

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol. 2,

CARBONEAR NEWFOUNDLAND, DECEMBER 9th 1880,

No. 31

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 - - - \$1.00 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 "Her-
ald" to be addressed to the Proprietor
and publisher;

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

JOB PRINTING
of every description neatly executed
at the Office of this paper.

AGENTS FOR HERALD

The following gentlemen have kindly
consented to act as our agents all in-
cending subscribers will therefore confer
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. B. HERRICK.
Hear's (cont.)—Mr. M. Moore.
Bell's Cove—Mr. Richard Walsh, Pos
Little Bay } Office Little Bay.
Taylingdale—Mr. W. T. Roberts.
Fogo—M. Joseph Reddell
Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr.
King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy,
Bonavista—Mr. A. Gardner.
Catalina—Mr. A. Gardner.
Bay de Ve des—Mr. James Evans
Collier—Mr. Hearn
Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy
Harbor Main—Mr. E. Murray.
SALMON COVE—Mr. Woodford
HELYWOOD—Mr. James Joy.

NOTICE.—This paper will not be de-
ivered to any subscriber for a less term
than six months—single copies four-
pence.

All correspondence intended for pub-
lication must be sent in not later than
Tuesday evening.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Great Household Medi-
cine 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 re-
commended as a never failing remedy
in all cases where the constitution
from whatever cause has become
impaired or weakened. They are won-
derfully efficacious in all ailments
incidental to Females of all ages and

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Searching and Healing Pro-
perties are known through-
out the world.

For the cure of **BAD LEGS**, Bad Breasts
Old Wounds, Sores & Ulcers
and every kind of **SKIN DISEASE**, it
has never been known to fail.
The Pills and Ointment are Manufac-
tured only at
433, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines
throughout the Civilized World; with
directions for use in almost every lan-
guage.

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

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

ADVERTISEMENTS



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

CAUTION.

The PILLS Purify the Blood, correct all
disorders of the Liver, Stomach Kid-
neys and Bowls, 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 ca-
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 fraud-
sters 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 me, 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
sold to you as my genuine medicines.

I most earnestly appeal to that sen-
se 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 "HOLLO-
WAY'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.

FANCY FAIR

A FANCY FAIR will be held in
the St. Patrick's School Room, Car-
bonear, about the 15th December
next for the purpose of raising funds
to repair and furnish the Priest's Resi-
dence.

Subscriptions and articles for sale
will be thankfully received by the
following ladies:

- Miss MCCARTHY, Miss A. DOYLE,
- Mrs B. MURPHY, Mrs J. STAPLETON
- " J. KELLY, Miss M. J. TOBIN
- " M. KANE, " M. MARSHALL
- " W. FINN, " B. FITZGERALD
- " E. HAMILTON, " B. MALONE,
- Miss KRENEALY, Treasurer.
- Miss MCKAY, Secretary.

Carbonear, 30th Oct. 1880.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. RICHMOND SPENCER.

may be consulted Mondays &
Fridays at the residence of Mr
Ambrose Forward until furth-
er notice.

NEWS PER MAIL.

THE CAZAR AND THE NIHILISTS— STRANGE RUMORS.

Paris; according to a despatch, is full of
conflicting rumors concerning the story
of the attack on the Czar. It is believed
in quarters where the inside facts about
Russian affairs are likely to be known
that the whole truth has not yet been
made public, and that the case is infinite-
ly worse than has been given out. Many
insist that the Government is in posses-
sion of information that the Czar has been
killed outright, but this version of the
affair is not received by cooler heads. It
is, however agreed that the attempt up-
on the Czar's life was made at Livadia,
his country seat, whither he had retired,
and where he has been living of late
with his new wife the Countess Dolgorou-
ouki. It is well known that he left St.
Petersburg less on account of his health
than to escape the dissensions and un-
pleasantness his marriage caused among
the members of the Imperial family. The
Czar, who has been especially bitter
and outspoken in opposition to the Czar's
new matrimonial alliance, is declared to
give a quiescent to a Nihilistic move-
ment to make matters so disagreeable for
the Czar as to drive him into abdication
and it is said that many prominent mem-
bers of the Russian nobility, now regard
the morganatic marriage as an outrage as
well as a mistake, are cognizant of such a
Government and wink at it. How much
truth there is in this is not possible to
say, but circumstances well known in
to have taken place at St Petersburg
within a few weeks past point to its prob-
ability. The Czar's command for the Coun-
tess Dolgorouki as a condition of his abdi-
cation stirred up so profound a feeling in
the Imperial family and among the aris-
tocracy that it is looked upon as more
than probable and wholly in accord with
Russian traditions that the event of to-
day is inspired at the Winter Palace it-
self although it will undoubtedly be as-
serted that the act originated with the
Nihilists, as it was executed by their
smugglers. The very fact that there seem
a disposition to suppress the details is
believed to indicate the operation of a
controlling influence higher than could
be exercised by a band of friendless assas-
sins; but the whole truth cannot be long
delayed.

RUSSIA'S FUTURE RULER.

