

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

PILGRIMS ON THE ROUTE TO MECCA.

Nightfall in the Desert!
 'T is a dreary thought;
 With no household gatherings
 By soft evening brought.
 Nightfall in the Desert!
 Not a welcome voice,
 To call the loved one nearer,
 And bid his heart rejoice.

Nightfall in the Desert!
 Not a leaf nor flower
 Waving in the moonlight,
 Or gladdening in the shower.
 Nightfall in the Desert!
 Who shall keep from harm?
 Not a roof to shelter!
 Not a hearth to warm!

Nightfall in the Desert!
 'T is a fearful thing
 To stand beneath the brooding
 Of that mighty wing—
 Like some bird of darkness
 Floating down to earth,
 Come to spread its shadow
 O'er the brow of mirth.

Stars, where are your beauty?
 Moon, thy silver light
 Shines not in the Desert
 With a ray so bright,
 As when deepening shadows
 Fall from tower and tree,
 And the lake is shining
 Like a chrystal sea.

Hark! what tone of greeting
 Strikes the listening ear?
 Human joy and gladness;
 Friendship—even here!
 Pilgrims, worn and weary,
 Resting on their way,
 Bright the fire they kindle
 At the close of day.

Can they speak with pleasure,
 Can they smile with mirth,
 Here among the saddest,
 Loneliest scenes of earth?
 Yes; for all are sharing
 In this golden of gloom
 'T is the night secret
 Of our earthly doom.

Time and place are nothing,
 Danger is not feared;
 Pain hath scarce a torment
 When that pain is shared.
 Fellowship of feeling,
 Thoughts that must unite,
 Fill the loneliest desert,
 Cheer the darkest night.

LUCY.

Wordsworth.

She dwelt among the untrodden ways
 Beside the springs of Dove,
 A maid whom there were none to praise,
 And very few to love,—

A violet by a mossy stone
 Half hidden from the eye!
 Fair as a star, when only one
 Is shining in the sky.

She lived unknown,—and few could know
 When Lucy ceased to be;
 But she is in her grave, and, O,
 The differences to me!

I travelled among unknown men,
 In lands beyond the sea;
 Nor England! did I know till then
 What love I bore to thee.

'T is past, that melancholy dream!
 Nor will I quit thy shore
 A second time; for still I seem
 To love thee more and more.

Among thy mountains did I feel
 The joy of my desire;
 And she I cherished turned her wheel
 Beside an English fire.

Thy morning showed, thy nights concealed
 The bowers where Lucy played;
 And thine, too, is the last green field
 That Lucy's eyes surveyed.

From Willmer 14th ult.

FRANCE.

On the 9th the Conference held a sitting. It is hoped that the next meeting, on the 15th, will be the last. The pacific character of the Emperor's speech at Cherbourg seems to have given great sat-

isfaction at Paris, and is regarded as explaining the buoyancy of the French funds during the last few days.

A fatal accident occurred on the occasion of the *tesfe* at Cherbourg. A train left Caen for Cherbourg filled with passengers, but on arriving at the next station a large crowd of persons who were in waiting attempted to force their way into the carriages, but were prevented. When the train resumed its route, several of the persons who were anxious to get on made a dash at the carriages, and in doing so knocked down several others. Two females were rolled on to the line beneath the carriages; one escaped unhurt, but the other had her head severed from her body.

The Paris Conference met again on the 10th. The fact of this, the 15 conference, having followed the one preceding in such unusually rapid succession, confirms the impression that it is the last of the series.

It has been repeatedly stated that the question of the navigation of the Danube was not to be discussed in the Conference. Nevertheless it is now said to have been brought forward in those meetings.

A letter states that during the voyage from Cherbourg to Brest Admiral Rouain Desfoeses, signalled from the mast-head of the Bretagne that he had, at the request of the Empress, granted a general amnesty for all offences in the fleet. The Emperor signed a decree on board the Bretagne augmenting the pay of several classes of warrant officers.

A new detachment of 500 convicts has just been sent from Brest to Guiana. There now only remain 1000 convicts in the *bagne* of that place, and it is believed that they will all be sent away before the end of the year.

The Duke of Malakoff has arrived in Paris from Brest, on his way to London.

On the 12th, the Emperor and Empress of the French left Brest for Quimper. They were accompanied by a thousand Bretons on horseback and in their national costume.

