

# THE CARBONEAR HERALD,

## AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE.

Vol. 1

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND, OCTOBER 16, 1879.

No 22

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND  
OUTPORT TELEPHONE,  
Is Printed and Published from the  
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reasonable terms.

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lisher,

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

ROUTE  
OF THE  
LABRADOR MAIL STEAMER,  
1879.

(The Northern Coastal Steamer will  
Connect with this Service at  
Battle Harbor.)

LABRADOR Steamer to leave St.  
John's on the 10th July, call at  
Harbor Grace—thence to Battle Har-  
bor; from Battle Harbor direct to  
Salmon River, calling at Henley Har-  
bor, thence on return calling at Blanc  
Sablon, Forteau, Lance-au-Loup, Red  
Bay, Chateau, Henley, Chimney Tickle  
and Cape Charles.

PROCEEDING NORTH—From Battle  
Harbor to Spear Harbor, Francis Har-  
bor Bight, Dead Island, Venison Island  
Punch Bowl, Bateaux, Indian Tickle  
Grady, and then go direct to Indian  
Harbor, Mannock's Island, Black and  
Cape Harrigan.

RETURNING SOUTH—Calling at Tur-  
navick, Adnavick, Ragged Islands, Cape  
Harrison, Sleigh Tickle, Holton, Emily  
Harbor, White Bears, Smokey Ticks,  
Bake Apple Bight, Indian Harbor,  
Rigoulette, Pack's Harbor, and Inde-  
pendent, two last places alternately.

Long Island and South East Cove,  
alternately.

Grady.  
Indian Tickle.  
Bateaux and Domino alternately.  
Punch Bowl and Seal Islands, alter-  
nately.

Comfort Bight and Bolster's Rock,  
alternately.

Venison Island.

Tub Harbor and Snug Harbor, al-  
ternately.

Dead Island.

Ship Harbor and Scrammy Bay,  
alternately.

Fishing Ship's Harbor and Francis  
Harbor Bight, alternately.

Little Harbor.

Murray and Spear Harbors, alter-  
nately, and thence to Battle Harbor.

The following trips will be the same  
as above except after the first round  
trip in September the steamer will  
not be required to go north of Holton, but  
after that trip must call at all Harbors  
between Bateaux and Henley Harbor,  
for Herring Fishery news.

JOHN DELANEY,  
Post-Master General.

St. John's, June, 1879.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF  
NEWFOUNDLAND.

A DIVIDEND on the Capital Stock  
of this Company at the rate of Ten  
per cent per Annum, for the half-year  
ending 30th June, 1879, will be payable  
at the Banking House in Duckworth  
Street, on and after SATURDAY, the  
12th instant, during the usual hours of  
business.

By order of the Board,  
R. BROWN,  
Manager.

A CARD.

T. W. SPRY,  
Notary Public,  
"EXPRESS" BUILDINGS,  
ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGENCY CARD.

The undersigned thankful for past  
favours 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. 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 then necessary given  
to any matter.

The proprietor of any newspaper  
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. HIERLIHY,  
Bay Roberts.

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 22.

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.

Sept. 4, 2m.

NOW LANDING

Ex. Racer, from Greenock,

10 Octaves Scotch

WHISKEY

10 Quarter Casks ditto

25 Cases LORNE ditto

50 Cases HAZELBURN ditto

75 Cases IRISH ditto

50 Bds. Jeffrey's ALE,

50 Tierces PORTER.

May 22. J. & T. HEARN.

CARD.

W. J. HENDERSON,  
SHIP BROKER

Commission & Forwarding  
Agency, &c.,

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

May 20.

THOMAS GOFF,  
TAILOR,  
CLOTHIER & OUTFITTER.

A Precise Fit Guar anteed

WEST END, CARBONEAR

May 22nd, 1879.

NEWS PER MAIL.

European.

The Jews in Europe.

The dread which the Jews are  
awakening in Eastern Europe almost  
equals the dread felt for them in  
Western Europe six hundred years  
ago, and is based on the same grounds.  
They display a talent for accumula-  
tion, with which Christians cannot  
compete, and which tends to make  
them an ascendant caste. It is grave-  
ly asserted in the Roumanian Parlia-  
ment that the true difficulty in the  
way of allowing them the equal  
rights which were secured by the  
treaty of Berlin, is the certainty  
entertained by the Roumanians and  
Servians that they would gradually  
oust the peasantry till they possessed  
the whole land. In Hungary it is  
asserted, even in Reuter's telegrams,  
that they have purchased so many  
estates as to make an alteration in  
the constitution needful, and Ger-  
man literature is full of the success  
of the Jews in ousting the ancient  
families. Their remarkable success  
in politics and their instinct for ac-  
quiring pecuniary control of the press  
are observed in all free countries, and  
have recently called forth pamphlets  
and even books, penetrated with a  
most energetic hate. Considering  
that a hundred years ago the Jews  
were a despised caste, their rise into  
a dreaded order has been singularly  
rapid—too rapid, we imagine, for  
them to be perfectly safe in their  
new position. The explanation of  
their success is, we presume, that  
their peculiar capacity exactly suits  
the condition of modern life.

