

# THE CARBONEAR HERALD,

## AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol. 2.

CARBONEAR, NWFOUNDLAND, AUGUST 12th, 1880

No. 12.

### 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.

Fiftycents 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 for the "Herald"  
to be addressed to the Proprietor  
and Publisher,

**E. J. BRENNAN,**  
Herald Office, Water St.,  
Carbonear, Nfld.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

### NOW LANDING

Ex Lady Bird and Harriet from New  
York.

100 Barrels Choice F M PORK,  
50 Barrels LOINS  
50 Barrels Packet BEEF  
44 Half-brels ditto ditto  
25 Barrels BEEF CUTTINGS  
10 Tierces HAMS

J. & T. HEARN.

### 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 ex-  
ecuted with neatness and despatch from  
both Great English and American  
designs

#### AGENCY CARD.

The undersigned thankful for pa-  
vours informs his friends and the  
trade, that he continues to manage the  
Collection of Debts due by persons resid-  
ing in Conception Bay District, New-  
foundland. Security for future pay-  
ment taken by mortgage on property or  
otherwise. Office commissions as  
Notary Public Commissioner Supreme  
Court, and Land Surveyor, business  
under these heads carefully attended to.  
Plans of Land taken.

Enquiries 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 news-  
paper bills collected as payment for  
yearly insertions in the paper and copy  
paper sent to my address.

G. W. R. HIRLHLY.

Bay Roberts.

#### A CARD.

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

#### 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

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

### CAUTION.

The PILLS Purify the Blood, correct all  
disorders of the Liver, Stomach Kid-  
neys and Bowels, and are invaluable in  
all complaints incidental to Females.  
The OINTMENT is the only reliable re-  
medy 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  
bears 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 Medi-  
cines are only made by us, at 533 Ox-  
ford Street London.

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

These counterfeits 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 ven-  
ture upon asking from all honorable  
persons, to assist me, and the Public, as  
far as may lie in their power, in de-  
nouncing this shameful fraud.

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine  
Medicines, bears the British Govern-  
ment Stamp, with the words "HOL-  
LOWAY'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 counterfeits.

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

Signed THOS HOLLOWAY,  
533, Oxford Street, London.

### NEW GARDEN SEEDS

#### JUST RECEIVED

AT  
**THOMPSONS'**  
MEDICAL HALL,  
HARBOR GRACE.

### 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

**JOHN CASEY,**  
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,  
—WATER STREET—156.  
Harbor Grace,  
(OPPOSITE POST OFFICE)

All orders in the above line  
promptly attended to.

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

Vessels repaired on the Marine Rail-  
way promptly, and at rea-  
sonable rates.

Experienced Workmen Employed  
and First-Class Material Used.

#### REFERENCES:

Captain Pamerton Captain Joyce  
Carbonear Master Edward Joyce.

#### NEWS PER MAIL.

### A YEARS EXPERIENCE IN THE NORTH-WEST.

The following extract from a private  
letter from Mr. Joseph Tees, an old  
Montrealer, who is carving out a new  
home for himself in the North-West,  
is a lesson you will think me rather  
forgetful to my promise to you; well you  
know the old saying, "Better late than  
never." I am happy to be able to tell  
you that I am well, and like the country  
as a whole and my firm in particular.  
My family came here in March; they  
are well. I need not tell you I was glad  
to see them. I don't think I was ever  
designed for either a hermit or bachelor.  
This living alone, cooking, baking wash-  
ing, &c.—may do for those who like it,  
but I confess I resigned the whole with-  
out a sigh of regret. After I came  
here my wife and myself built a small  
but comfortable house. We were kept  
busy in the winter chopping fence-rails,  
house-logs and fire-wood, and on very  
cold days we stopped in doors and made  
furniture. It is quite an advantage to  
be able to turn your hand to anything in  
a new country. I made two sets of bow-  
saws and two sets of harrows, besides  
what furniture we needed to make our  
little house comfortable. We commen-  
ced our spring work on the 4th of May,  
which was a month ten days later than  
average. We got in seven acres of wheat,  
four of oats, two of barley, one and a  
quarter of potatoes, and three-quarter  
of garden stuff—cabbages, lettuce, onions,  
parsnips, beets, beans, peas, radishes,  
cucumbers, and tomatoes &c. They  
are all up and looking well. We have  
been using for over a week past lettuce,  
onions, and radish here; and will have  
peas and beans in less than another week.  
The soil is beautiful, and very easily work-  
ed. We hope to get broken next year  
about fifteen or twenty acres, which will  
give us thirty-five acres of crop another  
year. There is not a stump or a stone  
to trouble us in tilling and it is really  
wonderful how rapid vegetation is.  
From all I can see and hear I was very  
fortunate in my choice of a location, for  
I believe this is the garden of the pro-  
vince. We have a fine class of settlers,  
most of them from Ontario, with a fair  
sprinkling of Montrealers. They all like  
it and are doing well; in fact, I don't  
see any reason why any one with pre-  
servation and industry could not in a few  
years be comfortable. The farm adjoining  
mine has been laid out in a town.  
There is a hotel, a store, a blacksmith's  
shop and two dwellings erected, and  
every prospect of a great mill being built  
there by a Methodist Minister, and  
four miles off a Presbyterian. There are  
lots of wild fowls—geese, ducks and  
prairie chickens, and they are a great  
blessing, as the only meat we can get in  
summer is pork, and the fowls make a  
good change. The crops around here  
were very abundant last year, wheat  
averaging about thirty bushels to the  
acre, barley sixty, oats seventy. The  
potatoes are the best and most pro-  
ductive I ever saw. There is but little  
fruit, except strawberries, but I see no  
reason why most kinds you have would  
not grow here. You would be surprised  
and delighted with the number, beauty  
and variety of the wild flowers. The  
prairie is dotted all over with them, some  
of them being equal to those that are  
cultivated.

In conclusion, I would say that I have  
seen no reason to regret that I came and  
located here, as I really think it would  
be hard to beat it as a farming country.  
I was sorry that I happened to be away  
when "Rusticus" passed. He was quite  
near my place. I would have liked to  
have seen him.

Pembina Crossing, July 2, 1880.

