

# The Star,

## And Conception Bay Semi-Weekly Advertiser.

Volume I.

Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, Tuesday, December 3, 1872.

Number 58.

### DECEMBER.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
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FOR SALE.

### RESERVES & GROCERIES!

Just Received and For Sale by the Subscriber—  
Fresh Cove OYSTERS  
Spiced do.

**PINE APPLES**  
**PEACHES**  
Strawberries—preserved in Syrup  
Bramberries do.  
—ALWAYS ON HAND—  
**A Choice Selection of GROCERIES.**  
T. M. CAIRNS.  
Opposite the Premises of Messrs. C. W. Ross & Co.  
Sept. 17.

### NOTICES.

**J. HOWARD COLLIS,**  
Dealer and Importer of  
**ENGLISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE,**

Picture Moulding, Glass  
Looking Glass, Pictures  
Glassware, &c., &c.  
**TROUTING GEAR,**  
(In great variety and best quality) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

221 WATER STREET,  
St. John's,  
Newfoundland.  
One door East of P. HUTCHINS, Esq.  
**N. B.—FRAMES,** any size and material, made to order.  
St. John's, May 10. tff.

### HARBOR GRACE

**BOOK & STATIONERY DEPOT.**  
E. W. LYON, Proprietor,  
Importer of British and American

### NEWSPAPERS

### PERIODICALS.

Constantly on hand, a varied selection of School and Account Books  
Prayer and Hymn Books for different denominations  
Music, Charts, Log Books, Playing Cards  
French Writing Paper, Violins  
Concertinas, French Musical Boxes  
Albums, Initial Note Paper & Envelopes  
Tissue and Drawing Paper  
A large selection of Dime & Half Dime

### MUSIC, &c., &c.,

Lately appointed Agent for the OTTAWA PRINTING & LITHOGRAPH COMPANY  
Also, Agent for J. LINDBERG, Manufacturing Jeweler.

A large selection of  
**CLOCKS, WATCHES**  
**MEERCHAUM PIPES,**  
**PLATED WARE,** and  
**JEWELRY** of every description & style.  
May 14. tff

### NOTICES.

### PAINLESS! PAINLESS!!

### TEETH

Positively Extracted without Pain

BY THE USE OF

**NITROUS OXIDE GAS.**

A NEW AND PERFECTLY SAFE METHOD.

### Dr. LOVEJOY & SON,

OLD PRACTITIONERS OF DENTISTRY, would respectfully offer their services to the Citizens of St. John's, and the outports.

They can be found from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., at the old residence of Dr. George W. Lovejoy, No. 9, Cathedral Hill, where they are prepared to perform all Dental Operations in the most Scientific and Approved Method.

Dr. L. & Son would state that they were among the first to introduce the Anaesthetic (Nitrous Oxide Gas), and have extracted many thousand Teeth by its use

### Without Producing pain,

with perfect satisfaction. They are still prepared to repeat the same process, which is perfectly safe even to Children. They are also prepared to insert the best Artificial Teeth from one to a whole set, in the latest and most approved style, using none but the best, such as received the highest Premiums at the world's Fair in London and Paris. Teeth filled with great care and in the most lasting manner. Especial attention given to regulating children's Teeth. St. John's, July 9.

### W. H. THOMPSON,

AGENT FOR  
**Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.**

AGENT FOR

### Parsons' Purgative Pills.

### BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,

BEGET respectfully to acquaint his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he is EVER READY to give entire satisfaction in his line of business. All work executed in substantial manner and with despatch.  
Off LeMarchant St., North of Gas House.  
Sept. 17.

### BANNERMAN & LYON'S

Photographic Rooms,  
Corner of Bannerman and Water Streets.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having made suitable arrangements for taking a FIRST-CLASS

### PICTURE,

Would respectfully invite the attention of the Public to a  
**CALL AT THEIR ROOMS,** Which they have gone to a considerable expense in fitting up.

Their Prices are the LOWEST ever afforded to the Public; And with the addition of a NEW STOCK of INSTRUMENTS, CHEMICALS and other Material in connection with the art, they hope to give entire satisfaction.  
**ALEXR. BANNERMAN,**  
**E. WILKS LYON.**  
Nov. 5. tff

### POETRY

### Alone.

Down by the waves of the wild, wild sea,  
Solitude spreadeth her wing; over me;  
Wind-trooping out in their silvery ban  
Glimmer afar o'er the scintillant sands;  
While the dark billows thus mock my heart's moan,  
Throbbing and sobbing, "Alone! alone!"

Shipwrecked I lie on a sheltered shore;  
Deceit behind me, an ocean before;  
Wind-woven waifs from Eolian caves  
Waft their weird dirges o'er fathomless graves:  
Bitter cold winds, from a boreal zone  
Flying, are sighing, "Alone! alone!"

Born of a mission of exquisite pain,  
Scenes of my childhood float up from the main;  
Vainly deploring, I see the mad foam  
Melt from my grasp the bright semblance of home;  
Joy's exhalation, pierced through with a goan,  
Grieves me, and leaves me alone, alone.

O thou lost love of my soul's blighted truth!  
Hear but one moment the vows of my youth,  
Stay, love, Oh! stay in thy radiant flight,  
Cleave with thy beauty the clouds of my night.  
Pity the echoes that answer my tone—  
Calling, yet falling—"Alone! alone!"

Ah! in what madness I chose but a name,  
Crushing life's sweets for the incense of fame;  
Chasing dim phantoms that fade ever  
In the air;  
Tracing wild words on the sands of the shore,  
Where on each breaker some heart-wreck is thrown,  
Weeping or sleeping, "Alone! alone!"

O ye bright angels in Aiden that dwell  
Break the dark bonds of this desert-land's spell;  
Kindle within me my spirit's dead flame;  
Give me new life in some warthier aim;  
Lift my last hope, like a faded leaf flown,  
Lying a-dying—"Alone! alone!"

