

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

FRANCE AND THE NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES.

The Paris correspondent of the "Globe" writes:—"The French mail from the Fisheries on the Cod Bank has come in via Galva. The contest between the French interlopers and our Colonies, was getting serious, and the urgency of arbitration generally admitted. The French Commodore has expressed himself ready to confer with a duly accredited Commissioner on the part of the Colony, and an old resident long versed in the bearings of Treaties and their applicability, the Hon. James Tobin, of the Legislative Council at St. John's seems to have combined in his person the confidence of our colonists and that of the French authorities. A rupture with France on a question of dry ling and salt fish is not to be contemplated without merriment; but if Governor Darling and the present officials be not overhauled by Downing-street, such will be the end of the Anglo-French alliance."

The following distressing particulars of the loss of life and property at Halifax, on the 29th ult., reached here by telegraph on the 3d instant:—

A disastrous fire occurred in Halifax on 29th, in Duke and Hollis' Street, five buildings were destroyed, partially insured—Mr. Hagar, the hatter, and Mr. Grant shoemaker, burnt to death, others are reported missing. The fire originated in the building occupied by Mr. Jonas Hagar, when discovered, about 9 p.m., the shop appeared enveloped in flames inside, and when the door was forced open, fire burst forth with desperate fury; the rapidity with which the building burnt gave the fire great headway ere the engine reached the spot, and also prevented the exit of some of the inmates or the removal of any furniture. The burnt buildings were occupied by the following persons:—W. S. Symonds & Co., stove and furnace dealers, partially insured; John Gabriel, boot and shoe dealer; Jonas Hagar, hatter; A. D. Masse, boot and shoe dealer; T. Donald clothing store.—In addition to the above, the store in Duke-street, occupied by Mr. Coombs as a shoe establishment, was cleared of stock and other materials, and the building was considerably damaged. It is almost impossible from the conflicting rumours afloat to give anything reliable as to the inmates of Hagar's and the adjoining building; it is probably from all we can learn that Mr. Grant perished in the flames, Mrs. Grant having first thrown her child out of an upper window, jumped into the street, both are seriously injured; Miss Ross, a member of Mr. Grant's family, and Miss Hagar made their escape by jumping from a second story of Hagar's house, both these young ladies are said to be seriously injured. Dec. 31, 8 p.m.—One woman has since died from injuries received. Only two persons were burnt—Mr. Hagar and Mr. Grant.

UNANIMITY OF JURIES.—At a meeting of the Law Amendment Society, on the 15th, Mr. Sergeant Woolrych read a paper upon the bills which Lord Campbell intends to introduce with reference to grand juries, and for the purpose of dispensing with the necessity of unanimity in their verdict on the part of ordinary juries. The learned sergeant took exception to the proposed measure of the Lord Chief Justice. If, he argued twelve men were frequently wrong, why should not eleven be as frequently in the wrong? It might be that the single dissentient would examine the matter, detect the plot, and shrink from the verdict of the majority; but Lord Campbell would propose to shut out the opinion of this man. On the whole, it was difficult to say on what solid foundation it was proposed to make such a stupenous change as that contemplated by Lord Campbell for rendering the unanimity of juries unnecessary. The society resolved to print the paper, which was referred to a special committee appointed to consider the whole subject of the unanimity of juries.

From latest papers.

M. DEMONTALEMBERT.

PARDON GRANTED.

The "Moniteur" announces that the Emperor, in consequence of the anniversary of the 2nd Dec. relieves M. DeMontalembert from the penalties of the sentence passed upon him. (Fait grace a M. De Montalembert de la peine prononcee centre lui.)

REFUSAL TO ACCEPT PARDON.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The "Moniteur" of this morning contains the following:—

"M. de Montalembert lodged an appeal after having been cognisant of the decision of the Emperor relieving him from the penalties involved in the sentence passed upon him. The competent tribunals will give due consideration to the questions to which this appeal may give rise.

"We see no harm in publishing the protest:—

"PARIS, Dec. 2, 1858.

"M. de Redacteur.—The "Moniteur" of this morning contains, in its non-official part, intelligence which reached me otherwise while I was reading it. It is these words:—"The Emperor, on occasion of the anniversary of the 2nd Dec., has relieved M. le Comte de Montalembert from the penalties involved in the sentence passed upon him."