#### A LETTER FROM BENNETT,

Previous to his execution, Bennet handed  
the following letter to the Governor  
of the Jail:—

Toronto Jail, July 22nd, 1880.—"A  
warning to young men.—The sands of  
life are continually crumbling beneath  
our feet, and we are drawing towards that  
awful moment which marks the boundary  
between time and eternity. In general,  
we know not the day nor the hour, and  
the place, are fixed, then the mortal  
must seriously reflect on the past, the  
present, and the dark mysterious that  
lies before him. It is appointed for man  
once to die and after that the judgement.  
I must soon present myself before the  
bar of judgement, which is just, to give  
an account of my stewardship. Now, I  
behold the earth, which at one time I  
would have been sorry to leave. Now I  
see how are the charms of the world, how  
powerful its attractions, how dreadful its  
allurements, how sweet its honey appears  
though it has the sourness of vinegar.  
In the days of my childhood I was  
brought up in the Catholic faith, and  
though for years I have to my grief wan-  
dered like a stray sheep from the pres-

cepts, wise councils and frequently the  
sacraments of the church, yet I wish to  
die in her bosom and my greatest con-  
solation at the last moment will be to be  
fortified by the sacraments which Christ  
has left in his church. Too soon, alas,  
I lost my best friends, my dear parents,  
who would no doubt have brought me up  
in the fear and love of God, and in the  
practice of approaching the sacrament.  
The result was that I soon fell an easy  
victim of evil associates. Among my  
new companions I learned to regard the  
practice of going to confession as an in-  
tolerable slavery, but in abandoning its  
restraining influence I fell into a slavery  
of a different kind the slavery of passion  
and sin, and my career downwards was  
very rapid. Now that I am on the brink  
of eternity, how vain and wicked do the  
false maxims of bad companions appear  
at me. Those who boast of liberty, of  
free thought, and who would banish away  
the thought of God, of a future life, and  
a man's superiority, what do they offer  
instead to heal the wounds of society, to  
heat the wounds of a sinful soul, and make  
it resolve in a better course? Nothing  
false maxims and the pleasure of sin  
with restraint or remorse. If I had at-  
tended my religious duties I would not  
be here today occupying my present un-  
enviable position. The confession that  
would have saved me from the tyranny  
of passion would have broken up the oc-  
casion an prevent the habit of sin to  
become a second nature. I was taught  
all this in my boyhood. I was made  
fully aware that one who approaches  
the sacraments must resolve on leading  
a good Christian life. I abandoned the  
sacraments, and now I am reaping the  
bitter fruit. I courted the pleasures of  
sin, and became acquainted with sin.  
I went about from day to day with a  
weight of trouble on my heart, that  
was eating my life away. Through my  
late misdeeds I shaped myself alone.  
I felt that I had been grievously wrong-  
ed by a man, and every day some additional  
cause would arise to fan the flames al-  
ready making a hell within my breast.  
If before this feeling obtained control  
of me I had unburdened myself in the  
confession of penance of the load of sin and  
trouble which I was unable to bear alone,  
and obtained the counsel of one in whom  
I could confide things would be different  
with me now. Instead of doing this, I  
broke over it alone and endeavored to  
drive my feelings in the current of hu-  
man pleasure, and without such counsel  
to aid me or the grace of God to guide  
me, I came to grief. I have no motive  
in appearing before the Judge of the  
living and the dead with a lie upon my  
lips. It would serve no purpose here and  
would come me hereafter with a full  
consciousness of the position in which  
I am placed. I say I never intended to  
injure Mr. Brown; he never deserved  
it from me, and I am innocent of the  
crime for which I am doomed to die.  
I have enough besides that to atone for  
to the justice of God. I am resigned to  
my doom and would offer now if I had  
a thousand lives, in atonement of my  
sin. I freely and from my heart and  
soul forgive my enemies, and all who  
have injured me, as I hope that God in  
his great mercy will forgive me, in my  
offences against him. The sun which  
rises in the horizon sustains his curse and  
press the night and light, solicits the light  
of the day; the rivers flow on to the ocean  
as if the ocean which is their centre  
ought to give them repose; the winter  
deprives the trees of their foliage in or-  
der to give us a lesson on death. I am  
no longer attached to earth by any tie  
or affection; I have resigned all my de-  
sires in the hands of God. The sen-  
timents of the world, which are now  
dead in me, have taught me a sorrowful  
lesson of death. The rivers flow into  
the sea; seasons of the year follow  
one another in invariable order. Great  
God I must render an account. My Judge-  
ment makes me hope. I cast myself  
into Thy arms and implore pardon for  
me. Great God have mercy on my soul,

### COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT.

A Boston paper of Monday has the  
following:—

Detectives, Pratt and G. T. Bayley  
of the district of the police accomplish-  
ed a good job when they arrested Arthur  
W. Richardson, for counterfeiting money  
on banks in St. John, N. B., at  
Pembroke, this state in June last. Rich-  
ardson is 26 years old, and for some time  
past has written several wild cat stories  
for country papers, as well as cutting and  
drawing on wood, the photographs of sev-  
eral illustrious country gentlemen, who  
wished to have their beauty displayed  
before their admiring constituents. He's  
natural genius in the art of carving and  
engraving, but shittless otherwise. It  
appears that about a year ago he got ac-  
quainted with a gang of counterfeiters  
from the provinces, the leader of whom  
was one Quinn, and whose lieutenant  
or right-hand was George Lefurgy, a  
Canadian of French extraction. Rich-  
ardson soon became a member of the  
gang, and entered heartily into a plan  
whereby counterfeit bill on the Union