What may be in store for Turkey, Ger-
many or Austria—indeed, for Great Bri-
tan itself—From the moment the helm
of the Russian state ship shall be con-
fided to the vigorous grasp of Alexander
Alexandrovich, no man can say. The
Czar, who is a Prince cast in a very dif-
ferent mould from that which shaped
his weak, amiable, easily influenced suc-
cessor, is known to entertain fixed opinions,
resolves, and projects, and to adhere to
them with all the tenacity of singularly
determined and self-relying nature. Of
his fervent faith in the Pan Slavistic
dogmas no doubt has been entertained
since he came to manhood, by those
who know him best; and his antipathy
to all German men and things is no less
notorious than his sympathy with the at-
tractive qualities of the French nation.
He is believed by his countrymen to be,
before all else, a true and uncompromis-
ing Russian patriot; to hold in horror
the system of speculation, bribery, and
administrative fraud that has honey-
combed the empire during the last two
reigns; to have set his face, in particular,
against abuses of their high station
practiced, hitherto with impunity by cer-
tain of his own near relatives; and to have
vowed himself to the mission, as far as
the internal affairs of native lands are
concerned, of extirpating root and branch
the countless abominations tolerated by
his father, with what results the Nihilistic
movement has only too trebly demon-
strated. The Russian Crown Prince,
under whatever title he may assume the
active Government of his imperial heri-
tage, coregent or other, is generally ex-
pected to come back as a radical reformer
at home; and as a vigorous promoter of
the Pan Slavistic programme abroad.
Should he realize the anticipations at
present entertained on his account, it is
more than probable that Russia's neigh-
bour in Europe and in Asia will, in the
course of a few years to come, find ample
reason to regret the romantic union that
is about to lead to a grander Nicholas-
Czar's renunciation of imperial sway in
favor of Alexander.

THE SULTAN AT HOME.

Earl De-la-Warr, in his account in the
Morning Post of the cruise of the Eteline
writes:—"The chief sights in Constantinople
are really the inhabitants from the
Serraglio downwards. The Sultan
goes to mosque on Fridays, and the po-
pular congregations to see him issue from
the garden gate of Yeldiz Kiosk. The
troops march up with excellent bands,
but the music has a strong flavor of the
wild Eastern melody so well rendered in
Michael's March. He comes out with a
brilliant staff, himself only mounted; a
carriage or two with his wife and children
drives down to see the spectacle; a cry
runs through the crowd, Long live the
Padishah, and he salutes graciously.
Dark-eyed and with an aquiline nose,
Abdul Hamid has a pleasing presence;
and when, after prayers, in an open phae-
ton, he takes the reins and drives, two
splendid ponies, we see the man in the
prime of life, care stamped upon his
brow, but with an open countenance,
taking in the scene around him, and
looking frankly at the group of strangers
to whom he presently despatches an
aide-de-camp with his compliments and
an invitation to visit the Palace gardens.
These are very extensive and beautiful.
There are aviaries, stables with marvel-
lous Arabs, trout breeding ponds, suspen-
ded bridges lined with flowers, kiosks
where Eastern luncheon is given, and
many things worth seeing. We were
anything but stationary, and whenever we
moved up to the Palace we had cause to be
grateful for many courtesies from the
diplomatic colony. Mr. Goschen keeps
open house, Count Court reciprocates
the attention which he always received
in England. M. Tissot, Count Novikoff
and the Marquis and the Marchesa de
Villa Mantilla, and others afforded a
cordial hospitality. Hobart Posha con-
stituted himself a guide to all things
pleasant, and General Baker said others
were full of cordial attention.

NEWS PER MAIL.

JOHNSTON'S LAST BATTLE.

On Sunday, the 6th of April, 1862, John-
ston with his eager army, began his fare-
well fight. He handled his ardent army
with brilliant skill and impetuosity.
Whenever there was a pause in the on-
ward movement he led the charge in
person. To those who saw him on
that day the writer did in all the
glories and fever of delirious success,
mounted upon a magnificent steed, his
massive figure seeming to enlarge the
gigantic size with the ardor of battle, his
face aflame with his indomitable spirit of
fight, he was the ideal embodiment of
the fiery essence of war.
He threw himself with his reckless in-
difference into danger. And the last
charge that broke the Federal position
was led by him in person under a per-
fect blaze of flame and hail his horse shot
in four places, his clothes pierced, his
footsole cut by a mine, but his person
untouched. It was in this supreme mo-
ment of victorious onset, a decisive tri-
umph seemingly and surely in his eager
grasp, that a fatal bullet struck him, a
small wound under the knee, severing the
political artery.
Governor Ferris, of Tennessee, who
was on his staff, rode up to him, seeing
him reel in his saddle, and holding him
steadily, asked him:
"General are you wounded?"
He replied deliberately and with em-
phases, "Yes, and I fear seriously."
He was lifted to the ground. His
boot was full of blood and his life cur-
rent pouring out beyond recall. He
never spoke again. General Preston
knelt by him, and asked him passion-
ately:
"General Johnson do you know me?"
General Johnson smiled faintly. Lying
in a ravine out of range of the merciless
bullets, he was dead in a twinkling.
Could General Johnson have had im-
mediate medical attention he would have
survived. His staff surgeon was Dr. D.
W. Yandell of Kentucky, and he was
away from him under circumstances that
constitute the most touching and beau-
tiful feature of this romantic death.
The Federalists in retreating left, of course,
ward General Jackson came across a
squad of wounded Federal soldiers.
Stopping, he kindly addressed them,
and asked if any were badly wounded.
Then turning to his staff he remarked:
"It nearly breaks my heart to see men
in that uniform suffering. Doctor," ad-
dressing Yandell, "do stop and see if
you can do something for these poor
fellows."
Dr. Yandell stopped on this humane
mission, and General Johnson owed his
death to the absence of skill and in-
struments, and this absence was due to
his tender humanity to the wounded foe
—a humanity the more striking because
it was exhibited in all the excitement of
battle.

TO MY FRIEND IN AMERICA.

INFORMATION FOR THE PEOPLE.

