

The Star,

And Conception Bay Weekly Reporter.

VOL. II,

HARBOR GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1874.

NUMBER VII.

USEFUL INFORMATION

Commercial, MARKET QUOTATIONS.

From the "North Star,"

| | |
|---|--|
| Bacon, per lb. | |
| Canadian, rolled.....10d. | |
| American.....none | |
| Beef, per lb. | |
| American prime.....35s. to 37s. 6 | |
| BREAD, per cwt | |
| Hambro' No 1.....34s. | |
| do No. 2.....30s. | |
| do No. 3.....25s. | |
| BUTTER, per lb. Canada. 1s 6 1/2 | |
| do Nova Scotian.....none | |
| do American.....1s. 2d. | |
| CHEESE per lb. Canadian.....10 1/2d. | |
| COAL, per ton, North Sydney | |
| COFFEE, per lb. | |
| West India and Rio.....1s. 3d. to 1s. 5d. | |
| CORNAGE, per cwt. | |
| English hemp.....63s. | |
| CORN MEAL. | |
| White and Yellow.....24s. to 25s | |
| CURRENTS, per cwt. | |
| Zante.....55s. to 57s 6d | |
| Flour per bbl. Canada Fancy.....42s 6d. | |
| do Superfine.....38s 6. | |
| New York Extra.....38s. | |
| do Superfine.....34s. | |
| do No. 2.....30s. up. | |
| HAMS, Canadian.....none | |
| do American.....6d. to 9d. | |
| do P E Island.....9d. | |
| KEROSENE Oil, per gallon | |
| do New York.....1s. 3d | |
| do Boston.....1s 6d | |
| LARD, American & Canadian. 7d & 8d | |
| LEATHER, per lb. American | |
| and Canadian.....1s 5d to 1s 6d | |
| MOLASSES per gallon, Mus- | |
| covado.....2s 3d. | |
| Clayed | |
| OATMEAL per lb Canadian.....30s to 32s. | |
| do P E Island.....30s | |
| OATS, per bshl. P E Island.....3s cash | |
| PRASE per lb. Canadian split.....32s 6d | |
| do round.....21s 6d 22s 6d | |
| PORK per lb. American | |
| mess.....85s to 95s | |
| do Am prime mess.....85s | |
| do do extra prime.....75s | |
| POTATOES per bbl. P E Island.....6s | |
| HAMS, boxes.....15s to 16s | |
| RICE per cwt. East Indian 20s to 21s | |
| SALT, per hhd. Foreign | |
| Liverpool } 7s | |
| Soap per lb. Local manuf. 4d to 4 1/2d | |
| do American do 4d to 4 1/2d | |
| do Scotch do 4 1/2d | |
| do Nova So. do 3 1/2d to 5d | |
| do Liverpool do 2 1/2d to 3d | |
| SUGAR, p cwt, P. E. Muscov. | |
| do Am. crushed.....53s 9d to 45s | |
| do do.....65s to 67s 6d | |
| TEA per lb. Common.....1. 5d. to 1s. 10d | |
| do Fair to good.....2s to 2s 4d | |
| do Extra do.....2s 7d up | |
| TOBACCO, per lb. Canadian 10s 1s 7d | |
| do American do.....1s 5d | |
| do Nova Scotia.....none | |
| Union Bank Shares.....£121 | |

EXCHANGE.

| | |
|---|--|
| London, Bank drawing rate.....30 per cent | |
| do do Purching.....19 do | |
| United States, Gold.....Par | |
| Canada, do.....do | |
| Nova Scotia, do.....do | |

NOTICES.

J. Mellis,

TAILOR & CLOTHIER

208, Water Street, St. John's,

BEGS respectfully to inform the public of Conception Bay generally that he has always on hand a complete assortment of

CLOTHING

For all seasons of the year, which can be obtained at the LOWEST remunerative PRICES. All Clothing to order, cut in the most fashionable styles, and forwarded with despatch. Terms moderate. Orders from the outports promptly attended to.

J. M. visits Conception Bay twice a year, of which notice is duly given.

NOTICES.

SAILMAKING.

The Subscriber

BEGS respectfully to acquaint the Shipowners and public of Harbor Grace and the outports that he has taken the Workshop lately occupied by Mr. Robert Morris, No. 10 Victoria Street, where he is prepared to perform all work in the above line in a satisfactory manner, and hopes by strict attention to merit a fair share of public patronage.

GEORGE CARSON.

May 11/74

C. BREAKER,

Sailmaker,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the Shipowners and public of Harbor Grace and vicinity that he has taken the Loft lately occupied by Morris & Parsons, (opposite the premises of Messrs. John Mann & Co.) where he is prepared to make and repair SAILS of all shapes and sizes in a manner calculated to afford general satisfaction, and with the utmost dispatch.

April 25. tft.

PIANO TUNING!

J. M. CURRIE

TUNER AND REPAIRER OF

PIANOS.

IN returning thanks for past favours I beg respectfully to solicit a continuance of the same. All work executed punctually, and satisfaction guaranteed. CONCERTINAS also repaired. Satisfactory references as to ability will be given on enquiry. Orders left at No. 170 Water Street will receive immediate attention.

Dec. 17. tft

Blacksmith & Farrier,

BEGS 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.

FOR SALE.

LUMBER!

—BY—

H. W. TRAPNELL

Now landing, ex "Atalanta," from Port Medway, N. S.:

80 M. Seasoned Prime Pine

BOARD

30 do. Hemlock do.

20 do. No. 2 Pine do.

E. W. LYON

Has just received a large assortment

Coloured French Kid

Gloves

Which he offers to the public at VERY LOW PRICES.

July 9

W. H. THOMPSON

AGENT FOR

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

IMPORTANT TO THE Citizens of Newfoundland.



THE CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

IN order to complete their line of Agencies from London to San Francisco, California and to extend universally the benefits and advantages offered by their Company and to place within reach of all the means of making provision for the Widow and the Orphan have decided on establishing Agencies in

St. John's and Harbor Grace, Newfoundland.

THE CONTINENTAL beyond all comparison the most successful and most popular Company ever established in Europe or America. It has only been SEVEN years in existence but at its organization men of enlarged views and great experience in Life Insurance, were placed in its management, who, having discarded all useless and annoying restrictions, and adopted all the improvements known in Life Insurance—many of them original with themselves, it at once received, and continues to receive a support unprecedented; and it now stands far ahead of many companies that are older than itself. It has issued over FIFTY-NINE THOUSAND POLICIES, and has over \$6,750,000,000 assets, all securely invested, as required by law, in Bonds of the United States, Bonds of the State of New York, or in Real Estate. For that portion invested in Real Estate, it holds in all cases Double Security. So popular is its management and so great the public confidence that there are only Two Companies in the World that now approach it in the amount of business done.

By the Laws of the State of New York Life Insurance Companies are not allowed to do Fire Insurance or any other business, the importance of which cannot be over-estimated by all who desire to protect their families by Life Insurance, and who do not wish to have their funds put in jeopardy by Fire Insurance.

By the Laws of New York Life Insurance Policies are held sacred to the families of the insured, free from the claim of Creditors.

The CONTINENTAL issues all kinds of Policies, viz: Ordinary Life, Endowment, Joint, &c.

All losses in Newfoundland will be paid at the Agency here without subjecting claimants to the trouble and expense of going to New York.

All Policy holders can vote and are eligible to office.

Directors.