There are two rumeurs in Paris, not very credible, and probably having a common source: they are, first, that the Count de Clambord has determined to abdicate his somewhat ludicrous position as a pretender, and has recommended to his followers to abstain from the "frivolous and vexatious" opposition they have been carrying on against the Emperor; second, that the other Pretender, the Count de Paris, has concluded an alliance with the "Republican rump" and thus damned for ever the very small chance of an Orleanist restoration.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July, 31.—It would be useless to disguise the fact that things here are in a critical position; every day brings new proofs of it, and every question which arises confirms it. The long series of troubles through which the Government has had to struggle since the beginning of the year is alone sufficient to startle one as ominous—a living illustration, as it is, of the saying of the great poet, "When sorrows come, they come not single spies, but in battalions." They follow each other in close succession, and there is not time to grapple with one before another shows its grim face. But even more ill-boding than this succession of troubles is the circumstance that every difficulty however trifling in the first instance, becomes hopelessly entangled, and degenerates into a grave question of state. It is as if a slow poison was at work, which discharged its virulence through every slight scratch. The last collision in Montenegro has already assumed this venomous character. When the telegraphic dispatch from M. Delarue to the French embassy arrived, explanations were asked of the Turkish troops beyond the frontier. The answer of the Government was that that it had not received news from those parts for ten days, and that then nothing had occurred which might justify an apprehension of an imminent collision. There had been, indeed, a case of murder by two Montenegrin shepherds, who had crossed the river and killed two of the inhabitants of the district of Podgoritza; but that the Turkish commanders had strict orders to keep on the defensive, and not to cross the frontier. Since then news has reached the Government, according to which a body of Montenegrins had come over, but had been driven back by the Turks, who, however, refrained from pursuing the fugitives beyond the frontier.—By an injudicious and partial interference, the antagonism between the Mussulmans and rayahs has been revived; at the same time the authority of the Government which alone could gradually efface the prejudices of centuries, has been systematically diminished. Thus the two elements are brought into collision without any superior power to control them. This is trifling with popular passions, which sooner or later will not fail to produce its fruits. If once the movement is produced it will be difficult to stop it. In civilized states prejudices of race and religion may be kept in check by other considerations; but in a primitive state of society, as you find it here, the whole existence of man is closely bound up with them and passions once aroused go soon to their fiercest extremes. One must be very blind to believe that it will be France who will

profit by this internecine war.—*Times Correspondent.*

(From the Courier St. Johns, N. B.)

How often do we see in everyday life, as well on the stage of the world, one man run down the bird and the other man put salt on its tail; GIBBORNE and FIELD—an Englishman and an American—contend for the celebrity and honors accruing from the successful submergence of the Telegraph Cable across the broad Atlantic! GIBBORNE, acknowledged as the projector and pioneer of the undertaking, struggles through unforeseen difficulties, mental and physical, with bull-dog like tenacity, but at length succumbs to adverse fortune. FIELD—elastic, supple full of Yankee ingenuity and resources, steps to the rescue at the eleventh hour, catches hold of the entangled line and successfully completes the project! Let all honour be awarded to CYRUS W. FIELD, for his exertions and labour thus crowned with success; but at the same time, let his country and himself not begrudge to GIBBORNE the laurel which rightfully belongs to him; and if, as it is said, the latter is broken down in body and in purse by his efforts to effect a deed—the conception of which alone ought to make him famous throughout many lands and generations—let the Telegraph Company of which Mr. Field has the direction, in their hour of victory, remember the man who blazed the path through which they have attained their point of eminence, and generously recognise his claims to a share of the pecuniary rewards that will be no doubt, freely awarded to them by admiring nationalities.

To the Independent Electors of the District of Harbor Grace.

GENTLEMEN,—

Called upon by an influential portion of the community whose good opinion I gratefully appreciate, and to whose judgement I feel bound to defer; I cannot hesitate to offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages, to represent this important District, in place of the Gentleman who has lately accepted the office of Her Majesty's Solicitor General of Newfoundland.

The first principle of Responsible Government, I apprehend to be—Government by the People—when their representatives become placemen it is evident they must waver between their duty to their constituents, and their own personal interests, which may be more readily advanced by a blind subserviency to party or sympathy to the ruling power, than by a faithful maintenance of the rights and privileges of those whose confidence they forfeit, thus bringing the Liberal or Responsible principle, which they pretend to advocate, into general disrepute.

It shall be my earnest endeavour, if returned as your Representative, to oppose and discountenance by all means, such a foul perversion of the spirit of the Constitution, and to this end I promise not to accept of office myself and to discourage to the best of my ability, the continuance of a practice which has brought so much odium upon the liberal cause.

A Native of the Country, it is scarcely needful for me to express my ardent desire to participate in the Legislation, which, morally, socially, and politically, should elevate my Countrymen, and contribute generally to the comfort, happiness, and prosperity of the people; and as a Sealer and Mariner, I cannot act otherwise than sustain the particular interests of those with whom I have long been associated, the Sealers and Fishermen of my native land.

