

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, SEPTEMBER 10, 1856.

NO. 2.

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 so populous and wealthy a district as that of Conception-Bay. That is admitted by every one. 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.

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

3rdly.—We shall maintain Native Rights above all other, when character and qualification are equal.

4thly.—This Journal shall be the strenuous advocate, first, of the Fisheries—next of Agriculture.

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

Its Motto shall be TRUTH.
"Truth ever lovely since the world began,
The foe of Tyrants and the friend of Man."

We shall attack no party unless we ourselves are assailed—we shall enunciate our views of Constitutional Responsible Government and if these views be not in accordance with the views of others, we shall endeavor to defend them in the spirit of free discussion—but 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 an interesting weekly visitor, a political Instructor to the rising genius of the colony, and a welcome moral miscellany.

As an advertising medium it will offer great advantages, circulating as it will a few hours after publication among a population of upwards 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, will please notify the undersigned now, or after they shall have received the first number, their intention of doing so, and to whom all correspondence must be addressed.

We are promised considerable support in St. John's, and anticipate nothing like disappointment.

GEORGE WEBBER.

(From *Wilmers & Smith's European Times*, August 16.)

The foreign news of the week is without interest. We stated in our last that Marshall Pelissier had been created a Duke, and we now learn from a decree in the French official organ that he is named "Duke of Malakoff"—a compliment in connection with the war the highest which the Emperor could bestow on him.

The uneasiness which has been caused by the bad faith of Russia in evading a

compliance with the spirit of the treaty of Paris is not confined to words, but shows itself in overt acts. We mentioned last week the uneasiness which prevailed in Dowling-street. "It is now certain," says the London 'Times' of yesterday, 'that the conduct of the Russians has induced England AGAIN TO OCCUPY THE BLACK SEA. The Hannibal has been sent to Serpents Island, and sufficient intimation has been given that in the opinion of the Allies something like a breach of faith has taken place. Although Kars is but 30 miles from the Russian frontier, she is there still, destroying works, cutting down forests, refusing English officers the right of visiting the spot, and playing the despot after the manner of Warsaw or Tiflis. The same is the case at the mouth of the Danube. Russian troops are still there. The part of Bessarabia which is to be added to the Principalities is still in Russian hands, and the Czar raises doubts about the topography, and would gladly evade the conditions.' But it is added by the ministerial organ that any 'PRACTICAL RESULT' is not likely to follow, which means, of course, that Russia will give way under the earnest pressure of the Allies, and that Austria, which has not yet evacuated the Principalities, will be compelled to follow her example.

Spain, which has recovered from the military revolution of which it was lately the scene, is in a fair way of suffering from a worse enemy—famine. The harvest has been a failure, and great distress prevails, which will tax the administrative powers of O'Donnell. There are rumours of a rising in Naples; but in Paris the belief was that the report had its origin in Bourse speculations, which is the most probable solution.

RUSSIA.

The concessions made by the Government professedly to facilitate the imports of foreign goods amount to very little, and relate to such matters as abridging the time allowed between the delivering in of a decision of contents and the deposit of the goods in the bonding warehouses at St. Petersburg. They profess to wonder at the tone assumed towards Russia by the Western press in reference to Kars and Serpents' Island.

A despatch from St. Petersburg states that the Government has ordered all its agents in Europe to grant passports for Russia without any conditions. It is in consequence of the coronation of the Emperor that these new facilities are afforded.

AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA.

A journal of Vienna states that as soon as the Austrian cabinet was informed of the indisposition of Russia to restore Kars, and the occupation of the Island of Serpents, it addressed an energetic and very serious remonstrance to the cabinet of St. Petersburg. The right of the Porte to Serpents Isle is recognised.

ITALY.—Private accounts from Italy, received through Vienna, are very dis-

ferent to those published by the journals. The amount of cannon and troops moved towards the Sardinian frontier by Austria is said to be incredible. Sardinia is making efforts on her side, which are backed by the whole population. Both parties are ready for war if the Western Powers would permit it.

General La Mamora has, in the name of the King, invited General Canrobert, who is at a Sardinian watering place, to visit Turin.

A WHOLE RUSSIAN ARMY MISSING.