L. W. FROST, President.
HON. GEO. HILTON SCRIBNER,
Secretary of State.

HENRY C. FISH, D. D., Newark, N. J.
M. B. WYNKOOP, of Wynkoop and Hallenbeck.

JOSEPH T. SAWYER, Mer., Liberty Street.

RICHARD W. BOGART, O. M. Bogart & Co., Bankers.

CHANCY M. DEPEIN, New York.
R. C. FROST, do do.
WILLIAM C. WHITNEY, Barrister-at-Law, New York.

L. W. FROST, President.
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
JAS. McDONNELL, Gen'l. Agent.

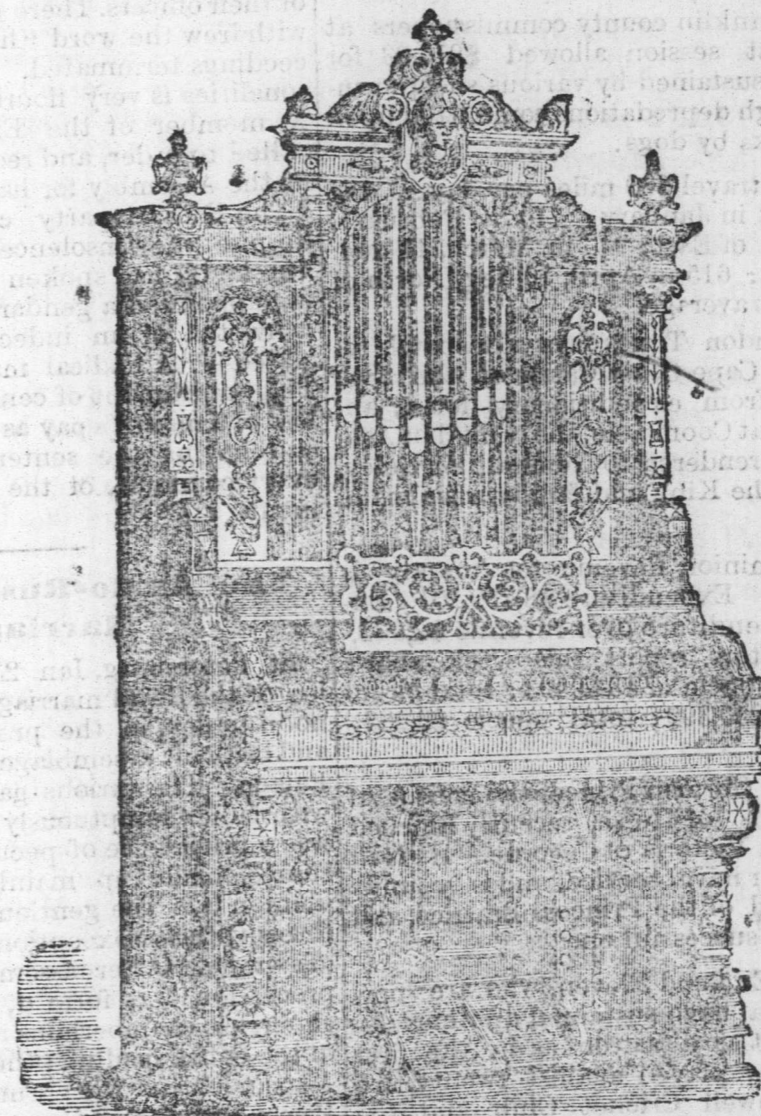
A. T. DRYSDALE,
Agent for Northern District,
Newfoundland
Aug. 23 1873.

SIMMONS & CLOUGH ORGAN Co's

IMPROVED

CABINET ORGANS,

AND



PRE-EMINENT FOR PURITY OF TONE.

EVERY INSTRUMENT FULLY WARRANTED

GRAND COMBINATION ORGANS,

FITTED WITH THE NEWLY INVENTED

SCRIBNER'S PATENT QUALIFYING TUBES

An Invention having a most important bearing on the future reputation of Reed Instruments, by means of which the quantity or Volume of tone is very largely increased, and the quality of tone rendered

Equal to that of the Best Pipe Organs of the same Capacity.

Our celebrated "Vox Celeste," "Louis Patent," "Vox Humana," "Wilcox Patent," "Octave Coupler," the charming "Cello" or "Clarinet," Stops,

AND ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS

Can be obtained only in these Organs.

Thirty-five Different Styles, for the Parlor and the Church. The Best Material and Workmanship. Quality and Volume of Tone unequalled.

PRICE.....\$50 to \$500

Factory & Warehouse, Cor 6th Congress Street Detroit Michigan.

[Established, 1850.]

Address Simmons & Clough Organ Co., Detroit, Michigan.

Price list furnished, and orders received at makers' prices, on application to

F. W. BOWDEN, "Public Ledger" Office,

St. John's, Jan. 1, 1874. Agent for Newfoundland.

NOTICE.

Very Important Notice!

The order of the world!

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!!

Prof. HERMAN'S

WORLD RENOWNED

VERMIN DESTROYER!

WHICH IS KNOWN TO BE Far Superior to Anything Ever Yet Discovered

FOR KILLING Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry, Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats also on Cattle, &c. &c.

Sold in Packets at 25 cents per Packet; or Six Packets for \$1.25.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate.

it maybe spread anywhere without risk as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON EACH PACKET.

MANUFACTORY:

Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, CITY OF LONDON, ENGLAND

The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria Australia, of 1866, besides numerous testimonials.

OUTPORT AGENTS:

Messrs. Squires & Noble, Harbor Grace, "Jillard Brothers,"
Mr. W. H. Thompson,
"Michael Jones,"
Messrs. Duff & Balmer, Carbonear,
"G. & J. Smith, Brigus,"
Mr. P. Nowlan,
"G. C. Jerritt,"
"Robert Simpson, Bay Roberts,"
"Moses Gosse Spaniards Bay."

May 23. 1y

GENERAL ITEMS.

The yield of gold in California, since the first discovery, in 1849, has been \$1,380,700,000.

Postal cards containing indecent or insulting matter, may be burned by the authorities.

Private advices from London confirm the statement that three regiments of British troops are under orders for Canada.

The London Times places the number of cattle, annually available for the butchers of Great Britain, at 2,336,000.

Lung fever has broken out among the horses in Lewiston, Maine. Several fine horses have died from the effect.

Has Secretary Fish yet discovered whether Captain Fry was righteously shot by the Spanish volunteers?

It is now Colonel Forney who thinks that Grant must be classed among the men who are trying to destroy the Republican party.

The remains of a mastodon were lately discovered at Hialeah, near Condem (Gers). The *Avenir d'Auch* says that excavations near Vic Fezensac have led to the discovery of a great number of other antediluvian relics.

The Franklin county commissioners at their last session allowed \$915.23 for damages sustained by various sheep owners through depredations committed upon their flocks by dogs.

Storms travel 680 miles per day; 5 deg N. of East in January; 740 in February, 15 deg. N. of East; 940 in March, 11 deg N. of East; 615 in April, 16 deg. North of East on an average.

The London Times says a despatch received at Cape Coast Castle on the 28th January, from expeditionary force, announce that Coomassie, the capital of Ashantee, surrendered to General Wolseley, and that the King and family were made prisoners.

The Dominion Revenue for January is \$1,466,648. Expenditure \$3,759,301. Excess of expenditure over revenue \$2,302,553. Auditors report this week shows excess of specie of \$345,503; total circulation \$12,250,399; total specie \$3,283,795.

