

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

THE Anglo Saxon having an extensive circulation in this country; we seldom deem it necessary to extract from its columns; we cannot however forbear (in this, the birth place of the poet) to grace our columns with the following beautiful production of Mr. C. H. St. John, and at the same time to express our heartfelt aspiration that even among strangers he has found that just appreciation of intellectual endowment, which was too faintly accorded in his native land.

THE STARS.

Come forth, ye orbs of light! I bless your gentle rays For the sweet memories ye bring Of other days: Since ye are still the same— Bright beautiful, and mild— As full of joy to me as when I was a child! Earth's flow'rets droop and fade; Life's but a flicker flame; All—all we love decay—but ye Are still the same!

I bless ye for the true Companionship I find In the fond picturings of the past Ye call to mind: Once more each well-known scene— Each valley, wood and stream— And every haunt my childhood loved Comes like a dream!

Ye stars! how oft have we, Beneath the wing of night, Paused in our merry games to watch Your twinkling light! And childish lore displayed In speculations deep— We thought ye were the glittering tears That angels weep! For on each flower next morn Did not the pearl-drop stand, That fell in noiseless showers by night, O'er all the land? Ah, sad! that Time should bear Such pretty dreams from view! But sadder still that he should take The dreamers too.

And yet 'tis sweet to muse On joys and sorrow o'er— And throng, with images of love That far-off shore! To speak with them, and hear Each old familiar name! And see, in eyes we loved to gaze, The glowing flame. Oh, Memory! balm of Heaven! So faithful is thy keeping— Thou ever seem'st to whisper soft— "Not dead, but sleeping!" While hope, with finger raised, To shining realms above, Bids dark despondency give place To trusting Love.

C. HENRY ST. JOHN.

Boston Aug. 1857.

SMALL FAULTS.

Homes are more often darkened by the continual recurrence of small faults than by the actual presence of any decided vice. These evils are apparently of very dissimilar magnitude; yet it is easier to grapple with the one than the other. The Eastern traveller can combine his forces, and hunt down the tiger that prowls upon his path; but he finds it scarcely possible to escape the mosquitoes that infest the air he breathes, or the flies that swarm in the sand he treads. The drunkard has been known to renounce his darling vice, and the slave to dress and extravagance her besetting sin; but the waspish temper the irritating tone, the rude dogmatical manner and the hundred nameless negligences that spoil the beauty of association, have rarely done other than proceed, till the action of disgust and gradual alienation leaves nothing but a barren tract over which the mere skeleton of companionship stalks alone.

THE GREATEST CRUELTY.

It is recorded by Suetonius, as an instance of Nero's inhumanity, that, in a general famine when many were perishing, he ordered a vessel to come from Egypt—the granary of Italy—laden with sand, for the wrestlers in the coliseum; but it is cruelty of a heavier imputation, for a minister to prepare his sermons to please the foolish curiosity of fancy with light conceits and vanities, whilst hungry souls languish for want of solid nourishment.—Bate.

EFFECTS OF SLANDER.

The famous Boerhaave was one not easily moved by detraction. he used to say, "The sparks of calumny will be presently extinct of themselves unless you blow them." It was a good remark of another, that "the malice of ill tongues cast upon a good man is only like a mouthful of smoke blown upon a diamond, which, though it clouds its beauty for the present, yet it is easily rubbed off, and the gem restored, with little trouble to its owner."

DUPLICITY.

No vice which has ever manifested itself in the human family is more deserving of denunciation than duplicity. Wherever it is practiced, it exercises the most baneful influence; and notwithstanding its primitive actions are usually secretly performed, it is ultimately the source of an incalculable amount of fearful mischief. Duplicity, like the far-famed Upas tree, exhales deleterious odor, which is infinitely destructive to the vital peace and happiness of a community. A double-minded man or woman is literally an antagonist to society; he or she is continually disseminating disorder, contention and sorrow. To enter into an extensive elucidation of the multitudinous and variegated forms in which this monster evil discovers itself, would fill whole volumes.

This dissertation shall be confined to one class of its votaries, which is to be found in every community; who although they may profess to us the most ardent friendship, are nevertheless our greatest enemies. Before our face they seem affable and sociable, and employ every insinuating capacity they are possessed of, to secure our confidence and friendship, but as soon as our backs are turned, they calumniate our character, denounce our principles and question our honor, every inadvertent word that escaped our lips is harped upon to our disadvantage, and every expression we made, however finite and unimportant its actual tenor, is misconstrued, distorted and exaggerated to suit their vicious purposes.—They will stoop to anything, however mean and opprobrious, in order to successfully depreciate our reputation in estimation of our friends.

Such is the real character of not a few who are loud in their professions of honesty, sincerity, philanthropy, and even Christianity. Where can be found a characteristic so truly despicable and ignominious? Where is an individual whose traits of character are more deserving of exposure, censure and condemnation? There is no man who is steeped deeper in the abyss of degradation and infamy, than he who premeditatedly and with fiendish invention practices so despicable a part. There is no one upon whom we can look with feelings of indignation as he or she who is guilty of it. The society of a person of this description should be avoided as that of a venomous serpent, and himself and his conversation should be alike discarded.—No man who is possessed of the slightest, the most remote particle of honor or self-esteem, will play so desperate a game, and he who is base enough to indulge in it should be scorned by every intelligent and honest man, as one of the most dangerous adversaries to the peace and happiness of a neighborhood.

