

## THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

From Wilmer & Smith, May 30.

The news of the conclusion of peace with Persia reached the camp at Mohammerah on the 5th April. The Jemadar of the 34th Bengal Native Infantry, the ringleader in the late disturbance, has been hanged.

Fuzi Ali has been killed in an attack made upon his band to avenge the murder of M. Boileau.

Meetings have been held at Singapore to congratulate Sir James Brook on his just severity.

### CHINA.

The position of affairs in Canton River remains unchanged. Great distress is said to prevail at Canton from the high price of rice.

It is asserted that an imperial dnty upon opium has been imposed at Shanghai.

### SPAIN.

The Spanish authorities at the Philippines will be directed to place stores of all kinds at the disposal of the British and French ships of war in the Chinese seas.

Telegraphic news from Madrid denies the reported solution of the difficulty between Spain and Mexico.

### THE POPE'S PROGRESS.

The Pope's journey through the States has not yet presented any remarkable incident. The Municipal Councils of the towns through which he had passed had succeeded in concealing from their sovereign the wishes of the population. It is believed that this system of concealment cannot be maintained when Pius IX. shall visit the Legation.

Two members of the House of Commons, Mr. Robert Hall, the conservative member for Leeds, and Mr. Davies, the conservative member for Curmarthenshire, have paid the debt of nature.

Mr. T. G. Baring, who takes the place of Sir R. Peel at the Board of Admiralty, was, on Tuesday, the 28th, re-elected for Falmouth without opposition.

The *Monteur* of the 27th inst. confirms the signing of the Neufchatel treaty. This treaty finally regulates the question by the renunciation, on the part of the King of Prussia, to the sovereignty over the canton.

It is generally believed in Paris that the end of the world will be on the 13th June.

### FRANCE.

General Cavaignac and several other Republicans, who were members of the Provisional Government in 1848, will become candidates for Paris at the approaching elections. It is not known whether, in the event of being elected, they will take the oath of allegiance to the Emperor.

PARIS, Thursday Evening, May 28.—The closing session of the first ministerial assembly of the second empire was finished to-day, the six years to which the mandate of that body is limited by the Constitution having expired. The government journals contain articles insisting upon the great claims of the defunct legislature to the esteem and gratitude of the country.

The French Government has decided on fixing the peace footing of the army at 600,000 men.

### BELGIUM

One of the most unpopular clauses in the bill relative to the endowment of religious charitable establishments has been carried after a determined struggle in the Chamber of Representatives by a majority of sixty against forty-one. The excitement was so great that orders were given to clear the house, being the third time during the session that the people have been excluded from the debates. Out of doors numerous groups assembled, and much agitation prevailed. The Papal Nuncio, who happened to make his appearance, was greeted with groans and hisses.

### TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 21.—Lord Redcliffe has sent the English Consul to Bosnia, to visit Albania and Montenegro.

The grand Duke Constantine, Lord High Admiral of the Russian Navy, arrived at Osborne May 30, on a visit to Her Majesty.

Preparations for laying down the Atlantic Cable are making rapid progress. Marshal Radetzky is dead.

(From the Patriot, June 1.)

THE SEASON.—Wages are higher and labour scarcer this summer than they have been known for many years. Unfortunately this does not arise from any increase in trade, or from any increase of any other operations, but chiefly we think from the departure from among us of a large number of the "bone and sinew" of the Colony. Hence those left behind find ready employment at liberal wages. We cannot regard this state of affairs as at all prosperous, for the ephemeral advantage gained now by individuals will be reaped, we fear, next year in a corresponding decline in the general revenue,

His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN and Lady Bannerman arrived here on Monday morning at half past six o'clock in the Mail steamer MERLIN, Capt. Corbin. He landed shortly before eight o'clock, and was received by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and a guard of honour of the Royal Newfoundland Companies, commanded by Major McGregor. Also by several of the Heads of Departments, &c. His Excellency was sworn into office Yesterday at noon in the presence of the Lieut-Governor and the principle Officers of the Government. The Oaths of office were administered by His Hon. the Chief Justice.

### From the Public Ledger of Friday.

ON Wednesday evening last we had the pleasure of being of that party assembled at the "Union Hotel" to do honour to our friend, FREDERIC N. GIBBORNE, Esq.,

C. F. BENNETT, Esq., took the chair, assisted by BRYAN ROBINSON, Esq., Vice President, and with about 50 guests, (the utmost number that could be comfortably accommodated in the room) sat down to one of the best regulated and well spread tables it has never been our good fortune to partake of in this country. Every dish was good of its kind, well cooked, nicely served up, and as a matter of course, was thoroughly enjoyed. After the usual loyal toasts had been most loyally responded to, the Chairman in a long and able speech proposed the health of the "honored guest of the evening," "Mr. GIBBORNE," and at the same time presented him, in the name of the subscribers with that beautiful and valuable piece of Plate heretofore described in our columns. Mr. GIBBORNE's reply was short pithy, and to the purpose, giving much satisfaction if we may judge from the hearty cheering which it called forth.

