbor Grace, amounted to the sum of 11 pounds. As far as I can ascertain, the total amount received, was but nine pounds, exclusive of expenses, which however were considerably curtailed, in consequence of its being for a charitable purpose. The Total Abstinence Society, very liberally gave the use of their hall on the occasion, for the small sum of ten dollars.

In consideration of the entertainment being given for the above mentioned purpose I thought it prudent to state the exact amount in order to prevent any misunderstanding.

Respectfully yours,
C.

To the Editor of the Carbonear Herald.
CARBONEAR, Feb. 9.

Dear Sir—Will you kindly inform me if the act, relating to certificates of Masters and Mates, provides that the Mates as well as Masters of colonial vessels should possess certificates of either competency or servitude before proceeding to sea in any such vessel, in either the aforesaid capacity.

Yours truly
MARRINER.

[In reply to the foregoing we would advise 'Marriner' to apply to H. M. Customs, where, no doubt, all the required information will be imparted to him, means which we have much pleasure in being here enabled to oblige our friend by inserting a copy of the principal section of the above mentioned act, which has just been handed us through the kindness of F. J. McCarthy, Esq., Sub-Collector.]—
Ed. HERALD.

Act 38 Vic., Cap. 4. VI.—After the Thirty-first day of December, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy six, no ships registered in Newfoundland, over one hundred tons registered tonnage, shall go to sea from any port or place in this Colony, on a voyage to any port or place out of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, save to the Dominion of Canada, unless the Master and First Mate, or only the Mate thereof, have obtained and possess valid certificates, either of competency or service for sea-going ships, appropriate to their several stations in such ships, or of a higher grade, and every person who, having been engaged to serve as Master, First Mate or only Mate, of any sea-going ship registered in Newfoundland, goes to sea as aforesaid, after that date, without being at the time entitled to and possessed of such certificate, either of competency or of service, shall, for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

To the Editor of the Carbonear Herald.
CARBONEAR, Feb. 11.

Dear Sir—On to-morrow the House of Assembly will meet for the despatch of Legislative business and then and there our legislators, individually and collectively, will be called upon to do their duty. So with a good revenue and a large proportion of the fishery award available, and under the able management of our Premier, the Honorable W. V. Whiteway and his wise council, we might anticipate from the government, during the ensuing session, the adoption of measures that will tend, materially towards the further progress and welfare of our country, and we shall feel disappointed if something productive of very great benefit does not result from their Legislative labors. With plenty means, as above stated, we have also the practical experience of a most energetic Governor, Sir John H. Glover, who, since his arrival here has taken a most intelligent and active interest in the affairs of the Colony, and has been unwearied in initiating and promoting measures of progress so well calculated to develop our fine natural resources and improve the condition of our people, and who has formed such a very high estimate of the capabilities of this Island over whose destinies he has been called to preside, and believing, as he does, that a great future awaits it—and regarding, as he does, the wants and condition of our working population, and all that concerns the industries of this Newfoundland of ours. And who ought to know better than Sir John, who takes means to inform himself, by personal information, and for this purpose he makes frequent journeys through various portions of the Island, in order to see, with his own eyes, what is going on, and what is needed to start us, more effectually on the path of progress—and it must be admitted that since His Excellency's arrival here, only about four years ago, we have made more rapid strides than during the previous twenty years. With so progressive a Governor it ought not then be unreasonable to

suppose that in five years hence we will be able to boast of a graving-dock in the capital, and a railway to George's Bay—then look out for agricultural and mineral pursuits—but not till the railway is in operation will the general population be in any better position than it is at present, that is as far as the great branch of industry, (agriculture) is concerned.

In conclusion it may not be out of place, to hear make a few observations, with reference to our own little requirements. It may be considered rather premature, but I will venture to suggest the propriety of our fellow citizens bearing in mind that a formal application will have to be made to the Government through our worthy member, the Hon. John Rorke, respecting a grant of money for a fire Engine and for the erection of a half dozen lamps in our town. Mr. Penney will, of course, cooperate with Mr. Rorke in advocating these requirements, the necessity for which, has already been referred to by your good self in previous issues of the HERALD, as well as by presentments of our Grand Jury.

Trusting I have not trespassed too far on your valuable space.

I am, yours respectfully
POPLICOLA.

Local and other Items.

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

We understand that Mr. James P. Rahal, late foreman of the Carbonear Herald, has the prospectus of a semi-monthly paper published, to be called the "Total Abstinence Record." It will appear early next month, and will be under the auspices of the T. A. & B. Society, St. John's; price six shillings per annum, payable in advance. We wish our worthy friend and fellow type every success in his new enterprise.

A fish cargo is being scrowed here for the Lizzie, Talbot master, for West Indies, by Hon. John Rorke.

The Lenten Pastoral of His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Carignini, will be published in our next issue.

