

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

(FROM THE LONDON TIMES.)

FRANCE.

PARIS, TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 6 P.M.

The state of the relations between the French and Swiss Governments is beginning to be viewed with some uneasiness in Paris. The fatality that was near bringing about a rupture with England seems to be present on this occasion. From Bern the following telegram of this day's date has been received:—

"The French Minister has again insisted that the Federal Government shall establish Consuls at Chaudfontains and Basle, on the ground that those Consulates are indispensable for facilitating the *visa* of passports for French subjects as well as for foreigners in Switzerland."

A decree is said to be signed reorganizing the corps of the Cent Gardes, which will in future consist of 288 men. This perhaps is not the only corps that will have to be remodelled. I am assured that, owing to the state of the finances, the Committee on the Budget has earnestly recommended to the Government further reductions in the army, and especially in the Imperial Guard, and that it is thought this prudent recommendation will have to be carried out.

PRUSSIA.

A lively discussion took place in the Prussian Chamber of Deputies in the sitting of the 27th of March on the subject of the political rights of the Jews. According to the 12th Article of the Prussian Constitution the exercise of political rights is independent of the religious confession of the citizen.

The present Ministry, however, under the influence of the pietist party, has of late years interpreted Art. 12 in a manner most unfavourable to religious liberty. In fact, Jews in Prussia are excluded from sitting as magistrates or holding administrative functions. Seats as deputies in the Chamber and municipal functions are alone open to the Jews, for this reason, that the Government does not make these appointments. On the other hand, the Jews are prohibited from attending as members the provincial and district assemblies, institutions which existed before 1848, and which, according to the Government come under old existing laws, which enact that all members of such assemblies shall belong to some recognized Christian church. Two Jews, owners of large property giving titles, and, on the ground of not belonging to a Christian church, excluded from the assemblies of their own respective districts, had delegated to represent them Christian landowners themselves members of those assemblies. Such custom is not forbidden by law, but has hitherto been allowed. The present Government wishes to prohibit it. The petitioners ask the Chamber to be reinstated in their rights, according to the terms of the 12th Article of the Constitution, or at least to be allowed to be represented at the district assemblies by some other member.

This question, which is intimately connected with that of religious freedom, led to a very animated, almost a violent, debate in the Chamber. When the President put it to the vote as to whether the petitions should be sent to the Government a great number of Deputies rose and left the house, not wishing to stand the test of the vote. Their being no longer members enough to make a House, the vote was adjourned till after the Easter recess.

DENMARK.

The Danish Government has sent a reply to the Frankfurt Diet relative to the affair of the Duchies. The Danish Government proposes to submit to the States of Holstein the first six articles of the Holstein Constitution, upon which they had not hitherto been called to vote. It moreover engages itself not to present any bills to the Supreme Council which it was the intention formerly to submit to the States, and not to increase the extra tax on the duchies for two years. To settle the differences which exist respecting the general Constitution the Copenhagen Cabinet proposes that the question shall be discussed by two delegates, one representing Denmark, the other the German Diet, to meet at Frankfurt as soon as the States of Holstein shall have expressed their opinion on the subject.

The Danish reply has been sent to the Commission, which will report upon it in a fortnight. Meantime the representatives of the different States in the Diet will ask instructions from their respective Governments.

The *Frankfurt Journal* considers the Danish proposals likely to serve as a starting point for a solution of the pending difficulties.

ITALY.

A letter from Rome, in the *Indipendence* of Brussels, says:—

"After the late ecclesiastical promotions came the military ones. On the proposition of Cardinal Antonelli, as *ad interim* Minister of war, the Pope has named three Generals. One of them is M. Vincenzo de Gregorio, Colonel-Commandant of the First Division, who has now been placed on the retired list after 62 years

service, with the rank of General. He is replaced in his command by a General recently promoted, Don Emmanuele de Gregorio, Spaniard. The third General is a Swiss, named Francois de'Ellgar, Colonel of the Staff. He is to have the command of the second military division. The Pontifical army has now nine Generals either on active service or with honorary rank. These has also been a distribution of decorations of the Roman order Piano to the French army of occupation. General de Goyon assembled the troops near the Porta del Popolo, and after an appropriate speech delivered the crosses to those to whom they had been awarded."

SPAIN.