My Dear Denis,—It's sighin' I am,
honestly relate to you, for the last ten
days, ay and nights' nicited, for an ex-
traordinary evening in company of the
Shamrogs on your side of the Atlantic
that has in their heart so much tune and
it's above bein' genial with one another
and laves the world to wag a bit after
its own manners—and many forgets that
when the same sphere of operations is
left to its own devices without our in-
terference it doesn't at all follow there's
no control of the helm. On this side of
creation the Shamrogs hasn't a decent
note in their sows, but wears a dark un-
Irish forehead, and hents at thunder and
lightnin' in the next act until ye smelt
the baimstone savin' yer presence, and
scrames and want to be mistook for
O'Connell Smith O'Brien, Stephens, and
Rossa, all in one, and I don't know what
else or more in the way of high and
mighty folly. I'm as always for the good
temper way of doin' every thing—even
of getting our Land Bill, which must
come to pass—and I see Mr Bright says
that in Ireland what wrong with us is
a fit of temper rather than anything else
—a bilious estrangement. Mr Parnell
is recommended Cuckle's Pills by Captain
Burnaby, Mr Dillon ought to strike up
relations with Widow Neuch, Dandelion
will do for Mr Bigger, and the concen-
trated essence of Jesuit's bark is recom-
mended to the Member for Galway, that
might surely believe in that much.

NEWS PER MAIL.

JOHNSTON'S LAST BATTLE.

Talkin' of the same leaders of the peo-
ple, "Captain, I've a peice of informa-
tion," as the seamen says in the song.
The Attorney General, bein' vexed with
a Member I've spoke of, at the last
minute to punish him struck him out
of the indictment, and accordingly he'll have
no place in Law's Book of Martyrs, ay
and is distracted and no wonder in
consequence. But I forget in my hur-
ry to mention that the Prosecutions is be-
gun. The parchment describin' the
seven Parnell's is as long as Sackville
street and as wide as O'Connell Bridge.
It has as many counts in it as ye'd have
in a grocer's book if ye ran a bill for a
twelvemonth—nineteen itself, all coming
to this, that the five Members of Parliam-
ent—Parnell, Dillon, Sullivan, Sexton,
Bigger, are guilty of lavin' their heads;
and "impoverish" everybody. It is a
quare word. It is the first time, Denis,
I ever seen in a few, an allegation that
monster metens make people poor.
I'm searchin' my brains for the last hour
to know what it means. I'm sure they
don't make the publicans poor that sell
the cordial on Sunday in spite of the
Closing Act. I'm just as sure the news-
papers isn't made poor that's dooin' a
roarin' trade in the Parnell line. Equal-
ly it's certain that the League speakers
isn't poor that can estimate every sen-
tence against a landlord as so many shil-
lings put in their pockets with a dinner
after the biggest hotel in the place,
where for the occasion, the spiciest pig
in the townland is roasted and rashered.
Further, it isn't the lawyers that's to be
poores and six month's work now pro-
vided for the knowin' fellows after a
long fast with briefs covered with gold,
gameas on both sides. Neither is the
tenants any poorer that has rents in their
stockin' that the landlord's afeard to ask
them to pay, and the agent won't go to
take up, ank the bailiffs, no use any
longer in coerin'. I don't know what is
impooverish unless it is the American
servant girls that contributes their weak-
ly money so their country and filibusters
on their mistresses ladder, to make up
the loss; on the principle that whoever
treads out the corn ought to have teeth
and whoever washes the pot ought to
have the first good bit out of it. I'm
not sorry to see the money comin' in
from any quarter. If the absentees that
goes to England takes it away why
seouldn't the absentees that goes to Amer-
ica send it back?

TO MY FRIEND IN AMERICA.

Well, Denis; we'll have all the fire and
fun now in the Courts and I hear some of
the ads is resolved on makin' their own
defence and beginnin' by cross-examin-
ation Mr. Gladstone as to his Clerkings
well speak and many more attentions
of a bouncin' sort which they say the
Government reporters has on their notes
again him, Mr. Currie has offered him
the Granville Castle to bring him to Ire-
land which the subbeens put in his
hands. Mr. Dillon has him through his
cathedism Mr. Parnell's to come at him
and Mr. Bigger, and then all the rest
one down another come on, and that part
of the proceedings is expected will
last until the openin' of parliament the
desert Mr. Gladstone's life won't be
pleasin' to him before all's over, and as
for Mr Forster, or Foster as some of the
vagsbones call him, he has a season of
enjoyment for prospect that it would be
unfair to envy him of. I don't pity the
Law Officers, for there's nothin' like a
State Trial for stretchin' a silver linin'
round the dulness of life. For the last
three months after Christmas expect five
works in the Courts whatever happens
outside, may be pistols for two some
could mornin' in the Phoenix Park, reads
in the papers that will snuff out poor
Murry complete, and such abuse of the
landlords by the council for the traveler
sers that they'll not know themselves in
a potograph after it, as I hear they
What the end of it all will be I'm
not empowered to tell you, only this
I'll venture to guess that Mister Pro-
well, with the help of the Prosecution
will put a finish on the Whig Govern-

ment, and bring it up to another dis- solution of Parliament before May. Now mark Murty's prophecy. I'm not the seer of any society, and the only mistake I ever had was on a savings bank where I could only keep thirty shillings for a fortnight by a great deal of the interest accruing for the purpose of a spree; but I'm bound to des- cend to you all the same that what I say will come to pass in the natural un- unraveling of the tangle.