We are requested to state that a collection in aid of the Irish Relief Fund, will be taken at the Cathedral, Harbor Grace, and at St. Patrick's Church in this town, on Sunday next.

On the night of Monday last the dwelling house and stable with a quantity of hay therein, all of which, being the property of George Crane, was totally destroyed by fire—the owner had barely time to save his horse, carriage and a few articles of provisions, all the furniture with beds and bedding were consumed. We are informed that the fire originated from the upsetting of a kerosene oil lamp in the stable, setting fire to the hay which communicated the flames to the dwelling, to which the stable was attached. We learn the property was not insured.

The Cable rate for messages originating or terminating in places other than the United Kingdom, has been reduced since the 1st February, to 12½ cents per word. We understand that rates to and from the United Kingdom will also be lowered on the completion of the new French cable. The extra rates beyond London and Brest, remain unaltered.

Owing to the severity of the weather, the Annual Meeting of the Catholic Benevolent Irish Society, which was to have taken place on Tuesday last, has been adjourned to Sunday next, at 3 o'clock, to meet as previously announced, at the Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society's Hall, Harbor Grace.

The Morning Chronicle notes that the fine steamer Glensannox has been again chartered by Messrs. Bowring Brothers, and will probably be here about the end of March.

The Catholic Benevolent Irish Society, assembled at the Total Abstinence Hall, at 9 o'clock, a. m., on Tuesday last, and immediately proceeded to the Cathedral to attend the Annual Thanksgiving Mass, which was offered up by the Chaplain, the Rev. Richard Walsh.

The ferred waters necessa

The R. Mad larged Heart's Victor, next se

We at tammem Ava on was the proved the pay and elder ever pleasing at most and in to ventu consider for to an seen in t able obj meritor help to a ing pool wish the cerely h forts to may be ner wort and unt

The Esq., of the night consideried off found to robbery

One w looks up as of sin itor does s shipsbut prosecu voads is scowling ment. that has shore list so that it his ret o prosperi induced fishery. contain cess at a be fren courager to the m bankesist portance as well a not be a spirit.—

We at that the and Na on Tues on Sultes an or 9th of

The known Eighty received which a credit of

On F ship Sa collided Frazer, Matanza cut the s pletely were in of the di to keep h up by th his wife man sail ing from the gear. for the b wreck, v January

Glouc Plymouth oward by from the of loss th named, re John Ray who were their dor Malloy w Nfld., au

Final re show that majority. over the d ers. Senator New Brun Blue Br ference wi

The Olive Branch, previously referred to as having been burnt to the waters edge, is now in dock, where the necessary repairs will be done to her.

The Victor belonging to Messrs J. & R. Maddock, is being re-built and enlarged in the dock yard of Mr. Penny, Heart's Content. We hope to see the Victor, engaged in the Bank fishery next season.

We are sorry to learn that the entertainment given by the members of the Ava on Dramatic Club on Monday night was their last for the season. As usual it proved a success. Every character in the plays were personated with taste and elegance which characterized and rendered every performance of the Avalons so pleasing and perspicuous. Being present at most of the performances both here and in the metropolis we may be allowed to venture our criticism—if so, we would consider the acting of the Avalons superior to any amateur performance we have seen in this country, besides the laudable object of their two last plays, viz., to help to alleviate the wants of the suffering poor of Ireland. In conclusion we wish the Avalons every success and sincerely hope, that in the future their efforts to amuse an enlightened public, may be appreciated by them in a manner worthy of their disinterested energy and untiring zeal.—Com

The provision store of P. Nowlan, Esq., of Brigus, was broken open on the night of Monday the 2nd, and a considerable quantity of flour, &c. carried off. No clue has as yet been found to the parties concerned in the robbery.

One would suppose that the Advocate looks upon the bounty to ship-building as of small importance. The astute editor does not consider this industry deserves further encouragement. But as ship-building has largely to do with the prosecution of the bank fishery, the Advocate is not true to his constituents by scowling down what is for their advancement. That editor represents a district that has suffered more from failure of the shore fishery last season than any other, so that it does not become him to place his veto upon what may minister to their prosperity. The new departure enterprised by the government, has already induced to the prosecution of the bank fishery. Instead of counselling its discontinuance or that the measure of success attained suffices the Advocate should be foremost in urging all possible encouragement to ship-building as an aid to the more extended prosecution of the bank fishery, which being of vital importance to the Advocate's constituents, as well as all other fishermen, should not be dealt with in a contracted party spirit.—Ledger.

We are informed by John Pye, Esq., that the steamers Aurora, Esquimaux and Narwhal left Dundee for this port on Tuesday last. The Arctic and Resolute are to follow on or about the 7th or 9th of this month.—Chronicle.

The Receiver General begs to acknowledge the receipt of the Sum of Eighty Dollars, Conscience Money received from Z. for Public Funds, which amount has been placed to the credit of the Colony.—Royal Gazette.