Lo! from the tomb, in the vale of vain tears,  
Rise the grim ghost of my life's wasted years,  
While o'er the rush of the solemn sea  
Swell  
Quivers the moan of a funeral knell.  
Ah, that its burden should be but mine own!  
Rolling and tolling, "Alone! alone!"

Hark! now it roars to a pean sublime!  
Now I am borne on the waves of its chime  
Upward, still upward; joy bursts on my sight,  
Reveling afar through the realms of delight,  
Here may I sing by Elysium's throne  
Never forever, "Alone! alone!"

### EXTRACTS.

Late dates received by our contemporary, the *Newfoundlander*, supply us with the following interesting extracts relative to

### THE BOSTON FIRE:

Boston, Mass., Nov. 11.  
After 48 hours of intense anxiety, wild commotion, and scenes of almost indescribable destruction, the city has nearly returned to its normal state, save in the burnt district, where the ruins still smoulder, and will remain some time solemn monuments of the ruin a night has wrought. The stranger arriving in Boston this afternoon, and keeping in that portion of the city west and north of Tremont Street, would not know from anything he saw or heard, that a great calamity had befallen the city, and it is through this portion of the city that strangers not interested in certain special features of trade usually go. The flow of life remained uninterrupted in all the social arteries. The marts of trade, wholesale and retail, in parts of the city and remote from the blackened waste had much their usual appearance. It is not

meant that the city had even in its perfect portions, retained its usual aspect, but only to assert that Boston, although scarred deeply, is not destroyed, and that her people are not cast down. Yet it is undoubtedly true that the city has been visited by a calamity rarely paralleled in the history of ravages by fire.

### EXTENT OF THE DISASTER.

Previous despatches have informed the readers of the *Times* fully as to the progress of this disaster, but it was not until to-day that its exact extent could be clearly ascertained and precisely stated. It is now found that the burnt district comprises within a fraction of sixty acres, or 2,610,000 square feet, one half of which should be deducted for streets and areas leaving 1,305,000 square feet, which on Saturday were covered with the most massive and magnificent business structures in America, and which now present only the smoking, shapeless ruins of what was apparently indestructible. In laying waste so much of what was supposed to be unassailable by time or the elements, the fire, beginning at the corner of Summer and Kingston Streets, in one of the newest and best of the great granite buildings, ate its way through iron and granite to the north, five blocks; north-east, two blocks; south, one block; south-east, four blocks; and to the eastward six blocks. That the stranger may have a distinct knowledge of the extent of this calamity, let him take a map of the city and follow me around the burnt district, beginning at the corner of Washington Street and Avon Place, thence down Avon Place to Chauncey Street, thence on Chauncey Street to Bedford Street, on Bedford Street, down Summer to Broad, along Broad to the harbor, along the harbor to Russia Wharf, from Russia Wharf to Battery Street, along Battery Street to Kilby, along Kilby to State, up State to Devon-hire, down Devonshire to Milk, up to Washington, and along Washington to Avon Place, the starting point. By thus following around the edges of the ravaged district, and by keeping in mind the facts previously stated, an idea can be obtained both of the location and extent of the fire, which is extremely difficult to convey in a city like this, where each street stares you in the face whichever way you turn. Compared with the whole extent of Boston, or even with its business portion, it appears somewhat insignificant, yet it is undeniable that the heart of the city has been eaten out. In its extent, there fore, as in its commercial aspect, the disaster is not so vast as the first accounts seem to portend, and certainly not so great as the conflicting reports gathered up outside the city, during the stoppage of telegraphic communication for a short time last night, seemed to threaten. The business world can be assured, if such an assurance is needed, that Boston is only a little shaken, somewhat incommoed for a few weeks, threatened, perhaps, with a few individual failures, and some of her wealthy real estate owners put to much trouble and great expense; but beyond this there is nothing alarming. In no sense is the city paralyzed, even for a week, much less destroyed or threatened with destruction.

### ABOUT THE ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

It appears even yet impossible to obtain a successful history of how the disaster overtook the city. How it originated is not known definitely, although it is not disputed that it was first discovered in the engine-room of the premises, Nos. 87, 89, and 61 Summer street, where it had probably sprung from overheating or other accidental cause. Running up the elevator, the flames soon crowded the great building with a ball of fire from the vast tinder box commonly known as a Mansard roof, with which it was surmounted. The fire from this roof naturally and swiftly leaped to others, until there was apparently a great belt of fire stretched in mid air above the city, giving force to the remark of Chief Engineer Dam, "all before the Citizens' Committee that he could not say what would happen so long as architects were permitted to build houses of enormous height and pile lumber yards on top of them. Here was the cause beyond all doubt of the great disaster; for not even granite and iron could bear up against the vast sea of fire above them. They melted away, as if only they were due. So much then is known, and it is known too, in a general way, that the fire was finally stayed by the blowing up of buildings; but beyond this there is

### THE SECOND FIRE.

The fire was fought as fires usually are was finally got under control, and then broke out again about midnight, when the anticipated dangers from gas explosions came upon the city. The air having got to the supply pipes in the stores of W. R. Storms & Co., and R. S. Stern & Co., between Smith's and Shreve, Cramp and Lowe's at the upper end of Summer Street, the fire communicated with the pipe and also with the escaped gas with in the building, and a terrible explosion took place, which knocked out the front wall and set the building on fire in many places. An alarm was struck, followed immediately by a second and third. Firemen hastened hither as fast as possible, and a detachment of cavalry and infantry were sent to guard against the danger to those who flocked to the scene, for explosions were now momentary and terrific. One of the explosions blew the windows out of the building occupied by Shreve, Cramp & Lowe, on Washington Street, causing a "stampede" among the bystanders, and imperiling hundreds of lives. On both sides, front and rear, of the building, where the explosions took place, the fire was roaring with mad fury, and it was feared would soon penetrate through Shreve, Cramp & Lowe's large jewelry establishment, and extend downward to Hovey's great dry goods store below, although a score of streams from the steamers were thrown upon the flames. The Park House was close in the rear of the burning building, while Jordan, Marsh & Co's. retail store, an immense structure, stood only forty feet distant from the hottest of the fire. Just at this point the efforts of the firemen seemed to be concentrated, in order if possible, to save the building, which if it caught fire, must endanger the whole of Washington Street in that vicinity, for just opposite are very tall granite fronted buildings, filled with combustibles which would make an intense fire.

