

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

usefully as servants of the church. It is the very reverse, in fact, of all that was written by the "witty canon" on this subject, except that it is not in the least dull, nor does it approve all that has been recently done to despoil cathedrals for the sake of new parochial endowments. Every sentence bespeaks the keen observer of the times; the thoughtful discriminating politician, the high-minded clergyman who loves his Church wisely and not too well; the earnest faithful, large-hearted Christian."

PARIS, Oct. 23.—Something is said of a proposition on the part of Russia to act as mediator between Naples, France, and England.

It is believed that one of the demands which the Allies have put forward in their Neapolitan ultimatum is, that the Constitution shall be adopted and acted upon as that alone would be a sufficient guarantee for the good administration of the kingdom, and the Constitution has never been actually abrogated.

Up to Thursday evening the French Government had not received any despatch announcing the departure of M. Brenier from Naples.

A correspondent of the 'Times' who writes from Naples, Oct. 18, draws attention to what he terms the Swiss occupation of the Neapolitan Territory, but for which, he says, liberty would hold up her head in that country. At present the King of Naples has 12,000 Swiss soldiers in his army, which cost the country nearly 1,000,000 ducats. Early in 1847 the number was only 6000. The Swiss have possession of all the fortresses of the capital, and are far better treated and better paid than the Neapolitan troops.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The Crimean banquet in Dublin on Wednesday was a very brilliant affair—a decided success, as the phrase goes. There were present at this great entertainment between three and four thousand men who had fought in the Crimea, presided over by the Lord Mayor of the Irish metropolis, and surrounded on all sides by the beauty, wealth, and rank of the sister country. To show the spirit with which the whole affair was carried out, it may be sufficient to mention that one spirited citizen of Dublin, Mr. Brennan, furnished the wine free of cost—no less than 3500 bottles. The company sat down at one, and rose at five. The oratory was necessarily brief, but it was heartfelt and spontaneous in proportion to its concentration. The toast of the day was given by the Lord Lieutenant,—the Earl of Carlisle, in a short, but most telling speech, one sentence of which will indicate its spirit:—"It is a deep cause of thankfulness to see you here to-day—you who have breasted the deep slopes of the Alma—you who have dashed along the fatal pass of the Balaklava—you who have bravely held the blood-red heights of Inkerman—(cheers)—you who have survived the midnight trench and thundering rampart, and death-filled hospital,—it is matter for deep gratitude to see you under a roof of peace and before a board of plenty." The toast of the health of the heroes was responded to by a non-commissioned officer of the artillery, cavalry, and infantry; a petty officer of the navy, and a non-commissioned officer of the Royal Marines, and all these men uttered their thanks in a manner which would have done credit to practised-speakers—the true eloquence of the heart. The Edinburgh banquet to the Crimean soldiers stationed in the northern part of the island will take place on the last day of the present month, and this over, three capitals of England, Ireland, and Scot-

land, will have feasted and toasted their respective heroes who took part in the late struggle to their hearts' content.

Archdeacon Denison has been sentenced by the Archbishop of Canterbury to deprivation, in other words, to ejection from the Church of England for preaching and publishing doctrines relative to the Lord's Supper at variance with the 28th and 29th articles of the church. The archdeacon might have gone on preaching to the end of his days the views which he holds up with regard to the sacrament in question, but he was bold enough to publish, and thus to throw down the gauntlet to that portion of the church who entertain dissimilar views respecting this dogma. The Primate had, therefore, no alternative but to interfere. The defence made by the Archdeacon appealed to the Book of Common Prayer, to the Church Catechism, and other authorities; but the inexorable Dr. Lushington met this by coolly stating that it was not a question of theology but of law, and that the Archdeacon must either retract or retire. Retract he would not,—so driven out he will be. The London 'Times' of yesterday has no sympathy for his punishment, which he has brought upon himself. It says, truly enough, "it cannot be every man's business to harmonise the Bible, the Fathers, the Reformers, the Articles, Pray-book, homilies, and the leading divines of the Church of England into one consistent whole. Indeed, there are too many who undertake the task only to fail, for few, very few, are the writers who do not add to the obscurity which they wish to dispel. In our opinion, Archdeacon Denison is one of those who have mistaken their vocation by plunging into controversy. As a country clergyman he might have been an ornamental and a useful character; and he might even have expressed himself in strong generalities on the subject of the sacrament, with no worse result than driving away a few humble Christians from the altar. But he had not the qualifications for controversy, and, as far as he is concerned, it is a positive kindness to give him his quietus, if he will be pleased to take it."