I'll give you proof positive that the 'Castle is girt in the head these times. They're forging this indictment in a back room guarded by poils for the last couple of months, and blunted as many quills on it as the geese in half a county would supply, and as the last result and final- istic up of all the contrivings and coun- ter-conspiracies they can't tell the differ- ence between Michael the angelic and Malachi that wore the collar of gold. What did they do but put the letter into the charge-sheet instead of the former, and I hear that the same Mike has a chance of creeping clean and clear out of the trap through this keyhole. There's other cranks in the edifice that I'm not ardent enough to discover; but I'm sure if there is as much in the way of a slit in it that ye could introduce the point of a lawyer's tongue into, and that's the sharpest instrument in creation, the gap will be wide enough for the old coach and six. Well, it brings back former times, and may be well have the whole fourteen years in a group of marble on the middle of the Bridge near Dan himself and then there will be three generations of patriots all in a row, beginning with O'Connell and passing gloriously from Smith O'Brien to Mister Biggar. Our patriots is getting smaller and smaller, Denis, at every offer. There were giants in these days, in these there-

Let me tell you a little anecdote and seal up my note. I was conversin' a certain yesterday, and sez he, "Is there any chance at all of gettin' land for the people?" "Certainly," ask I, to draw him out, "didn't ye read it in the paper, and I read also that sea he, 'read it in paper, and read also that Mister Parnell promised us Repeal after, and if that was put first I'd be satisfied?' 'How is that?' sez I. 'I'd like to know who is the people,' he says, 'because if the English Government has the doin' of it according to Mister Parnell's wishes, a great many decent people and deserving men will not get notion and the farmers will prevent them from makin' a push for their rights. You're talkin' riddles,' sez I. 'What d'ye mean?' I mean, sez he, 'that we won't be satisfied with a peasant proprietary—two P's or three P's—we, the cartmen and coalporters, O'Connell's Ould Guard and the only quality of the Repeal times left—we'll have our own share, and nothin' less than the County Du-lin for a garden, includin' the Hill of Howth, will content us. So prepare for the New Agitation! The popularity of the present dynasty of dis- turbers is on the decline.' Yours truly, MURTY.

- AGENTS FOR HERALD
The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as our agents all in- ending 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, Bally Robert.
Mr. G. W. R. Hurler.
Heart's Delight—Mr. M. Moore.
Bell's Cove—Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Office Little Bay.
Turlingale—Mr. W. T. Roberts.
Fogo—Mr. Joseph Redell.
Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr.
King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy.
Bowenista—Mr. P. Templeman.
Catalina—Mr. A. Gardiner.
Bay de's de—Mr. James Evans.
Collier—Mr. Hean.
Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy.
HARBORMAIN—Mr. E. Murray.
SALMON COVE—Mr. Woodford.
HLYROOD—Mr. James Joy.
NOTICE.—This paper will not be de- livered to any subscribers for a less term than six months—single copies four- pence.

All correspondence intended for pub- lication must be sent in, not later than Tuesday evening.

THE CARBONEAR HERALD
"Forget labor—our noblest heritage"
CARBONEAR, DEC. 9th.

In taking up this subject to-day we are induced to do so for the purpose of considering its utility to the public interests and the means to be adopted to ensure to the public that punctual and satisfactory performance reason- ably to be expected from a service so liberally subsidized from the public revenue. Before entering upon the con- sideration of this special branch of our local steam service, we would ob- serve with regard to steam communi- cation generally, that as a means of communication, committee and cor- respondence, its manifold advantages

are invaluable to all civilized com- munities. However, to enable the public fully and freely to avail of these ad- vantages, it is absolutely necessary, nay indispensable, that such communi- cation should be established upon a footing so clearly and unmistakably defined that even in no single instance should class or individual interest or convenience be permitted to interfere with the punctual performance of the public service. To return to the sub- ject of the Conception Bay steam ser- vice, whilst it will be generally con- ceded that within the past few years a marked improvement has taken place in the steamer Lady Glover in the gen- eral performance of her duty giving every satisfaction to the public, still from time to time, serious causes for complaint have arisen either from un- due detention of the steamer beyond her usual time of departure or diversion from her usual route for the purpose of subserving individual or private in- terests. Now when such irregularities are permitted to interfere with the due and faithful fulfilment of the public service, grave dissatisfaction will not only be found to exist, but serious injury may also result to the public interests. Surely as we before ob- served, when the public revenue of the colony is made to contribute so liberally to the maintenance of this service the public are entitled to the benefits derivable therefrom without being subject to the inconvenience arising from individual whim or caprice. Not alone are the people of Conception Bay interested in this service, but also the people of St. John's, who on various occasions have had cause to complain of serious interruptions caused by ir- regularities in their business relations as have referred to. Under these circum- stances we feel that the time is now fully arrived when the public have a right to expect that such measures be adopted as shall not alone put an end to all undue interference with, but shall in the future ensure a faithful, satisfac- tory and punctual performance of a service of such vital importance to the interests of all sections of this large and important Bay.

Correspondence.
To the Editor of the Carbonear Herald
St. John's, December 6.

Dear Sir,—
You ask for news. There is, as old Solomon says nothing new under the sun and as we claim to 'naabit 'under' that luminous orb, so to speak, there is nothing new under, above, around or near us, that I know of, worth the telling. Well may be that is going a little bit too far, as Mike said, I saw a female woman the other day that didn't fly a lam O'Shanter-Skysail. In fact she seemed, to imply from a few mon-sal conversation I had with her privately, that she lived not for lam O'Shanter alone, but considered that there were other things even in this present world that make life worth living and that it came to a choice between lam O'Shanter and the world to come she'd select the world to come. I note these sentiments for they are rare in this age and consequently refreshing. They relieve us from that amidead shamble of human life which our every day surround- ings cast. Truly, quite a remarkable woman.

A very remarkable wedding was recently consummated. It is considered among those that know, quite a politico union, combining the protective interests of insurance with the auxiliary mechanism of igneous prevention. Long may their b'g'g' draw.

No there is positively no news. The Court is now sitting. I mean the Supreme Court, with the three Judges. The other Supreme Court, with the two Judges and the two Chairman of Quarter Sessions is sitting all the time. Judge Piment is an elegant acquisition to the Bench. He has a happy rapid facility of disposing of business and grasping long and compli- cated questions that is quite reassuring. He must often doubtless dwell with a sigh of regret upon those former more arduous times.