### PANIC STRICKEN PEOPLE.

All the people occupying buildings on Avon Street were promptly ordered by the firemen and police first to extinguish the gas, and then to vacate their houses as soon as possible, as explosions similar to the one in Summer Street and elsewhere, were liable to occur. At this time the flames from the rear of the burning buildings were carried over the Park House, in Central Court, and threatened to communicate with the immense building of Messrs. Jordan, Marsh & Co. The people in Avon Place and Bedford Street, Temple Place, and Suffolk Place, were flying in every direction. Women were frantic with fright, and hurried out into the streets half clad and their arms filled with clothing.

### PAINFUL INCIDENTS.

A number of families in Avon Street were thus hastily driven from their homes and forced to seek shelter elsewhere. These scenes, made more terrible by the horror to which the city had been previously subjected, were accompanied with some heartrending incidents. The first explosion of gas was heard by Mrs. Martha Hudson and her aged mother, who resided in Summer Street. Mrs. M. Hudson rushed to one of the second story windows in the building in which she had lived, and called in cries of anguish for assistance. As none seemed to be at hand she jumped to the pavement. Mrs. Hudson was severely burned about the legs, and was taken to the Second Station, where she was attended by a surgeon. The mother of Mrs. Hudson undoubtedly perished in the building as she was not seen to escape. A lady and an infant were rescued from the fourth storey of an endangered building in Summer Street by the firemen, who put up their long ladders just in time to prevent the woman from leaping into the street. She and the babe were hurried from the dangerous locality and taken to a residence in the southern portion of the city.

### THE GAS SHUT OFF.

An end came to these thrilling scenes about half-past 1 a.m., when the gas was shut off throughout the city to prevent any further explosions. Those who had foreseen this probable cutting off of the gas supply, and had provided themselves with candles, were able to continue their work, and in the newspaper offices hundreds of candles came into requisition. The telegraph offices were obliged to close for want of light at 1.35 a.m., and hence



the impression was conveyed to distant points that the second disaster was much more serious than was really the case.

PROGRESS OF THE FIRE.

But the fire was by no means extinguished with the cutting off of the gas, it continued to rage until nearly 3 o'clock before it was under control. At the corner of Summer and Washington streets, the store of Shreve, Cramp & Lowe was burning fiercely at 2 o'clock, the flames from Stearns & Co's building having communicated with it. A portion of the wall on Summer-street fell with a loud crash into the street, and Washington-street was cleared to prevent accident by the falling of the walls of Shreve, Cramp & Lowe's building. At 2 1/2 o'clock the Park House had caught fire in the rear, but it was thought it could be stopped. Jordan, March & Co's retail store was watched with eager eyes, for a narrow building four stories high, in Central Court, only twenty feet distant, was rapidly burning despite the efforts of the firemen. At the eastern end of the fire Hovey's store was protected by a double brick wall forty-two inches thick and it was hoped it would escape destruction. Out beyond this, on Chancery street, is Mudge's building, a huge granite structure, occupied by Lewis, Coleman and Co. This has granite facings to the windows, iron sashes, and an iron framed roof, well tinned, which effectually resisted the flames. Here the fire was finally stopped, and it has not since broken out.

EXTENT OF THE SECOND FIRE.

The area of this new fire adjoins that of the first, and is included in the distances and boundaries which have been mentioned. It was, in fact, but a continuation of the first, it was but the last fitful flash of the great conflagration.

GOING TO WORK AGAIN.

The example of enterprise displayed by Chicago merchants after their fire, in making the best of their misfortune, has given to the business community here a vitality very different from their ordinary conservative habits. This evening's papers are full of advertisements of leading houses, stating that they have obtained stores elsewhere, and have supplies of goods ready to serve Western and home buyers. All over the burnt district there are posted little stakes with boards, on which are printed the new addresses of the firms who lately occupied the sites. All day long teams were busy trucking European goods to these new places, and as there is a large quantity on hand at most of the woollen and cotton mill within a radius of 100 miles of this place in a week's time they will be almost the same in this respect as they were three days ago.

ESTIMATING THE LOSS.

Concerning the total loss, there are several statements by careful calculators. The closest estimates fix it at \$85,000,000 as the minimum, and \$100,000,000 as the maximum.

Table with 2 columns: Losses by English Insurance Companies, and Amount. Includes entries for Liverpool and London & Globe, North British and Mercantile, London Assurance, Lancashire, Manchester, Royal and English (reported), Imperial, London, and Queen.

Total.....\$5,654,280

What Hath God Wrought.

Madagascar has witnessed the first public examination of the class about to graduate from its Theological Institution, under the care of the Independent missionaries of England. The event was considered of great importance, and a matter worthy of much rejoicing, as appears from the fact that the examination of the students took place in a new palace, under the presidency of the Prime Minister, who thanked the missionaries engaged in the work on his own behalf and on behalf of the Queen, who was unable to be present; and again in an admirable speech delivered after the examination, greatly encouraged the students to persevere in their studies and aims. By exhaustive questions the members of the graduating class were tested particularly on such subjects as the reasons for their faith, the value of creeds, the nature of the sacraments of baptism and the Lord's Supper, with the design to bring out their apprehension of these ordinances and ability to combat teachings which introduce symbols as substitutes or helps to secure acceptance with God, instead of the One Great Sacrifice for sin. Special attention is also given to such subjects as the history of the Old Testament times, from Abraham to Moses; the Acts of the Apostles and the Epistle to the Hebrews; the Life of Christ and the history of the Early Church, the English language, grammar, and logic. The extent of the acquirements of these candidates and their intellectual acumen are spoken of in the highest terms. They have enjoyed the warmest proofs of sympathy and affection, as well as earnest prayers in their behalf, from many friends; and great anticipations are cherished of the blessings they shall be the means of bringing to the churches of Christ and the nation at large. The Queen generously showed her regard for them by inviting them again to their palace.