The advocates for the introduction into this country of a measure analogous to the Maine Liquor Law held a meeting in the new Free-trade Hall at Manchester on the evening of Wednesday last. "The United Kingdom Alliance" is the title of this formidable body, and it is stated that 4000 persons were present. One of the principle speakers at this meeting was the secretary, Mr. S. Pope, with whom Lord Stanley was unfortunate enough to get entangled in a controversy respecting the forced prohibition of drunkenness. On this occasion Mr. Pope was quite hilarious at the notice which the movements of the "Alliance" had attracted; and reading his comments on the news paper press of England, and more especially on the London portion of it, the sober reader will be inclined to think that although Mr. Pope swallows nothing stronger than water, yet that there is a drunkenness arising out of the excitement of platform speaking nearly as damaging to the perfect clearness of the brain as that produced by alcohol. Mr. Pope believes he will see the day when the vending of strong drinks will be made a criminal offence to this country—in other words, that those who do not abuse the use of stimulents will forego their use because persons are to be found who do ABUSE THEM. This is worse than the doctrine of the Socialists—the community of property, that is, that those who have money shall be forced to divide it with those who have none. In the one case there is at least participation; in the other, entire pro-

hibition. If the views of well mentioned gentlemen who met in Manchester the other evening were realised, another body of enthusiasts would speedily appear, and contend that as the use of animal food is bad, it ought to be prohibited by Act of Parliament, so that people should be made to live exclusively on the fruits of the earth. In this way we might go on until all personal freedom of action was destroyed, and compared with such a state of society the continental despotism would be abodes of bliss, for there at least people can eat and drink as they like.

A horrible circumstance occurred in London on the evening of Sunday last, in the concert-room of the Surrey Gardens, where an immense concourse, —ten or twelve thousand people,—were assembled to hear the preaching of a gentleman named Spurgeon, a Baptist minister, who has attained some celebrity in the pulpit. During the early part of the proceedings a cry of fire was raised, by it is said, a body of London thieves, according to a pre-concentrated arrangement. But whether from design or otherwise, there was an immediate movement perceptible amongst the enormous mass when the cry was heard, and a rush towards the doors became visible. Those in the upper part of the building had to descend a circular gallery to reach the doors, but the pressure upon the balustrade was so great that it gave way, and numbers were precipitated below. A scene followed of indescribable agony. The poor panic-stricken creatures fell upon each other in the abyss, crushing one out of some, and maiming others in the most ghastly manner. Eight or ten persons were instantly killed, and some forty or fifty dreadfully wounded. The nerves of the preacher, who viewed this horrid scene almost unmoved from the pulpit, gave way after the excitement was over, and his system has sustained such a shock that it was feared he would lose his reason. But he has been kept quiet during the week, and it is now believed that he will recover. Whether he will be run after with the same zest is another question.

A piece of plate valued at £50 subscribed for in amounts of one shilling by 500 inhabitants of Portsmouth and other funds, has been presented to Vice Admiral Sir Charles Napier, "in token of their estimation of his brilliant career as a naval hero, and to mark their high sense of his unimpaired integrity."

The clergy of St. George in the East, London, have adopted the plan of preaching from the steps of the parish church, and large congregations have been collected, consisting of persons who it is supposed would not enter the building itself. The people who thus assemble pay marked attention to the sermons.

The "Prussian Correspondence" announces that the commission appointed to establish the new line of frontier common to Russia and Moldavia has dissolved itself, without having accomplished that task.

By an imperial usage the Protestant and Roman Catholic chaplains attached to the Russian army, are henceforth placed on an equal footing regarding pay, &c., with those of the Greek church.

It is reported that Prince Frederick, the eldest son of the Elector of Hesse, has just returned from a secret visit to England, whither he went to marry a young German actress of not more than sixteen.

The King of Prussia has just entered into his 62d year, having been born on the 15th of October, 1795.

Prussia, according to the last census published, contains 16,990,162 inhabitants, being an increase of 236,293 on the census taken three years ago.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

HARBOUR GRACE, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 26.

We deem it necessary to disavow a practice with which we have been charged, of contributing to our columns under the mask of correspondence. Our editorials sufficiently indicate our sentiments without resorting to an expedient which, however pardonable, would necessarily imply the appearance of deception. We write no letters for the "Conception-Bay Man," and are not willing to be held accountable for the tendency of those which may, from time to time, find place in our open columns. The communication, however, which we this day publish, is of a character which we heartily approve—the call upon our representatives to exonerate ministers, if possible, and themselves if they can, from certain charges involving not only political but moral turpitudes is a rational and reasonable appeal to those better feelings by which it is to be hoped our public men may sometimes be actuated; and we trust that this reasonable and necessary procedure will be promptly carried into effect.