A young German Prince, the cousin of Prince Louis of Hesse, recently lunched with Queen Victoria at Osborne. He is in the German naval service, and is a suitor for the hand of the Princess Bratrice, and it is said, a successful one.

The All-England Eleven, who are now in Australia, have sustained another defeat, almost as disastrous as in the first match. They played against twenty-two of the Showell Cricket Club, and the Eleven, who went in first, only scored forty three against a total of seventy one by the club, who, on the following day won the match, with ten wickets, to go down.

The trouble with the nominations for chief justice seems to be that Williams was a good republican but a poor lawyer, while Cushing is a good lawyer but a poor republican, and Congress dare not trust the war issues to his adjudication. "Who next, is the question.

The New York World has been doing a good work in showing how people live, or rather, don't quite die, on very low wages. Misery was never greater in New York City than it is now. At the same time Iowa farmers are paying bonuses for first rate agricultural laborers. It is somewhat singular that people would rather starve in a New York attic than live decently in a Western town.

The New York Sun tells the following shocking tale of suffering:

Not many months ago civilized nations were horrified at the story of cannibalism in Persia, and disgusted at the cool indifference of the Shah who, while his subjects were starving, went out shooting hares with an army. Only a few days ago a poor woman with six children in Jersey city, crazed by want of food, was about to kill one, as she declared for the nourishment of the rest, when her condition was discovered and her wants relieved. This is no exceptional case of suffering. Thousands are without needed food and clothing, and but for the fact that a kind Providence has tempered the harsh north wind, the deaths from want and cold would have been many.

A gentleman in New York, well known in rowing circles, has written a letter to a friend in this city in which he speaks enthusiastically of our champion, George Brown. He says—I am writing in the presence of the President of the Harlem Boating Club, six of the leading members of the New York Boating Club, and Biglin. They say that Brown had better take Coulter for any stake—as large as he can get him to row—as he will never get Coulter to row against him again, and he is sure to win. Coulter is backed chiefly by Englishmen who know nothing about either of the men except by reputation. Brown has Portland, Boston, Springfield, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore to back him, and that's all he wants.

A Portland despatch of the 28th ult. says—A new line of full powered steamers, of 1500 tons burthen, are to be put on between Portland and St. John's Nfld., next season. The company is already established, with a cash capital of \$250,000, and has, in addition, two steamers building for the trade. It is expected that the Legislature of Newfoundland will decide to join the Island to the Dominion of Canada, by which she will enjoy the Treaty of Washington. Newfoundland will send her fish and fish oil to Portland, Free of duty, and receive in return from Portland, flour, furniture, boots and shoes etc. A new traffic will thus be opened up to this city. This line will prove, also, a great feeder to the Boston and New York steamers.

FRENCH AFFAIRS.

The Herald's correspondent writes:—During the sitting, which had been rather stormy, fruitful of interruptions, M. Gambetta found himself involved in a personal altercation with M. Haentjens, a Bonapartist deputy. The latter accused him of having inculcated the doctrine of non-obedience of soldiers in certain cases, making himself the mouthpiece of a propaganda against discipline. Looking his accuser full in the face, M. Gambetta deliberately replied, "You have lied." A period of indescribable tumult followed, amidst which M. Haentjens sent two of his friends to demand explanations from M. Gambetta. The latter referred them to two of his colleagues. Paris was on tiptoe of expectation at the prospect of a duel in which the ex-dictator would have his mettle tried. But lovers of excitement are doomed to disappointment, as the affair has been arranged without recourse to rapers or pistols. The introduction of a word has made matters smooth. The Bonapartist explains that he used the phrase, "involuntary propaganda of indiscipline," referring to an interpellation made by Gambetta and Rochefort in 1869 before the Corps Legislatif, about the case of two soldiers sent to Algeria for attending political meetings against the orders of their officers. There upon M. Gambetta withdrew the word "liar," and the proceedings terminated. The reign of personalities is very flourishing at present. A member of the Extreme Left was called to order, and received the censure of the Assembly for having called out—"The Radical party can well afford to despise the insolence of M. Bigot." The latter had spoken of a mayor having appointed a gendarme who had been convicted of an indecent assault, and added—"A Radical mayor, of course." The punishment of censure involves the loss of a month's pay as deputy, £1 a day, and having the sentence posted up in every commune of the member's department.

The Anglo-Russian Royal Marriage.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—The ceremonies of the Royal marriage commenced at noon to day, in the presence of a large and brilliant assemblage, at the Winter Palace. The various galleries were filled with ladies sumptuously attired. There was a prevalence of peculiar Russian costumes, made up mainly of velvet and diamonds. The gentlemen all wore uniforms with the exception of the American diplomats. After assembling the bridal procession was formed, with the grand equerries, chamberlains and other officers of the court leading; then came the Czar Alexander and the Czarina, the Imperial Prince, the Carowitz and his wife, Princess Dagmar, the Prince and Princess of Wales, Crown Prince Frederick, William and Crown Princess of Germany, Prince and Princess of Denmark and Prince Arthur of England. Then came the Bride and Bridegroom, the bridegroom wearing the Russian naval uniform. The bride, Princess Marie Alexandrovna, was splendidly apparelled in a long crimson velvet mantle, trimmed with ermine, and wore a coronet of diamonds. Her train was borne up by four pages. Then followed an immense procession made up of members of the Imperial Russian family, Princes, Princesses and Court officials; the Imperial Russian Prince wearing the uniform of the Cuirassiers; the Prince of Wales the scarlet British uniform and the Prussian Prince that of a Russian colonel. All of the gentlemen were decorated with the insignia of the Russian order of St. Andrew. The Princess of Wales was dressed in dark crimson velvet and wore a diamond coronet and collar, with a pearl necklace. The Imperial German Princess was habited the same as the Russian Princess, in a dress of blue velvet with gold trimmings. Prince Arthur of England wore the uniform of the British Rifle Brigade when acting as groomsmen, and all other persons present appeared wearing wedding favors of silver.

The procession, upon reaching the Metropolitan at the head of the choristers of the church, the Holy Synod, bearing crosses, silver vessels, and holy water. The Emperor of Russia conducted the bride and bridegroom to the middle of the church, assuming a station with the Empress immediately behind them. Around the bridegroom stood Prince Arthur and the Grand Duke. The wedding rings were borne on golden salvers and deposited on the altar temporarily by the Imperial confessor until they were placed on the fingers of the bride and bridegroom. The magnificent chapel was illuminated with wax candles and the floor covered with a carpet of velvet with a pattern of crimson and gold. The Greek marriage ceremony was unique. There was an absence of music; the chants were intoned, and there were prayers offered up. During the service crowns were held suspended over the heads of the bridal pair. Prince Arthur holding the crown over the Duke of Edinburgh, and Prince Sergius of Russia the crown over the bride. The Imperial confessor then said: Thou servant of God, Alfred Ernest Edward, art crowned for this handmaiden of God, Marie Alexandrovna; in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost. Then was read the epistle of St. Paul to the Ephesians, 5th chapter, from the 20th to 23rd verse inclusive. Then the crowns were removed, and the married couple walked thrice around a raised dais, holding the tip of the confessor's robe in one hand and a lighted candle in the other, at the conclusion of the ceremonies the Sacramental cup was brought forth, blessed, and its contents partaken of by the bridal pair, the confessor entering the room, the confessor placing the crown on the bride and bridegroom kissed. The deacon delivered an eloquent admonition on the marriage duties and immediately afterwards the choir chanted "Glory to Thee, O Lord," con-

