

INDIA.

The following message has been received at the East India House:

East India House, Tuesday, Sept. 28, 3 P. M.
The supplement to Mr. Secretary Monstone's message, dated August 26th, 1858.

On the 26th, Sir Hope Grant sent a force across the Gomtee at Sultanpore, and occupied three villages in his front.

BANARES DIVISION.—Captain Macmullen, with his Sikhs, fell in with the rebels at a village near Retin Ghazze, Poken district, on the 23rd August, drove them out, killing and wounding sixty.

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.—Captain Dennetroy, with detachments of regulars, and a party of military police, came up with Wunjab Sing, of Reeva, at Berroh, on the 25th August, and killed about 200 of his men.

CENTRAL INDIA.

The Gwalior Rebels, after their defeat on the 14th of August, fled in a southeasterly direction, giving out that it was their intention to enter the Bombay Presidency, via Mundisore. However, on finding this line of retreat was menaced by the force from Nemuch, under Colonel Franks, they turned North, Bheelware, and on the 28th August they reached Jobra Patnee, which they surrounded. After some days' fighting with the Rana's troops, they obtained possession of the town, which they have plundered. The Rana fled and is now in Colonel Lockhart's camp at Soornee. Soornee is fifty five miles from Oojein. Colonel, under Colonel Hope Grant, left Indore on the 3d instant, to support the one which had been despatched under the command of Colonel Lockhart, of her Majesty's 92d Highlanders. The rebels are in full possession of Patteen, erecting defences, and throwing up breastwork on the roads of approach.

Adil Mohamid has moved from Jerogue, and taken possession of Poorassa. The movement threatens Bhalasa and towards Guzeret.

A small force from Ahamabad attacked and dispersed a body of Mumbrames and Bheels at Mundetee on the 22nd of August. The rest of the Bombay presidency is quiet.

(Signed) D. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, Sept. 7, 1858.

P. S.—The following message, dated Kurachee, Sept. 4th, has just been received.

Major Hamilton writes from Mortas that at noon on the 31st ult., the 69th and 62d Native Infantry and the Native Artillery, all disarmed, broke out, and tried to seize the guns and arms of the Fusiliers. They were repulsed, great numbers slain, and the rest driven from the cantonment into jungles towards the river. Our loss was four men of the Royal Artillery, and I regret to say Captain Mules, of the Fusiliers. Major Hamilton heard of the intended outbreak in time to warn the military authorities.

He had, with the police battalion, already arrested 90 of the fugitives.

D. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.
Bombay Castle, 7th Sept. 1858.
Received at Malta, Sept. 28th, 8 o'clock morning, Z. Montanaro to J. D. Dickinson.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

WEDNESDAY, 13 OCTOBER, 1858.

In all mixed societies there are certain Local prejudices existing, which are not only pardonable but in some cases even praiseworthy, and altho it may be observed of this District that they operate with less intensity here than elsewhere, still that they do prevail to a very great extent even here cannot be denied; however a new phase of Politics having taken place in our orbit, and one which is calculated to baffle the calculation of those who have hitherto been ruled by the trite and ordinary influence of old religious prejudices, it becomes the duty of those accustomed to think deeply upon such subjects, to urge their particular views temperately but firmly, so that by a careful selection or combination of opinions the most rational, Electors may be enabled to arrive at a correct conclusion. Whilst we therefore invite free discussion upon this subject we do not feel at liberty to shrink from the truly responsible duty attached to our position, and in the performance of that duty shall faithfully attend to the dictates of truth, justice, and patriotism.

The present Government is admitted on all hands to be disproportionately expensive in its establishment, unjust in its distribution of patronage, dishonest in its appropriations of the public money, feeble and inefficient in its legislative capacity, un-english in its predilection for foreign interests, and above all unconstitutional in its sustentation by a majority of placemen and persons supported by Government subsidies. This corrupt Government can only be checked or affected by the people thro those representatives by whom it is supported, one of those representatives is now soliciting re-election in this district, he durst not solicit upon principle, but must rely upon social partiality, blind prejudice,

or the pecuniary interests of his supporters, the latter promoted by his artfully directing portions of the public money into their pockets. This gentleman is opposed by a candidate who pledges himself to the correction of some of the evils enumerated, particularly the monster evil of corruption in our House of Representatives. Now we attach so much importance to reform in this particular, that to obtain it we would waive for the present all objection on the score of a Protestant district being represented by Roman Catholics, and reduce the whole to the simple question,—may Captain Hayse be depended on to redeem his pledge? This question shall be considered in our next.