Souvenirs of the Prince.

The poor Empress, writes a cor-  
respondent of the Boston Journal, in  
her melancholy seclusion of Camden  
house has the sympathy of every-  
body, including the ladies who are  
her old enemies, and who would not  
admit once upon a time that she was  
a good wife and mother. She re-  
ceived the Queen of England the  
other day in the famous boudoir,  
where she has collected all the sou-  
venirs which must hereafter have  
only a tragical interest for her. There  
under a glass case she keeps the casts  
of the right hand of the Emperor and  
of the young Prince, and these two  
hands are represented as holding the  
telegraph dispatch announcing the  
adoption of the law ordering the re-  
construction of the column in the Place  
 Vendome. There also on a dainty  
shelf is a little white satin rosette  
that the Prince wore on the day of  
his first Communion. By a singu-  
lar stroke of luck this tiny piece of  
ribbon was found intact in the midst  
of the ruins of the Tuileries, preserv-  
ed in some miraculous manner from  
even a single stain. And there, too,  
on a pedestal and carefully shielded  
from harm, is a marble bust of the  
the Prince, which was likewise unin-  
jured by the fire. The grief of the  
ex-Empress is overwhelming, and she  
wanders from room to room weep-  
ing the whole day long. As the  
bedchamber and study of the Em-  
peror have been kept exactly as they  
were on the day of his death, so are  
the rooms of the young Prince left  
precisely as he quitted them, never  
to return and the beds of the Em-  
peror and the Prince are constantly  
covered with fresh violets. In the  
chamber of the Emperor stands a  
large wardrobe which contains every  
article which Napoleon III. took  
from the Tuileries when he went to  
the war, that, on the 4th of Septem-  
ber, 1870, he would call his own,  
namely, his uniform.

The semi-official 'Agence Russe'  
of Sept. 25, formally denies the as-  
sertion that Russian intrigues are  
being carried on in Afghanistan, and  
defies the English press to name a  
single one of the numerous Russian  
emissaries who they say are agitat-  
ing in Herat. The Russian Govern-  
ment, says the Agence acts openly  
and not clandestinely. When Eng-

land was preparing for war against  
Russia, she sent to Cabul not a secret  
but an acknowledged agent in the  
person of General Stolietoff. Had  
Russia wished to place difficulties in  
the way of England she could, instead  
of taking the ridiculous measures as-  
cribed to her, have liberated Abdul  
Bahman the legal pretender to the  
Afghan throne; whereas, on the  
contrary, she is keeping a watch on  
him in Samarcand, and preventing  
his flight into Aghanistan. The  
Agence concludes by saying that  
events in Cabul and in the Turcoman  
territory point to the necessity of a  
good understanding between Russia  
and England.

Her Majesty's Reign.

Very remarkable changes have  
taken place during the 42 year's  
reign of Queen Victoria. She has  
out-lived by several years every Bish-  
op and every Judge whom she found  
seated on those benches in England,  
Scotland, and Ireland. She has wit-  
nessed the death of every Premier  
who has served under her except  
Lord Beaconsfield and Mr. Gladstone.  
Not a single Cabinet Minister of her  
uncle and predecessor's days now  
survives; and of those who held in-  
ferior offices under her first and favorite  
Premier, Lord Melbourne, there can  
be found among the living only Lord  
Halifax (then Mr. Charles Wood)  
and Lord Howick (now Lord Grey.)  
Of the members of the Privy Coun-  
cil who sat in June 1837, to adminis-  
ter to her the oaths, only four survive.  
She has received the homage of four  
Archbishops of Canterbury, and of  
four Archbishops of York, and of  
five Archbishops of Chichester, Litch-  
field, and Durham, successively. She  
has filled each of the three Chief  
Justiceships twice at least; she has  
received the addresses of four suc-  
cessive Speakers of the House of  
Commons; she has entrusted the  
Great Seal of the Kingdom to no less  
than nine different Lord Chancellors;  
and she has commissioned eight suc-  
cessive Premiers to form no less than  
13 different administrations.

The Princess of Wales in Den-  
mark.