cluding with the pronouncement of the benediction by the clergyman. Thus ended the Greek service. Leaving the Russian chapel the procession slowly reformed, and the party proceeded to the Hall Alexander for the performance of the Anglican Church service. The Very Rev. Dean Stanley, of Westminster Abby, officiated. Dean Stanley, who, during the solemnization of the Greek Church service wore a Protestant Episcopal Doctor of Divinity's hood and gown, and who now appeared at the altar wearing an Episcopal surplice with the jewelled collar of the order of the Bath around his neck, was assisted by two of the resident English clergy. The members of the English colony, including bankers and merchants, were gathered on the left of the altar. Conspicuous among them were Governor Jewell, the American Minister; Lord Loftus, the English Minister and the officers of the diplomatic corps. Many Englishmen in scarlet uniforms were also present. Especially noticeable was the venerable Prince Gortschakoff, surrounded by the leading members of the Russian nobility. They gathered on the right side of the altar. The Episcopal chants were given by Russian chorister lads clad in long crimson dresses. When the marriage procession entered the bride walked between her father and the bridegroom; Prince Arthur walked behind. The beautiful Anglican wedding service was impressively performed by Dean Stanley. The Prince and Princess responding according to the form enjoined in the book of Common Prayer. The delivery of the final benediction, God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Ghost bless, preserve and keep you, was especially touching. The service being concluded, Dean Stanley congratulated warmly the newly married couple. Several Roman Catholic Dignitaries were present. The bride looked earnest, sweet and fascinating, the bridegroom was grave and self-possessed. The Princess of Wales was lovely, pale and delicate; the German Crown Princess looked hearty, the image of her mother, Queen Victoria. The Prince of Wales was apparently on excellent terms with the German Prince, and both looked extremely well. During the ceremony in the English chapel, the Empress of Russia being a confirmed invalid, and much fatigued, sat down. She seemed overcome with emotion, holding a handkerchief to her eyes when the newly married couple came to salute her. The ceremony being concluded, the crowd dispersed.—New York Herald.

Harbor Grace, March 11, 1874. The sealing vessels left for the Seal fishery on Thursday last. In consequence of the prevailing easterly winds, during the latter part of the past week, on Monday last the harbor presented quite a chilly aspect, being entirely blocked by drift ice. A favourable change took place early yesterday morning, when the sealing steamers were enabled to take their departure for the seal fishery.

DEATH OF DR. LIVINGSTONE.

"J.J." writes:—While there are some among us who have accepted the report of Dr. Livingstone's death as true, I beg to call attention to the apparently incredible portion of the telegrams which has not been noticed. I refer to the embalming or preserving in salt the body of the great traveller. Is it at all probable that the negro attendants had salt sufficient for that purpose? and is it known that they are acquainted with the embalming of human subjects, seeing that that race is ignorant of such a procedure? The negroes, of all savages, show the least consideration for their dead comrades.

BREACH OF PROMISE.

The case of Plumby v. Gooder was tried in the Court of Common Pleas, on the 2nd ult. It was an action to recover damages for a breach of promise of marriage, and the only plea was a denial of the promise. The defendant was a tailor, living in Callow Street, Chelsea, and the plaintiff, Miss Plumby, was a dressmaker, who lived in the same street, in one of the defendant's houses. The gentleman was 50 and the lady 35 years of age. The parties had been near neighbors for several years, and had known each other by sight. They had a common friend, Mrs. Chivers, to whom the defendant applied in June last to introduce him to the plaintiff. Mrs. Chivers appointed a meeting at her own house, and left the parties alone for half an hour; at the end of which time the defendant said "Now you can tell Mrs. Chivers;" and the lady thereupon whispered, "Mr. Gooder wants a wife, and he thinks I shall suit him." In this way the courtship began; and after this they walked out together, and matters progressed so well that on the 1st July the defendant wrote: "I am quite prepared to ask you in a plain, straightforward manner, Will you have me? And if so, it is my wish to set about the matter at once and bring the business to a speedy termination." (Laughter.) The plaintiff wrote—"I should wish before I give you an answer to see you again, as I scarcely feel justified in giving up my home and business without knowing your position more fully." In October the defendant put up the banus of marriage at St. Luke's, Chelsea, and the 27th of the following month was appointed for the wedding. It was arranged that the wedding breakfast should be given at Mrs. Chivers's house and that they should live in one of the defendant's houses, and the lady purchased some articles for her outfit. It happened, however, that a Mrs. Tidbury was not one of the guests invited, and for that or some other reason she seemed to have spoken to the defendant, because he wrote, no longer addressing the plaintiff as "My dear Harriet," but merely as "Miss Harriet Plumby, and saying, "I write to say that I am in search of a helpmeet, a wife, a companion, but alas! you told me there would be no room for me in the kitchen, so that I may stay in the attic and work, and you would be the lady at home. Of course you would. If such is to be the case I shall be quite content to rest with my lot such as it is. He also complained that the plaintiff had said to Mrs. Tidbury, "Would you marry that old beggar?" (a laugh)—and from this he argued that she could not see any good in him. He further said, I understand you have been known to drink gin in large quantities without appearing in the least affected by it. I have no fancy for gin myself, and have no respect for anyone who has. The plaintiff went to ask for an explanation of all this scandal; but the defendant, instead of giving any such explanation said, Go out, go out; and he put his hand upon her shoulder and pushed her out; and this ended the courtship, and the matter drifted into the lawyers hands.—The verdict was for the plaintiff; damages, £150.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE STAR.]

Sir,—Among the curious contributions which from time to time adorn the columns of your contemporary, the Standard, I observe in that paper of 28th ultimo, a meteorological effusion from the pen of some "moon-struck" individual, who signs himself "An Observer." I read the article on its first appearance; but thought no more of it until this morning, when a long, cadaverous mariner, "with lanky locks hanging down to his shoulders, and a week's stubble bristling from the hills and valleys of his face," called at my residence, and asked to see me. I ushered him, and requested him to take a seat. The latter request he peremptorily refused. "Halting" in the middle of the room, he stood motionless, with finger on lip, and head and body bent in a listening attitude. No sound was heard. Still he listened. No sound. Then he turned the key in the door, and came elaborately tip-toeing toward me, till he was within long reaching distance of me, when he stopped, and, after scanning my face with intense interest for a while, drew a folded copy of the Standard from his pocket, and said: "There—do you know who wrote that? Read it to me, quick! Relieve me—I suffer!" I took the paper and read as follows:—

"Perhaps there is no element upon which the people of this colony depend so much for success as on the wind, more especially the Sealing fleet; and as the sailing vessels cannot leave port this spring until the fifth of March, many are the surmises as to whether they may not be prevented from leaving even then by adverse winds. But that need not be feared; for the wind will prevail from the western side until the 18th March. By that time we hope some of them will have their voyage killed and ready for home."

The excited listener sprang toward me, and said:—"Do you know who wrote it?" "No!" I answered; "I have, no idea whatever!" He paused a moment and then exclaimed:—"The writer of that article must be insane. He speaks of 'killing a voyage,' and tells us that 'the wind will prevail from the western side until the 18th March.' What does he mean? Sir, I will find that man before I sleep to-night,

and sue him for loss sustained by the delay of my vessel. I have been ready for sea since the 5th; but relying on his remarks in reference to the winds, I expected a favourable time on the 6th, and resolved to defer sailing until that time. The winds have been easterly ever since; and now the harbor is full of ice. I believe I am crazy.