On Friday morning last the steamship Sardinian, of the Allan line, collided with the barque Sarah E. Frazer, of Port and, Me., bound for Matanzas with a cargo of shooks, and after the part of the vessel completely off. The captain and his wife were in their cabin asleep at the time of the disaster. The captain managed to keep himself afloat until he was picked up by the boats of the Sardinian but his wife was drowned, as also was a German sailor called Harry, who, in jumping from the wreck, got entangled with the gear, and the sea being too rough for the boat to approach close to the wreck, was lost.—Halifax New Era, January 31.

GLoucester, Mass., Jan. 24.—Schr. 'Plymouth Rock,' Captain Morrissey, owned by George Steele, arrived to-day from the Grand Banks, and reports the loss of three of her crew on January 7, named, respectively, William Malloy, John Raymond and Jerry Simmonds, who were drowned by the capsizing of their dory while attending their trawls. Malloy was a native of St. Lawrence, Nfld., and about 28 years old.

TELEGRAPHIC.

HALIFAX Feb. 9. Final returns of the Liverpool election show that conservative Whately has 2,000 majority. The Conservatives are jubilant over the defeat of the Liberal Home Rulers. Senator Wilmot probable governor of New Brunswick. Blue Book demonstrates Russian interference with Afghan affairs.

February 10. Catt's plague and famine at Cyprus, distress terrible. Bloody fighting by Herat Musa Khan against Mubomei Jan Devlin, the late member for Montreal is dead.

Dublin Theatre Royal is burnt, six lives lost, £200,000 damage. February 11. Eight persons perished in the Dublin theatre fire.

Chinese wash-house burnt at San Francisco and ten Chinese killed. Reconciled declares it not true Persia allowed to seize Herat.

Important negotiations proceeding between Shah and the British Government. Russia intrigues in Roumania. Fearful famine in the Transcaucasian provinces, Russia.

British government suppressed worst portions of Russian correspondence with Afghans prior to the Carvagnri massacre. The Czar disavowed agents acts. Severest snow-storm for many years swept over England on Sunday night.

Wilmot appointed Governor of New Brunswick, John Boyd senator, Macpherson speaker of the senate and member of the Cabinet.

Religious News.

The Holy Father according to the new Catholic journal L'Aurora, which appeared on New Year's day, has established a commission charged with the task of deliberating on the publication of various catalogues of the works contained in the Vatican library. The commission is composed of the following illustrious persons: His Eminence Cardinal Pitra, librarian of the Holy Roman Catholic Church; Mgr. Capecelatro, sub librarian of the Holy Roman Church; Mgr. Martinucci and Father Bollig, keepers; and the commendatore Giovanni Battista de Rossi. His Holiness, in his love for higher studies, has likewise provided that a hall in the department of the Vatican archives shall be fitted up for the use of students and furnished with all that is necessary to enable them to pursue their researches with comfort.

In Brooklyn there are 75 Sunday-schools connected with the Episcopal Church. The Presbyterians come next with 70.

Cardinal McCloskey has issued an appeal to the Catholic Clergy of the United States requesting them to immediately take up collections for the districts in Ireland.

The Bishop of Maryland is advocating the Temperance Cause from the pulpit at Chancel.

Dr. Maugham, a native of Mullingar, appointed by the Holy See Bishop of the Diocese of Asia in the West Indies, selected Mullingar his native town, as the place wherein he wished the solemn ceremony of his consecration to be conducted. The consecration took place on Sunday; the most Rev. Dr. Nulty, Bishop of Meath, celebrant, and the Most Rev. Dr. Woodcock, Bishop of Ardagh, and the Most Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, Bishop of Liverpool, being the other prelates present. After the Gospel the Rev. Dean of Cork ascended the pulpit and preached taking for his text the words of St. Paul:—'For every high priest taken from among men is ordained for men in the things that pertain to God, that he may offer up gifts and sacrifices for sins.' The clergy and a very large number of the laity were in the afternoon entertained at dinner by the Most Rev. Dr. Nulty in the bishop's palace.

Twenty millions of Copies of Hymns Ancient and Modern, have been sold since its publication.

The Congregational Church in Foxboro, Mass., recently celebrated their one hundredth anniversary. The wife of Thomas Skelton, who at one time was its pastor, still lives at the age of 102 and Rev. N. S. Dickinson, another pastor wrote during his life time 1,600 sermons and fifty-one lectures.

One-fourth of all the Presbyterians in the United States are in New York State.

The subscriptions to the British Wesleyan Methodist Thanksgiving Fund had reached, up to Nov. 19, over one million of dollars.

St. George's M. E. Church, Philade'sphia, Pa., recently celebrated its one hundred and tenth anniversary.

Of the English Wesleyan Thanksgiving Fund of \$1,200,000 some \$200,000 is to be devoted to foreign missions. Of this sum \$85,000 will be used to pay off the debt of the Missionary Society.