"When o'er the hills and far away, Beyond their almost purple rim, Beyond the night across the day, The happy client loved him."

It is a great satisfaction to have thorough Judges and we have been exceptionally fortunate, much more so than in the neighbouring provinces. As a lawyer Judge Piment had a career of success most singular. This would not be obvious to any but a careful and competent ob- server. The public in general are very inferior observers of anything but mere general results. This success was only in a very small degree referable to what we call luck, tho' no doubt that was a powerful element, but consisted in that practical grasp of every question in all its bearings, which indicates a mind of strong native sense and good judgment, developed by a mastery of the theoretical part of the profession. Where future Judges are to come from is a matter of profound concern to us for it is painful- ly plain, that there does not exist that painstaking preparation among students

and practitioners which is essential to make the man of Law whose judgment must be equal to every sudden emergen- cy.

Judge Conroy has taken an action against the Allan Company, for sending him home to Ireland in a cattle ship. The Allan Company says that they didn't want him to go to Ireland and didn't care whether he went or not. But his worship alleges it was a national neces- sity. It is understood that a commission to take evidence in Ireland will be ap- pointed for by the defendant. Under this the evidence of Parnell, Bigger, Boyce, Bradlugh and Gladstone, will be given in aid of the defendant's case to show that the ree-t agrarian jokes could be got off without Mr. Conroy's assistance, but he has alleged more over that he had pressing business at a little village in the west of Ireland, of which these witnesses knew nothing. It is difficult at all times to make out these cases of Law. For 'Law is very crooked and he merchant have all.' I do think if he paid the price they should have put him in a more reputable cattle-logue. The presence of pestilent cargo of cattle would perhaps injurious effect the at- mosphere by polluting its oxygen and thus the worthy gentleman might justly grumble at being ex- ided. To be con- sidered is more ignominious. The only plan is to take the bull by the horns as Mr. Conroy has done. But the law in such cases where a man buys a ticket and takes a passage with his eyes open applies the maxim Caveat Emptor.

Christmas is set down for the 25th December and promises to be a good time. The duns are numerous and very hap- py. So let them be. The great libel case of Shea and Her- der was tried today resulted in a verdict for the defendant. The police are still very active in the discharge of their duties. Insolvencies seem on the decline. That is the open avowed public insolvenc- y, but the thing itself is as strong as ever.

I see that you have taken a wife. It is as easy to starve two as one. I think in nine cases out of ten, men would be better, wiser and happier, if they left the delusive rib to languish. It is a folly only of the moment. Better for a man to put up with his solitary toil and thought, depend upon his strength of mind and purpose, nourish the truth, "forget our noblest heritage," than give in to the precarious chances of an unsound and deceptive speculation. But give my love to her, may she cheer and reassure you in many a desponding mo- ment and be the happy instrument to keep the thing going.

Adieu, Yours &c.
EUMENES W. JENKINS.
LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Elizabeth Ann Ash vs. Mary Penny.

Special Jury.
This was an action of slander for dis- famation of character, in which the Plain- tiff sought to recover damages, conse- quent upon being charged by the De- fendant with the larceny of £25, which sum was alleged to have been stolen out of Defendant's house, while the Plaintiff was staying there as a visitor. In con- sequence of which the Plaintiff alleged her character had been injured and her business of a dress-maker seriously dam- aged. The Defendant denied generally the Plaintiff's case.

On this day the Defendant's counsel stated to the Court that the case had been settled between the parties on the terms that the Defendant should unre- servedly withdraw the charge of stealing and relieve the Plaintiff from the im- putation under which she lay, should pay \$20.00 and costs of said.

On these conditions action was with- drawn. Mr. Boone, for the Plaintiff. Mr. Winter, Q.C., for the Defen- ant.

To the Editor of the Carbonear Herald
CARBONEAR, December 7.

Dear Sir,—
The energy of our weights and measures Inspector, is having its result. Formerly one had to take what one got in the stores and rest thankful whether the weight was suspected to be too light or the measures too small, but now "we have changed all this" at least the In- spector has, for the store-keepers have to look very sharp, and give just measure or subject themselves to the vigilant eye of the Inspector of weights and measures. It is a moral pity that there is not also some means of looking after other branches of industry besides groceries, provision- al and so, but let us hope that as science advances it will bring with it a remedy for making all dealers as honest as they can possibly be. Why, for in- stance, should a purchaser charge twenty per cent, less in some stores for exactly the same article as in others is, one of the mysteries we would like to see solved, knowing that the dealer who sells at the cheaper rate receives a legitimate profit. Or why, when a person goes into a store, say a dry goods store and asks the price of a pair of boots, he is told they are worth twenty shillings, but on account of extra considerations they will be given him, or less, for eighteen shillings, and why further is it that he or she can ul- timately secure the price for fifteen shillings, that is to say twenty-five per cent less than it is worth and about twenty per-