The clergy of the Island being the next toast was very beautifully responded to by the Rev. Mr. HARVEY, who combined the promulgation of the Gospel and good will to all men, through the agency of the Telegraph, with the value of Electricity, in furthering the peaceful designs of Providence. He concluded with an able eulogy of the gentleman who had so successfully given to this Colony the blessings and advantages of Telegraphic Communication with the neighbouring Continent. Mr. HARVEY's speech was well received as indeed all that gentleman's efforts are in this community.

The health of the Chairman was then proposed by Mr. GIBBORNE, in a manner worthy of our feelings of friendship for both parties.

The simile used by Mr. GIBBORNE, in reference to the Chairman being like unto a "fine old British Oak standing alone in a time-honoured Cemetery," was admirably given, and called forth much applause. We have seldom heard at a public dinner such shouts of delight and satisfaction as greeted that "old oak at the close of the address.

The "Bench and Bar" brought the Vice-President to his feet, and well and ably did he speak, not only upon that subject but also in commendation of the guest of the evening.

The "British Constitution," was of course well delineated by its worthy representative, W. H. ELLIS, Esq., who was more than usually "happy" on the occasion.

The remaining toasts all received their meed of attention in due course.

Every one appeared pleased and delighted with every body and every thing, for ourselves we can say that we felt inclined to shake hands all around, and so we all departed about midnight, well satisfied with all things.

1. The Queen—*God save the Queen.*
2. Prince Albert and Royal Family—*Queen's Letter March.*
3. The Lieut. Governor—*Governor's March.*
4. Mr. F. N. Gisborne—*Welcome here again.*
5. Army and Navy—*British Grenadiers and Rule Britannia.*
6. Clergy of the Island—*Sound the Loud Timbrel.*
7. Chairman—*He's a Jolly Good Fellow, and Wood-man spare that tree.*
8. Bench and Bar—*Where Neighbour and Neighbour fall out.*
9. Legislature of the Island—*Money in both Pockets.*
10. British Constitution—*Hearts of Oak.*
11. Land we live in and Sister Colonies—*Banks of Newfoundland.*
12. Vice Chairman—*Life let us Cherish.*
13. Trade and Fisheries—*Ocean Wave.*
14. Agricultural and Mineral resources of the Island—*Speed the Plough.*
15. Charitable Societies of the Island—*The heart that can feel for another.*
16. Mrs. Gisborne and the Ladies—*My own Love by my side, and Dear Creatures we can't do without them.*
17. The Committee—*Cheer Boys, Cheer.*
18. Electric Telegraph and Steam Communication—*There's a good time coming.*

### THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

HARBOR GRACE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1857.

At the request of more than one of our Subscribers we republish our observations of the 20th ult, some of the impressions of that date having been so bad as to be scarcely readable; this unusual course is rendered the more necessary by the tenor of certain remarks made by one of

our respected contemporaries, with regard to our views of the principles of responsible government, if such cannot be exercised without acts of bribery so glaring as many adverted to, then are the people indeed deceived, and those who complacently sanction the system, or indirectly defend it, are little better than those who Pocket the emolument.

WE are apprehensive that something like a charge of ingratitude may be urged against us on the ground of hostility to a ministry which takes such pains to evince their good feeling towards the electors of this Bay, by delighting to honour, eye and to profit our independent representatives.—But even at the risk of incurring this grave censure we must give expression to our sentiments, that however flattering to our good taste in the election of those ministerial favorites, in their representative character more satisfaction would be afforded by independence of action, and the people of this district would be much better pleased if something more substantial in its character, and more conducive to the public weal were substituted, for what after all do those special marks of favour demonstrate? simply this, that the recipients are the thick and thin supporters of our present political chief stager, and the question resolves itself—not into who are the favored few, or what may be their special adaptations for office—but rather what is the characters of that ministry, whose they are and whom they serve, and here it may be well to refresh the public memory by a few pertinent questions:—

How is the large amount of public money expended which by an oppressive table of duties is wrung from the industry of the people.

How have the solemnly repeated pledges of economy, by a determination to lessen the expenditure, for executive official and contingent purposes, been redeemed.

What index in the character of our Legislature points to the contemplated establishment of similar benevolent institutions, to those which mark the progress of the neighbouring Colonies.

Why do taxation amount to about twenty shillings, annually, for each man, woman, and child, in this country, whilst in scarcely any other, does such amount to half that sum.

Why are we without improvement in our Education Bill, a proportionate increase in our road appropriation, or a suitable Poor law?

What legislative enactment is calculated to encourage the Fisheries, or to correct those evils which in the lapse of years have been gradually introduced?

What are the Government incentives to agricultural pursuits beyond the precincts of the capital.