Bank Prince Edward Island, Merchant's  
Bank of Halifax, should be printed in  
this vicinity for circulation in the Dom-  
inion and in the county towns in the  
States. Lefurgy was detained to assist  
Richardson in the work, and, between  
the pair, certain engravers in this city  
were induced to make plates for the  
counterfeiters. The original plates were  
made in pieces, each by a different firm,  
who were led to believe by the rogues  
that the plates were to be used in the  
printing of business and advertising doc-  
uments on hand-bills to be circulated about  
the streets. In this way a plate to be us-  
ed to counterfeit \$10 bills on the Merch-  
ant's Bank was made in different blocks.  
One firm made the large figures '10'  
and word 'TEN' in block letters, to be  
used on the face of the bill, while an-  
other did the fancy engraving for the  
balance of the front-piece. The back  
was engraved by one firm, in three pieces,  
and the whole was finally put together  
by a man well known to the police of this  
city, and who is thought to be the equal  
of any engraver in the country. The  
plate of the Prince Edward Island Bank  
was for the printing of \$2 bills, and was  
gotten up in the same manner as the ten  
dollar plate, but by different engraver.  
After a small press had been purchased  
Lefurgy and Richardson went to work at  
the latter's house in Pembroke, and  
soon began to turn out bills on both  
banks. The bills were fair samples of  
the genuine, and they had no trouble  
in palming off several on the innocent  
travellers in the vicinity, while the  
rest of the gang were well supplied with  
the spurious, which was used with effect  
in this city and in the provinces. One  
of the bills passed in Pembroke was  
found to be a counterfeit, and the de-  
tectives above mentioned soon traced it  
as coming from Richardson or his  
Canadian confederate. The officer's  
suspicion, unluckily, became known  
to the Frenchman, and he made a hasty  
flight to the provinces. Richardson also  
became scared, and to cover his tracks,  
about the same time threw \$3000  
of counterfeit \$10 bills into a stove, and  
burned them, and also destroyed the  
plate used in manufacturing the \$2 bills  
on the Prince Edward Island Bank. He  
also destroyed the front-piece, it is now  
supposed, of the plates used for the  
\$10's; but took the back and the blocks  
bearing the figures '10', and the word  
'TEN', and buried them in Hanson.  
He was arrested, and pleaded not guilty at  
Plymouth. Unfortunately for him,  
Lefurgy, after leaving Pembroke, at-  
tempted to pass a large amount of the  
spurious bills on the Dominion, whose  
authorities had been notified of his do-  
ings here. He was arrested at St. John,  
\$500 in counterfeit money on both banks  
was found on him. A short time since  
he was convicted and sentenced for life  
for his work. Detective Pratt went to  
see him, and, from information he ob-  
tained, got positive evidence against  
Richardson, and as a result Richardson  
completely broke down at the June term  
of the court at Plymouth, pleaded guilty,  
and is now awaiting sentence. He  
confessed his guilt to the detectives,  
and gave information which on Friday  
last, led to the recovery of that portion  
of the \$10 plate which he had buried  
at Hanson. Detective Pratt and Bayley  
found the spot from a description  
of a couple of trees, near where the  
plate had been placed, on the farm of  
Richardson's father. The 'stuff' was  
found in a wooden box 6x8 inches and  
5 inches deep, the same being covered  
with zinc to protect the contents from  
dampness. The detectives have also  
come into possession of other informa-  
tion, relative to the identity and trans-  
actions of the whole gang whose arrest,  
with one or more engravers employed  
by them, may be soon expected. The  
Dominion authorities are also at work  
upon the case.

### HOLYOKE'S ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Holyoke, Mass, is to be the scene of a  
novel and extensive experiment in the  
use of the electric light. A Boston man  
who was at first going to put his plans  
into effect in his own city, has decided to  
try them at Holyoke on an account of  
cheap power. To make the experiment  
which he will attempt, will require 150  
horse power, or over two mill powers, or  
enough to run a paper mill. A tower  
75 feet high will be built and surround-  
ed by a immense lantern of such power  
as to put all former electric lights com-  
pletely into the shade. The inventor  
will put the tower and apparatus up at  
his own expense, but he hopes, to succeed  
so well that the city will adopt his sys-  
tem. He is extremely enthusiastic and  
 sanguine as to the result of his experi-  
ment, and his expectations go far beyond  
the achievements of any previous elec-  
trician. He says that with seven such  
towers as he intends to build he can  
make the city as light as day, both in  
doors and out. His idea is that by fill-  
ing the atmosphere above the city with  
light he will get the same effect that we  
do from the sun and its reflected light,  
and that the shadows will be no dark-

than those made by the sun. His idea is to fill the stratum of atmosphere just above the city so completely with light that it will permeate spaces which no direct rays will reach, just as the sun's light does immediately after the sun has set. The light which he expects to throw out from one lantern will be equal to 30,000 candles, while the largest electric light yet attempted by any one else has been of but 10,000-candle power. The apparatus will cost \$15,000 irrespective of any investment for power, but after the system is once in operation, the cost of running it, aside from the power, will be small. The expense of lighting Holyoke at present, public and private, is estimated at £100,000 a year, and for about this amount the seven towers could be erected and the lights put into operation.

THE HANGING OF BENNETT.

This morning Bennett expiated on the scaffold the fatal act which led to the death of Hon. George Brown. He slept quietly last night. He was dressed with Fathers Egan and Sheehan from an early hour, and at 7.45 the Governor of the gaol, Sheriff Jarvis and the hangman came to his cell. The hangman alone pinioned the arms, and, doing so, drew the straps very tight. Bennett said, "You hurt me. Is it requisite to draw the straps so tight?" "Yes," said the hangman, "it will be better for you." "All right—go on," said the prisoner. The strapping was then completed, and the procession to the gallows was formed, headed by two priests, praying. Bennett preserved extraordinary courage, and mounted the gallows steps with hesitation, when upon the platform he came forward to the rails, and addressing the spectators, who numbered about 75, said—

"Gentlemen, I am going to die, and I am innocent of the crime. By no words that I can possibly say can I clear myself, and cannot say any more than that I am innocent as the act was beyond my control. The act by which the Hon. George Brown met his death, was done in an excited moment. I suppose he could not foresee the consequence. He thought I was going to use the revolver when I drew it from my pocket, and he grasped it, and it caused the act which caused his death. His hand must have struck the trigger, as the shot was fired simultaneously with my catching it. I am going to meet my God now, and it would be a foolish thing for me to die with a lie on my lips. What I say here, you might accept as a fact. I would not to speak false when I am about to die. I am possessed of spirit enough to have acknowledged the crime if I did it, the blood does not tinkle in my veins that would let me do such an act. I am not false at heart or a coward. It would have been a shameful thing to have done such an act, as Mr. Brown did not deserve it. He was most popular man throughout the world and deserved it, and he went to his death through an oversight on my part. I went to him for a very simple reason and not to commit a crime. I could not control the event. There was liquor in me and the accident occurred and the result was the fatal act."

Bennett turned his back to the spectators and motioning with his right hand in which he held a crucifix, remarked quite coolly, "I am prepared to die." All I have to say now is, may God have mercy on my soul." The rope was then adjusted, the black cap drawn down, and at almost the first word of the priest's prayer the signal was given, the bolt was drawn, at 7.53 the unfortunate man fell heavily to the end of the life-strangling rope. The neck was dislocated and death must have been instantaneous. After hanging for 20 minutes the body was lowered into the coffin and the usual formal coroner's inquest held. The remains will be interred in the prison yard. Bennett, who had a great mania for scribbling, left a lengthy document with Governor Green.

DR. TANNER.