The following article has been handed to us for publication. It breathes a spirit of truly pure Christianity, free from all prejudice and sectarian bigotry which redound to the credit of the head and heart of a truly Catholic Bishop; and therefore we heartily record it for the information of our readers:—

THE BISHOP OF NORWICH AND THE DISSENTERS.—The Bishop of Norwich has just returned a reply to the address voted to him by the Norwich Town Council on his appointment to the See. The following is the salient passage:—"Attached as I am to the Church of England, not only by the responsibilities of office, as Minister and Bishop, but by the deepest conviction of her Scriptural soundness, and affectionate preference for her Articles and Liturgy, I have, nevertheless, ever entertained in a more private sphere, and desire ever to manifest in my present higher office, a sincere respect and brotherly affection for the members of the Christian communities, and it is my anxious prayer that I may be enabled to prove in the city and diocese how possible it is, and how well it is with an honest and open holding to our own convictions and an earnest faithful maintenance of the doctrine and discipline of our own communion, to have fellowship by personal intercourse and common labours of love, with those who, though not of our communion, love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity, hold just His Word as their own rule of faith and practice, and seek His glory as the one Divine head of the Catholic Church."—Times.

(From Willmer & Smiths European Times)

RUSSIA.

We learn from St Petersburg that the Russians are proceeding with energy against the inhabitants of the upper part of the eastern coast of the Black Sea. Not long since Russian troops landed near the fortress of Gelendzick, and destroyed a very large quantity of smuggled goods, after having defeated the Circassians and "taken three guns." It is also related that Schamyl has been totally defeated, but Russian bulletins rarely or never deserve credit. According to the *Invalide*, a very severe lesson had been given to the Turcomans on the southeast coast of the Caspian. The Turcomans, having plundered some towns and villages on the coasts of the Persian provinces of Asterabad and Mazanderan, and attacked Russian merchant vessels, Captain Licharew "the commander of the Asterabad station," resolved to punish them. Accordingly, he, on the 24th of May marched, with 116 men and four guns, to a Tur-

coman "aul," called Tumatsch. After the aul, or fortified village, had been bombarded and set on fire, some of the elders appeared, and delivered over to the Russians certain of their fellow-countrymen who had fallen into their hands. Before he left the spot Captain Licharew reduced the aul to a heap of ruins.

The *Invalide Russe* of the 1st inst. published some details of the military operation which have lately been undertaken by the Russians in the Caucasus against Schamyl. Prince Orbelian wishing to occupy the plateau of Salavatia, advanced towards that position in the middle of June with ten battalions of infantry, seven squadrons of cavalry, and ten pieces of artillery. Schamyl, having received information of the attack meditated against him, caused all the families with their flocks to remove from the villages into the interior, and then occupied the villages with his troops. On the 4th July he himself arrived at Salavatia with reinforcements. He endeavoured to cut off the supplies of Prince Orbelian, in order to compel the Russians to retreat. The intended manoeuvres of the Tcherkasses were, however, betrayed, and they were themselves surrounded and attacked on all sides at once. A small number of them only submitted, the others preferred to fight to the last, and 400 of them were killed. Among them were Ismail Niab, the atemir of Salavatia, a cadi, and several other notable personages. The combat lasted five hours; the Russians according to their report, had only three officers and eight soldiers killed, and 44 soldiers wounded. Prince Orbelian attained the object of this movement, and got possession of the important post of Salavatia.

HOLLAND.

The *Pays* has published a letter from the Hague, dated the 8th instant, which states that the governor of the Dutch possessions in India had protested against the occupation by the English of the group of Islands called the Oua-Horn, situated on the confines of the Dutch possessions in the Indian seas. This cluster comprises several islands, of which the principal are the island of Coeos, or the island of Neoulaboulabau, the island Oua, the most eastern of the group. The protest is accompanied by a long memorial, from which it appears that the Archipelago of Oua-Horn has belonged to Holland since the year 1630.

PORTUGAL.

The Spanish Government has addressed a note to the Portuguese government asking for the extradition of Spanish refugees known to be on the Portuguese territory. It is believed that the Portuguese will not consent to this.

A great fire has taken place at St. Ubes; it was supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Counsellor Oliverir, who was at the head of a department at the Portuguese treasury is dead; he was formerly at the head of the Portuguese agency in London.

THE CHINESE WAR.—The *Times* Paris correspondent says:—"It is stated that it was decided at Osborne that, in the event of Lord Elgin and Baron Gros not attaining the object of their mission to China, a more decided action is common should be adopted."

The *Post* says it is generally understood that the Queen has accepted the invitation of the Emperor of the French to accompany the Duke of Cambridge, during the autumn, to the French camp at Chalons. An early visit to Compiegne is even announced.