"Stranger," said I, "be calm; the wind may change before morning."

He paid no attention to this remark; but holding the folded paper in his hand and muttering in a half-witted way,—"Lord have mercy on us! the *maria* of 'Don Quixote' was nothing to this!"—battered up his coat and withdrew.

Yours, &c., PROTEUS.
Harbor Grace,
9th March, 1874.

DEATH OF DR. LIVINGSTONE. "J.J." writes:—While there are some among us who have accepted the report of Dr. Livingstone's death as true, I beg to call attention to the apparently incredible portion of the telegrams which has not been noticed. I refer to the embalming or preserving in salt the body of the great traveller. Is it at all probable that the negro attendants had salt sufficient for that purpose? and is it known that they are acquainted with the embalming of human subjects, seeing that that race is ignorant of such a procedure? The negroes, of all savages, show the least consideration for their dead comrades.

BREACH OF PROMISE.

The case of Plumby v. Gooder was tried in the Court of Common Pleas, on the 2nd ult. It was an action to recover damages for a breach of promise of marriage, and the only plea was a denial of the promise. The defendant was a tailor, living in Callow Street, Chelsea, and the plaintiff, Miss Plumby, was a dressmaker, who lived in the same street, in one of the defendant's houses. The gentleman was 50 and the lady 35 years of age. The parties had been near neighbors for several years, and had known each other by sight. They had a common friend, Mrs. Chivers, to whom the defendant applied in June last to introduce him to the plaintiff. Mrs. Chivers appointed a meeting at her own house, and left the parties alone for half an hour; at the end of which time the defendant said "Now you can tell Mrs. Chivers;" and the lady thereupon whispered, "Mr. Gooder wants a wife, and he thinks I shall suit him." In this way the courtship began; and after this they walked out together, and matters progressed so well that on the 1st July the defendant wrote: "I am quite prepared to ask you in a plain, straightforward manner, Will you have me? And if so, it is my wish to set about the matter at once and bring the business to a speedy termination." (Laughter.) The plaintiff wrote—"I should wish before I give you an answer to see you again, as I scarcely feel justified in giving up my home and business without knowing your position more fully." In October the defendant put up the banus of marriage at St. Luke's, Chelsea, and the 27th of the following month was appointed for the wedding. It was arranged that the wedding breakfast should be given at Mrs. Chivers's house and that they should live in one of the defendant's houses, and the lady purchased some articles for her outfit. It happened, however, that a Mrs. Tidbury was not one of the guests invited, and for that or some other reason she seemed to have spoken to the defendant, because he wrote, no longer addressing the plaintiff as "My dear Harriet," but merely as "Miss Harriet Plumby, and saying, "I write to say that I am in search of a helpmeet, a wife, a companion, but alas! you told me there would be no room for me in the kitchen, so that I may stay in the attic and work, and you would be the lady at home. Of course you would. If such is to be the case I shall be quite content to rest with my lot such as it is. He also complained that the plaintiff had said to Mrs. Tidbury, "Would you marry that old beggar?" (a laugh)—and from this he argued that she could not see any good in him. He further said, I understand you have been known to drink gin in large quantities without appearing in the least affected by it. I have no fancy for gin myself, and have no respect for anyone who has. The plaintiff went to ask for an explanation of all this scandal; but the defendant, instead of giving any such explanation said, Go out, go out; and he put his hand upon her shoulder and pushed her out; and this ended the courtship, and the matter drifted into the lawyers hands.—The verdict was for the plaintiff; damages, £150.

The Duke of Argyll has sent another communication to Lord Northbrook, in which he announces the approval of her Majesty's Government of the measures taken by the Indian Viceroy to avert the threatened famine in Bengal.

A niece of the Pope's, daughter of his eldest brother, Count Gaetano Mastai, Countess Virginia Arslin, died at Sinigaglia on the 6th.

Latest Despatches.

LONDON, March 2.

The Prince of Wales and wife arrived at Berlin.

The Duke of Edinburgh and bride left for England.

Queen and War Minister despatched congratulations to Wolseley.

Claimant's counsel will move for a new trial on the ground of Chief Justice misdirecting Jury.

The Governor of Bengal reports that there are over a million of persons starving there.

OTTAWA, 2.

Frightful railroad catastrophe. A passenger train on the Great Western on Saturday night, whilst running 40 miles an hour, caught fire from a lamp breaking. No bell rope being attached, the engineer could not be reached. Before the train could be stopped eight persons were burned to death and others cannot survive injuries. Some leaped from the cars, some clung to it till their hands burned off, and charred remains of others found clinging to the iron work.

NEWS ITEMS.

A one cent stamp affixed to a Postal card pays its way to Germany.

Green paper, such as covers lozenges, 20 inches square, contains arsenic enough to destroy adult life.

Nancy, the first place taken by the Germans, has lately experienced a severe shock of earthquake.

Mr. James Gordon Bennett, of the N. Y. Herald, offers \$30,000 in aid of the soup kitchens for the poor of New York.

Messrs. Smith, Schultz, Riel and Cunningham have been elected members of the House of Commons from Manitoba. It is said that Riel intends to present himself at Ottawa upon the opening of Parliament.

There has been a recent fearful outbreak of cannibalism in one district of Fiji. One Christian village was saturated with blood, the attack being wholly unexpected; and fourteen or fifteen Christian towns have suffered much.

At Natal, South Africa, was found according to report, the remains of one of the balloons sent out of Paris with letters to the armies and friends, by the Government of the National Defence, over 5000 mile south of the city, whence it set forth.

A certain Frenchman living near Pooley's Bridge, Ottawa, who keeps a boarding house, last week found no meat in the house and had no cash to buy any, so he killed a dog belonging to one of the boarders, prepared and cooked it, could not keep his own secret, and has had to clear out of town to escape the wrath of the boarders.

On January 21 the Marquis of Ribon, as Worshipful Grand Master of England and Right Worshipful Grand Master of West Yorkshire, presided at Leeds at a large muster of Free Masons from all parts of the West Riding. He alluded to the spread of lodges in the West Riding, and spoke of the duties and privileges of Freemasonry. About 150 brethren subsequently attended a banquet at the Great Northern Station Hotel, the Marquis presiding.

In the British medical naval report just issued, a fatal case of poisoning by tobacco is mentioned. A boy on the Implacable had frequently been reproofed for chewing tobacco, and on several occasions swallowed pieces to prevent detection. On the night of his death he was heard breathing stentoriously, and efforts to arouse him being vain, he was taken to the sick boy. His pupils were insensible to the light, and his pulse beat feebly. He died in three minutes after. Two small pieces of tobacco were found in his stomach.

Two thousand dollars seems to be a pretty steep price to pay for a rooster, but such we are informed was the amount paid Ira Batchelder of the Mount Drawford House, for his black Spanish rooster, called Gen Castelar. The purchaser, Mr Wm G Davis civil engineer on the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad, considers him the best Game bird in the country—he being the only one hatched from a dozen eggs brought from Matanzas, Cuba. Various bids were made by different parties in this city to secure him, one gentleman in particular—now very prominent in the lumber business—offering his entire interest in the largest mill on the line of the road.

