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The Conception-Bay Man.

"TRUTH—EVER LOVELY SINCE THE WORLD BEGAN,"
"THE FOE OF TYRANTS AND THE FRIEND OF MAN."

VOL. I. HARBOUR GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1856. NO 18.

PROSPECTUS
OF A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
TO BE ENTITLED
"THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN."

THE Subscriber intends publishing a Weekly Newspaper at Harbor Grace, in Conception Bay, about the last of the ensuing month of July.

It is unnecessary for him to make any observations upon the convenience and usefulness of a Local Journal in a populous and wealthy district as Harbor Grace, Conception Bay. That is admitted by everyone. But it is necessary to state the political principles which shall guide such a Journal.

1st.—The Conception-Bay Man, shall be a strong advocate for the perpetuation of the true principles of Responsible Government.

2dly.—Equality of political rights and privileges among all religious creeds.

3dly.—We shall maintain a true and above all else, when character and integrity are at stake.

4thly.—This Journal shall be the strenuous advocate of the Fishery, next to Agriculture.

5thly.—It shall in all matters of local interest, maintain a perfectly independent course.

The motto shall be **TRUTH**.

Truth ever lovely since the world began,
The foe of tyrants and the friend of man.

We shall endeavor to be impartial in our views on all subjects. Responsible Government is not and it these views be not in accordance with the views of others, we shall endeavor to defend them in the spirit of freedom of discussion—no interest shall cause us to blink the grand end of responsible rule. The greatest happiness of the greatest number.

We shall endeavor by every means in our power to make the Conception-Bay Man a interesting weekly visitor, a political instructor to the rising genius of the colony, and a welcome moral miscellany.

As an interesting medium it will offer great advantages, circulating as it will a few hours a week, to a population of 50,000 people.

The price of the Conception-Bay Man will be fifteen shillings, per annum, half in advance.

It will be published on a demy sheet, and will contain sixteen columns.

The first number will be generally distributed, and those who feel desirous to support the establishment of a newspaper in Conception Bay, by becoming SUBSCRIBERS, please notify the undersigned, so that they shall have received the first number of their issue in due season, and to whom all correspondence must be addressed.

We are promised considerable support in St. John's, and an anticipation of being disappointed.

GEORGE W. BROWN,
Printer and Publisher.

Watch and Clock Makers, Jewellers, General Dealers, and Commission Agents
Quadrants, Compasses, Chronometers, Nutting
Aim marks, Aero devices, Yachting
Fishes, and other articles, and
Nautical Instruments,
Sold and Repaired.
Depository for the Bazaar and Foreign Bible Society, and the Religious Tract Society.
BLISS AND OTHER BOOKS
Sold at the Society's Bazaar, Tracts, &c.

LET US REASON TOGETHER.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
WHY ARE WE SICK?

It has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are specially adapted to the relief of the Weak, the Nervous, the Delicate, and the Infirm, of all ages, sexes, and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines, and offers them to free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

THESE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD.

These famous Pills are expressly compounded to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidney, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, correcting any derangement in the functions, purifying the blood, the very fountain of life, and thus curing disease in its source.

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

Nearly half the human race have taken these Pills. It has been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing has been found equal to them in cases of disorder of the liver, dyspepsia, and stomach complaint generally. These soon give a healthy tone to these organs, however deranged, and when all other means have failed.

GENERAL DEBILITY—ILL HEALTH.

Many of the most despotic Governments have opened their Custom Houses to the introduction of these Pills that they may become the medicine of the masses. Learned Colleges admit that his medicine is the best remedy ever known for persons of delicate health, or where the system has been impaired, as its invigorating properties were all to afford relief.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

No female young or old, should be without this celebrated medicine. It corrects and regulates the monthly courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. It is also the best and safest medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for every complaint; consequently no family should be without them.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:—

Bleeding, Anemia, Bilious Complaints, Blisters on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Colic, Constipation of the Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, King's Evil, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Rheumatism of the Stomach, Sore-throats, Sore and Swollen Throat, Secondary symptoms, Indolence, Pimples, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from whatever cause, &c. &c.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 241 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and 80 Maiden Lane, New York, also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 3d. 3s. 3s. 6d. and 5s. each Box.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