Rev. J. S. Inskip announces that the question of the Round-the-World Evangelistic Tour is settled. They will start early in June, 1880 and will begin their tour in London.

Varieties.

A man will go to his grocer's and buy a barrel of flour without presuming to dictate to the tradesman what color wrapping paper he shall use; but that same man will subscribe for a newspaper on the belief that his subscription has bought the editor, body and soul! Now is the time to subscribe!

He who talks but little may be suspected of knowing more than he says.

The scholar, without good breeding is a pedant, the philosopher, a cynic, the soldier a brute, and every man disagreeable.

A man who is not ashamed of himself need not be ashamed of his early condition.

A man must have a bad opinion of himself not to be willing to appear what he really is.

'If I can't teach people to be good, I can get them to come to Sunday-school and then somebody else can teach them, said a little boy so himself.

'Averice in old age,' says Cicero, 'is foolish, for what can be more absurd than to increase our provisions for the road the nearer we approach our journey's end?'

You can train the eye to see all the bright places of your life, and to slip over the hard ones with surprising ease. You can also train the eye to rest on the gloomy spots, in utter forgetfulness of a life that is bright and beautiful. The former is the better education.

A man thinks of heaven as he thinks of home, a place where he thinks he can go to when all other places are closed against him.

The more honesty a man has the less he effects the honesty of a saint; the affectation of sanctity is a blotch on the face of piety.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED ON the Security of Valuable FREE HOLD PROPERTY, —Consisting of— HOUSES, GARDENS, MEADOWS, &c. At Heart's Content, now occupied by employees of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, as tenants.

A LOAN OF £220 On interest at current rates. For further particulars apply to J. H. BOONE, Solicitor for Proprietor.

SEWING MACHINES Just arrived per 'Nova Scotian,' from Liverpool. A CHOICE LOT OF Sewing Machines, HAND AND FOOT, BRADBURY'S FAMILY SINGER, BRADBURY'S WELLINGTON, BRADBURY'S BEATRICE, &c., &c. All which are offered at a large reduction for CASH.

Send for Catalogue now ready. F. W. BOWDEN, Bowden's Sewing Machine Depot, St. John's, Nfld.

BROOKVILLE MILLS, HALL'S BAY. Lumber of all kinds, always on hand and all orders either for large or small quantities attended to with punctuality and despatch.

All orders to be addressed to, McKAM, CURTIS & Co. Brookville Mills, Hall's B. y.

FOR 1880 FISHERIES.

We are prepared to supply to any extent, made from best New Orleans Cotton and hard laid TWINE—the very best—all our STANDARD NETS for Herring, Cod, Caplin and Lance SEINES, put together—Red, Corked and Lead in the most approved manner.

AMERICAN NET & TWINE CO., 81 Boston.

GUNN & CO., SHIP-WRIGHTS AND CAULKERS, North Sydney, C. B.

Vessels repaired on the Marine Railway promptly, and at reasonable rates.

Experienced Workmen Employed and First-Class Material Used.

REFERENCES: Captain Pamertor, Captain Joyce, Carbonar, Master Edward Joyce.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I, ROBERT CHURCH, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, Shoe-maker; hereby give notice that I have made application, under Sec. 13 Cap. 19, XIX Vic., for Letters Patent of the Island of Newfoundland and 'Improvements in Boots,' said improvements being applicable to 'Tongue Boots,' and consisting mainly in forming the leg of a single piece of special pattern, with the seam in front. ROBERT CHURCH.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Notice.

J. GLOVER, GOVERNOR. WHEREAS owing to the inclemency of the weather, and the impassable condition of the roads, it was found impossible to carry out the Poll appointed to take place on the 6th of this present Month, in the District of Bay-de-Verd, to determine whether Two thirds of the qualified Electors Polled are in favor of a Proclamation being issued for the prohibition of the sale of Intoxicating Liquors in the said District; and it thus becomes necessary to make further order in the matter aforesaid; I, the Administrator of the Government, do therefore, under the provision of Title XIV., Cap. 51, of the Consolidated Statutes, appoint Tuesday, the Seventeenth day of February next ensuing, for the purpose of taking such Poll in the matter aforesaid, at

FRESHWATER, BLACK HEAD, WESTERN BAY, NORTHERN BAY, LOWER ISLAND COVE, AND BAYDEVARD, in the said District. And I hereby require all persons concerned to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

By His Honor's Command. E. D. SHEA, Colonial Secretary. Secretary's Office, 13th Jan., 1880.

Newfoundland Lights.

No. 5, 1879. TO MARINERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a LIGHT HOUSE has been erected on CABOT (Sinking) ISLAND, Bonavista. Latitude 49° 10' 26" North. Longitude 53° 21' 21" West.