Condemned on the 14th November, I lodged, within the time specified by law, an appeal against the sentence of which I was the object. No power in France has a right to remit a penalty which is not definite. I am one of those who still believe in right, and will accept no favour. I request, and if need be, I require you, in terms of artical 11 of the law of 1822, to insert this letter in your next number.

"Accept, Sir, the assurance of my distinguished consideration.
(Signed) "CH. D. MONTALEMBERT."

On the 2nd M. de Montalembert, accompanied by Messrs. Berryer and Dufaure, presented himself at the registrar's office to lodge an appeal against the sentence pronounced upon him. It is considered doubtful whether the Emperor's pardon has the effect of removing from Montalembert the liability to be transported at any time at the pleasure of the executive under the law of public safety.

The "Moniteur" of the 3rd says that competent tribunals will decide whether the appeal can, under present circumstance, be substantiated.

A correspondence has taken place between M. de Montalembert and the Cardinal Archbishop of Paris. It originated in a report that the Archbishop was about to intercede with the Empress for a remission of the sentence.

In a letter to the Archbishop, dated Nov. 29, M. de Montalembert says:—"I am proud and honoured by a condemnation which proves my fidelity to the political principles of my whole life, and which comes opportunely to justify in the eyes of Europe and posterity all that I have said or thought on the actual condition of France. I have at this moment no other design than to leave to my judges the responsibility of their acts, and I should only regard in the light of a real wrong the slightest favour emanating from the Imperial Government." The Archbishop, on the 30th, writes that he never had the intention attributed to him.

The Paris correspondent of the "Times" says the illegality of the Emperor's remission of Montalembert's sentence is clear. It is possible the Upper Court will reverse it, and until it is either reversed or confirmed no one has a right to say he is positively condemned, or that penalty is remitted by favour which may be set aside by law.

ITALY.—A Turin letter says the warlike discourse of King Victor Emmanuel to his troops is reduced to a few simple words which he spoke to General Roland after having reviewed the Brigade of Savoy, which loudly cheered his Majesty. "The bearing of these troops please me exceedingly: it is truly warlike.—They are a great satisfaction to me, for if in the spring, or at any other time, we had to take the field, I may rely on the excellent feeling of the army."

A journal of Turin says the fortifications of Alexandria, Casale, Genoa, and Le Spezzia are being actively pushed on. The fortifications of Alessandria are to receive 300 guns, already cast and placed on their carriages. The arsenal of the State contains upwards of 20,000 muskets, besides other weapons in proportion. There are large quantities of ammunition and uniforms for 10,000 men. There are twenty fixed batteries in reserve.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1859.

We observe that the general Assembly is to meet for Despatch of business on the 27th inst., when the new-fledged Members impelled, we trust, by honourable ambition, will worthily perform their parts, whilst the Old ones strengthened by a renewal of their Patrons' confidence will no doubt strain a point to give those Patrons, at least, satisfaction. As usual there are many important subjects for consideration, and we trust our Harbour Grace Members will not fail to secure certain advantages for their District, which have been too long withheld.

Great dissatisfaction has been expressed, by many persons, at the manner in which, what should be, a public supply of Water has been attempted to be obtained in this place, our opinion in such matters is of little value, but we have heard shrewd men observe that, excepting for a partial and peculiar service the late marsh drainings and cross drainings will ultimately be of little worth; if such is the fact, our Representatives will have rather a difficult duty to perform when the necessary appropriation comes to be made, their case will be one which in legal phraseology may be termed *Patron versus Public*.

Similar observations will apply to other plans, partial arrangements or improvements, which recent events have called forth,—upon all which, when the proper time arrives we shall not fail to remark. It is high time that the old despotic and contracted spirit of monopoly should be superseded by measures more in accordance with the Liberal "Free Trade" principles so lately lauded by one of our most influential and eloquent citizens.

(FROM THE MORNING POST 31 INST.)

The Steamship America arrived at Halifax yesterday (Sunday) at 9 a.m. She brings Liverpool dates to the 18th Dec. Experienced violent gales on the whole passage. The Steamer Prince Albert, which left this port on the night of the 10th ult., arrived at Gaiway on the 17th.