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T resp ship Coas elev Prak that war sine ral i back had only prev exte cate thro Wol mass pers gun astor mitted was ing bear rather from and tion the lous wing into caus sition Nava well been Thei clas er wa flank him. Barr had t on he gone hospi TH Ov their farms twins each respon The for C forming ing be the rig from of the ex an open Chang tion of his wi he the night, in the ing no who sa sat rou very mu to go b hurt h Howev and no wards c out for upper aroused Eng, th with th from his excoessiv them to in about alarm, coming A stra dia. It steamer Red Sea fog a me contain discovered damaged value of (£40,000 unmanufactured Post Office no proprie value. way into nels; they fry if at being fou the Govern £40,000, true, show where in GO. The Go November report prep the Botan (son of Mr ter, Gilmo that Mr. V having obt Bombay h of medicu

THE ASHANTEE WAR.

The "Western Morning News" correspondent sends by a returning troopship an interesting letter from Cape Coast Castle, dated January 10. The eleven ambassadors who crossed the Prah to endeavour to make peace stated that King Coffee had no wish to make war on white men, and would have long since sent to stop it, but that the general in command of his army had sent back repeated messages saying that he had defeated the white troops, and was only falling back because the small-pox prevailed among the English to such an extent that he feared his army would catch it. The ambassadors were told through Colonel Graves that Sir Garnet Wolesley would only negotiate at Coomassie, or at least only with the King personally, and were shown some Gatling gun exercise, which so frightened and astonished them that one of them committed suicide. The great deficiency was want of carriers, which was becoming very serious; and as the Fantee bearers had all escaped into the bush, rather than cross the Prah, Kromon from Seira Leone had to be relied on, and they are very scarce. The desertion of the Fantee bearers had placed the left of the Welsh Fusiliers in serious difficulties, and the Fusiliers' right wing and the Marines could not proceed into the interior owing to the same cause. The celebrated goat of the Fusiliers had died on the march. The Naval Brigade and Highlanders were well on their way to Coomassie, having been several miles across the Prah. Their health was good although erysipelas had been prevalent. Captain Glover was much harassed by natives on his flanks, and assistance had been sent to him. He had, however, beaten the natives in several skirmishes. H. M. ship Barraouta, which had been missing, had turned up—she had been delayed on her cruise. H. M. ship Simoon had gone to Cape de Verd Island to act as hospital ship.

THE DEATH OF THE SIAMESE TWINS.

Owing to domestic quarrels between their wives, they have kept separate farms, and it was the custom of the twins to spend three days and a half of each week in each house. Says a correspondent of the "Tribune":— Thursday, January 15, was the day for Chang to visit Eng's house. The former was the weaker of the two, having been paralysed three years before on the right side, and ever since suffering from chronic pneumonia. On this night the extreme cold, the rough road, and an open carriage, conducted to throwing Chang into a severe attack of his affection of the throat, and he sent word to his wife next day that, though better, he thought he would have died that night. On Friday night the twins slept in the second story of the house, having no one in the room but a little negro, who said they got up after midnight and sat round the fire, Chang complaining very much of his throat. Eng wanted to go back to bed, but Chang said it hurt his breast too much to lie down. However, they soon afterwards got to bed and nothing more was heard till, towards daybreak, Eng was heard crying out for his son William, who slept in an upper room. When the family was aroused, after repeated callings from Eng, they found Chang dead, and Eng with the cold perspiration starting out from his face, pallid, and complaining of excessive cold in his feet, and asking them to pull and rub them. However, in about an hour and a half after the alarm, Eng expired, all the symptoms of coming death being present.

A STRANGE STORY.

A strange story reaches us from India. It will be remembered that the steamer Dhoolia was wrecked in the Red Sea. Among the wreckage, sold for a mere song, was a box, supposed to contain nothing valuable, but afterwards discovered by Egyptians to contain damaged Indian postage stamps to the value of about four lakhs of rupees (£40,000). The stamps had been manufactured in England for the Indian Post Office, and sent out as cargo with no proper description or declaration of value. These stamps are finding their way into India through various channels; they would be no loss to the country if at the bottom of the ocean, but being found and sold, are likely to cost the Government of India little short of £40,000. Such is the story, which, if true, shows considerable laxity somewhere in regard to a box of such value.

GOLD-MEDAL AWARD.

The Government of India on the 24th November last, having heard the annual report prepared by the superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, Mr. Woodrow (son of Mr. John Woodrow, station master, Gilmour Street, Paisley) resolved that Mr. Woodrow deserves credit for having obtained a gold medal at the Bombay Exhibition for his collection of medicinal plants, seeds, and grains.

SPANISH TRAIN ROBBERS.

Something like the terror inspired by the exploits of the Iowa train robbers has recently been occasioned in Spain by a party of brigands, whose tactics bear a close similarity to those of the Western gang. A party of railway laborers were warming themselves around a fire they had kindled near a bridge when they were surprised by a party of about fifty men, all armed. They ordered them to lift up the rail, saying they intended to rob the mail train at that spot. The workmen at first refused, but ultimately yielded to save their lives, which were seriously menaced. They lifted a few of the rails, and had hardly accomplished the task when the whistle of the train was heard. The danger signal being displayed the train stopped just before arriving at the broken point. The moment it stopped the robbers mounted the carriages and forbade the passengers to move from their seats, telling them that neither their persons or their purses would be touched if they complied. The chief then called for the guard of the train, and demanded to be shown the place where the money of the company was stowed. The haul was to the extent of from \$4,000 to \$5000. One of the passengers who ventured to put his head out of the carriage window, received a bayonet thrust in the face, but the injury was slight. After they had secured the money the horrible intention seems to have entered their heads of destroying the lives of all the passengers by driving the train over the bridge into the river and nothing but the earnest pleading of the guard and the engine driver caused them to desist from this intention.

A BOLD MURDERER.

A murder was lately committed at Ponsampere, in France, the perpetrator of which succeeded in evading the pursuit of the police and taking to the woods of Bazugues, whence he lately made an excursion to steal bread from a farm. He was recognised and pursued, but succeeded in gaining his former shelter, leaving, however, his gun behind. The country people are in a state of the utmost alarm, keeping lights burning at all the farms, and holding themselves generally on the defensive. Their terror is, perhaps not unreasonable. The assassin still possesses two revolvers and plenty of powder, and as he has announced that he does not intend to blow out his own brains till he has killed his aunt, his brother, and his uncle, and the parish priest of Bazugues it is not unnaturally argued by the frightened inhabitants of this peaceful spot that a person in such a frame of mind is sure to commit a few murders in the interim, just to keep his hand in.

RESCUE OF A SHIPWRECKED CREW.

A few weeks since a very heavy gale from the eastward blew at Portland, England, and sent the channel waves dashing their spray to astonishing heights over the Breakwater, and enshrouding the great fort at the end in clouds of foam. About half past four in the morning a fine brig was discovered to be in distress off Balaklava Cove. The coast guard hastened to the spot with the rocket apparatus, but the brig was too far off, and the surf too rough, for any assistance to be rendered. About half past eight she slipped her anchors and drove ashore. The crew tried to launch their boat, but fortunately for them, it stove in, for it would inevitably have been swamped or dashed to pieces on the rocks. Several rockets were then sent toward the vessel, and at length one flew well between the masts, setting the rigging on fire. Fortunately this fire did no mischief. The crew did not seem to understand the use of rockets and one man was about to leap overboard with the line, but was dissuaded by signs from making such an attempt. The vessel was a Spanish brig, the "Caamano" bound from Cuba to London, with sugar and mahogany, and the crew could speak no English. At last they were induced by signs to make fast a rocket line, and soon the cradle was rove on the whip and sent on board. The crew now discovered its use: a person quickly got in the cradle, and willing hands soon had every living creature on board (including two pigs) safely ashore, a dog excepted, which could not be induced to leave the ship.