Invitation for Week of United Prayer throughout the World. Jan. 5-12 1873.

Beloved Christian Brethren of all Nations, The time has arrived for sending you our usual fraternal invitation to observe the Annual Week of Prayer at the commencement of the new year. For the last twenty six years God has put this honor upon His people associated in the Evangelical Alliance, viz., to bring together in "prayer and supplication" all, in every land, who call upon "the same Lord, both theirs and ours." It will be in the remembrance of many of you that at the formation of the Alliance in 1846, among the resolutions unanimously passed by the great Assembly of Christians of many different nations, which met in London, was the following:— "That it be recommended that a week beginning with the first Lord's day of January in each year be observed by the members and friends of the Alliance throughout the world, as a season for concert in prayer on behalf of the grand object contemplated by the Alliance." That recommendation went forth throughout the world, and was at first to a mere limited extent, but afterwards very generally adopted. In consequence, each succeeding year has been ushered in with the simultaneous offering of united prayer in almost every land, by Christians of all nations, "agreed touching the things they ask of God."

Known to you also, beloved brethren, is the still increasing observance of this annual week of united prayer. How hallowed and refreshing have been the meetings of Christians of every name united in Christ, and united in the true church of the living God. How remarkable also have been the events of Divine Providence, confirming our belief in the promise, that the united prayers of God's people shall never be presented in vain. In proof of this, and as calling for devout and grateful acknowledgement, we would venture to remind you of the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the Churches, more especially manifested in the religious awakening and revival which have visited different lands; the opening of doors "wide and effectual" for preaching the "everlasting Gospel" in Italy, Spain, France, Sweden, Austria, and elsewhere; the overthrow of slavery in America, Holland and Russia; the weakening of papal supremacy, and of the power of Antichrist among European nations; and the progress of religious liberty throughout the world. Although we do not appropriate these striking passages in Divine Providence as the immediate or the special consequence of our supplications, no devout mind will fail to see in them great encouragement to renewed prayer. "Great and marvelous are thy works, Lord God Almighty, Thine is the greatness, and the power, and the victory, and the majesty; now, therefore, our God, we thank thee, and praise thy glorious name."

Thus encouraged to continue the good work which the Church of Christ has put its hand unto, we invite you in much affection and earnestness to "come boldly unto the throne of grace," on succeeding days of the first week in January next, to come in fellowship with all who love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity, "remembering that His presence is promised wherever two or more are assembled in His name, and that passing events, and the spiritual wants of all our churches and of all nations call upon us at this time to unite as one host to cry mightily unto the Lord, ever mindful of His command that supplications, prayers, and intercessions, and giving of thanks be made for all men for kings, and for all that are in authority; . . . for this is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Saviour, who will have all men to be saved, and to come unto the knowledge of the truth."

The following topics are suggested as suitable for exhortation and prayer on the successive days of meeting:

- Sunday, January 5.—SERMONS: Subject:—The foundation, security, and universal extension of the Christian Church. Monday, January 6.—DEVOUT ACKNOWLEDGMENT—Remembrance of God's mercies to the nation; to families, and to the churches; providential and spiritual blessings to ourselves; confession of sin. Tuesday, January 7.—PRAYER:—For Christian churches: their increase in love, activity, fidelity to the truth, and the clearer manifestation of the unity in the faith; for ministers, missionaries and evangelists. Wednesday, January 8.—PRAYER:—for families; for sons and daughters of Christian parents; for a blessing on home influence, and on the services and ordinances of "the Church of God;" for schools, colleges, and universities; for children at sea or in foreign lands; for young men in business and professions; for servants; and for all in sickness and tribulation. Thursday, January 9.—PRAYER:—for nations; for kings, and all in authority; for the maintenance of peace; for increase of righteousness; for the spread of religious liberty; for the growth of sound knowledge; for contentment, concord, and good will among all classes; for the discernment of God's hand in national judgements; and for the removal of intemperance, immorality, and the sins which are "a reproach to any people." Friday, January 10.—PRAYER:—for mankind:—for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, and the spread of pure literature; for the overthrow of all forms of tyranny and oppression; for the removal of every form of Antichrist; for all prisoners

and captives; and for the increase of that kingdom which is "righteousness, peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost."

Saturday January 11.—PRAYER:—for Sunday schools; for missionary, tract, and other religious societies; for the raising up and sending forth of more "labourers in His harvest," and for the removal of hindrances to the spread of the Gospel, and the conversion of the world.

Sunday, January 12.—SERMONS:—"Let the whole earth be filled with His glory, Amen, and Amen."

Etury, James Davis, Hermann Schmettau, Ph. D., President and Secretaries of the British Branch of Evangelical Alliance.

William E. Dodge, Philip Schaff, D. D., President and Secretary of the American Branch.

Bovet De Mural, Charles Barde, President and Secretary of the Committee of the French Branch.

Andreas V. Bernstorff, Hermann Messner, President and Secretary of the German Branch.

Van Wassenaer Van Catwijk, J. W. Van Loon, M. Cohen Stuart, President, Vice President and Secretary of Dutch Conference Committee of Evangelical Alliance.

A. Capadose, M. D., President of the Netherland Protestant Society.

O. Cassel, M. J. Erik Nystrom, Ph. D., President and Secretary of the Swedish Branch.

Ereling Milingen, Edwin E. Bliss, Chairman and Secretary of the Turkish Branch.

M. D. Kalopothakes, J. Stark Dewar, President and Secretary of the Greek Branch.



HARBOR GRACE, DECEMBER 3, 1872.