Dr. Tanner had a bad turn on Friday last, but his endurance, if he has really fasted a little while, is truly wonderful. The following is part of the New York Herald's account of his condition on Friday the 30th July on the thirty-third day of his fast—

"Contrary to the expectations of many Dr. Tanner's extraordinary powers of fasting still held out yesterday. While apparently growing weaker he was sufficiently strong to express his indignation at a report which had been pretty extensively circulated that he might be obliged to succumb to his demands of an overtaxed nature. He sought his cot in the south gallery of Clarendon Hall at twenty minutes to ten o'clock on Thursday night, and slept soundly for an hour and five minutes with his face turned toward the moon. Although resting under two double blankets he asked for more clothing, and the tubber piano cover, so frequently used on former occasions, was thrown over him. After tossing about restlessly for nearly a quarter of an hour and complaining of the want of air he shifted his quarters at five minutes after eleven o'clock and went to sleep on the cot down in the hall which is generally used in the daytime. He then dropped into feeble slumber and did not awake until ten minutes to one o'clock yesterday morning. At this hour he asked for the air pillow, which was placed under his head, and in the extraordinary being in response to the question as to whether he had a sufficient of

clothing over him, feebly answered "Yes," while he dropped off asleep again, not awakening until after two o'clock.

At a quarter-past three A. M. there was a movement in the cot, which now was in the centre of the hall, and the Doctor turned over and vomited a little. The retching however, did not appear to distress him much, for shortly after he called out in a strong voice for his carbolic acid waters. When he saw the nearly empty bottle in the hands of Dr. Goodman he said, "I guess you fellows go for my water. I haven't finished that bottle yet." He swallowed about one and a half ounces of the water. At ten minutes past four o'clock it turned unusually cold, much to the discomfort of the watchers and Dr. Kunze proceeding in a furtive manner to close the windows at the side of the hall was startled out of his wits and of his frigidity by the fast man suddenly asking him what he was doing. "I thought it too cold for you," a hoarse cry exclaimed the shivering Dr. Kunze. "Oh! it's not too cold for me, I'm not cold," rejoined the stout and up went the windows. At five o'clock he sat up in his hammock and the attendants gattered round him. "We boys," said the tough old man, in the course of some badinage, "I feel better this morning than I have for some days past." The feverishness about the face which was noticeable on Thursday was absent yesterday, but the lack-lustre eye made his condition unmistakable.

AGENTS FOR HERALD

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

- Briggs—Mr. P. J. Power School Teacher
By Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. HERRING
Heart's Cove—Mr. M. MOORS
Bell's Cove—Mr. Richard Walsh, Post
Little Bay—Office Little Bay
Teitlingale—Mr. W. T. Roberts
Fogo—Mr. Joseph Re del
Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr.
King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy
Bonavista—Mr. P. Templeman
Catalina—Mr. A. Gardner
Bay de's ds—Mr James Evans
Colliers—Mr. Heara
Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy
HARBORMAIN—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 four pence.

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

THE CARBONAR HERALD

Honest Labor—our noblest heritage.

CARBONEAR, AUG. 12TH.

We are indebted to Mr. J. Campbell, Labrador mill master, for the following Labrador fishery report, which shows a great improvement, on some parts of the shore, compared with the last published.—

- July 30.—Cape Harrigan, 4 vessels with 200 qds each. Turnarick, boats 100 to 120; traps 200 to 400. Ilac, boats 70 to 80; traps 300 to 350.
July 31st.—Mannox Island, boats 80 to 100; traps 600 to 700. Long Tickle, boats 100 to 130. Roger's Harbor, 20 vessels with 100 to 400 each. Adnavick, boats 60 to 70; traps 100 to 200; Ragged Island, boats 90 to 110; traps 300. Cape Harrison boats 40 to 50; seines 200 to 300; traps 100 to 120.

- August 1st.—Sleigh Tickle, 20 vessels with 100 to 500 qds, each Holton, boat, 70 to 100; seines 200 to 250; traps 60 to 100. Dark Tickle, boats 75 to 80; seines 400; traps 200 to 300. Emily Harbor, boats 30 to 60; seines 300; traps 200 to 250. Brig Harbor, boats 80 to 90; seines 200 to 250; traps 200 to 300; White Bears, boats 20 to 40. Smokey Tickle, boats 50 to 60; seines 400 to 500; traps 200 to 300. Bake Apple Bight, boats 40 to 60; traps 200 to 300. Indian Harbor, boats 40 to 60; traps 200 to 600. Rigaulette, salmon fishery fair. Packs Harbor, boats 70 to 120; seines 250. Independant, boats 80 to 120; seines 200 to 500. Long Island, boats 100 to 130; seines 600 to 700. Grady, boats 60 to 80; seines 300 to 400; traps 600 to 700. Indian Tickle, boats 50 to 60; seines 500 to 700; traps 300 to 500. Domino, boats 40 to 60; traps 500. August 4.—Bateaux, boats 20 to

- 40; seines 120 to 250; traps 120 to 250. Punch Bowl, boats 20 50; seines 300 to 700. Bolster Rock, boats 50 to 70; seines 200 to 250. Verison Tickle, boats 30 to 50; seines 350. Tub Harbor, boats 25 to 50. Dead Island; boats 30 to 50; seines 200. Scrammy, boats 50 to 100; traps 200 to 500. Ship's Harbor, boats 30 to 50. Francis Harbor Bight, boats 35 to 50; seines 150 to 200.

- August 5.—Little Harbor, boats 50 to 70; seines 450; traps 450. Murray's Harbor, boats 50 to 80 seines 100; traps 100. Battle Harbor, boats 50 to 60; seines 200 traps 200 to 500.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Carbonar Herald. St. John's, August 6th.

Dear Sir,— Affairs at Fox Trap have now quieted down. The poor ignorant gossamer people have been brought to see into the folly of their conduct and to view suspiciously those who advised their taking such a course as force. It is a mistaken idea that they interfered with the surveyors on account of their garden and crops. No one knew better than they that any injury that was done to them would be paid for by the Government as a matter of fact injuries that were done previous to the commotion were paid for then and there. Their minds were poisoned by the subtle and under-hand dealers. They were led to look upon the Railway as a forerunner of confederation and as a necessary consequence of the latter the loss of their little plots of land and huts. It is a matter of congratulation that this notion has been at last ejected from their heads and that the Surveyors can go on in peace with their good work. It is to be hoped that they will meet with no such obstruction any where else.