On and after the 1st March next an INTERMITTENT WHITE LIGHT will be exhibited nightly from sunset to sunrise. It will make one complete Revolution per Minute, appearing a above 1 Second Light and 9 Second Dark.

The Apparatus is 4th Order Dioptric, illuminating the whole horizon, and the Light should be visible 10 nautical miles in clear weather. It is 74 feet above sea level. The Light Tower is of Iron, rising from the centre of the keeper's dwelling, a square, flat-roofed building. The buildings are banded horizontally, Red and White, alternately.

By order, JOHN STUART, Secretary Board of Works. BOARD OF WORKS OFFICE, St. John's Newfoundland, 3rd December, 1879.

120-Sign of the Red Lamp-120

THE CHEAPEST DRY GOODS IN TOWN.

RICHARD HARVEY is now offering to the Public an immense Stock of

DRY GOODS,

At prices to defy competition. Flannels, all wool.....1s 0d per yard Blanketing 1s 3d Calicoes 0s 2d Cotton Prints 0s 3 1/2 Winceys.....0s 3 1/2 Ladies Cloth Jackets.....4s 6d each Felt Hats.....4s 6d Felt Skirts2s 6d Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 3s Ulsters—cheap.....1/6 per doz. A large Assortment of

Boots and Shoes,

200 Pairs Men's Elastic Side Boots, at 8s 6d. 100 Pairs Men's Decked Boots, at 10s. 300 Pairs Women's Pebble Laced Boots at 6s 6d. 100 Pairs Men's Grained Decked Boots, at 16s 6d.

NEW TEAS,

at 1s 2d per lb. No. 1 FAMILY SOAP, in 30 lb Boxes at 7s per box, and everything else at equally low prices.

And daily expected—

A Lot MEN'S BLUCHERS,

at 5s per pair: COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF RICHARD HARVEY, No. 120 Water Street, St. John's. Sign of the Red Lamp Remember the Address.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES BAIRD, DRAPERY SHOP

SIGN OF THE LION, 195 WATER TREE, GROCERY WAREHOUSE, 217 WATER STREET, St. John's, Newfoundland

GOODS

as is to be found in the City. CALICOES, SHEETINGS, WINCEYS, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETINGS, FLANNELS DRESS GOODS, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, And all the Variety of Goods in a DRAPERY Stock are this Season LOWER IN PRICE than ever known.

GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT,

TEAS are special y selected, and of rare good value. SUGARS, of various grades and prices. COFFEE a Speciality—the very best quality imported. COCOA,—Homeopathic, Maravilla, &c. HAMS & BACON,—Belfast, English and American. CHEESE,—Cheshire, Dutch, Canadian &c. A full variety of ITALIAN

WARHOUSE GOODS,

of Superior qualities.

CANNED GOODS,

of all the best known brands, in MEAT, SOUPS, FRUITS &c. TOBACCO & CIGARS—all the various grades.

ALE, PORTER, WINES SPIRITS,

of the best and approved brands, with a full variety of all Goods suitable for a Wholesale and Retail

Family Grocery Trade

We use every effort to maintain the reputation we have already earned for keeping a Stock of FIRST CLASS GOODS and our friends favoring us with their business shall have every care and attention paid to their orders. St. John's, Oct. 1st. '79. 2m

Statutory Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the Estate of JOHANNA MOLLOY, late of Brigus, in Conception Bay, deceased.

TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to the 6th Section of 'The Trustees Act 1878,' all persons claiming to be creditors or otherwise to have any claim or demand against the Estate of the said JOHANNA MOLLOY, who died on or about the 14th day of March, 1879, are hereby required on or before the 10th day of December, 1879, to furnish in writing the particulars of such claims or demands to the VERY REVEREND EDWARD FRANCIS WALCH, of Brigus, aforesaid the Executor of the Decedent, and to whom probate has been granted, or to the undersigned solicitors for the said Executor, and in default hereof the said Executor will, after the said 10th day of December, proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which notice and particulars shall have been given as above required.

Dated at St. John's, this 6th day of November, A. D., 1879.

LITTLE & KENT, Solicitors for said Estate, Duckworth Street, St. John's November 13. 3i.

HARBOR GRACE STOVE DEPOT.

Glass and Tinware Establishment.

(Opposite the Mercantile Premises of Messrs. John Munn & Co.)

C. L. KENNEDY,

Begs to intimate that he has recently received a large assortment of the latest improved and very best quality of Stoves comprising Cooking, Fancy, Franklin and Fittings of a 1 sizes English and American GOthic GRATES.

In addition to the above, the subscriber has always on hand—American Hatbets, Harness Rings and Buckles, Sheath Knives and Belts, Wash Boards, Brooms, Clothes Lines, Water Pails, Matches, Kerosene Oil—best quality, Kerosene Lamps, Burners and Chimneys Turpentine, Stove, Shoe, Paint & Clothes Brushes, Preserved Fruits, Condensed Milk, Coffee, Soaps and a general assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Glassware Tinware, etc. American Cut Nails—1 1/2 sizes—by the 10, or keg. Nov.