cent less than was first asked? Either the vendor must have been indulging in what the French politely term a petit men-onge de Marchand, or he is actually giving away his goods as an immense sacrifice. This is unjust to either the vendor or the vendee, but we strongly suspect it is to the latter. An honest straightforward man goes into a store for instance, and asks for a certain article. It is given him and he pays for it and departs. Let us suppose he has purchas- ed a pair of pants (this will apply to tail- ors as well as drapers) for 25 shillings. Immediately after another man goes in, also honest, but somewhat shrewd, and also asks for a pair of pants. A pair of precisely the same in make, texture, size, quality is placed before him and he is told the price is twenty-five shillings. Why, I bought a pair like this at so and so's last fall for fifteen shillings, "re- marks the shrewd man, and I am not prepared to pay anymore for it now." After a good deal of haggling he obtains the goods for sixteen shillings and three- pence and goes home happy. Now in these two transactions, suppose the first cost of the articles to have been say 12 shillings and six-pence each pair of pants, a legitimate per centage has been gain- ed on the latter and an illegitimate one on the former, or leaving the "tricks of trade" out of the question the man who paid down his twenty-five shillings like a gentleman has been cheated. We do not for a moment suppose that a tariff of store prices can be regulated by gov- ernment, but what we wish to point out is that there is an immorality pervading nearly all branches of trade at the present day, which is enough to make people uneasy and which is constantly increasing. We would be doing gross injustice to a good many dealers, however, wholesale or retail in the country, if we did not ex- cept them from the haggling and legal cheating, for there are many houses with only one price and in the long run it pays, for honesty is the best of policy in busi- ness, whether a man sets out on that principle for profit's sake or because he is really honest is none of our concern. There are a great many people who will not and cannot haggle or cut down prices and they are always victim and except when they strike a store that is like themselves above huckstering. It must be admitted in dealing with this subject that the fact rests, in a great measure with the purchasers themselves, for it is their behavior which makes the trades- man a huckster. They are never happy, or satisfied except they can beat down the price and the tradesman is therefore bound to rise it in the first instance, in self defence being it ultimately down to a minimum, and this is where the injustice to the fair and square purchasers come in. When taxed with this tergiversa- tion in business the trader defends him- self by saying the practice is forced upon him, but that after all the off-handed customer is not cheated so often as one would imagine for the reason that sales- men and store clerks who know their trade can tell at a glance the people who haggle, and those who do not. There is no doubt a little force in this: we cannot believe that the mere fact of a young man spending his time as a clerk counter for a number of years makes of him a Lavater things are evidently not what they seem in his christian land and age, and it would be a great benefactor and reformer who could effect a change which would injure no one but the rogue or the miser. The reformation does not of course come into the province of the weights and measures Inspector, but there are other things that do in all branches, which his intelligence and sagacity will detect in due season.

A HAWK-EYED CUSTOMER.
To the Editor of the Carbonear Herald
CARBONEAR, December 8.

Dear Sir,—
I notice with much interest that the St. John's Press are bringing under the notice of the Legislature, a subject that's long been a disgrace to the country as well as the moral character of society in general. Now, Mr. Editor, considering the people of Carbonear, form a large number of the Labrador fishing fleet, perhaps the largest from any one place in the island, I think it my duty to make a few remarks on this matter, which I trust will have the earnest consideration of the Legisla- ture. First—It should not be allow- ed that so many persons would go to the Labrador in a small schooner, more especially with women on board. Second—All merchants and planters should be made fit their vessels up in a proper condition for the accommoda- tion of a certain number of women and girls, not to have the men, women (unmarried and unmarried); yes, and in many cases dogs, pigs and goats all together on board a schooner, sometimes for upwards of twenty days, without proper food to use. It is as easy for vessel holders, planters or merchants, employing women, to fit their vessels up comfortably as not, it only takes a few extra pounds, and if it pays to bring women it will pay to treat them as such, not as cattle. I am also op- posed to having the women go down the shore as suiters, as is all right thinking people, for it is no work for women and it is beyond nature to ex- pect women to do it, but when once

shipped do it they must and worse if necessary, it also losses, to a large extent, the demand for men. To go on board a Labrador vessel as she lets go her anchor after a ten or fifteen days voyage from Labrador, is equal to going on board a sailing steamer after a four-week's sailing voyage. It is actually a disgrace to have females married or unmarried on board them in filth and dirt. It is almost an impossibility to expect under present circumstances, that girls will give up going to the Labrador, as many of them have no other means of support, but such steps should be taken by the Gov- ernment to better the condition of those poor creatures many of whom are driven there by dire necessity. The next steps we would urge upon the Government would be the establish- ment of factories or some other em- ployment in the different parts of Conception Bay which would be in- ducement enough to keep girls from the Labrador, as I feel certain the greater portion of them would accept employment in preference to going there. It may be very easy for people to say let the Government pass an Act to prevent girls from going to the Labrador; but who are there in many cases to fill their place or provide they stay home who will find them employment or support. Will the government do it. I think not at present. The only thing the Gov- ernment can do is to see that they are properly provided for on board the vessels and encourage factories and home industry to afford them em- ployment once this is done the num- ber will gradually decrease year by year without injury to either plan- ter or merchant and will better the condition of the female portion of our community both morally and finan- cially as the wages they now receive is eaten up in over charges, and slip- ped into the pockets of others.

DE FENCY.
To the Editor of the Carbonear Herald
CARBONEAR, December 8.

Dear Sir,—
It is pleasing to notice that the let- ter of "progress," which appeared in the last weeks number of the 'Herald' has had the desired effect, as there now seems to be no difficulty in forming a Literary Institute in Carbonear. The establishment of such an Institution cannot fail to be productive of great benefit to the reading public of the town, more especially to the young men, to whom it will afford an opportunity of devoting their leisure hours to useful employment. Our friend Mr. Rochfort, will be glad to learn that this progressive start has been made, or rather revived here, and we shall no doubt, in due course, hear from that gentleman through the columns of the "Herald" in terms expres- sive of his appreciation of the grand move. Trusting that the promoters of this laudable undertaking may successfully accomplish the object in view. I remain Yours, &c., BOOK-WORM.