ANOTHER month has dawned upon us; December, the twelfth dividend of time yearly allotted to us having made its advent. In itself this month is one of peculiar interest. It is now we realise how soon the present year shall have passed away. In it we have our ever-looked-forward-to "Merry Christmas," and cheery little faces are counting the weeks and days that must intervene before the arrival of Santa Klaus, and the pleasant holidays that follow. Apart from these, it is a fitting time for reflection, good resolutions, and benevolent actions. Let us commune with our hearts, that we may know ourselves; let us take a retrospective view of our doings, setting this against that, and ascertain if there is any balance due to this year that we should adjust before purchasing of the next.

WE beg to call the attention of "the powers that be" to a nuisance demanding immediate repair. We allude to a large hole in the centre of Cooperage Hill, made some time since by the Road Board for the purpose of procuring earth to repair roads in another quarter. Improvement is the order of the day; but this cannot be effected by creating one evil to remedy another. A few nights since, while a resident in the locality of said hill was on his way to Water Street, he came very near falling into the hole mentioned. Had he done so, he would certainly have received serious, if not fatal, injury. We hope those whose duty it is to look after such matters will see that this nuisance is at once removed. Otherwise criminal procedure may be taken against those who place the limbs of the lieges in danger.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS.

THIS order is now the most numerous Temperance organization in the world, numbering more than all others combined. It at present is established in nearly every State, Kingdom, and Colony of the Anglo-Saxon world, as well as in Malta, France, Belgium, and India. It comprises forty-four Grand Lodges, eight thousand Subordinate Lodges, and over half a million members.

Mr. Stewart, whose philanthropic exertions in the cause of Temperance since his arrival in Newfoundland have already been reverted to by us—is again in town. Last evening he visited Mosquito and, after delivering an able and convincing address, succeeded in instituting a Lodge of Good Templars there. Mr. Stewart has, during the past six

weeks, assisted in establishing ten Lodges, located as follows:—Two Lodges in St. John's, and one, respectively, at Fogo, Greenspond, Bonavista, Freshwater, Blackhead, Island Cove, Old Perlican and Mosquito. It is the intention of Mr. S., after establishing some more Lodges on the Western coast of the Island, to establish a Grand Lodge for Newfoundland. He leaves for St. John's on Thursday next; but in the interim it is to be hoped he will establish a Lodge in Harbor Grace.

BAZAAR.

A MEETING of the ladies connected with the Wesleyan Church here, was held at the Parsonage at 3 p.m., to-day, for the purpose of effecting arrangements, for holding a Bazaar, with a view to raise funds to liquidate the debt incurred in the repairs recently made in the Methodist Chapel. We hope our lady friends will meet with many kind hearts and willing hands to aid them in this good enterprise. Our outport friends who are willing may further the project by sending in contributions. A Bazaar is a novelty among us, and we anticipate for it marked success.

EXCITING POLICE NEWS.

THE notorious fracas of the third day of June last, must still be fresh in the memory of our readers. On that occasion it will be remembered that the Police Constables were attacked by a gang of rowdies in attempting to convey a drunken disorderly to orderly premises, and that for a time it seemed as if the officers of the law would be compelled to succumb to the violence of the mob, and how at last the police gained the day and brought to justice a few of the scoundrels who so unsuccessfully attempted to thwart the consummation of their duty. It was then matter for regret that the ringleaders of the fray, Horatio Gosse, Solomon Hutchings and Eli Hutchings, for the time escaped. These gentlemen (?) have passed the summer at the Labrador, returning recently; when as a matter of common courtesy, High Constable Fallon was among the first to send in his congratulations on the happy event. This was very good of him, but it would appear the parties, who reside in Spawiard's Bay, were not desirous of a special visit on their account, and for obvious reasons carefully avoided any meeting with the protectors of the peace. This state of things could not however last long, for the Police were indefatigable in their efforts to inform the evil doers of the invitation from their superior to visit Harbor Grace.

The police at various times both night and day had reconnoitred the village of late, and were for a time unsuccessful in spotting their men, although searching numerous houses and keeping all eyes open, 'til on the 27th ult., they kidnapped one of them and brought him on here, the other two remaining invisible. The next night—a wedding night to boot—the police made another rigorous search through the various dwellings in the locality without success; but while lying in ambush behind a dyke a man came along, who in martial style was calling for a rising of the rowdy clan. This noble specimen of humanity, in the hearing of the police, told others that they were going to fight that night, and that he would have two for his own hand, at the same time hauling pickets out of a fence. The officers sprang from their hidden position and collared the hero who was to have two pickets for his own hand, and found him to be the very Horatio Gosse they wanted. He was hard to manage, however, struck, kicked, and even stabbed one of them, but after a violent struggle for liberty he was completely got under and brought triumphantly to town. High Constable Fallon, who had been on the look out for these characters, had not in the meantime been idle, and his vigilance was rewarded by the capture of the third of the criminals on Saturday last. It seems that while walking on Harvey Street on that day about noon, he made up with a man, and with the "neck-eye" got a squint of a face he had seen before. He took a "bull dog grip" of this chap, and who should he turn out to be but the last of the trio, after five fruitless attempts to capture him near his own district. Possibly he was in town endeavoring to ascertain what had befallen his companions.

Two of them were brought before the Magistrate yesterday and sentenced to three months' absence from snowdrifts, and to follow the avocation of hard labor by way of keeping up a proper circulation of the blood. The third party has not yet received a judgment. We congratulate the police on their gal-

lant captures, and feel certain the public deem it satisfactory evidence of their ability to deal with the lawless.

A TRIO OF COW STEALERS.

LAST week, R. Walsh, Esq., had a fine cow stolen by some one evidently fond of cheap beef, but to-day, High Constable Fallon succeeded in discovering the thieves—a father and two sons—belonging to the River Head. When the arrest was made they were in the very act of butchering the animal on the principle of "dead men tell no tales." The owner has proved his property and the guilty parties will be prosecuted.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Patriotic "Patriot."