LITERARY.

THE RAVEN'S FEMALE.

[BY SADDIE STONE.]

Once upon an evening lately, while I sat me down sedately,
Over manuscript and proof sheet, marking errors by the score,
Up the stairs some one came walking, and I fancied I heard talking;
Soon there came a gentle knocking at my sanctum door,
'An exchange fiend it is,' I muttered, 'come to scan the papers o'er,'
Only this and nothing more.'

Open then I swung the portal, men and angels! what a mortal!
In there stepped a stately maiden, of the ancient days of yore,
Not the least excuse, sir, made she, not an instant paused or staid she,
But, with air of a book agent who had oft been there before,
Took her stand beside my table just inside my sanctum door,
Quoth the maiden, 'Squeeze me more.'

'Squeeze thee more! my antique temper, O thou grim and gaunt preceptor!
By the heaven that bends above us, now what do you take me for?'
'O you female fiend incarnate, you unguinly ghost! O damn it!
Do you allege I ever squeezed that withered form before?'
Get thee hence at once—instantly! skip thee out through yonder door,
I will never squeeze thee more.'

'Hold,' she cried, 'you silly looby, you long lop eared, traitless booby!
Can't a ray of comprehension your dull intellect expore?'
'Tis the life of Adner Squee, sir, and don't you forget it, please sir,—
That I am round here canvassing to get subscriptions for,
'Tis the best work ever offered in your blasted town before
And the title's 'Squee's Memoir.'

MAY WARREN'S SACRIFICE.

'My last hope rests in you, May.'
'In me, father?'
May Warren made answer in a tone of surprise, raising her sad, anxious eyes to her father's face
As if her gaze discomposed him, Mr. Warren turned his head, and his glance wandered restlessly around the apartment. He was an old man, with a tall, spare figure, thin, gray hair, and was sitting in an arm-chair, by a table covered with papers, while his pretty daughter, May, sat beside him on an ottoman.
She repeated her words,—
'In me, father?'
'Yes,' he replied, starting from a moment's abstraction. Do you remember Colonel Leighton, my dear?'
Colonel Leighton? An old man with a heavy beard, partly gray, and pleasant blue eyes. He dined with us a few weeks ago. Yes, I remember him father.
'Not so very old, May,—not as old as I am,—and one of the finest men living. He is wealthy,—very wealthy, too.'
He met his daughter's questioning gaze fully now, as if he wished her to read something in his face. She kept her dark eyes fixed stanchly upon his countenance, the ebb and flow of the soft color upon her cheeks betraying the quick pulsation of her heart.
'What do you mean, father?' she asked at length.
'I saw him last night. He offered to help me—save me, if—'
'If what, father?'
'If I would give you to him.'

'The words came hurriedly from Mr. Warren's lips as if he feared that if he deliberated he should not be able to utter them at all. As they fell on his daughter's ear she started to her feet, pushing back her hair from her pale face, in a bewildered sort of way, as if she were half-stunned.
'Marry me, father? Colonel Leighton?' she cried, in a low tone.
Mr. Warren took her hand and drew her down to her seat again.
'May, Colonel Leighton will be a good husband to you. I have known him from boyhood, and understand his character and principles perfectly. He loves you—will be kind to you, and will strive in every way, to make you happy. And more—and more, May: he will save me from beggary.'

He paused, but his child, with her face lowered upon her hands, made no reply—nor stirred. The mute distress that her attitude betokened was not unnoticed by him.
'I do not force you to this, May, remember; the matter is left to your own choice. But you know what my wish is—what the alternative will be if you do not accept the offer.'
She knew only too well. She fully

realized how absolutely necessary the luxuries to which her father had been accustomed were to him. Absolute loss of possession did not seem the most dreadful thing in the world to her, but she knew what a wreck it would make of him. In her youth and strength the future would still be bright and full of hope to her; but how could he with his aged frame, and burden of sixty years, commence life anew? The hopeful thought that she could work for him and supply him with his accustomed comforts, afforded her but a moment's comfort. To him, with his stubborn aristocratic ideas, this would be the most severe trial of all—his delicately reared child laboring for his support. He would never be reconciled to it. That was no alternative, she saw at a glance. Then with a desperate effort to think calmly, she recalled the form of Colonel Leighton. She remembered his lowed head and silvered beard, his dark, deeply furrowed face, and fifty years. She could get no further. A younger face, with merry, azure eyes, and tossing, sunny hair, sprang up in strong contrast. Stretching out her hands to her father, as if for pity, she cried out, 'I cannot!—oh father, I cannot!'

The old man sank back with a groan.
'Lost—then I am lost!' he cried, shuddering. There were no reproaches, only those bitter words and that despairing attitude. White and tearless she sat at his feet, the agony of her heart written on her face. The wild, desperate thought that the sacrifice was possible, occurred to her.
'Father dear father!'