To the Editor of the Carbonar Herald Harbor Grace, Aug. 10.

Dear Sir,— Tilton or the Tits is a little village situated in from Spinards Bay, and contains over one hundred inhabitants. These poor ignorant people had, like their contemporaries of Fox Trap, been dupes of some designing persons who deluded them into believing that if they permitted their land to be surveyed, it together with the crops thereon, would be taken from them and handed over to the Canadians, that it was Canada and not the Newfoundland Legislature, that had authorized the survey to be made; that if once they allowed the chain of which they seemed to have a holy horror, to pass over their land, Confederation would certainly come upon them; that then those of them who had babies would have to pay at the rate of a dollar a head for annum for every one of them; that their homesteads and pieces of glass would be taxed—in short there was no telling what evils would befall them if they did not take their stand against the survey. Accordingly on Monday last it was noticed about that trouble was brewing in the neighbourhood of Tilton, and that the ladies of that district or rather township en masse their homesteads and their land against the encroachments of the ruthless gossamer who under the guise of Railway surveyors were about to come upon them or even wrest from them those crops which they had raised by the sweat of their brows, and which their noble lords had left under their care and protection. Burning with vie and prepared to contest every inch of ground, forth they went to meet the foe. Not believing that words would be sufficiently weighty to awe the Canadian Commandants and drive them from our shores, the fair ones of Tilton (otherwise known as St. Paul's village) on the day above named armed themselves with pecks and shovels, &c., and boldly marched forth to meet the enemy, who declared had come to rob them during the absence of their husband numbering as they did some fifty, more or less, they looked indeed a most formidable phalanx. Upon reaching the enemy's camp they declared it to be their intention to inflict bodily harm in the shape of head and legs cutting, upon all such as should attempt to force an entrance into their domains, and to dip all the trespassers in the adjacent pond. The surveyors there upon deemed it advisable to have the strong arm of the law near them to protect them from all harm and danger. His Honor was accordingly notified as to how matters stood.

A council of war having then been held, it was deemed wise, as a preliminary step, to send for an ambassador, chosen from the common people, whose language would be best understood by the Tilton ladies, and who by argument and treaty should endeavour to get them to surrender to the enemy and at any rate come to terms. The one chosen started on his errand of mercy, but it was not long ere he was seen beating a retreat, and that much more rapidly than the nature of his errand would warrant one to expect. The cause of his hasty movement was soon apparent for he was evidently flung before the foe, who were in pursuit and close upon his heels. Vain indeed were his hopes and

wishes to escape from the winning and captivating ways of the fair sex, so like many. A poor wretch before him, in sheer desperation he cast himself into the water, that thus he might escape from his troubles and tormentors.

Thus defeated the enemy again sued peace and as their plenipotentiary sent forth an officer of somewhat higher standing in the army. He was coolly met by the ladies and plainly told by them that they would not treat with subordinate officers, that they knew quite enough about him, and that they had come "to talk to the gentleman and his Worship." One of the fair ones indeed to give emphasis to her words and to satisfy if possible the cravens plenipotentiary's restless tongue told him that if he was anxious to have something to talk to she would—she would dress up a packet with some of her clothing and let him "stalk to her" fairly beaten by this and the expressions of a not over choice nature the gentleman forewent was glad to beat a hasty retreat and to seek for shelter from the enemy's bows with in the camp and under cover.

The next to attempt the work of reconciliation was one of the gentlemen. He it was thought would be sure to meet with success. Whilst however the parley was going on between him and the Titonites, one of the ladies gave it as her opinion that the Queen had not sent him and his companions here but that they had come from Canada. This was too much for the gentleman who gave expression to his feelings in words that to the uneducated and ignorant sounded altogether with those to be found in the national anthem horror was at once depicted on the countenances of those most loyal subjects of her majesty, who claimed Tilton as their home an amidst cries of "oh! listen to him, listen to what he says of the Queen" the gentleman took to flee from the field of battle.

The commander-in-chief now being the best off and the forlorn hope came boldly forward and addressed the foe. After an hour or so spent in fair and smooth talking, interspersed with argument and reasoning, his patience was at last exhausted and he too had to give way to his own feelings and to make use of words, many of which are never seen in books of devotion for family or private use. Again the faces of the stately Titonites became elongated, and many were the cries of "oh! listen to what he says, oh my! listen." Finding now that there was no use in his talking to them, smooth things the commander-in-chief then threatened them with the strong arm of the law. It was not however till his Worship came forward and talked to them that the Tilton dames saw the error of their ways and wisely concluded to come to terms.

One night set in they were induced to to enter enemy's camp were to lay down their arms and pass round the calumet of peace in the shape of a cup of good-morning hot tea. After this all return to their respective homes and the railway row and rebellion were apparently at an end.

Vain hope! ere morning came a meeting had been held at Tilton and the Titonites, warned against being beguiled into Confederation with the Railway plan. In consequence of this Tilton was again set upon on Tuesday morning and again his Honor had to see sent for to quell the disturbance and quiet the rioters. This day's work proved almost a repetition of Monday's, but at length peace was restored.

On Wednesday it was rumored that there was a likelihood of matters being in even a worse state than on the two previous days. It was said that the men, who had so far held aloof had decided to come to the assistance of their illegitimate, and that reinforcements were expected from the neighboring settlements to assist the brave Titonites in defending their much loved lands against the Canadians, and to help them to guard against the mere possibility of having taxes placed upon the eggs which the hens are going to lay. Matters were not however nearly so bad as rumor would have them, still it was eight o'clock that night before His Honor Judge Bennett, very weary and worn out after his hard day's work with a mind at rest from consciousness of having restored peace to an unhappy and disquiet settlement, homeward.

As by this time the Surveyors are beyond the bounds of Tilton civilization and upon the "Queen's Highway," they are out of "harm's way," and in no danger of molestation for some time to come, even from.

A WOULD-BE TILTONITE.

[For the Herald.]

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION, AN ESSAY, By W. E. Concluded

Such a deplorable state of things could not fail to arouse the indignation of all good men. Hence we find that in many parts of France attempts were made to resist the oppressors of the country. Whilst a sort of gloom seemed to overspread the land; whilst millions destitute of sufficient energy or adequate means to defend the liberties of their country mourned in silence the scenes of carnage which they were daily called upon to witness, several large cities such as Toulon, Lyons and other places made distinguished efforts to resist their oppressors. But

the forces of the National Convention soon succeeded in crushing them and those brave and generous friends of their country were exposed in a greater degree to the violence of the revolutionary party.