Wholesale and retail by
T. McCONNAN,
St. John's, N.F.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The apprehension of a coup d'etat by the Great Northern Railway Company, of no small sums of money, has been followed by a terrible incident in Ireland—the murder of a railway engine in the metropolis of that county, under circumstances more than ordinarily mysterious and appalling. It was at first believed that the death had been the result of suicide and the suspicions of the public—now jealous of the honesty of the Railway officials, however undeserving the imputation jumped to the conclusion that the accounts were inaccurate, and that he had parted with life to escape disgrace. It now appears that the unfortunate gentleman, Mr. Little, was a model of punctuality and rectitude, and that he has been deliberately assassinated in his own office attached to the railway premises. The murderer's object appears to have been plunder only so far as we can be informed at present. Almost contemporaneous with the shocking event occurs another on an Irish railway—the Waterford and Kilkenny—by which seven lives were lost, and a number of persons have received serious and even fatal injuries. The cause was caused by the Dublin down train having run into some ballast waggon while going at a speed of forty miles per hour.

The "Lightning" from Melbourne, brings the most pleasant news of the week from a distance, and 140,000 ounces of gold.—The "James Baines" follows in her wake with 174,000 ounces more, and the cargoes of both ships are only inferior in value to the auriferous treasure,—wool, tallow and other rich products. The commercial accounts are satisfactory. There was a good deal of political excitement, caused by the elections for the two Houses of Parliament, which were impending. The colonies of Victoria, New South Wales, South Australia and Tasmania, has resolved upon lighting and buoying the coast at their joint expense.

BELGIUM.

It is a significant fact that three steamers left Antwerp on Sunday, the 16th inst., for London, conveying considerable quantities of five-franc pieces, some of them had on board as much as 1,250,000 francs.

The industrious and poor classes are suffering dearth of provisions from the high price of provisions. The corn markets here are advancing every week, and the loaf is consequently becoming much dearer.

Robberies are becoming matters of frequent occurrence, and the people generally are manifesting a most discontented spirit at the present state of things.

SWEDEN.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 12.—The energy displayed in the Russian naval dockyard and arsenals, where, notwithstanding the lateness of the season, the foundries are at work, and the sound of the hammer is heard from morning till night, has not

failed to excite the attention of the world, who, if they did not consider a direct menace, look upon it at least as a threat to the peace of Europe. It has been therefore resolved not only to complete immediately the chain of fortresses—the so-called "central defensive system"—which has been for some time in course of construction, but also to strengthen the defence of the existing citadels, and improve the offensive power of the troops by the general introduction of the detonating needle gun, as used in Prussia and the Mine rifle. Five thousand and some of arms of this description have been purchased in Belgium, and a still greater number are now on hand at the arsenals of Huquarna and Carlisle-tave-tadt; so that by next year the old "brown Bess" will be altogether discarded and replaced by the arms of more recent construction. In this city a school for musketry has been organized similar to that at Vincennes, and each regiment in the Swedish army furnishes two officers to learn the system taught there.

PRUSSIA.

The "Preussische Correspondenz" publishes an article directed against the Swiss press, in which it states that Prussia will herself exercise in a direct manner her authority over the canton of Neuchâtel, and will exact the recognition of Prussian sovereignty.

The convocation of the Royal Diet will take place on the 29th. The King will, it is understood, open the chambers in person.

POLAND.

A letter from Warsaw of the 11th, in the "Debats," says:—"Among the concessions for which Poland is indebted to the Emperor Alexander II. is that of great liberty granted to literary works. The censorship which was formerly so severe for every work printed in the kingdom or imported from abroad is now much less so. Several pamphlets which recently appeared are sold publicly. These works treat on questions of public utility, point out to the Government the material wants of the country, and the means by which the condition of the working classes in both town and country might be benefited. Our journals and those of Russia now discuss the great material question on the order of the day, and it is remarked that in the circles, in the cafes, and other places of resort, foreign journals, particularly those of France and Germany, may be read, and it is very rare that they are now seen with large black patches, from articles being intentionally illegible, which were formerly so often seen on them. Since the peace several corps of Russian troops have left Poland and returned to the interior of the empire, but the garrison of this city and of the fortified places near the Austro-Russian frontier of Galicia are still kept on a war footing. The other frontiers, particularly those of Prussia, are but weakly guarded."

RUSSIA.

A letter from the Crimea, dated the 25th ult., and written by a French officer, says:—"The Russians at Sebastopol are executing with per-