(To the Editor of the Conception-Bay Man)

SIR,— Being brought up a Fisherman, and knowing little about politics, will you please inform me what loss our government will sustain in case John Hayward, Esq., shall not be returned. Some folk tell me, Mr. Editor, our Protestant gentry will not allow two Catholics to represent their district, even for one session. Now Sir it is well known that if a Protestant had started to oppose Mr. Hayward, professing the same political principles as Hayse, no Catholic would think of opposing him, but not one would move in the matter; and as we are determined only to support men, who are opposed to Placemen sitting in the assembly, we must support the man who was the first to declare publicly, he would oppose it.

According to Capt. Hayse's letter, "the only point upon which The Government or their servants can say his are Tory principles, are his opposition to placemen, his opposition to our fishery rights being given up to the French, and his opposition to taxing the Labrador without representation."—in all else Hayse professes to be a true liberal. Now Sir how can such an opinion upon these plain points turn a liberal into a Tory? Those who say so are deceiving the people. But the Government or their supporters say, we cannot have a better man for them, than John Hayward, and in my opinion they are right, for every John in the House is always at the elbow of every one in power.

Should Hayse be chosen to pick this bone of contention, I say Mr. Editor, and will maintain it, that the Country in general will derive a benefit; if you Sir ask me how, I think I can prove it.—In the first place Hayse will soon be joined by other liberals and force the Government to do what is right, and if they do not so, the cry of Liberal against Tory will no longer screen them, in the second place the ministry having to stand or fall by their conduct, will be more saving of the public money, and expend it more fairly upon the Outports as well as St. Johns, and in the third place, members will not support any or every thing proposed by the ministry, bad good or indifferent, when they have nothing to lose by opposing it.

But, say others, who will fill the office of solicitor general if Hayward is casted? Now Sir Hayse is big, and perhaps honest enough for the office, but he is no Lawyer, besides if he was, he could not take office, whilst representing us.

But would Mr. Kayward really lose his berth if he lost the Election? I think not, if he falls in the ministerial cause.—When Mr. Emmerston lost his Election, he was appointed to a seat in the Council, and confirmed in the very situation Mr. Hayward now fills, then bad as the ministry are, they would not be more ungrateful to him than they were to Emmerston. No Sir there is no fear but that Mr. Hayward will be well provided for; and I hope Electors will do their duty to their Country, notwithstanding the generally opposing elements which now seem to be united for the purpose of depriving them of the privilege of voting as they please.

A FRIEND TO CIVIL & RELIGIOUS LIBERTY

WE copy the following letter, deeming it right that our Labrador men should understand what has been done by Governor Darling, and supported by our Ministry, prejudicial to Newfoundland fishery rights.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

Sir,—It is an old saying that calms produce stagnant water, the latter generates pestilential atmosphere and its consequent disease, that a little wholesome ripple is therefore good to freshen and purify the air,—so is it in politics and in society generally.

The family compact has, of late, become so arrogant and so confident in its power that I should not be surprised, as its insanity matures, if it were to attempt in its ardent desire to advocate French rights, to introduce a Bill to gag the Press, as done in France.

Your renewed observations with regard to the diabolical sequestration of the inalienable rights of the people of Newfoundland to the French by their Fisheries, and also of the soil on part of the Island, attempted by the present Government, in agreeing to that infamous despatch of Governor Darling, No. 66, has hit the right mark; your lance has pierced deep, the criminal writhes under it, he dreads the consequence if repeated, and hence he sends forth, in the

Newfoundlander of to-day, what he deems a "smasher." He threatens those like yourself who write—he snubs those who would speak, by reminding them of their inconsistency, their folly and weakness in signing Governor Darlings's Address—he adopts the old adage "The world is governed by humbug and he tries it on."