But the atrocities committed by the infidel party in France soon aroused the indignation of all Europe, and about this time a confederacy was formed to resist the ravages that the Republican forces were inflicting on society. This Confederacy, first set up by the Austrians and Prussians was soon joined by Holland, Spain, England, and Russia. At the sight of this mighty coalition against the newly-formed republic of France one would naturally expect its speedy downfall. True it is that the republican troops met with many severe disasters and defeats, but victory was generally on their side. Almost in every engagement they came off successful. This was due in a great measure to the bravery and skill of the generals that commanded the armies of the republic as well as to the superiority of those under their command. The victories they won on this occasion would have thrown imperishable glory around the name of France had they been gained in a better cause.

This was the state of affairs existing in France in the year 1795, when a very remarkable person appeared at the head of the republican armies, who was destined to throw all preceding adventures in the shade and to raise France to the highest place amongst the nations of the earth. This was Napoleon Bonaparte, a native of Corsica, who, having gone through a course of study at the military school of Brienne, became an officer in a corps of artillery and on the breaking out of the French Revolution warmly espoused its cause. It was through his exertions that the Republican troops succeeded in capturing Toulon. For these services he sought and obtained from the Directory the command of the army in Italy in the year 1795. His career in that country was marked by complete success. Even in his first campaign he proved himself a consummate general. In a short time he succeeded in gaining a great many battles and thus nearly all Northern Italy fell into the hands of the French.

Napoleon now undertook a grand expedition into the East for the purpose of weakening British power in that quarter. Having for this purpose fitted out a large fleet, he departed for his destination and captured the Island of Malta on his way. After his arrival in the East he gained some splendid victories on land; but his fleet was almost destroyed by the British under the command of Lord Nelson. Napoleon was now induced by the course of events in France, to return to that country. He was received with great acclamation in Paris. He took advantage of this feeling to overturn the unpopular government of the Directory and in its stead to establish a new form of Government with himself at its head with the title of First Consul.

During all this time Bonaparte was anxious to secure his own power on a firm footing. Soon he succeeded in having himself appointed consul for life with the privilege of appointing his successor. Addresses were presented to him about this time requesting him to assume the Sovereign power. After some appearance of hesitation he accepted the proffered dignity. He was crowned "Emperor of the French," in the year 1804. From this time we may date the conclusion of the French Revolution. Napoleon succeeded in restoring order throughout the country. He re-established the rights of the Church and whatever may have been his faults, it cannot be denied that he did much for the interests of France and was the chief cause of restoring her to her position amongst the nations of Europe.

Local and other Items.

A correspondent writes from a Swiss town:—I was much amused on looking over a visitors' book at the inn to find that under the heading "Occupation" two German girls have written, "Looking for a husband."

The S.S. Seine, Captain Manning, sailed from Heart's Content on Saturday last, for the purpose of picking up the shore end of the Telegraph Cable, about 140 miles off, where she would remain until joined by the Steamer Scotia, Captain Cato, which sailed on Sunday with the great coil on board. After making the splice, the Scotia, accompanied by the Seine would proceed towards Valonia, laying out Cable as she goes. Captain

Halpin is in fact, a most anxious undertaker, and wishes every success.

The Cable Steamers Munn & Co., their Steamers and sailing vessels.

Cleared from Sydney—the on the 4th inst.

We learn between the bankers More the fishermen, then Bay, to week on the Shore, but no sufficient evidence the fracas, we sent, referring We have yet question.

Since Saturday we are glad to some fair work up to last evening bankers security and left for the

The Steamer touched into the supply of ice, and a baiting and other part for the banks

The Lizzie Friday last, for market by The Elizabeth arrived Tuesday from Bridgewater to Messrs. J.

The Steam pool and Queen John's last list of her passengers, Dr. Power, Dr. O'Regan, Maurice Cor Martin Conroy, Sylvester, Oren, St. John's, and for Harbor G.

We have heard that the "long" referred to in to be shipped vessel which arrive here. We the necessary made for the house, at the of the Court, ed, the next company. Lamps? they Bissiol, as a on hand or friend, C. L. Grace. We at length in a necessity of reason why them. All except a few say we must say the "Herc"

Report read Heart's Content following telegram Monday last pound of beef

The orderly men, comprised the large Nova Scotia this port during noteworthy, frequented by dom is a man of drink. It that the more aversion towards owing to the relaxed their ance caused by duct of some of us a few years

We are informed steamer Valed on Monday and Harbor G.

The Twilling We are glad around the Pety good of See boats have 40 lbs. per

Halpin is in full charge of the prodigious undertaking, which, we heartily wish every success.

The Cable Ships were supplied with coal at Heart's Content, by Messrs. J. Munn & Co., brought from Sydney in their Steamers Commodore and Mastiff and sailing vessels Scotia, Kestrel and Atlanta.

Cleared from Heart's Content for Sydney—the Mastiff and Commodore on the 4th and the Atlanta on the 7th inst.

We learn that some disturbance, between the crews of the United States bankers Moro Castle and Victor and the fishermen of Job's Cove and North Bay, took place one day last week on these parts of the North Shore, but not being in possession of sufficient evidence as to the cause of the fracas, we decline, for the present, referring further to the matter. We have yet to learn both sides of the question.

Since Saturday last our shoremen, we are glad to find, have been doing some fair work in the squid business; up to last evening a large number of bankers secured a full supply of bait and left for the fishing ground.

The Steamer Falcon, Captain Denief, touched into port Tuesday last for a supply of ice having previously secured a baiting of squids at North Shore and other parts of the Bay. She left for the banks after a few hours stay.

The Lizzie Capt. Sheriff, left on Friday last, for Labrador to load fish for market by Hon'ble John Rorke. The Elizabeth Jane, Captain James, arrived Tuesday night, with lumber, from Bridgewater via Harbor Grace, to Messrs. J. & R. Maddock.

The Steamer Hibernian from Liverpool and Queenstown arrived at St. John's last evening, the following is a list of her passengers:—Right Rev'd Dr. Power, Rev. Messrs. Ryan, Murphy, O'Regan, Judge Conroy, Messrs. Maurice Conroy, Michael Conroy, Martin Conroy, wife and seven children, Sylvester Conroy wife and 10 children, Orr, Bright, Fenlon, Turk for St. John's, and W. P. Munn, Esq., for Harbor Grace.