The *Madrid Gazette* of the 26th contains a long report from the Minister of the Interior to the Queen, which, after stating in general terms that the maintenance of order is necessary for the preservation of liberty and commercial prosperity, and that consequently "offences which violate directly or indirectly the political or administrative order of the monarchy must be checked," declares that "after a scrupulous and profound examination of the causes of the evils which afflict the nation, the Minister is firmly convinced, that it is of indispensable necessity, to reform in the administrative branch of public safety, so as to give it a new organization and centralize it in such a way that all the provinces of the monarchy may participate in the prompt and efficacious impulse required for the preservation of public peace and the safety and the interests of individuals." The report, in consequence, proposes the establishment of a general direction of public safety, and premises that its powers shall be exercised "paternally." A Royal decree enacts that such a direction shall be established, and that it shall be composed of functionaries of the department of the Interior. Another decree enacts that, "for the preservation of public safety in the capital 'a battalion of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry shall be formed under the title of 'Urban Guard of Madrid,' and that, while the organization and discipline of the said Guard shall be under the control of the Minister of War, the Minister of the Interior shall direct the manner in which it shall be employed." The *Gazette* contains two other Royal decrees, one enacting that a branch of the Bank of Spain shall be established at Valencia, the other that the provincial deputations shall assemble on the 10th of April. Orders had been forwarded to Ferrol that the Don Francisco de Assis and the Isabella Catholic ships of the line and the schooner Santa Teresa should be immediately despatched to reinforce the squadron in the Gulf of Mexico.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS!

Telegraphic and General News Agency & Agency of the European and American Association. St. John's Newfoundland, April 30th, 1858

The Royal Mail Steamship arrived at New York yesterday, brings Liverpool dates of the 17 inst. :—

Parliament met on Monday after the recess. In the House of Commons notice was given of a Bill to abolish the Property Qualifications now required by members of the House.

The New French Minister Duke Malakoff, reached London on the 15th and was well received.

It is expected that Queen Victoria will visit Prussia during the coming summer.

The city of Christyva in Norway, has been destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at ten millions of francs.

ADDITIONAL NEWS FROM INDIA.

Sir Colin Campbell remained at Lucknow restoring order. There had been some further skirmishing, in which the rebels were defeated.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5 1858

THE Harbor Grace Rebuilding Act will be found on the last page of this number, so far as we can learn, those immediately interested are not dissatisfied, whilst the public generally have cause for satisfaction. The ground required for widening Water street can well be spared, as the distance between that and Harvey street will still be considerable. It is not however less reasonable to expect that parties will be paid liberally for their ground, particularly those who for the purpose of a Fire-break, must be deprived of Water-side Premises, indeed it is difficult properly to estimate the amount of remuneration which such parties will be entitled to; let them look sharp to their appraisors.

The circumstances of the People have we think, been properly taken into account, by suffering the re-erection of Wooden Buildings on the north side of the street, we have however

heard the opinion more than once expressed, that at nonflammable material should have been substituted for shingles in the covering such buildings, as nothing can ignite quicker and carry fire farther than the latter, and no breadth of street can afford security from such when the wind is high; slate or sheetiron would not be much more expensive, and we think it would have been well if a provision to that effect had been introduced in the Bill.

When last year we drew the attention of the Government to the want of a good supply of water for this town, we observed that in case of fire the consequence would be lamentable, our worst fears in this particular have been fully verified, for had the tank to which we alluded, been erected, by the aid of one engine which for want of water was unemployed, the fire might be extinguished at the commencement, such at least is the opinion generally and reasonably entertained, we trust now that this want has been productive of so much evil, that not tanks alone, but two or three hydrants will be established, water can easily be brought in any abundance to this town and the expense should not be a sufficient objection when buildings are again to be erected of inflammable material.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT COURT.

The Honorable the Northern Circuit Court was opened in this Town Monday last the 3rd Inst. His Lordship Chief Justice BRADY Presiding, His Lordship's charge to the Grand Inquest, of which Patrick Devereux Esq was chosen Foreman, was luminous and complete and in all respects most satisfactory—Three Bills only were laid before the Grand Jury by John Lynam Esq. Crown Officer—The Queen versus Garland Courage for Manslaughter of his Father John Courage, in December last, was ignored by the Grand Jury. The Prisoner is to be brought before the Court and Jury on Friday next.—The Queen versus Francis Brown, a Portuguese Sailor on two Bills for stabbing John Duggan and Patrick Bove, were returned true Bills—the Prisoner was arraigned and pleaded 'Not Guilty'. He will be tried on Friday—No civil business came before the Court.