Now—seriously, what is the question at issue between the people and the Government—and by the Government I wish it to be understood that I mean that domineering confederacy, the family compact? It is thus:—

The Government, through the medium of its despatch, No. 66, transmitted by Governor Darling to England, proclaims to the Colonial Secretary that the French possess an exclusive right to that part of the coast commonly called the French Shore, and the French now are asserting that right to ruin of the colonists residing there. The inhabitants of Newfoundland declare and maintain that the French possess no such right, but that they have by Treaty a right in common with the French to the fisheries, and a special right to the shore.

Now, what those most deeply interested in the question desire to know is, whether the local Government purpose still to abet the principals contained in Governor Darlings's despatch, No. 66, and thereby concede to this their view of the case; or, whether it be their intention to maintain the rights of the Colony, which rather than forfeit or have improperly wrested from them, the people at all hazards will as one man act together in sustaining.

On behalf of the fishermen of the Colony, and on behalf of all who have an interest in it, I call on the organ of the Government (the Newfoundland) to answer unequivocally these questions; let us understand distinctly what their intentions are.

Your obedient servant,
A FISHERMAN.

CORONERS INQUEST

On Friday the 9th inst., an Inquest was held in this Town, before John Stark Esq., Coroner, and a Jury of which George Lee Whiting was elected Foreman, on view of the body of Charlotte Andrews, aged 20 years, who died at Hawke's Harbour, three days after her employer, Mr. Witeway, had left Long Island on their way home. Verdict *Died a natural death.*

The Coroner was informed, by letter from Mr. Goss, Spaniards Bay, that a child of John Chipman had accidentally caught fire and was so burned that it died two hours afterwards. The parties were referred to Charles Cozens, Esq., in whose District the accident happened.

Shipping Intelligence

C L E A R E D.

Oct. 7.—Leandre, Cloutier, Quebec,
9.—Maulda Wells, Conk, Boston,

Ridley & Sons.

Oct. 10.—Adah, Reniex, Montreal.

Pun ton & Munn.

The Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company.

Established 1836.
INVESTED FUNDS, ONE MILLION STERLING.

The Premiums received on Fire Insurances in the year 1857 amounted to upwards of £289,000. Insurances are effected, at home and abroad, on Property of every description—the Premiums are moderate, the settlement of claims liberal and prompt. The Losses in 1857 were £165,000, and the sums paid in settlement of Losses exceed One Million Sterling.

BOWRING, BROTHERS,
Sept. 28. Agents.

The Brigantine
"Charles,"
Burrhen per register 142 Tons
Brigantine
"Tiger,"

Burrhen per Register 171 ons
Length 103, 9
Breadth 24, 2
Depth 12, 3
Suitable Vessels for the general Trade of the country.

RUTHERFORD BROTHERS.

Harbour Grace, }
28 July, 1841. }

110 M. feet Pine BOARD,
20 M. LATH.

Ex Commissary.
RUTHERFORD BROTHERS
August, 1858.

Now landing & for Sale by the Subscriber, the cargo of the 'Leandre,' from Montreal, consisting of:—

875 Barls. Superfine FLOUR
600 " Peas
50 " Oatmeal
100 Kegs Choice BUTTER

—ALSO—

Ex 'Margaret Ridley from Liverpool, A large & well selected stock of British Manufactured Goods.

Sept 29th 1858

RIDLEY & SONS

A CARD

The Subscribers

BEG TO INTIMATE to their Friends and the Public, that they have removed to their New Shop on their old premises where they are now opening a large and well selected assortment of British Manufactured Goods, and they respectfully solicit a continuance of Public patronage and support.

WALKER & ROSS.

Just Received,

Ex Margaret Ridley, & for sale, an assortment of British Manufactured Goods consisting of:—

silks Velvets Merinos Cloth & Gala Plaids shawls, scarfs, Ribbons & flowers silk & straw Bonnets, Tweed, Moleskins Blankets & Serges Blanketing, Flannels, Regattas, Boots and shoes, Hats & Caps, 20 Doz. supr. Pickles, and a variety of other Articles—all of which will be sold Cheap for Fish Oil or Cash.

WALKER & ROSS.

Just Received, & for Sale

by the Subscriber, per choner MARC TIA from Baltimore, 102 Brls. prime Pork
600 " Extra Sfine. Flour
50 Firkins Choice Family Butter
50 Brls. White Corn Meal
Cheap for Cash, Fish, or Oil.

Harbour Grace
Aug 24th, 1858.

W. DONNELLY.

PUN

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