We have been informed by a friend, that the "long looked for Fire Engine" referred to in our last issue, is about to be shipped at Bristol, on board a vessel which is shortly expected to arrive here. We are also informed that the necessary preparations are being made for the erection of an engine house, at the foot of the field in front of the Court House, and this completed, the next step will be to form a fire company. What about the street lamps? they will not have to come from Bristol, as a stock of them are kept on hand or made to order by our friend, C. L. Kennedy, Esq., Harbor Grace. We will refer to this matter at length in another issue, showing the necessity of street lamps and the reason why Carbonar should have them. All the Independent Electors, except a few Government followers, say we must have "the lamps" and so say the "Herald."

Report reached here yesterday from Heart's Content, stating that the following telegram was received there on Monday last:—"Dr. Tanner eat a pound of beef-steak today."

The orderly conduct of the fishermen, comprising the various crews of the large number of American and Nova Scotian fishing craft, being in this port during the past fortnight is noteworthy. Though the taverns are frequented by many of them, yet seldom is a man seen under the influence of drink. It is also gratifying to note, that the more capacious of those timid matrons who hitherto entertained such aversion towards those people have owing to the chance for the better on the part of the Bankers, somewhat relaxed their vow of perpetual abstinence caused by the tumultuous conduct of some of those who first visited us a few years ago.—Com.

We are informed that the Montreal steamer Valetta, left, Sydney, C. B., on Monday afternoon, for St. John's and Harbor Grace.

The Twillingate Sun the 5th, says;—We are glad to learn that the fishery around this vicinity has been pretty good during the past week. Some boats have caught from three to five qts. per day. There appears to

be a good deal of fish on the grounds. Bait is not over plentiful. A friend has kindly favored us with the following particulars respecting the fishing in the upper part of the Bay;—

'At New Bay Head some of the boats seem to be doing fairly with nets. On Saturday one boat had two quintals of fine large fish. Very little has been done there with salmon; nothing I may say—one of the largest salmon catchers of that neighborhood having only 9 salmon for the summer.

At Leading Fiekie the people have done better with cod fish than for many years past. Salmon very scarce I think the best is at something over a tierce.

At Ward's Harbor no salmon I believe, Fish plenty a short time ago. I learn that the beginning of last week some boats got as much as 3 qts per day with hook and line."

We understand that up to the 26th inst., the average catch at Round Harbor was 10 qts. per man. There appeared to be some fish on the grounds and it was thought that when herring would be obtained, good catches would be taken."

TELEGRAPHIC.

Halifax, August 9th.

The heat at Canlabar is said to be terrible, but no enemy is visible. Destructive inundations have occurred at Murcia, Spain.

Forty villages in Silesia have been flooded, causing immense loss.

Forty thousand Thirkish troops are concentrating at Adrianople.

The Home Rulers are denouncing the Lords for rejecting the Compensation Bill.

Robinson, Governor of New Zealand, has been appointed Governor of Cape Colony.

The Republicans have achieved an astonishing victory in France, the Monarchists being almost annihilated.

Lord Lytton, since his return from India, has been fiercely attacked by the liberal journals.

Aug. 10.

It is expected that the imports into Great Britain up to July will be seven millions in advance of last year.

Mr. Gladstone has gone to his country residence.

The British Government will withdraw all troops from Kabul.

Mr. Boyd, Crown Solicitor, Tipperary, and his two sons were attacked by disguised assassins. One of the sons was murdered. Some of the assassins have been captured.

DIED.—On Sunday night, after a lingering illness, which was borne with Christian fortitude and resignation to the Divine Will, Mr. John Colford, cooper; a native of Stokes Town, County Wexford, Ireland, aged 75 years, 56 of which he spent in this country.—R.I.P.

On Tuesday morning last, Edward N., infant son of Dr. and Mrs. Nelson, aged two months,

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 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 Bay

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TAILOR AND CLOTHIER, WATER STREET—156, Harbor Grace.

(OPPOSITE POST OFFICE) All orders in the above line promptly attended to.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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ST. JOHN'S, HEART'S CONTENT, or elsewhere can be accommodated with LODGINGS at the.

BRITISH HOUSE,

No 83 WATER STREET, HARBOR GRACE.

Meals got ready at the shortest notice.

MRS THOMAS ROSS, Harbor Grace.

FOR 1830 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.

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 Sewing Machines, Fancy, Frank in an I fittings of all sizes, English and American GOthic GRADES.

In addition to the above, the subscriber has always on hand—American Hatnets, Harness Rings and Buckets, Sewing Knives and Belts, Wash Boards, Brooms, Coches Lines, Water Pistachies, Kerosene Oil—best quality, Kerosene Lamps, Banners and Canvas, Turpentine, Stove Shoe, Paint & Clothes Bins, Preserved Fruits, Condensed Milk, Coffee, Soaps, and a general assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Glassware, Tinware etc.

Imported for Sale—all sizes—by the 10, or keg.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

GENUINE SINGER Sewing Machines.

The best in the World. The most popular 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 Manufacturing 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 Ring, Washing Machines, 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.

134-SIGN OF THE GUN-134

HAWLEY & BARNES, General Hardware Importers.

Have now received their spring stock, of HARDWARE & FANCY GOODS,

Consisting of: ELECTRO PLATED WARE, CUTLERY GILT AND OTHER, MANTLE AND TOILET GLASSES, CHANDLIER AND TABLE LAMPS,

IN GREAT VARIETY. A large assortment of, GLASSWARE, NAILS, SHEET IRON, PAINT, PUTTY, &c.

Don't forget the Address. HAWLEY & BARNES, SIGN OF THE GUN, No. 341, Arcade Building, Water Street, St. John's

JOB PRINTING

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per S. S. Nova Scotian, and For sale by THE SUBSCRIBER,

At the West End Jewelry Store, A Choice Assortment of English & Geneva Watches,

Comprising:— 7 Doz Silver Watches from a 25s. each. 1 do Gold do do 60s. do Also, in stock, a full line of American Gold and Silver WATCHES.

Note—Waltham Watches, a speciality

Also, Clocks, Gold, Silver and Plated Jewelry Concertinas, Accordions, Pipes, and Flutes, Iron Big Oak and Whinoy, Jet Specs, Spectacles Looking Glasses, Oil Painting &c.

The Subscriber, while thanking his numerous Customers for their patronage in the past, would call their attention to the fact, that as these goods were all bought at the lowest cash prices, he is in a position to sell at such rates as will ensure for him their continued patronage in the future.