And when will the capital be made to support its own local institutions without wronging the outport population by appropriations from the general revenue?

But it is vain to pursue the enquiry, the electors themselves, as a body, appear callous to every feeling of justice, of Patriotism, and of humanity, and whilst they hesitate, their representative officials are making their harvest.

Upon the various points alluded to, and upon many others, we have from time to time honestly and faithfully treated, and found little difficulty in tracking home to ministerial influence a species of political turpitude, which stands unrivalled in British Colonial history, we have demonstrated that with a considerable increase of revenue, there has been nothing like a corresponding advantage to the People from whose pockets the amount had been extracted,—that the vaunted reduction of salaries (immediate and prospective) was a cheat and a delusion.—That in spite of the report of paid officials, whose interest "by a machiavelian scheme of policy," has been made to depend upon the nature of the reports—there is still much destitution and hopeless helpless suffering among the outport poor.

That notwithstanding the boasted Free Trade principle, seldom have the necessary of life attained a higher rate than during the past winter. That altho under the specious pretext of relieving the poor, a tariff was devised which saved about eight-pence in the pound on Bread and Flour, yet in lieu thereof, a duty upon Molasses and other necessaries exacted to about 5 times that sum, and as a finale, we may observe that the question of French rights was frequently pressed upon the old government, and as frequently met with stern and unbending opposition without giving cause for a whisper of suspicion, that Imperial policy and Foreign interests were sought to be subserved at the expense of the fishermen of this country.

Can so much be said for our present ministers, or will they be enabled to clear themselves of every thing like complicity in the affair? We think not! But to return to our original proposition. Ministers may flatter themselves, that they have found out a more safe and simple method of satisfying the public mind, by corrupting the representation, and to this end may increase their official staff, until they are as numerous in the outports as in the Capital; and they may further increase the paltry salaries of needy dependents, but all this should not avail them with intelligent and honest constituencies.

They should rather look upon the badge of servitude upon their representatives as a symbol of political serfdom upon themselves.

The Rev. Mr. Harvey is at present on a visit from St. John's, to this place; we trust the Rev. Gentleman's sojourn will be rendered as agreeable to himself as edifying to others.

MARRIED.—At St. John's, last Monday by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Mullock, assisted by the Rev. K. Walsh, William Donnelly, Esq., merchant of Harbour Grace, to Ellen, daughter of the late Henry Shea, Esq.

### SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARED.  
June 12.—Coronilla,—Lavis, Quebec.  
Ballast,  
Argus,—Williams, do.  
Punton & Mnnn.  
June 13.—Brilliant,—Nelson, Quebec.  
Ridley & Sons.

### THE NEWFOUNDLAND MINING ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

CAPITAL—£50,000 Stg., in 50,000 shares of £1 each.  
ALL PERSONS desirous of having an interest in the above Association, will please notify the Manager at St. John's, in writing, stating the number of Shares required, on or before the 25th June.  
The number of Shares apportioned to Newfoundland being limited, an equitable allotment will be made to each applicant on that day.  
For all further particulars please apply at the office of the Association, at the head of Messrs. GIBBORNE & HENDERSON'S wharf, F. N. GIBBORNE, Manager.  
St. John's, June 11.

### REFINED SUGAR! Ridley & Sons.

Can now offer an article worth attention. Ex *Marian Ridley from Barbadoes*, House-keepers will find it to their interest to avail of this opportunity as

Sugar is daily advancing,  
ALSO VERY SUPERIOR

MUSCOVADO MOLASSES, IN SMALL PACKAGES, suitable for families.  
June 9th 1857.

Baltimore Flour. OF Superior Quality FOR Family use

The Subscribers are now landing Ex *Brig Skellettea*, from Baltimore, A Superior article of FLOUR, Also—especially imported for Retailers, 40 Boxes very choice 10 s. Tobacco, Parties requiring same will do well to make early application as all will be sold Cheap for Cash  
RIDLEY & SONS.  
June 9th 1857.

### THE NEWFOUNDLAND MINING ASSOCIATION

CAPITAL—£50,000 Sterling  
WILL deal LIBERALLY both by Money Payments and in awarding Paid-up Shares to any Party who may bring to the Notice of their Manager at St. John's, any Mineral discoveries or INDICATIONS which may lead to the Discovery of any remunerative Mineral Deposits.  
The Discoverer of any Specimens which may on examination at the Company's Office, prove worthy of attention, will be FAITHFULLY SECURED in his rights on account of such Discovery, before application shall be made to the Colonial Government for any Licence of occupation on the Company's account.  
F. N. GIBBORNE, Manager.  
OFFICE at the head of Messrs. GIBBORNE and HENDERSON'S Wharf, St. John's, Newfoundland, to whom please direct all parcels of Samples, Letters, &c.  
St. John's, June 11.

Advertisement for "Sarah Th..." and "liani" & "J..." with various shipping notices and other small ads.