Lord Lyons, from Florence, is to replace Lord Napier at Washington, the latter being appointed to the Hague.

A general meeting of the Atlantic Telegraphic Company took place on the 15th December,—the accounts showed a balance in hand of £8,449; there were yet some outstanding liabilities. Shares to the amount of £75,000 had been issued to the projectors for their rights and privileges. The cable had been under run eleven miles from Ireland and found perfect. The Directors, from want of funds, had to stop further operations. They had appealed to Government for four and a half per cent. on £535,000 new capital to lay a new cable, but no decision had been received. The "Times" editorial opposes the principle, and says it should be done by private enterprise based on free trade. Mr. Whitehouse's fusion of this new Company with the Atlantic Company has been deferred.

The Reform movement is progressing favourably. Money is plentiful—active demand—lower rates.

In Ireland sedition in Cork and Belfast is rife. The arrest of members of the Phoenix Club was just made in time to prevent treasonable outbreaks.

On the Continent the Banks are reducing discount rates considerably.

ITALY.—A political crisis is at hand. The Austrians are strengthening themselves preparatory to a sudden insurrection.

TURKEY.—Rumours are current of another ministerial crisis.

RUSSIA.—The nobility strongly oppose serf emancipation. The Empress Dowager was sick.

INDIA.—Interesting accounts have been received of the success of our troops in other quarters.

CHINA.—The Progress of Lord Elgin's negotiation seems very satisfactory. Missionaries were beginning their work at Canton without opposition.

AUSTRALIA.—Shipments of gold were large. Arrangements for Mails via Pana-

ma are strongly recommended. ENGLISH MARKETS.—Bread stuffs, Provisions, Sugar and Cotton fluctuating—rather dull—tendency downwards.

NOTICES.

PHENIX FIRE Assurance Comdany.

Lombard Street and Charing Cross, London, ESTABLISHED—1783

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The PHENIX FIRE OFFICE is confidently recommended to the notice of the public—for the LIBERALITY and PROMPTITUDE with which all claims upon it are adjusted and paid—as well as for the ALMOST UNLIMITED SECURITY which it affords, comprising in addition to the large invested Capital of the Company, the whole fortunes of a numerous Proprietary, composed of some of the most opulent gentlemen and Merchants in the United Kingdom.

The PHENIX OFFICE has carried on an extensive and successful business for upwards of seventy-five years. The duty paid by it to Government for Insurances in Great Britain and Ireland Exceeds £120,000 STERLING PER ANNUM.

Annual and short time Insurances are undertaken by the PHENIX COMPANY on almost every description of risk, in Newfoundland, at moderate rates of premium which may be known on application to the agents, at their office in St. John's, where policies are issued free of charge.

W & G RENDELL.

Agents for Newfoundland.

January 14.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS

MAILS

Will be made up at the General Post Office for the following places:—

Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and Brigus, every Monday, and Thursday, at half-past nine o'clock a.m.

Trinity, Bonavista, and King's Cove, every Thursdays at half-past nine o'clock, a.m.

Bay Bulls and, Ferryland, every alternate Wednesday at half-past nine o'clock, a.m.

Trepassey, St. Mary's, Placentia, Little Placentia, Red Island, Harbor Bufile, Merasheen, Isle of Valen, St. Kyran's, Olerin, Burin, Harbor Briton, Burgeo and La Poile, Monthly, commencing on Wednesday, the 5th inst., at half-past nine o'clock a.m.

Greenspond, Fogo, and—Twillingate, every Thursday after the arrival of the Mail from Halifax.

W. L. SOLOMON.

Post Master General

Post Office Department, St. John's, Newfoundland, 6th January, 1859.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

A DIVIDEND on the paid up Capital of this Company, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, for the half-year ending 31st December, 1858, will be payable at the Banking House in this City, on and after the 10th instant, during the usual hours of business.

(By order of the Board.)

R. BROWN,

Manager,

Jan. 6.

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RATE in and out a-mile of wharf; 0 Half-a mile From 50 addition From 10 addition From 20 addition From 25 addition From 30 addition From 45 addition " 500 " 600 " 800 " 900 Ves els yond the rates add any vesse Cape to the Northward agreement The abe ch umst u oh wise al contract Vessels will be tak thirds of Vessels pay ten pe same. The own sels towed.

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INVESTED

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