We have always insisted that the peoples' representatives are individually accountable for the acts of a Government which they sustain; and by the same rule the leading politicians in a community should be held accountable for the acts of the representatives, as the latter could not long hold place, but for the countenance and support of the former, this plain and reasonable view of the subject would involve, not only the ministry, not only our representatives, but every intelligent and influential Elector who continues to countenance, to encourage, and to bolster up men against whom the silent appeals of suffering humanity have been made in vain. It has been well observed that the price of liberty is eternal vigilance, and scrutinising watchfulness on the part of the people; and shall we remain supine whilst our liberal institutions are becoming corrupt, our poor deprived of their daily bread, and the vital interests of the country neglected. All honour to the generous Irishmen who forgetting his prejudices, and casting party to the winds, stood boldly forth in vindication of outraged humanity. Honour to the patriotic Native who, at the risk of that patronage which was his living, nobly stood forth the indignant disclaimer against injustice, tyranny, and wrong. Honour to every man who will follow in their footsteps and assist to hurl the unprincipled from power, or force them to maintain intact the rights and privileges of the people. But to the question under consideration. It was customary under the old system to appoint certain members of the Assembly a committee to audit the public accounts; and this was a necessary adjunct to that system; but after the change of Government, one of the first acts of our nominal responsible was, the appointment of a Financial Chairman and Secretary with fixed annual salaries for the purpose alluded to,—the Chairman holding a seat in the Council, and the Secretary in the Assembly, were thus placed in positions to make all necessary explanations, and the appointment of an additional paid Committee of Audit was not, or ought not to be necessary;—but our sage Ministry required certain rivets for their supporters, and it was decided (not without strenuous opposition) that three members should still receive one hundred and fifty pound, stg., for auditing the public accounts; but, notwithstanding all this audit a charge of malappropriation of the public money was made in the Assembly, when the accounts were again submitted to the Audit Committee, examined, and reported, CORRECT, one of the Auditors protesting against said report, and (to use his own words) washing his hands clear of it, and the onus then fell and still remains upon two members (who happen to be the representatives of this district) to justify that report;—several thousand pounds of the poor money are said to be deficient or not accounted for—this charge has been urged and repeated in the St. John's papers without refutation, and our correspondent now calls upon our representatives to clear up this point, if possible, for the satisfaction of himself as an elector, of this constituency, and of the country. This reasonable request should be complied with. The electors of this district, in justice to themselves, should insist upon it, otherwise they will forfeit that character for integrity, principle, and public virtue, which they have hitherto invariably maintained.

(To the Editor of the Conception Bay Man)

SIR,—The time has arrived when our local Representatives should be invited to meet their constituents in public and give an account of the measures initiated by the Government and supported by them in the last Session of Assembly. It is an excellent practice, and one followed by some of the ablest and best members of the British Parliament—indeed the opportunity is courted by them—that of from time to time coming before their constituents and giving an account of their stewardship. Now, I confess that I am not posted up in the items of the good works of our members, and therefore I am totally unable to rebut various disreputable statements publicly made in reference to their parliamentary conduct; which statements, I would fain hope, are but slanderous imputations on their public character. The able Editor of the "Re-

porter," in a month or two ago, an enormous interference of the public in their duty, yet remains, it would seem, circumstances, interesting to the public to know how cooked, if cooked, by whom—of Government for Let them not in country and st create themselves THEIR public of THIS constitute people of this c

We are happy on Thursday last in wind and lim absence of several to the north speaks very highly over which excellent for agriculture—building, abundance. This is game in about a large quantity marksman, level He likewise re valuable ore worth account. The fully substantiated time to time of the abilities of the little or nothing internal resources TIGAL OPERATIO and its inhabitant remark holds Newfoundland to We also learn the late gale in property at Ty sweep of wharves eral vessels with the 25th October Ochre-pit Cove, Trading Islands, from the Labrador go saved.—[Tim

MARRIED.—9 o'clock, by the assisted by the R Esq., marchant, eldest daughter place.—[Patriot.

DIED.—On short illness, Sa Alexander Smith of his age.—[Ibid

SHIPPING

Nov. 20—Elizabeth bec, 8 days, Ric

Nov. 20—Julio, C Munn—fish. 24—Villade Jabe Ridley & Sons. Jane, Scully, Syde Haidee, Tucker, P 25—Rothsay, Fa

TO

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(Now lying at C Bother per Reg well found in Sa Terms made the Master on B N.B.—Unless in a few days the need to sea. Nov. 26.

BY PUN

150 PUN

M O L

Just landed, ex W Nov. 5.