

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, DECEMBER 10, 1856.

NO 15.

LET US REANNOY TOGETHER. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. WHY ARE WE SICK?

It has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are specially adapted to the relief of the Weak, the Nervous, the Delicate, and the Indolent, of all climes, ages, sexes, and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines, and offers them to free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

THESE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD.

These famous Pills are expressly compounded to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidney, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their functions, purifying the blood, the very fountain of life, and thus curing disease in all its forms.

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

Nearly half the human race have taken these Pills. It has been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing has been found equal to them in cases of disorder of the liver, dyspepsia, and stomach complaints generally. They cure a host of ailments to these organs, however deranged, and when a better means have failed.

GENERAL DEBILITY—ILL HEALTH.

Many of the most despotic Governments have opened their Custom Houses to the introduction of these Pills that they may become the medicine of the masses. Learned Colleges admit that this medicine is the best remedy ever known for persons of delicate health, or where the system has been impaired, as its purifying properties never fail to afford relief.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

No female, young or old, should be without this celebrated medicine. It corrects and regulates the monthly courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. This is also the best and safest medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for any complaint; consequently no family should be without them.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:—

Ague, Ashes, Bilious Complaints, Blisters on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Colic, Consumption of the Lungs, Consumption, Deafness, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation of the Lungs, King's Evil, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scalds, Sore-throats, Sore and Galled, Secondary symptoms, Tic-douloureux, Pains of the Uterus, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from whatever cause, &c. &c.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and 50 Mulder Lane, New York; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world at the following prices:—1s. 3d. 3s. 3d.—and 5s. each B. S.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

Wholesale and retail by
T. McCONNAN,
St. John's, N. F.

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 everyone. 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.

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

3dly.—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.

W. & J. JILLARD,

Watch and Clock Makers, Jewellers, General Dealers and Commission Agents, Quadrants, Compasses, Charts, Nautical Almanacks, Accordions, Violins, Flutes, and other Musical and Nautical Instruments, Sold and Repaired.

Depository for the British and Foreign Bible Society, and the Religious Tract Society.

B. B. L. E. S. and other BOOKS sold at the Society's Prices. Tracts gratis.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

NAPLES AND THE WESTERN POWERS.

The Vienna correspondent of the "Times," writing on the 28th ult., says—"The king of Naples has positively refused to follow the advice of Austria. A few days ago Prince Petrucci read to Count Buol a despatch from his government, in which it was said that the king was necessitated to refuse to make the concessions recommended by Austria, as it would be equivalent to a voluntary renunciation of his sovereign rights should he yield to England and France. Yesterday Prince Petrucci had another interview with Count Buol, and there is good reason for believing that he confirmed the statement which he had made a few days previously. In a private letter from Naples it is stated that when king Ferdinand II. declined to grant the amnesty demanded by the French minister, he remarked that when he did grant an amnesty it would not be to please foreign powers, but to please himself."

Baron Riemer and Mr. Petre arrived at Marseilles on the 1st instant. Naples was tranquil, but the government had taken extraordinary measures of precaution on the day of the departure of the ambassadors.

The "Gazette de Midi," a Marseilles journal, says "The steam packet the Mongibello has brought news to Naples to the evening of the 27th ult. The news of the departure of the two legations caused a great movement, and the members of them received and paid a great many visits. The English, who are greatly irritated, seemed to expect a demonstration, but none took place. Tranquility is maintained owing to the pacific attitude of the population, and to the measures of precaution adopted by M. Bianchini, director of the ministries of the interior and of the police. The King was still at Gaeta, but the works of defence being terminated, he was preparing to leave for Caserta, which is only an hour's distance from Naples by railway; he, however, had announced that his intention was to take up his residence at Naples in order to direct everything, should there be the least sign of disturbance. Several cabinet councils have been held to prepare for eventualities. General Lanza, who has lately been named to the chief command of Naples, in place of old Gaetan, is a much younger and more energetic man, who served with distinction in the expedition of 1849, against the Roman republic, and in the campaign of Sicily under the orders of the brave Filangieri, Prince of Satriano. The King of Naples will spare no means of honourable conciliation, after having proved by his firmness in maintaining order, that he acts in full liberty from the dictates of his intelligence and his will; and accordingly it is expected that, in a reply to the "Moniteur" he will give an account of what he has done and what he proposes to do, as the manifestation best calculated to satisfy and to re-assure Europe."

The Paris correspondent of the "Times," in a letter dated Tuesday evening, says—"Baron Bremer, whose arrival I announced yesterday, had his first interview with the minister of foreign affairs to-day, and he and Count Walewski have proceeded to Compiègne. Under all circumstances, it is not difficult to guess the sort of report which Baron Bremer will have to make about the King of Naples. Notwithstanding the hopes and expectations of some change coming over that amiable specimen of the Bourbons, I have learnt nothing in any respectable quarter which would justify them. I do not believe that at this moment Ferdinand II. has the slightest intention to listen to reason or humanity, or that he will not continue hardened, false, insane, or hypocritical to the last. It is his destiny, and he must fulfil it. He declared, up to the last moment, that he would concede nothing, and change nothing, in his system of government. The allies might bombard his capital, cut down his people, depose or even kill him, but yield he will not. He admits his weakness in presence of the force that can be brought against him—he will endeavour to defend himself as best he may against his enemies—but change he will not, neither now nor hereafter. Such are the latest declarations known to emanate from his Majesty; how he will abide by them time only can tell. The individual who will feel not the least sorry at so stern a resolve is the Marquis Antonini, the Neapolitan ambassador here. The poor gentleman hoped to remain in his beloved Paris, in spite of the withdrawal of Baron Bremer, or at all events not to be compelled to go further than Brussels, which in his opinion is Paris in miniature. Reports reached him that the French government would send him his passport. To his great delight he learnt that the government had no such intention, and that his stay or departure depended entirely on the will of his royal master. But his joy was of short duration. He has acquired the certitude that will soon receive (if it has not already done so) a peremptory order to return to Naples—at all events to quit Paris; and, once leaving, he will most probably return no more. The movements of the Austrian troops in the legations, as announced in the papers, are not considered by some persons as a withdrawal, but rather as a concentration, to prevent surprise in case of an insurrection in Italy. Those that have retired behind the Po may very speedily re-cross it, and that Austria apprehended a movement is gathered from this, and from the increase of her army in her Italian provinces."

ITALY.

The Austrians have evacuated Forlì, Faenza, and Imola. The Austrian occupation of the Papal States is now confined to the towns of Bologna and Ancona.

Austria is fortifying Piacenza. This town and Ferrara are the two fortified places she holds on the south bank of the Po; from these localities she can enter the duchies and the legations whenever she thinks proper to advance upon southern Italy. At Piacenza the Austrian Government has purchased,