He raised his head, whitened with the frosts of his sixty winters, and looked at her with a gleam of hope in his sunken eyes. She crept in his arms as she had done when a child, and laid her soft cheek against his wrinkled brow.
'You know that I love you, father,' she said. 'I can never remember you but as kind, tender, and forbearing with me. Your heart has been my home all my life. I will work, beg, suffer for you—oh, how willingly, if need be! But that—oh father, you do not know what it is that you ask!'

He did not speak, but a moan broke uncontrollably from his lips, as he rested his head upon her shoulder. The struggle in her heart sent dark, shadowy waves across her face. Could she—could she?
'Father,' she whispered, hurriedly, 'let me go now. I will see you again—answer you to-morrow.' And she left him.
He could not see her face in the gathering darkness, only a glimpse of something white, but he felt the quivering of her lips as she bent to kiss him, and reached out his arms to embrace her, but she was gone.
'Heaven pity me!' The words came like a wail from her lips. She was alone in her chamber, flung prostrate upon a low couch, with her face hid in the cushions. The sound of the rustling foliage of the garden, and the chirping of the birds, came in through the open window with the damp evening breeze, and the pale light of the rising moon filled the room with a soft radiance, but she was unconscious of everything but her misery.

The house was so quiet that the sound of a footstep crossing the hall below fell upon her ears, and aroused her to a momentary interest. She heard a door open the library door, and then a voice uttered a few words of common-place greeting. She remembered it well, and sprang to her feet with a desperate, insane thought of flight. But the door closed, the house was still again, and she was calmer.
She crossed the room listlessly and drew back the curtain of the window. The scene without was beautiful. The moonlight lay broadly on the garden, turning to silver the tops of the trees and making the little lake beyond look like a great white pearl. Gazing earnestly downwards she saw a tall, shadowy figure standing beneath the shade of the old elm. With a low cry she sprang from the room and, a moment after, stood beside her lover.
'Come at last, my treasure,' cried Mark Winchester, folding her in his arms. She remained leaning passively against his breast, while he pressed passionate kisses upon her forehead, cheeks, and lips.
'Why have you made me wait so long, darling?' he said, softly, and taking both her slender hands in one of his, he pressed them to his lips. 'Why how cold you are! How you tremble!' he continued, as she clung to him. 'What is the matter, May?'

'I waited because I dreaded to meet you, Mark.'

'Why? What do you mean?'
And brokenly through her tears and sobs, she told him all. He did not speak or stir while she was talking; and when she had finished there was a long silence. She lacked courage to say more,—he would not ask. She repeated the last words,—'And to-morrow I must give him my answer.' Still he did not speak.
She looked up at him. In the dim light she could see his rigid, agonised face, white lips, and gleaming eyes. She stole her arms about his neck, and drew his forehead down to her lips.
TO BE CONTINUED

Wit and Humour.

Why is a leg of mutton roasting like St. John's in 1845?—Because it's before the fire.

'I say, Bill, Mick's got ten months penal servitude for stealing a news-paper.' 'Serves him right; why didn't he borrow one, or subscribe to one and never pay for it, like any gentleman?'

'Did you do nothing to resuscitate the body?' was recently asked of a witness at a coroner's inquest. 'Yes, sir; we searched the pockets,' was the reply.

A thifty father took his boy to the doctor. 'If you can cure him for less than the funeral expenses,' said he, 'go ahead; but if you can't sonny will have to take his chance.'

A physician finding a young lady reading 'Twelfth Night,' said: 'When Shakespeare wrote about patience on a monument, did he mean doctors' patients?' 'No,' she answered, 'you don't find them on monuments, but under them.'

'Sam, why am lawyers like fishes?' 'I don't meddle wid de subject, Pomp.' 'Why, don't you see, nigger, because de am so fond od debate.'

'Is it wrong to cheat a lawyer?' was recently very ably discussed by the members of a debating society. The conclusion arrived at was that it is not wrong but impossible.

When a gentleman steps on a lady's train, the lady should turn round and say, politely, 'I beg your pardon, sir; and the gentleman should bow and say, 'I accept your apology, madam.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

GUNN & CO.
SHIP-WRIGHTS AND CAULKERS.
North Sydney, C. B.

Vessels repaired on the Marine Railway promptly, and at reasonable rates.

Experienced Workmen Employed and First-Class Material Used.

REFERENCES:
Captain Mastor, Captain Joyce, Carbonar, Master Edward Joyce.

T. JOHNS, No. 1
MARBLE WORKS
THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S.

ROBERT A. MACKIM,
MANUFACTURER OF
Monuments, Tombs, Grave
Stones, Tables, Mantel Pieces,
Hall and Centre Tables, &c.