A comparison between the years 1857 and 1856 of the number of paupers relieved in England and Wales in each week exhibits a decrease in favour of this year in every instance, varying from 2.4 to 3.1 per cent. The decrease is equally applicable to in and out-door relief.

If possible, the legislative session is to be brought to a close on Saturday, the 22nd inst. so as to enable the Queen to prorogue Parliament in person. Her Majesty will return to Buckingham Palace on the 18th, and, according to present arrangements, leave London for the North on the 24th.

THE ASHTON COLLIERY EXPLOSION.—The inquest on the 39 men killed by this terrible explosion was concluded on Saturday, the 8th. As every soul in the workings has been killed there could be no evidence to throw a satisfactory light on the cause, and the jury found a verdict to that effect.

The published returns of trade of the port of Bristol for the year ending April 30, 1857, exhibit a large increase as compared with the preceding year. The gross tonnage is 183,342 against 138,464.

Sir Norman Leslie, Bart., who has perished in India, was head of a Ross-shire family, and a cadet of the noble house of Rothes. He was only in his thirty fifth year. He is succeeded by his Brother, now Sir John Loyd Leslie.

Mr. Lafragua, the Mexican envoy, has made known to the Mexican consul that the Spanish Government has suspended all negotiations with him, and that, consequently, he has placed the Mexican subjects in Spain under the protection of France.

(From the Times of Sept. 9)

On taking up the latest issues of the government organs we were somewhat inclined to believe one of two things—viz., that the head of

the Post-office department here was either doggedly persisting in a very contracted and impolitic course, or was under the ban of the "Great Dictator" who it is said, controls and directs all things, animate and inanimate, in this colony which seems to be an exception to the general rule that prevails elsewhere. We advert to a practice the injustice of which we have already exposed, and which is pretty generally deprecated in the community;—that is, the exclusive insertion in those prints of every notification connected with the above department, and which, most assuredly, ought not to be confined to journals or journalists of any particular stamp. The last notice from the Postmaster has reference to "a reduction on the rate chargeable upon books between the United Kingdom and this country;"—and those previously issued are notices of tenders for the "conveyance of Mails" to various parts of the external districts. These are certainly important announcements, and ought not, we repeat, to be confined to a selfish and one-sided publication. We maintain that these notifications, coming as they do from a public office, which is sustained by THE PUBLIC, should appear in the respective publications of the colony. Surely Brown contributes fully as much towards the revenues of the Island as Jones, and, consequently, is not the former as fully entitled to all the benefits of Contract as the latter? Unquestionably he is! Then why deprive him of the benefits?—The only deduction we can draw from the premises is, that "tenders" are intended altogether for those who give "the whole swine," thro' thick and thin, with the government. Is it so? Mr. Postmaster!

[FROM THE ROYAL GAZETTE.]

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

THE GOVERNOR is desirous that publicity be given to a letter addressed by him, to Chief Justice BRADY, of which the following is a copy, on the subject of the Oaths to be administered to future Governors of Colonies when they assumed their Offices.

By His Excellency's Command,
J. KENT,
Col. Secretary,

Secretary's Office,
8th September, 1857.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
4th Spt., 1857.

Sir, I have the honor to acquaint you that having called the attention of the Secretary of State for the Colonial Department to the Oaths which you administered to me on my assuming the Government of Newfoundland, on the 10th of June last, I am informed by the Colonial Minister that "there cannot be a doubt that the course adopted on the occasion alluded to was in accordance with the Royal Instructions, and the correct one."

At the same time I am informed that shortly before the receipt of my letter, dated the 1st. July, "Her Majesty's Government had taken the same subject into consideration, and were prepared on the next occasion of Instructions being issued to the Governor of a Colony about to assume his office, to advise substitution of the single Oath of Allegiance for those now administered to him, and that I might therefore consider that the present Oaths are substantially abrogated as far as regards Governors of Colonies."

I have considered it necessary to furnish you with this information for your future guidance.

I have, &c. &c.
A. BANNERMAN,
Governor,

To His Honor Chief Justice BRADY, &c. &c.

HOLLOWAYS OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Lacerations of the flesh, bruises and fractures, occasion comparatively little pain or inconvenience when regularly lubricated or dressed with Holloways' Ointment. In the nursery it is invaluable a cooling application for the rashes, excoriations and scabious sores, to which children are liable, and mothers will find it the best preparation for alleviating the torture of a "broken breast." As a remedy for cutaneous diseases generally, as well as for ulcers, sores, boils, tumours and all scrofulous eruptions, it is incomparably superior to every other external remedy. The Pills, although Toronto, Quebec, Montreal, and our other chief towns, have a reputation, for the cure of dyspepsia, liver complaints, and disorders of the bowels; it is in truth, co-extensive with the range of civilization.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

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NOTICE

THE BO notice t on Green 1st Harbor, Frini was on the 13 by one of a n five range. LIGHT, burn high water, ex to sunrise, and seen from E. miles. Vessel this Light open until Bonavis Jean, will give berth—or wh and bound for a moderate fee Rocks by steer Green Island long. 53,03 W

Ac Board of Wor St. John's,

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BEGS to re those int Carboner who Joan's, and als support for per Grace.

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May 7th 65