Heart's deli- breakfast all they all be Pike had them before This is, ind- early a date I remain

Dear Sir,—
One would the St. John's ment seems some emplo than going dotedly young girls tually. No such an inte- encourag get do they not too, on pap- colony to go to print the was done an in the court would enab Telegram, al to start a u- of time a u- give further tar the tax means tax I re-

Local
THE ST- GRACE.— of the Im- Blessed V- Benevolent- tence an- St. Vincen- in process- where the- Mass which- Rev. D. Fa- D. McInn- lain of the- first go-pe- the Immi- preached- After Mass- ly two bau- the Very B- Cathedral- appropriate- pective hal- Solemn Be- emonies of

Sometim- peared in t- concerning- town, whic- the desire- make a fe- the people- present in- men in this- overwork- form us the- from Carb- no man se- haps the t- not aware- bring the l- duty and- people of C- has done- nagement. T- Politemen- duty Sund- day and h- night. W- If this is fa- Or is this- erment. W- which we- the Inspe- a policeman- as far as C- leight ab- o'clock. J- men su- thers and- thered bet- There is a- Cove and- down there- rel and fig- insult all p- on a gentl- en man at- the interfe- who were- and went- ably receiv- often happ- the harbor- kick up a r- Harbor R- duced out- make a pri- ing on th- they are

Dear Sir,—
I was much surprised to hear a few days since that Mr. E. S. Pike, had returned after completing his work in Trinity Bay, I think it but fair to we to Mr. Pike and Mr. Humphries the merit which they so honestly de- serve. They arrived at the scene of labor on the 15th ult., and commen- ced operations the following day, with 44 men. The first works being sur- veying, marking and cutting. The next day they increased the number to 100 men. They worked success- fully for about nine days, finally were compelled to postpone further opera- tions owing to the frost and snow putting in their unexpected appear- ance. It is surprising to see the large amount of work done in so short a time, and for a comparatively small expenditure. The work was com- menced at Heart's Delight continued until they met the road where the Pike gang stopped last September the distance being about three and a half miles. A large amount of trees may be seen piled up on either side, all of which is splendid fire wood or house- timber, and can be loaded with very little trouble. Mr. Pike speaks in the highest terms of the service rendered by Mr. Humphries, and says, had the weather continued fine for a short time a large portion of the road would be completed before a grant would be exhausted. I am also informed that ten men came to seek employment from a place 4 miles distant from

Heart's delight and said they had no breakfast and nothing at home to eat, they all being family men. Mr. Pike had to provide something for them before sending them to work. This is, indeed, sad intelligence at so early a date.

I remain dear sir,
Yours &c.,
AN ANTI-PIKEAKE.

Bay Bulls, Dec. 3rd, 1880.

Dear sir,—
One would infer from reading over the St. John's papers that the government seems very anxious to provide some employment for females other than going to Labrador, which is undoubtedly very poor employment for young girls, both morally and intellectually. Now if the Government take such an interest in these girls, why not encourage factories to begin with, why do they not lay a duty and a heavy one too, on paper bags imported into the colony to give the printers a chance to print them in the country. If this was done and all the paper bags used in the country were printed in it, it would enable the Proprietor of the Telegram, Ledger or some other journal to start a bag factory which would employ a number of girls, and in course of time a paper factory which would give further employment and better the condition of many. By all means tax the printed matter.

I remain,
Yours &c.,
A TYPO.

Local and other Items

THE 8TH DECEMBER AT HARBOR GRACE.—Yesterday being the Feast of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Catholic Benevolent Irish Society, Total Abstinence and Benefit Society and the St. Vincent de Paul Society, marched in procession to the Cathedral, where they attended Solomn High Mass which was celebrated by the Very Rev. D. Falconio, assisted by the Rev. D. McInnis, and Rev. R. Walsh, Chaplain of the C. B. I. Society. After the first gospel an eloquent sermon, on the Immaculate Conception, was preached by the Rev. D. McInnis. After Mass the societies, accompanied by two bands, in full uniform, visited the Very Rev. Administrator of the Cathedral and after playing several appropriate airs, returned to their respective halls. At 5 p.m. Vespers and Solomn Benediction concluded the ceremonies of the day.

Sometime since a few remarks appeared in the columns of this journal concerning the police force in this town, which apparently did not have the desired effect. Now we would make a few remarks on the behalf of the people of Carbonar as well as the present inadequate number of policemen in this town who are undoubtedly overworked. Can the Inspector inform us the reason why he sent a man from Carbonar to Bay-des-Verd and no man sent in his place here. Perhaps the Hon. member Mr. Rorke, is not aware of this, if he is he ought to bring the Inspector to the sense of his duty and not to allow him to treat the people of Carbonar in this way, as he has done for some time past. Policemen here have to do duty day and night. To our own knowledge the Policemen Ryan and Snook were on duty Sunday night, and also on Monday and had to go on again Monday night. We would ask the Inspector if this is fair treatment for any men. Or is this expected of them by the government. There is another matter to which we would call the attention of the Inspector, namely, that of having a policeman or two to take a walk down as far as Crocker's Cove to see that all is tight about the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock. Now we never meet a policeman further down than Joyce brothers and one might be tard and feathered between this and Crocker's Cove.

There is a licensed house at Crocker's Cove and it often happens that men go down there to have a quiet drink, quarrel and fight on their way home, and insult all passers by. On Friday night a gentleman was attacked by a drunk man at Harbor Rock Hill, but for the interference of two of his friends, who were aroused from their slumbers and went to the rescue, he would probably receive serious injuries. It also often happens that men get drunk in the harbor and make it a point to kick up a row after they get down to Harbor Rock Hill, which they considered out of range of the police, others make a practice of singing and shouting on their way home, as of course they are aware no policeman ever

visits this vicinity. Another evil which ought to be remedied is that of the number of scamps standing at the old Court House, Capt. Frank's Lane and Tuck's Wall, insulting both male and female passers by, and still pass unpunished by the law.

We hope the Hon. John Rorke, the Magistrate, the Sergeant, or whoever the duty devolves upon, to look after those matters, will have those nuisances immediately checked and much oblige the Law abiding people of Harbor Rock Hill, and Crocker's Cove, who are taxed for a police force and see no policeman the year round.