Agriculture and its great auxiliary, Good Roads, should certainly engage the earnest attention of the Legislature, and I shall neither be dilatory nor parsimonious in supporting the necessary appropriations for those most essential objects.

No Country can rise in the scale of civilization, or even long remain free, unless a comprehensive and liberal system of Education be generally adopted. Education therefore, shall be deemed one of the primary objects of my earnest attention.

The erection of Light Houses along our northern line of coast is a subject of vital importance to my fellow mariners, and one in which the Inhabitants of this Bay are deeply interested; My best exertions shall be made to induce the Government to contribute liberally for this laudable, humane, and life preserving object.

Outport interests generally shall be faithfully advanced by me, but the requirements of the district I aspire to represent shall, if successful be the particular objects of my strenuous and uncompromising advocacy.

Reduction of taxation can only take place after the reduction of extravagant public expenditure. It shall be my constant endeavour if returned, to prevail upon the Government so to effect the latter that the former may be reasonably expected.

I shall avail myself of an early opportunity to express my sentiments freely upon French claims and Labrador taxation.

I have the honour to remain,
 Gentlemen,
 Your most obedient faithful servant
 WILLIAM HAYES,
 Harbor Grace, 28th July, 1858.

For the Conception-Bay Man

MR. EDITOR.

Permit me to publish, once for all my reply to several questions, which have been put verbally to me.

"If returned for this District I will certainly vote for Carter's Bill, for the purification of the Assembly, and assist to carry out its provisions in the most effectual and stringent manner.

"I will further vote either for the removal of duties upon Labrador imports, or in support of the principle of having its permanent settlers fairly represented in the Assembly.

"And I will strenuously oppose the assumption of French exclusive right to our common fishing ground and Harbours, and at all proper times evince my hostility to that erroneous interpretation of Treaty, proffered by Governor Darling, and most unaccountably supported by our ministry.

Please supplement my address with the above.

WILLIAM HAYES

Harbor Grace }
 Aug. 16th 1858 }

NOTICES.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

MAILS will be made up at the General Post Office for the following places:—
 Harbor Grace and Carbonear, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at half-past nine o'clock, A.M.

Brigus, every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, at half-past nine o'clock, A.M.

Trinity, Bonavista, and King's Cove, every Thursday, at half-past nine o'clock, A.M.

Greenspond, every alternate Thursday, commencing on Thursday, the 2nd September at half-past nine o'clock, A.M.

Bay Bulls and Ferryland, every Wednesday, at ten o'clock, A.M.

Trepassey, St. Mary's Placentia, Little Placentia Harbor Buffett, Merasheen, Isle of Valen, Ouder, St. Kyran's Burin, Harbor Briton, and Burgeo, every alternate Wednesday, the 1st September, at ten o'clock, A.M.

Fogo and Twillingate, monthly, commencing on Wednesday, the 8th September, at ten o'clock, A.M.

M. SHEA,
 Acting Post-Master

Post Office Department,
 St. John's, Nfld., 23th Aug, 1858.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

LETTERS cannot be received for registration at this Office unless they be posted one hour before the closing of the Mails by which they are intended to be despatched.

W. L. SOLOMON.

General Post Office PMG.
 27th May, 1858.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

MAILS will, until further notice, be made up at this office at 10 o'clock, a.m., for Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and Brigus, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays,

W. L. SOLOMON

General Post Office, P.M.G.
 St. John's, 18th May, 1858.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.

Lace rations of the flesh, bruises and fractures, occasions comparatively little pain or inconvenience when regularly lubricated with or dressed with Holloway's Ointment. In the nursery it is invaluable as 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, all through Toronto, Quebec, Montreal, and our chief towns, have a reputation for cure of the dyspepsia, liver complaints, and disorders of the bowels; it is in truth, coextensive with the range of civilization.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

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On and after the registered in N by a fee of 6d. 6d. sterling on L and for British of the United Kingd ed on Letters fo Kingdom.

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Office of

The following r Board on the 4th Resolved.—Tha be accountable for public Buildings, o has control, exce ordered by the Bo ed by the written cretary for such ex Resolved.—Tha Roads, or servant have authority to work of any descri tae written order tary.

NOTICE T

THE BOARD notice that t on Green Island, Harbor, Trinity Ba was on the 13th ins by one of a more sive range. This LIGHT burns at a high water, exhibit to sunrise, and is seen from E. N. miles. Vessels bot this Light open with until Bonavista L Jean, will give the berth—or when ce ar d bound for Cata A moderate berth. Rocks by steering f Green Is land is ong. 53,03 West.

Acting Board of Works O St. John's July 8

Warren

T. JOHN'S.... COMMISSION MBR

Agent] Canada,