[TO THE EDITORS OF THE STAR.]

DEAR SIRS,— In your last I observed with pleasure the good advice you gave the degenerate editor of the "Patriot," a paper using as a motto the beautiful adage "Be just, and fear not! Let all the ends thouraim'st at, be thy God's, thy Country's and Truths!"

To ascribe to the Patriotic (?) "Patriot" any of the virtues embodied in the above, would be consuming a polished falsehood.

Lacking originality, he finds it hard to give his few readers a decent editorial, and otherwise fill his sheet with interesting matter, and like a cat watching a mouse, with the patience of a Red Indian pounces upon the "Star," by way of filling a column, and deliberately commits a falsehood, or rather clearly shows his hatred of the truth and capability of "manufacturing" "damnation lies." However, everyone is aware of his characteristic failing, and consequently look upon him with contempt. He says, "It does not look well in our contemporary to assert that a St. John's seaman "gloriously drunk" was able to cope with a sergeant and two Bay Policemen." Such an assertion you never made; the "Patriot" lies, and leaves out part of your observations with intent to mislead. In the article in question, you remarked that onlookers attempted the rescue of the offender, who was armed with a picket (a patriotic implement) from the hands of the police, thereby hindering them in their duty; but the patriotic lover of rowdies and rowdyism studiously avoids any reference to that, because had he done so, his attempted effort to ridicule would have been more ridiculous. In winding up with the exclamations, "Oh, no! Tell it not in Gath! publish not in the streets of Ascalon!" he evidently felt that "the truth will out," and must of course find its way to these places, much to his discomfort.

LUX.

On a Spree.

[BY AULD REEKIE.]

IT once was said, "the greatest philosopher is the man that is fond of a spree." The statement does seem ridiculous, but when it is considered that a man under the influence of liquor is rather more than a man it does not seem so strange. What depths of feeling there is in the spree goer; why he is sometimes even known to feel for the gutters, but Georgie Foo an old and respected nautical gentleman of my acquaintance, altho' loving a bust, ignored the gutter altogether, but had a peculiar sympathy for cabmen and their horses. He could not bear to see them disengaged hour after hour; and for the sake of putting them in motion, often hired a vehicle. One day while at dinner in our boarding house, Georgie entered swinging from side to side, and singing as jolly as a lark. He sat down to dinner, placing his cap in another party's plate, which greatly improved its appearance, having thereby got trimmed with potatoes and grease. Georgie set too with his hands; knife and fork he threw on the floor, and taking the mashed potatoes in his open paw, swallowed fast and scientifically. When finished, he rose and capsize the roast off the large plate, put the latter under his arm and skedaddled. Staggering down the street with a greasy plate, in his possession, his cap on the back of his head, and his front hair in close proximity to his eyes, he cut a laughable figure. He had not proceeded far when he saw a poor cabman waiting for a hire. This roused Georgie's feelings to such a pitch that he at once engaged "Jehu" for a drive round town, first throwing the plate from him through a large plate glass window. The proprietor came to his door in a rage, but the cabman and

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he by some mysterious nods and winks, arranged the matter so, that Geordie, instead of driving around town, was driven to the police station, where next morning he had the deuce to pay.



Latest Despatches.

LONDON, Nov. 26. Several English seaport towns have been seriously damaged by the terrible gales now prevailing along the coast. The ship "Lock-Severn," Flowers, master, from Berdinsk, Russia, for Fal-mouth, has been lost with all hands. The ships "Electric" from New York to Havana, and "Chance," from Pen-sacola, for Sutherland, were also lost at sea. The captains and crews were re-scued by the barque "Holmstrand" from New York, and landed at Queens-town. The ship "Royal Adelaide" from London, for Sydney, New South Wales, was wrecked off Portland; several passengers drowned.

The Lower House of the Prussian Diet, passed the country Reform Bill; 288 to 91.

At the reception of Thiers at Ver-sailles on Monday night, McMahon was present, and had a cordial interview with the President.

The contest in the French Assembly virtually decided in favor of the Gov-ernment.

The Empress of Russia is out of health, and will dwell hereafter in the Crimea where the climate is mild.

LONDON, 27. Breadstuffs steady. Immense influx of Bullion to the Bank of England con-tinues; the rate of discount will probably be reduced to-morrow.

Thiers will attend a session of the Assembly to-morrow, when a report of the majority comes up for consideration. The vote yesterday, postponing im-mediate consideration of the report, has served to allay the excitement, and many believe the crisis passed. Paris is quiet this morning, also the provinces.

NEW YORK, 27. A Norwegian barque has rescued and brought into New York the captain, his wife, and crew, of the British steam-er "Caroline" from Baltimore for Queenstown, which was lost at sea.

The steamer "Europe" which arrived at New York on Tuesday, reports a terri-fic hurricane on the 18th. The steamer labored heavily, and shipped large quan-tities of water; hove to 17 hours; split sails. On the 21st passed a large steamer bound west, with loss of fore-mast and boats.

Gold 112 3/4. Weather to day clear and cold. Charles Sumner returned yesterday from Europe. His health is improved, but not fully recovered.

NEW YORK, 28. Gales and squalls prevailed on great lakes lately; several serious disasters re-ported and others apprehended at Buf-falo. Weather cold.

Horace Greeley is reported seriously ill.

One hundred and ten thousand dol-lars have been subscribed for the losses by Harvard College by Boston fire, and \$200,000 for the relief of the poor thrown out of employment, and other-wise sufferers. Latter sums have been subscribed mostly by citizens of Boston.

Foreign markets are steady. The annual Thanksgiving is observed to-day throughout New York.

PARIS, 28. The political situation at Versailles, is unchanged.

The opinion gains ground that a com-promise can be effected. The provinces overwhelm Thiers with words of cheer, and promises of support.