CALCUTTA.

A Calcutta telegram notifies an appointment which may be regarded as an indication alike of the serious aspect of affairs in Behar and of the vigor with which the Indian Government intended to fight the famine. Sir Richard Temple the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, has been commissioned by the Viceroy to proceed to the province and supervise the arrangements which have been made for the distribution of relief. After he has tested and satisfied himself of the completeness of these arrangements, he is to visit the other distressed districts—in short is to act as Chief Inspector of the Relief Works until, on

the termination of the famine, and the retirement of Sir George Campbell, he assumes the office of Lieutenant-Governor. It is certainly a fortunate accident which has given Lord Northbrook the services of two high and experienced officers in the present crisis.

POCKETPICKING IN PARIS.

The following story is told by a French journal:—A physician, officially connected with the prison of La Force, and much beloved by his light-fingered patients, perceived on leaving the Varietes one evening that his pocket had been picked, and that his opera glass was gone. Next day on meeting the denizens of La Force, he expressed his displeasure at the occurrence. It is all very well, said he, for you to say I am popular among you, but I am treated just as others are. Some of your friends contrived to relieve me of my opera-glass last night at the Varietes. That was only because they did not know you, doctor, replied a prisoner. Who was on duty at the Varietes last night? he inquired, turning to a comrade. The answer was given in a whisper. You shall have your glass to-morrow, he added. Next day a person called on the physician's wife. Here, said he, are all the opera-glasses stolen two nights ago at the Varietes; please to point out the doctor's. The lady having done so, the obliging pocket-picker handed it to her, restored the others to their cases, and disappeared.

SHIPWRECK.

Schr Margaret (of Greenock), Baxter, Boston, bound to St. John's Nfld.—to J. G. A. Creighton & Son. Reports left Boston on Friday, the 23rd Jan. with a Norwest breeze which kept up to 10 a. m. Saturday, had light winds till Sunday morning the 25th Jan; breeze sprung up from the Eastward, hauled to the North-East, Snow falling fast at noon; about 4 p. m. there was a sudden shift to the Nor'West, shortened sail and kept the ship before the wind, steering E by S with increasing breeze 5 p. m., strong breeze with heavy sea. At 6 p. m., shortened sail, wind and sea increasing; 11, a heavy gale and a breaking sea, which increased until midnight, the vessel under close-reefed fore-topsail and reefed fore-staysail; the weather very thick; thought it prudent to lay to at 1 a. m. when doing so the vessel broached to, and shipped a very heavy sea which swept everything off the decks, filling cabin and fore-castle, and throwing the ship on her beam-ends; the vessel being unmanageable, was forced to cut away the masts, when she immediately righted. We continued till 5 a. m., clearing away wreck. The vessel was covered with ice and we could not do anything till Tuesday morning the 27th. On Wednesday rigged three studding-sail booms for jury masts. On Thursday about noon, the flag being in the rigging, the Am. fishing schr. Alfred Walen, Capt. Oslen, bore down on us, took us on board and towed the wreck into this port, where we arrived on Monday the 2nd Feb. Capt. Baxter tenders his sincere thanks to the captain and crew of the Alfred Walen for their kind treatment of himself and crew.—(Hallifax Chronicle, Feb. 3.)

LIST OF SEALERS, 1874.

Supplied by John Munn & Co

| VESSELS. | MASTERS. | TONS. | AMEN. |
|-------------------|------------|-------|-------|
| Vanguard, (s.s.) | Munden | 322 | 295 |
| Commodore, (s.s.) | Jeffers | 290 | 251 |
| Mastiff, (s.s.) | Dawe | 245 | 190 |
| Glengarry | Fitzgerald | 189 | 98 |
| Confederate | Green | 171 | 103 |
| Isabella Ridley | Thomey | 154 | 89 |
| Ravenwood | Smart | 136 | 81 |
| Cabot | Keefe | 126 | 79 |
| Jessie | Geary | 114 | 75 |
| Sisters | Furlong | 113 | 72 |
| Escort | Walsh | 135 | 68 |
| Matilda | Dooling | 115 | 62 |
| Rescue | Dawe | 136 | 80 |
| Walrus | Dwyer | 131 | 66 |
| Gulnare | Vatcher | 83 | 45 |
| Atlanta | Pery | 140 | 77 |
| Union | Lindsay | 105 | 65 |
| Rival | Pike | 79 | 45 |
| Consort | Parsons | 96 | 55 |
| Sophia | Heater | 89 | 50 |
| St. Kilda | Parsons | 70 | 41 |
| Vulcan | Morgan | 59 | 35 |
| Selma | Noel | 59 | 35 |
| Margaret | Davis | 75 | 43 |

By W. J. S. Donnelly.

| | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----|----|
| Creole | Stapelton | 140 | 60 |
| W. Donnelly | Stapelton | 125 | 50 |
| Sneezer. | Porter | 139 | 60 |

NOTICE.

TO BE LET!

That shop now in the occupancy of Mr. James Hutchings, Possession given 12th May.

For particulars apply at the Office of this Paper, March 11.

NOTICE.

Jillard Brothers
New Provision, Grocery and Hardware

STORE,

is now in full operation. Anything you require you will get there.

Provisions of the Best Quality.

Flour, Pork, Beef, Molasses, Butter
Split and Round, Pease, Oatmeal
Rice, Cheese, Beans.

Choice and well selected

GROCERIES

Tea—Black and Hyson
Sugar—Loaf Crushed and Brown
Raisins—Bloom Layer and Valencia
Broad Figs Currants
Spices of every description
Mace—Cinnamon Cassia Cloves Pa merts
Mixed Spice, Pepper—C. Seed Nutmegs
Gray, Dunn & Co.'s Fancy Biscuits of all kinds

Confectionery

Essence of Coffee, Homeopathic and Com-
mon Cocoa

Chocolate

Bacon and Hams, Lard, Pearl Barley
Groats and Patent Barley, Mustard
Pickles—Mixed, Chow Chow, Picadilly
Red Cabbage, Onions, Walnuts
Olive Oil, Crystal and Pure Malt Vinegar
in bottles and casks
Rasp berry Vinegar, Essence Lemon
Root Ginger, Ground Ginger, Honey
Table Salt—by the pound and in casks
and bottles
Glue, Candles, Baking Powders
Carbonate of Soda, Sago, Tapioca
Yermacella, Liguorice
Saltpetre, Logwood, Brimstone, Sulphur
Snuff, Starch, Blue, Hard Soap
Castile Soap, Fancy and Scented Soap
Bees Wax, Nixey's Black Lead, Wax
Electric and Comb Matches
Best Japan Blacking, Paste Blacking
Brunswick Black, Furniture Polish
Washing Soda, Snuff Beans
Condensed Milk
Bottled Fruits—Plums, Cherries, Damsons
Green Gages, &c.
Corn Flour, Sardines, Smoked Herrings
Jellies, Jams, and Marmalade
The celebrated Victoria and other Sauces
Citron, Lemon and Orange Candied Peel
Gelatin, Cream of Tartar
Shelled Almond Nuts, Kay's Coaguline
Hunt's, Cockle's and Holloway's Pills
Castor Oil, Senna, Salts, Hartshorn
Medicamentum, Opodeldoc
Oysters in Tins, Solid Oil
Capilaire Syrup
Bear's Grease and Pomatum
Infant's Farinaceous Food.