J. A. SCOTT.

ANDREOLI'S Book & Novelty Store,

HARBOR GRACE 115—WATER STREET—115.

The Subscriber offers for sale

BOOKS

PICTURES, LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, TIME PIECES, LOOKING GLASS PLATES, Statues, Picture Framing,

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PICTURES framed to order. CLOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED. Import Orders strictly attended to.

Y. ANDREOLI, Harbor Grace, May 22nd, 1879.

JUST RECEIVED.

Ex. C. W. Oulton from Liverpool, A full supply of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, GROCERIES, &c., &c.

All guaranteed of best quality. W. H. THOMPSON, Harbor Grace

ST. JOHN'S, No. 1

MARBLE WORKS THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S, ROBERT A. MACKIM,

MANUFACTURER OF Monuments, Gravestones, Tables, Mantel Pieces, Hall and Centre Tables, &c.

He has on hand a large assortment of Italian and other Marbles, and is now prepared to execute all orders in his line.

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A large assortment of Prayer Books, Bibles, Standard Light Literature, Novels, Romances, Song Books, School Books, and 1 requisites, and every description of

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An assortment of FANCY GOODS,

Playing, Printing, and Visiting Cards Writing Inks, of different Colors, Account Books, Hair Oils, Pomades, Perfumes, and Fancy Soaps, Violins, and Violin requisites,

A large variety of Pictures, Chromos, Mottoes and Motto Frames, Looking Glasses and looking Glass Plates.

Pictures Framed to order, in Mouldings of all kinds, Magazines and Newspapers, European and American, supplied to Subscribers and for general Sale.

JAMES CLANCY, April 29th

ADVERTISEMENTS.



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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 is actually rubbed into the neck and chest, as well into the chest, it cures SORE THROAT, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and even ASTHMA. For Glandular Swellings, Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas,

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

The Pills and Ointment are Manufactured only at

53, 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 are throughout the British Possessions, who may keep the American Counterfeit for sale, we will be prosecuted.

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 53, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

Wholesale & Retail DRY GOODS, &c.

129-Sign of the Red Lamp-129, ST. JOHN'S.

Just received a large assortment of DRY GOODS, BOOTS, &c.,

Nearly all of which were bought before the late rise in price, and will be sold cheap.

Flannels, all wool from 1s 0d per yard Calicoes ..... 0s 2d Winceys ..... 0s 3d Cotton Prints ..... 0s 3d Shirting ..... 0s 3d Mole skin ..... 0s 3d Ladies Cloth Jackets ..... 0s 5d each, Straw Hats ..... 0s 6d Hemstitched Hks. 3s 0d per doz. Fancy Skirts ..... 2s 0d each Silk Ties ..... 0s 6d

1,000 pair, Mens Marchalong Boots at 7s 11d per pair.

Men's Decked Boots, at 6s 6d. Women's Pebble Laced Boots at 6s 6d. Woman's Elastic Side Leather Boots at 5s 0d.

Woman's Pranelle Boots 3s 0d per pair.

No. 1 FAMILY SOAP, in 30 lb Boxes a 7s per box.

Our best Customers will find it to their advantage to examine the above stock before purchasing elsewhere.

RICHARD HARVEY, No. 129 Water Street, St. John's, Sign of the Red Lamp April 29th 3m

FOR SALE.

A large number of "Supplements to the Herald" containing all the Addresses presented to the Most Rev. Da. CAS PAGNINI, to date. Price Three-Pence. May be had at "The Herald" Office

LITERARY.

Twenty-Five.

Another year has come and gone
To join the dreamlike past;
I wonder how old Father Time
Will hurry on so fast?

The Stolen Interview
OR HOW WILL IT END

Concluded
'I thought I had done with him
but this morning I received a note,
stating that the sum I had given
him yesterday was not sufficient
for his necessities, and that he was
then waiting for me at the old spot.

young heir of Rivingdale, who was
such a charming combination of the
points of both father and mother,
that he actually seemed to justify the fond
pride of his parents, and to be worthy
of the grand rejoicings which celebrated
the event.

Wit and Humor.

A singer, applying for an engaged
man, wrote to a manager as follows:—
'I'm a good musthan; i pla all music
at first site.'—'Well,' remarked the
manager to a friend, 'she may play
by note, but she certainly spells by
ear.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRAVELLERS en route TO OR FROM
ST. JOHN'S, HEART'S CONTENT,
or elsewhere can be accommodated with
LODGINGS at the.

BRITISH HOUSE,
No 83 WATER STREET.
HARBOR GRACE.
Meals got ready at the shortest
notice.

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
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HARBOR GRACE STOVE DEPOT.

Glass and Tinware Establish-
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(Opposite the Mercantile Premises of
Messrs. John Munn & Co.)

C. L. KENNEDY,

Begs to intimate that he has recently re-
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improved and very best quality of Stoves,
comprising Cooking, Fancy, Franklin and
Fittings of all sizes, English and American
GOTHIC GRATES.

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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.

M. F. SMYTH,

Sole Agent for Nfld.
Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Warranted
for two years.

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HAWLEY & BARNES.

General Hardware Importers.
Have now received their spring stock, of

HARDWARE & FANCY GOODS,

Consisting of:
ELECTRO PLATED WARE, CUTLERY
GLASS AND OTHERS.
MANTLE AND TABLE GLASSES,
CHANDLIER AND TABLE LAMPS,
In Great Variety.

HAWLEY & BARNES,

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JOB PRINTING

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

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JUST RECEIVED,
For S. S. Nova Scotia, and
For sale by
THE SUBSCRIBER,

At the West End Jewelry Store,
A Choice Assortment of
English & Geneva Watches,
Comprising:—
7 Doz Silver Watches for a 25s. each.
14 do Gold do do 60s. do
Also, in Stock, a full line of American
Gold and Silver WATCHES.

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Book & Novelty Store,
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The Subscriber offers for sale
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PICTURES,
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CLOCKS, TIME PIECES,
LOOKING GLASS PLATES,
Statues, Picture Framing,
STATIONERY,
And a Variety of FANCY ARTI-
CLES, too numerous to mention.

JUST RECEIVED.

Ex. C. W. O. from Liverpool,
A full supply of
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A large assortment of Prayer Books,
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And every kind of SKIN DISEASE. It
has never been known to fail.
The Pills and Ointment are Manufac-
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Wholesale & Retail

DRY GOODS, &c.
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DRY GOODS, BOOTS, &c.,
Nearly all of which were bought before
the late rise in price, and will be sold
cheap.

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