BERLIN, 28. The official journals concur in assur-ing Europe that the German govern-ment will respect the will of France in choice of form of government, and selec-tion of statesmen to carry it on.

NEW YORK, 29. Horace Greeley remains exceedingly weak, and at times unconscious, but the general symptoms are considered more favorable.

Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £1,753,000 during the week, and the rate of discount has been re-duced one per cent, making the rate now 5 per cent.

NEW YORK, 28. Gold 112 3/4 to 112 7/8. Greeley has been dead since last Fri-day.

The Horrors of the Slave Trade.

The New York Herald publishes recent advices from Kharoum, on the Gondar, where Sir Samuel Barker was located, giv-ing more details respecting the abomi-nable traffic in human bodies carried on in that benighted region. In the month of August the traders begin to prepare for their departure in November, and borrow money at enormous rates to fit out their squadrons. They are mostly mild inoffen-sive men in appearance, and with their river boats ascend in regular squadron be-fore the north wind. Every expedition means war, and employs from 100 to 1,000 men. Active spies are kept in constant employment to give information of the quality and quantity of young children in the villages they pass; and when the chief believes he can steal 100 he begins operations, for that number will realize \$4,000. He moves forward; and upon the negroes opposing with their feeble wea-pons, he opens a charge of musketry, and effects a general massacre of men, women, and children. The inflammable grass surrounding the village is laid in ashes, and from the thousands of terror-stricken and charred natives the human blood-hounds have secured the 100 women and children required, and get away. They may have the small pox, but they are yok-ed together by long poles, and marches off from their homes forever. About 25,000 are annually captured in this way, of whom 10,000 die from the climate, 1,000 become educated, perhaps, ten obtain a competency, 3,000 obtain their papers of freedom, and none, singularly enough, be-come Christians.

ADULTERATIONS IN TEA.—A Glas-gow paper, which is just now engaged in the laudable pursuit of analysing the tea sold in this city, has published the result of the experiments. The result is summoned up as follows:—Out of 27 samples of black tea at all prices col-lected in different parts of Glasgow, six (all high priced) were genuine, 20 were more or less adulterated, and one, which had been forwarded to a Glasgow mer-chant from London as a sample of cheap tea, contained, as far as could be dis-covered, not a single leaf of genuine tea. Of eight specimens of green tea exam-ined every one was more or less painted or adulterated.

THE Medicine-chest of one of the abandoned Arctic whalers was broken open by some of the natives, who, think-ing they had found a prize, proceeded to swallow the contents of the bottles. The survivors describe the result as startling, for the doses were too large for the constitution of even an Esquimaux. Several of the partakers died, and others wanted to, but couldn't.

MARRIED. At St. Paul's Church, on Sunday last, by the Rev. Bertram Jones, Mr. Henry Taylor, of Moreton's Harbor, to Ann Eliza, third daughter of the late Capt. Nathaniel Davis, of this town.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF HARBOR GRACE.

CLEARED. Nov. 29—Hebe, Loyle, Sydney, ballast—Ridley & Sons. 30—Florence, Jewer, Bristol, oil & herring—Ridley & Sons.

PORT OF ST. JOHN'S.

ENTERED. Nov. 25.—Rebecca, Dorman, Sydney, Le-Messurier & Knight. T. N. Haviland, Bouton, New York, Bow-ring Brothers. Jura, Walters, Sydney, J. & R. Kent. CLEARED. Nov. 25—Glywood, Sinclair, Charlotte-town, P. E. I., Clift, Wood & Co. Reine de Prevoyance, Lewis, Barbadoes, Harvey & Co. 26.—Camelford, James, Pernambuco, W. Grieve & Co.

CARD!

THE undersigned would respectfully intimate to the Gen-tlemen of Harbor Grace and neighborhood that he will visit them on a BUSINESS TOUR on FRIDAY, 6th inst., and may be found at Mrs. GADEN'S, Victoria Street, where he will be prepared to re-ceive all ORDERS entrusted to his care. JAMES MELLIS, Tailor and Clothier, St. John's.

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBER— 1 Good Horse 1 Harness 1 Cart 1 Dray, and 1 Catamaran. Dec. 3. JAMES POWER.

NOTICE.

Union Bank of Newfoundland.

THE Directors hereby give notice that a Dividend on the Capital Stock of the Company, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, for the half year ending 30th Nov., 1872, will be payable at the Banking House, in Duckworth Street, on and after THURSDAY next, the 5th inst. (By order of the Board.) JOHN W. SMITH, Manager.

CAUTION!

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that, after this date, I will not be re-sponsible for any Debts contracted in my name, without a Written Order from myself. LUCINDA BARTLETT. Bay Roberts, Nov. 13, 1872.

FOR SALE!

A Dwelling House —AND— LAND

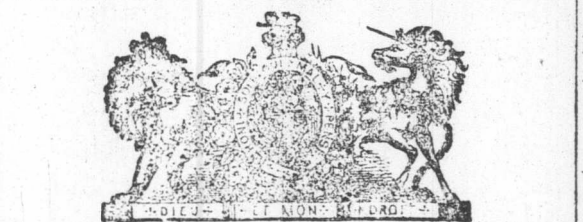
Attached, (known under the name of Snow Hill) situated on the Carbonear Road, one mile from Harbor Grace. This is an eligible place for farming operations, and is alike suitable for rich or poor. For particulars apply to

JAMES POWER. Oct. 29.

FOR SALE!

75 Brls. Choice Extra FLOUR 20 do. CORN MEAL 20 BOXES No. 1 Family SOAP 9 Doz. CHAIRS.

—BY— R. ANDERSON.



General Post Office Notice.

FROM and after the 1st day of Novem-ber the Postage Rates on Letters, Books, Parcels, Circulars and Newspapers, addressed to the Dominion of Canada and Prince Edward Island will be as follows, viz:— Letters, per half-ounce..... 6 cents. Books and Parcels, per lb...16 " Circulars, each..... 2 " Newspapers, each..... 2 " Prepayment compulsory. A similar reduction will take place on the correspondence to and from the United States, when the Postal Convention has been signed, which will be about the first of December. Correspondence transmitted by Con-tract Steamers leaving St. John's for Liverpool, will be, for Letters at the re-duced rate of six cents per half-ounce. That per steamer via Pictou and Halifax to Liverpool, at the same charge as now made, of twelve cents the half-ounce.