The Prussian official 'Correspondenz' says—General Chruleff, who commanded a Russian division during the siege of Sebastopol, was afterwards sent to the frontiers of Persia, where he appeared to have advanced 100 far into the hostile territory. Cut off from all communication with his own countrymen, and threatened on his flank by innumerable hordes of Circassians and Kurds, he found himself obliged to make a retreat across boundless wastes of the inhospitable sand steppes, and as nothing has hitherto been heard of him, great fears are entertained for the safety of the general and his whole army.

MISS FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

The 'Midland Counties Herald,' with reference to the return to England of Miss Florence Nightingale, says:—"We have the pleasure of adding, on the authority of an intimate friend of Miss Nightingale, that, desirous of preserving the strictest incognito, she refused the offer of a passage on a British man-of-war, and embarked on board a French vessel, passing through France by night, and travelled through this country without being recognised to the station nearest to her own residence, where she arrived on Friday last. There, however, on the platform, she was met and greeted by Lady Auckland. Miss Nightingale, we regret to add, is suffering from the effects of her long and arduous self-devotion to the cause for which she has made such unparalleled exertions."

Mr. SMITH O'BRIEN.—It is said by the friends of Mr. Smith O'Brien that it is his positive determination to resist all attempts to induce him to take part in the political affairs of this country, as he has made up his mind to attend henceforward solely to the duties of a resident country gentleman. He is said to have been wonderfully struck with the social changes which have taken place in Ireland during the six or seven years of his absence, and he freely admits that the progress of improvement has been much more rapid than could have been anticipated by the most sanguine expectants of the Irish millennium. Notwithstanding Mr. O'Brien's present resolutions, it is believed that his admirers have determined that whenever the opportunity shall arrive no effort shall be spared on their part to effect his return to Parliament.

The Queen and the Royal family have been enjoying a pleasant cruise to the Channel Islands, and have called, on their return, at some of the coast towns, where they have been received with marked enthusiasm.

ANECDOTE OF THE EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

A letter from Berlin relates the following interesting anecdote: "A few days ago a hale old man, in a peasant's costume, but decorated with several orders and crosses, was seen to ascend the flight of steps leading to the terrace of the Palace of Sans-Souci. A sentinel posted there stopped him, informing him that he could not be allowed to go further, as the palace was inhabited by the Empress of Russia. 'Why, that's the very reason why I must go on,' replied the veteran sturdily. An altercation ensued, which was interrupted by the arrival of Colonel Count Von Alvensleben, First Equerry to the Empress, who asked what was the matter. The old man replied that he had walked nine German miles to see the Empress before his death, he having saved her in her youth from a watery grave. On learning this, the Count bade him wait, and, having informed the Empress of the occurrence, was ordered to introduce him. The veteran approached the Empress with a firm step, and then exclaimed—'I recognise her well, though she is much changed.' He then reminded her Majesty of an occurrence which took place in 1806, in the park of Charlottenburg, where the late King used to pass the summer, living there in the style of a private gentleman. The Empress of Russia, then Princess Charlotte, and only seven years of age, was one day playing near the ornamental piece of water, called the Carp-basin, with her little sister Alexandrina, and her brother Prince Charles, whom she was drawing along in a Bath chair, in which exercise she happened to go rather too near the water's edge. A young guardsman on duty not far off called to her, warning her of her danger, but in vain; the little Princess laughed at her adviser, and continued to draw the Bath chair close to the brink. The soldier on seeing this stepped forward, held his sword before her, and cried 'Halt!' The Princess, in a fright, stepped back, and fell into the water. The sentinel instantly plunged in after her, got her safely out, and dragging the chair along with him, Princess Alexandrina running by his side and crying all the while, carried her dripping wet as she was to Queen Louisa, who was sitting before the palace reading. The Queen, on learning what had happened, bent over her child, took from her neck a small medallion containing a lock of her (the Queen's) hair, and gave it to the guardsman. This same medallion the veteran now showed to the Empress, who, immediately recollecting the occurrence, with deep emotion requested him to restore to her the medallion with her mother's hair, and, turning to Princess Gagarin, her lady of honor, detached her own portrait set in diamonds (an ornament which the ladies of the Russian Court generally wear as a mark of special affection) from the bosom of that lady, and gave it to the old guardsman, who went away delighted and proud, and in passing by the sentinel who had stopped him showed him the trinket, saying, 'Do you see that, you stupid fellow!'