He has on hand a large assortment of Italian and other Marble, and is now prepared to execute all orders in his line.
N. B.—The above articles will be sold at much lower prices than in any other part of the Provinces or the United States.

ANDREOLI'S
Book & Novelty Store,
HARBOR GRACE,
116—WATER STREET—116.

The Subscriber offers for sale
BOOKS

PICTURES,
LOOKING GLASSES,
CLOCKS, TIME PIECES,
LOOKING GLASS FRAMES,
Statues, Picture Framing,
STATIONARY,
And a variety of FANCY ARTICLES, too numerous to mention.
PICTURES framed to order.
CLOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED.
Outport Orders strictly attended to.
V. ANDREOLI.
Harbor Grace,
May 22nd, 1879.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TERRA NOVA MARBLE WORKS

West corner of Duckworth St
East, St. John's.

OPPOSITE STAR OF THE SEA HALL

JOHN SKINNER,

Manufacturer of
Monuments, Tombs, Grave
Stones, Counter Tops,
and Table Tops, &c.

All orders in the above line executed with neatness and despatch from the latest English and American designs.

THOMAS GOFF,
TAILOR,
CLOTHIER & OUTFITTER.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

WEST END, CARBONEAR
May 22nd, 1879.

CAUTION.

The Pills Purify the Blood, correct all disorders of the Liver, Stomach Kidneys and Bowls, and are invaluable in all complaints incidental to Females. The OINTMENT is the only reliable remedy for Bad Legs, Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers, of however long standing. For Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Coughs, Colds, Gout, Rheumatism, and all Skin Diseases it is no equal.

BEWARE OF AMERICAN COUNTERFEITS

I most respectfully take leave to call the attention of the Public generally to the fact, that certain Houses in New York are sending to many parts of the globe SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of my Pills and Ointment. These frauds bear on their labels some address in New York.

I do not allow my medicines to be sold in any part of the United States, I have no Agents there. My Medicines are only made by me, at 533 Oxford Street London.

In the books of directions affixed to the spurious make is a caution, warning the Public against being deceived by counterfeiters. Do not be misled by this audacious trick, as they are the counterfeiters they pretend to denounce.

These counterfeiters are purchased by unprincipled Vendors at one-half the price of my Pills and Ointment, and are sold to you as my genuine Medicines.

I most earnestly appeal to that sense of justice, which I feel sure I may venture upon asking from all honorable persons, to assist me, and the Public, as far as may lie in their power, in denouncing this shameful Fraud.

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines, bears the British Government Stamp, with the words 'HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, LONDON' engraved thereon. On the label is the address, 533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, where alone they are Manufactured. Holloway's Pills and Ointment bearing any other address are counterfeiters.

The Trade Marks of these Medicines are registered in Ottawa. Hence, any one throughout the British Possessions, who may keep the American Counterfeits for sale, will be prosecuted.

Signed THOS HOLLOWAY,
533, Oxford Street, London.

NOTICE.

ACROSS NEWFOUNDLAND WITH THE GOVERNOR; A VISIT TO OUR MINING REGIONS AND—THIS Newfoundland of Ours,

Being a series on the natural resources and a true prosperity of the colony, by the Rev. M. HARVEY.
For sale at the office of this paper price fifty cents.

R. MCCARTHY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND AUCTIONEER,

AT THE
Market-stand & Auction-Mart
WATER STREET,
Carbonar, Newfoundland,
October 16, 1879.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

This Great Household Medicine ranks amongst the leading necessities of Life.

These famous Pills purify the blood and act most powerfully, yet soothingly on the
LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS,
and **BOWLS,** giving tone, energy and vigour to these great Main SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are confidently recommended as a never failing remedy in all cases where the constitution from whatever cause, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious in all ailments incidental to Females of all ages and as a General Family Medicine are unsurpassed.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Searching and Healing Properties are known throughout the world.

For the cure of **BAD LEGS, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores & Ulcers,** it is an infallible remedy. It effectually rubbed into the neck and chest as salt to meat, it Cures **SORE THROAT, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and even ASTHMA.** For Glandular Swellings, Abscesses, Piles, Fistula,

GOUT, RHEUMATISM, and every kind of **SKIN DISEASE,** it has never been known to fail.

The Pills and Ointment are Manufactured only at

533 OXFORD STREET, LONDON,
And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout the Civilized World; with directions for use in almost every language.

The Trade Marks of these Medicines are registered in Ottawa. Hence, any one throughout the British Possessions, who may keep the American Counterfeits for sale, will be prosecuted.

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

AGENCY CARD.

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

Inquiries made—questions answered All business considered confidential. No greater publicity than necessary given to any matter.

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

G. W. R. HIERLIHY.

A CARD.

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

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 the 31st December, 1879, will be payable at the Banking House, in Duckworth Street, on and after Thursday, the 8th inst., during the usual hours of business.

By order of the Board
R. BROWN,
Manager.