JOHN DELANEY, P. M. G. W. H. THOMPSON, AGENT FOR Fellows' Compound Syrup OF HYPOPHOSPHITES. BLANK FORMS

Executed with NEATNESS and DESPATCH at the Office of this Paper. W. H. THOMPSON, AGENT FOR Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

NOTICES.

HARBOR GRACE MEDICAL HALL.

W. H. THOMPSON, PROPRIETOR,

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND A CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF Drugs, Medicines, Dry Paints, Oils, &c., &c.,

And nearly every article in his line that is recommendable:

- Gallup's Floriline for the Teeth and Breath
- Keating's Worm Tablets
- " Cough Lozenges
- Rowland's Odonto
- Oxley's Essence of Ginger
- Lampough's Pyretic Saline
- Powel's Balsam Aniseed Medicamentum (stamped)
- British Oil
- Balsam of Life
- Chlorodyne
- Mexican Mustang Liniment
- Steer's Opodiloo
- Radway's Ready Relief
- Arnold's Balsam
- Murray's Fluid Magnesia
- " Acidulated Syrup
- S. A. Allen's Hair Restorer
- Rossiter's " "
- Ayer's Hair Vigor
- " Sarsaparilla
- " Cherry Pectoral
- Pickles, French Capers, Sauces
- Soothing Syrup
- Kaye's Coaguline
- India Rubber Sponge
- Teething Rings
- Sponge, Tooth Cloths
- Nail, Shoe and Stove Brushes
- Widow Welch's Pills
- Cockle's " "
- Holloway's " "
- Norton's " "
- Hunt's " "
- Morrison's " "
- Radway's " "
- Ayer's " "
- Parsons' " "
- Jaynes' " "
- Holloway's Ointment
- Adams' Indian Salve
- Russia Salve
- Morehead's Plaster
- Corn Plasters
- Mather's Feeding Bottles
- Bond's Marking Ink
- Corn Flour, Fresh Hops
- Arrowroot, Sago, Gold Leaf
- Nelson's Gelatine and Isin-glass
- Bonnet Glue
- Best German Glycerine
- Lime Juice, Honey
- Best Ground Coffee
- Nixey's Black Lead
- Roth & Co.'s Rat Paste
- Brown's Bronchael Troches
- Woodill's Worm Lozenges
- " Baking Powder
- McLean's Vermifuge
- Lear's India Rubber Varnish
- Copal Varnish
- Kerosene Oil, Lamps, Chimnies
- Wicks, Burners, &c., &c.
- Cod Liver Oil
- Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites
- Extract of Logwood, in 1/4 lb. boxes
- Cudbear, Worm Tea
- Toilet Soaps
- Best Perfumeries, Pomades and Hair Oils
- Pain Killer
- Henry's Calcined Magnesia
- Enema Instruments
- Gold Beater's Skin
- Fumigating Pastiles
- Seidlitz Powders
- Furniture Polish
- Plate Polish
- Flavouring Essences
- Spices, &c., &c.
- Robinson's Patent Barley
- " Groats

All the above proprietary articles bear the Government Stamp, without which none are genuine. Outport Orders will receive careful and prompt attention. May 14. tf

LEMESSURIER & KNIGHT,

[LATE EVANS, LEMESSURIER & KNIGHT.] COMMISSION AGENTS.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF DRY & PICKLED FISH

FLOUR, PROVISIONS, WEST INDIA PRODUCE —AND— DRY GOODS.

Consignments solicited. St. John's, May 7. tf

FOR SALE.

—BY— THE SUBSCRIBER, 231 —Water Street— 231 BREAD Flour, Pork, Beef Butter, Molasses, Sugar Tea, Coffee, Cheese, Ham, Bacon, Pease, Rice TOBACCO KEROSENE OIL, &c., &c. CHEAP FOR CASH, FRESH OR OIL. DANIEL FITZGERALD. Sept. 13. tf. JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF ADAMS' INDIAN SALVE. W. H. THOMPSON.

FOR SALE.

LUMBER! —BY— H. W. TRAPNELL. Now landing, ex "Atalanta," from Port Medway, N. S.: 20 M. Seasoned Prime Pine BOARD 20 do. Hemlock do. 30 do. No. 2 Pine do. July 30. E. W. LYON Has just received a large assortment of Coloured French Kid GLOVES, Which he offers to the public at VERY LOW PRICES. July 9. tf.

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Changes.

The days grows shorter as the summer wanes, Each moment brings us nearer unto death, Of swiftness of the hours each man complains, The years pass by as does the fleeting breath.

SELECT STORY.

The Judge's Daughter OR A STRUGGLE WITH DESTINY

[CONTINUED.]

When the intelligence of Harry's arrest reached Judge Raymond, he was shocked and grieved. I never believed him quite so bad as that, he said to himself, on his way home. Poor Kate!

may believe him guilty—all the world may—but I never will! It is a plot of some enemy to ruin him. But, my dear, I am not aware that he has any enemies, replied her father, dryly.

send a message; but as time wore on and no word came, he made up his mind that she, too, had forsaken him. Fool that I was to think that she could believe me and trust me! he mused, bitterly.

ing Mr. Fisher's conversation, I believe that West is the guilty, after all, and as you are a lawyer, you will know how to proceed to find out whether or not he really had any part in the transaction.

Do you indeed believe so? cried Harry, eagerly. Is there the least hope of proving my innocence? Why, yes, we do hope to do so. Mr. Shelton is untiring in his zeal, and I assure you I shall follow up this last clue I have obtained until I am assured of what I wish to know.

THE STAR

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