We keep constantly on hand

HARDWARE

Of every description,
Carpenters' Tools, Coopers' Tools
Shoemakers' Tools, Masons' Tools
Brushes, Combs, Earthenware, Glassware
Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Latches
Musical Instruments, Medicines, Drugs
Perfumery, Nautical Instruments & Charts
Locks, Screws, Brads
Parlor and Kitchen Utensils
Paints, Oil, Turpentine, Varnish
Saddlers' Ware, Toys, Brooms, Buckets
Saddles, Bath Brick
Hatchets, Saws, Hammers, Planes
Tomahawks, Shingling Hatchets
Spokeshaves, Wrought Nails
Rules and Squares
Compasses and Spirit Levels, Chisels
Touges, Gimblets, Augurs, Chalk Lines
Brace and Bits, Sand and Glass Paper
Hand, Pit and Crosscut Files, Saw Sets
Gleupots, Diamonds, Axes, Adzes
Jointer and Plane Irons, Drawing Knives
Centre Bits, Awls, Bristles, Hemp, Flax
Coppers, Pinchers, Rasps, Whips
Leather, Kerosene Oil, Soap

Honey Dew Tobacco.

Electro, Albata, British Plate, Nickel and
German Silverware
Gold, Silver, Gilt, Plated and Glass

Jewelry,

WATCHES and CLOCKS,

SEWING MACHINES

Gold Wedding Rings,

CRADLES.

If you want anything that
you do not see in this list, you
will be sure to get it by asking.

Best assorted stock in town.

Every purchaser who desires
to get the best possible value
for his money, should visit this
establishment.

JILLARD BROTHERS.
25, 6m.

FOR SALE,

THE SUBSCRIBERS

RESPECTFULLY intimate that they
have on hand and For Sale the following

PROVISIONS.

AND

Groceries

At as low a price as can be sold in town
and invite inspection:—

Bread, Flour, Pork, Butter
Molasses, Tea, Hams, Bacon
Rice, Arrowroot, Corn Flour
Green and Ground Coffee
Cheese, Sardines
Digby Herrings, Macaroni
Sago, Ground Rice, Perlina
Currants, Raisins
Preserved Meats
Bottled Fruits, Fancy Biscuits
Lozenges, Sweets, Jams, Jellies
Marmalade
Harvey's and Worcester Sauces
Pickles, Bottled Vinegar
Anchovies, Catsup, Capers
Celery Seed, Table Salt, Hops
Isinglass, Saltpetre
Whole and Ground Ginger
Cloves, Citron
Lemon and Orange Peel
Cream of Tartar, Green Peas
Gelatin
Almond, Barcelona & Walnuts
Toilet and Common Soap
Black and White Pepper
Allspice, Caraway Seed
Peaches
Fancy and Common Tobacco
Starch, Mustard, Candles
Kerosene Oil, Leather, Glass
Whiting, Paints, Nails
Linsed Oil, Tables, Chairs
Bedsteads, &c., &c., &c.

GEO. C. RUTHERFORD & Co
Harbor Grace,
Oct. 22, 1873.

RIDLEY & CO.

Having received a further supply of

PROVISIONS

Will Sell the same on reasonable terms,
for

OIL, FISH, or HERING

Harbor Grace, Oct. 22, 1873. 131.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Good News for All!

THE SUBSCRIBERS

DEG to intimate to the public that they
have recently received by the steam
ship Austrian, from Liverpool, the second
addition to their large variety of

GOODS,

And as a change is to take place in the
business soon, the entire stock must be
sold off by the New Year

Greatest Bargains

Ever offered to the public in Conception
Bay, by calling at

SQUIRES & NOBLE'S,

"Golden Fish,"

Nov. 12.

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, 1873.

BLANK FORMS

Executed with NEATNESS
and DESPATCH at the Office
of this paper

While 'Tis Daytime let us Work.

Every mortal has his mission In this world of active strife, Whether in a high position Or a lowly walk of life.

SELECT STORY.

ONLY A GIRL.

ONLY a girl! growled Noah Parkhouse, turning contemptuously away when Miss Deborah Durycia brought the tiny morsel of humanity, wrapped up in a faded flannel shawl, to show to him as he sat before the big oak fire in the farmhouse kitchen.

not mean to hit so hard. He was angry, and— And then the forced composure gave way, and mother and daughter sobed in one another's arms.

as much as this for his week's work on the farm. Possibly, said Mr. Ryner, dryly You see, my girl, you have talent, and Hezekiah has only muscle and strength.

A sailor dropped out of the rigging of a ship of war, some fifteen or twenty feet, and fell plump on the head of the first lieutenant. Wretch! said the officer, after he had gathered himself up, where the deuce did you come from?

FOR SALE. Just Received A SUPPLY OF THE 'FAVORITE,' SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES, Manufactured by the Kendall Manuturin Co., Montreal.



Manufactured by the Kendall Manuturin Co., Montreal. CHEAPEST AND BEST. THE 'FAVORITE' SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES Are a wonderful achievement of nven tive Genius and Mechanical Skill.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A man who had missed his way overtook a boy going with a pot of tar to mark his master's sheep. He asked him the road to Banff, but was directed by so many turnings that he agreed to take the boy behind him on his horse.

When a man parts his hair in the middle it is a pretty sure sign that he hasn't much else to part with. It is said that iron is a good tonic for debilitated young ladies. That may be so, but ironing is a better one.

THE STAR.

CONCEPTION BAY WEEKLY REPORTER. s printed and published by the Proprietor, WILLIAM R. SQUAREY, every Wednesday morning, at his Office, (opposite the premises of Capt. D. Green,) Water Street, Harbor Grace, Newfoundland.

THE ADVANTAGES OF THE 'FAVORITE' Shuttle Sewing Machines OVER ALL OTHERS. 1.—They are simple, perfect, and easily operated.

172 WATER STREET, 172 JAMES FALLON

Worker, BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Harbor Grace and outports that he has commenced business in the Shop No. 172 Water Street, Harbor Grace, opposite the premises of Messrs. John Munn & Co., and is prepared to fill all orders in the above lines, with neatness and despatch, hoping by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

JOBGING

Done at the cheapest possible terms, Dec. 13. COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-FOUNDLAND. A DIVIDEND on the capital Stock of this Company, at the rate of ten per cent per annum, for the half-year, ending 31st December, 1873, will be payable at the Banking-House, in Duckworth Street, on and after TUESDAY the 6th inst., during the usual hours of business.

MA... BACON, PE... CHIA... AMER... BEEF, per... AMAR... BREAD, p... HAMB... do... BUTTER, p... do... CHEESE p... COAL, pe... COFFEE, p... WEST... CORDAGE... ENG... COIN ME... WHITE... RICH... ZANTE... FLOUR 10... do... New Y... do... HAMS, C... do... AN... DO... KER... do... LARD... LEATHER... and... MOLASSE... covered... CLAY... OATMEAL... do... OATS, per... PEASE, p... do... PORK, pe... mess... do... POTATO... RICE, per... SALT, per... SOAP, per... do... SUGAR, p... do... AM... TEA, per... do... TOBACCO... do... Union B... London, ... do... United S... Canada, ... Nova Scot...