About the 25th June, a man who gave his name as Dr. Sheppard, came to Joe Batt's Arm, and after staying there a week or two, proceeded to Bar'd Islands, where he practised a month or more, at that time diptheria being very prevalent there. He cured several persons, after which he took this disease accompanied with erysipelas and poor fellow succumbed. He was first known to be a boarder at Gleeson's boarding house St. John's, afterwards as steward of a vessel from the employ of John Munn & Co., and next as doctor at Change Islands Herring Neck and French Shore. After his death the name of Thomas Davis was found to be on his arm in Indian ink. He is said to be a native of Florida, where his mother is still supposed to reside. He is buried in the Church of England grave yard, Bar'd Island, without even a stone to mark his grave. Should this come under the notice of any of his friends or relatives, many of whom he have undoubtedly made in his long travel and to which his profession entitled him, they will receive further information by communicating with the proprietor of this journal who is in possession of further particulars.

The Lady Louise, Capt. Thos. Pike owned by John Munn & Co., was abandoned in mid-ocean, being a total wreck. The crew were taken off the wreck by a steamer and landed in New York. Further particulars not yet received.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Great Household Medicin 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

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 and every kind of SKIN DISEASE, it has never been known to fail. The Pills and Ointment are Manufactured only at
533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON,

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

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

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

FANCY FAIR

A FANCY FAIR will be held in the St. Patrick's School Room, Carbonar, about the 15th December next for the purpose of raising funds to repair and furnish the Priest's Residence.

Subscriptions and articles for sale will be thankfully received by the following ladies:
Miss MCCARTHY, Miss A. DOYLE,
Mrs B. MURPHY, Mrs J. STAPLETON
J. KELLY, Miss M. J. TOBIN
M. KANE, " M. MARSHALL
W. FINN, " B. FITZGERALD
E. HAMILTON, " B. MALONE,
Miss KENNELLY, Treasurer.
Miss MCKAY, Secretary.
Carbonar, 30th Oct. 1880.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHEAP DRY GOODS.

129--WATER STREET--129.

SIGN OF THE RED LAMP.

RICHARD HARVEY,

Having completed his Fall importations is now offering them at a very low price.

Winceys from 2 1/2 per yard.
Sheetings..... 9 1/2 " "
Flannel, all wool..... 11 " "
Moleskin..... 11 " "
Blanketing..... 2d. " "
Dress Goods..... 6 1/2. " "
Ladies Felt Hats each..... 1s.
" Ulsters..... 7s. 6d.
" Skirts..... 2s. 6d.
" Ties..... 4d.
" Winter Jackets..... 3s.
Childrens' "..... 3s. 6d.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Womens E.S. Kid Boots from 4s. 6d.
" Pebble Lace "..... 6s.
" Button "..... 3s.
Mens' Long Boots from 10s.
" Grain Deck Boots..... 12s. 6d.
" Lace "..... 12s. 6d.
Also 500 Pairs Mens' Marching Boots at 7s. 11d., only to be bought here.

A choice lot New Teas,

in Boxes or Chests from 1s 4d to 2s 9d
FLOUR, BREAD,
PORK, BUTTER,
MOLASSES
And a general assortment of GROCERIES at very low PRICES, at
No 91--WATER STREET.--No 19.
Nearly Opposite the Custom House.

WANTED

ON the Security of Valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY
—consisting of—

HOUSES, GARDENS, MEADOWS, &c.

At Heart's Content, now occupied by employees of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, as tenants,

A LOAN OF £220

On interest at current rates.
For further particulars apply to
J. H. BOONE,
Solicitor for Proprietor.

A CARD.

T. W. SPRY,

Notary Public,
"EXPRESS" BUILDINGS,
ST. JOHN'S, Nfld.

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-bris ditto ditto
25 Barrels BEEF CUTTINGS
10 Tierces HAMS
J. & T. HEARN.

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 SHINES, put together—Roped, Corked and Leaded in the most approved manner.
AMERICAN NET & TWINE Co

JUST RECEIVED.

Ex, C. Oulton from Lv
A full supply of
DRUGS, MEDICINES
GROCERIES, &c., &c.
All guaranteed of best quality.
W. H. THOMPSON,
Harbor Grace

NEW GARDEN SEEDS

JUST RECEIVED
AT
THOMPSONS'
MEDICAL HALL,
HARBOR GRACE

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET.

The East end Tenement of Spring Mount Cottage

WITH GARDEN AND FIELD AT ACRES.
Lately in the occupancy of Mrs. Dr. Barney.
Apply to,
F. J. MCCARTHY.
Carbonar, Sept. 16th.

ANDREOLI'S Book & Novelty Store, HARBOR GRACE

116--WATER STREET--116.

The Subscriber offers for sale

BOOKS

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

And a Variety of FANCY ARTICLES, too numerous to mention.

PICTURES framed to order.
CLOTHS CLEANED & REPAIRED.

Outport Orders strictly attended to.
V. ANDREOLI.

Harbor Grace,
May 22nd, 1879.

ST. JOHN'S, No. 1

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THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S,

ROBERT A. MACKIM,

MAUFACTURER OF

Mon. S. Tombs, Grav

Stones, 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.

N. B.—The above articles will be sold at much lower prices than in any other part of the Province or the United States

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.

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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

GILT AND OTHERS,

MANTLE AND TOILET GLASSES,

CHANDLER AND TABLE LAMPS,

IS 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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

GUNN & CO.

SHIP-WRIGHTS AND CAULKERS

North Sydney, N. B.

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

Experienced Workmen Employed and First-Class Material Used.

REFERENCES:

Captain Pamerton Captain Joyce, Charonear; master Edward Joyce.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

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

ROBERT CHURCH.

TERRA NOVA MARBLE WORKS

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OPPOSITE STAR OF THE SEA HALL

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