A Copenhagen correspondent writ-  
ing on the 19th ult., says—The Prin-  
cess of Wales and the three young  
princesses are daily taking excursions  
in the neighborhood of Bernsdorf  
Castle, or taking short trips on the  
water. Thus on Tuesday her royal  
highness with her daughters as well  
as the Czarevitch and the Czarevna,  
with their children, went on a cruise  
in the Sonud, on board the Russian  
yacht the Czarevna, escorted by two  
Russian men-of-war. Yesterday the  
princess, as well as all the members of  
the royal family at present here, was  
present at the performance in the  
Theatre Royal of "Rigoletto," in  
which Mad'le Schou appeared. The  
immense popularity which the Prin-  
cess Alexandra enjoyed in Denmark  
before her marriage—she was gener-  
ally by the Copenhageners called by the  
pet name Oiestenen (the apple of our  
eye)—has not diminished during her  
twenty years' residence in her new  
home, judging from the enthusiasm  
with which she is greeted wherever she  
appears in public. The health of  
her royal highness, as well as of the  
young princesses, is everything that  
can be wished for. The visit of the  
princess is now drawing towards its  
close. The Prince of Vales is ex-  
pected here about the middle of next  
week, and after a couple of days  
their royal highnesses will return to  
England, while the Czarevitch and  
the Czarevna will return to Russia,  
and the Court will then reassume its  
usual quiet aspect.

A merchant sitting in his office in  
N. Y. city recently received an an-  
swer to a despatch sent to Shanghai,  
China, six hours previously. Shang-  
hai is 36,000 miles distant from New  
York by telegraph, and the message  
not making allowance for delivery at  
the two cities, travelled at the rate of  
100 miles a minute.

How The Gypsies Honored  
Their Queen.

Here is a sample of gypsy honesty.  
Early in this century the queen of a  
tribe, or heir-apparent to the sovereignt-  
ty—I forget which—died. She was  
but a child, aged fourteen, and her  
name was Paradise Buckler. The  
tribe was then camped on Bell Health,  
in Worcestershire, and they desired to  
bury her in the churchyard of Bel-  
broughton, in which parish she died.  
Being an unmarried girl, the deceased  
was to be carried by nothing but white  
pocket-handkerchiefs and the coffin was  
to be covered with the same. Every  
gypsy of the tribe also wanted a white  
pocket-handkerchief for his own use on  
the occasion. They went round and  
"borrowed" these commodities, and  
the villagers and the gentry gave them  
up in much the same spirit as the Egyp-  
tians did when the Israelites "borrow-  
ed" of them, not caring to incur the  
enmity of the tribe by the refusal. But  
when the ceremony was over each hand-  
kerchief was duly restored to its owner,  
beautifully washed and bleached. In  
one or two cases where the borrowed  
articles had been slightly injured they  
were replaced by others of the finest  
cambic. To this day some of the  
"oldest inhabitants" tell of the spec-  
tacle of that funeral of the gypsy child-  
queen and how the gypsies gathered by  
hundreds from the country round to at-  
tend the ceremony; and most of all,  
how astonished the parishioners were at  
the honesty of the gypsies on the oc-  
casion. Besides the scrupulous return  
of the borrowed handkerchiefs, there  
were no complaints of thefts during the  
irrad of the tribe for the ceremony.  
They seemed to have felt themselves  
in the light of guests and under obligations  
for the loans made to them, and return-  
ed the compliment by a temporary re-  
gard for "meum and tuum." The  
gypsies erected a handsome square  
stone tomb over the remains of their  
young queen, and they keep it in repair  
to this day. I notice that some cor-  
respondents in the "Standard" states  
that gypsies like to obliterate the name  
and all traces of their dead. They do  
not do so in the case of Paradise Buck-  
ler. The inscription on her tomb is  
this day, though more than half a cen-  
tury old. Gypsies, "en passant," of-  
ten visit it. It stands on the south-  
east side of the church-yard, and I have  
myself often read the inscription on it.

American.

The Strange Story of a Surgeon.

"Pray, what was that?" was asked.

THE DEAD TO LIFE.

The doctor reflected for a few mo-  
ments, and then he spoke as follows:

"When you publish what I am  
about to tell you it will set the whole  
country ringing. Accompanied by my  
friends Judge Warren and Dr. Cham-  
bers, I went, last week, to one of the  
up-town hospitals whither we had been  
invited by Prof. Doremus and the house  
physicians. On our arrival we were  
shown at once to the dissecting room.  
At the foot of an amphitheatre of seats  
stood a long table, on which rested some  
immovable object, covered with a white  
sheet. Most of the seats were occupied  
by medical students from Bellevue and  
Roosevelt hospitals. Myself and party  
were assigned to chairs on the plat-  
form. Shortly after 8 o'clock the white  
sheet was removed, and I saw on the  
table the nude body of a man. Present-  
ly Dr. White stepped down by the table,  
and said:

"My friends, the body before me is  
that of a man bled to death. He was  
employed in a planing mill on West six-  
teenth street, near North river. He  
fell against one of the swift revolving  
saws, one of the large arteries in his  
arm was severed, and the blood, which  
is life, flowed out before assistance could  
arrive."

THE VITAL FLUID.

"The doctor paused," continued Dr.  
Bigelow, "for a few moments, looking  
meanwhile, attentively at the body.  
Then he continued: 'There is a mere  
cessation of life, because the blood was  
diverted from its natural channel. I  
can discover no injury save the severed