We copy the following observations on Temperance for their excellence; several other members of the council spoke well upon the subject and we trust that their appeals will have the effect of checking this monstrous and still increasing evil.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

POLICE REGULATION BILL.

Hon. Mr. Tobin did not object to the raising of the committee, but was rather surprised at the argument of both the hon. gentlemen who preceded him. This section gives a power to the Magistrates which they do not at present possess. It authorises them (if they observe in any unlicensed liquor shop a symbol which is commonly known to be placed there as a sign to entice persons to enter for the purpose of drinking) to arrest the party owning such shop on the *prima facie* evidence which this symbol affords, and compel him to pay the license, and it is to supplant the difficulty which has hitherto existed of obtaining information concerning this illegal sale. The hon. gentleman who spoke last but one has quoted statistics which he appears to have in his memory and endeavoured to show thereby that drunkenness was not on the increase in the country, but he (hon. Mr. Tobin) would tell the hon. gentlemen that it is, and has been, enormously increasing, and at present exists amongst the population to a degrading and disgraceful extent, and all our difficulties may be attributed to the diffusion of that poison amongst the community. The hon. gentlemen states that there is not nearly so much spirits imported as formerly, that may be the case, but there are greater facilities for adulterating spirits now than in former time and he would venture to say that 100 casks of the material which we now imported from the United States contains 4 to 5 times the amount of the degrading and intoxicating power that the same quantity did formerly. The hon. Mr. Rogerson has stated that the importation of spirits annually amounted to £100,000, that is one tenth of our whole exports, and thirteen times as much as the country pays for education; this is the position in which to view the matter, and as long as we expend one-tenth of our products, being one-tenth of our earnings, in drinking intoxicating spirits, there cannot be expected much sobriety, or prosperity in the country. Give the people the means of obtaining education that they may see and avoid the pernicious effect of strong drink, but while things are in such a state as to render the present section necessary, let us endeavour to meet the exigencies of the case as best we can.

We regret to learn that a poor man named William Harper, a native of Ireland was found dead in his berth on board of one of Mr. Donnelly's vessels, on the night of Friday last.

THE STEAMER

ELLEN GISBORNE,

Will leave Harbor Grace at 8 a.m., calling at Carbonear and Brigus, on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, for Portugal Cove, and return by same route.

G. MACKINSON.

April 26.

2 in

shipping intelligence.

ENTERED.

May 3.—Marian Ridley, Hartry, Cadiz, 30 days
5.—Earl of Aberdeen, Johnson, Do. 31
Fisher, Stwert, Liverpool, 24
Triumphant, Thomas, Hamburg, 26
Arno, Storey, Cadiz, 20
Ridley & Sons.

May 3.—Selsker, Murphy, Hamburg 24 days
5.—Iona, Hartery Cadiz 30
Punton & Munn.

April 30.—Isabella, Jewer, Cadiz, 24 days
James Wittington, Wealett Port LeHane
Lumber
[William Donnelly.]

CLEARED.

May 1.—Reward, Pryoux, Sydney.
Punton & Munn
May 3.—Enchantress, Watt, Sydney.
Ridley & Sons.

ON SALE.

BY

PUNTON & MUNN

EX Queen from Liverpool

538 coils CORDAGE
171 bags NAILS
200 kegs PAINT

—AND—

A General Assortment of

store and
shop GOODS

Suitable for the Season (Cheap for Cash).

May 3rd 1858.

Ridley & Sons

ARE

now landing from the Schooner "Triumphant"

From Hamburg

700 firkins BUTTER
1000 bags BREAD

THE

Whole will be sold on reasonable terms.

Harbor Grace, May 6th. 1 m.

NOW LANDING.

Ex. SELSKAR from Hamburg.

100 Bags No. 1 Bread

500 2 Do.

1570 3 Do.

500 firkins Butter

400 pair Mens Well.

BOOTS.

100 Boys Do.

100 dozen yarn Hose

30 Do. L.S. Caps.

Punton & Munn.

May 5 1858.