

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

From the Newfoundland.
LATEST NEWS.

We have been favoured by WALTER GRIEVE Esq. with the following gratifying Telegraphic Message received from the Hon. T. H. RIDLEY, Harbour Grace.

HARBOUR GRACE, Oct. 31st, 1857.
London dates received here to 13th. Bank raised discount on twelfth to 7 per cent. Fifteen days later Indian news.

Sortie from Delhi to intercept the siege train routed by Nicholson with loss of 13 guns.—Siege train expected to reach Delhi on third of September, when assault would commence. Garrison at Lucknow holding out bravely. Another victory by Havelock at Bithoor. Outram with strong reinforcements at Allahabad, expected to reach Cawnpore 9th, and form junction with Havelock's forces.—Punjab, Central India, Bombay and Madras Presidencies perfectly tranquil.—Lord Elgin left for Hong Kong 31 September.
News cheering from all quarters.

THE MILITIA.—The embarkment of a portion of the Irish Militia regiments is still in progress, and the results are most gratifying, whilst recruiting, now that the harvest work is completed, is going on much more satisfactorily. At a muster of the Roscommon militia, on the 30th ult., a simultaneous cry of "volunteer, volunteer, India, India," ran through the ranks, and the regiment to a man volunteered for India. The commanding officer, Lieut.-Colonel Cawfield, announces that he should at once communicate with the Secretary-at-War upon the subject. In consequence of a communication from the war department received in Dublin, several more of the Irish Militia regiments are to be embodied.

THE RUSSIANS IN THE BLACK SEA.—A Constantinople letter of the 28th ult. in the *Semaphore* of Marseilles, contains the following:—"In announcing the arrival in this port of three Russian screw corvettes from Cronstadt, on their way to the Black Sea, I was not aware of the precise object of their coming. It now appears that it is to establish a rigid system of blockade on the coast of Circassia, in order to prevent the mountaineers from receiving arms, ammunition and a thousand other things which they now receive by merchant vessels, all coming more or less directly from England, and which proceed to Circassia in virtue of the neutralization of the Black sea. The Russians in their turn, apply this principle in the defence of their interests. Two Russian gunboats have also arrived here on their way to take up their station in the Danube."

Cholera continues to afflict some parts of Holsting, and this with the addition of typhus. The *Parma Gazette* announces that a subscription has been opened at Parma for a monument to Correggio.

The *Russian Medical Gazette* mentions that the last war entailed on Russia the loss of 332 medical men.

A despatch from Smyrna, dated September 21st states that the works of the railroad to Aidin were completed two days before.

The *Pays* says that an insurrectionary movement has broken out at Ispahan, Persia, and that all Irak Adjemi is in a very disturbed state.

A despatch received at Stockholm, from Haparanda, states that the thermometer fell on the 23d ult., to seven degrees below zero, and that the sea was covered with a coat of ice.

In spite of the weather, which was tempestuous hundreds of vessels were at the close of September arrived at Constantinople for Black sea ports, to take in cargoes of the new grain harvest.

The *Zeit*, of Berlin, says that a Frenchman, who has lived in Stuttgart for the last fifteen months, was arrested on the day of the Emperor Napoleon's arrival, for having cried, "Vive la republique Francaise!"

A Russian line-of-battle ship foundered in the Gulf of Finland, and only five or six persons were saved out of a crew of from 1000 to 1200 men.

The Austria corps, whose evacuation of the Roman States was lately announced, marched from Bologna on the day appointed, the 18th September. Its departure will be an important diminution of the expenses of the Papal Government.

The *Press* denies that any "serious misunderstanding" exists between the Gov.-General of India and the Commander-in-Chief; but admits that Sir Colin Campbell has very properly resented an impertinent and uncalled for attempt to limit his authority over the army.

Accounts from Antwerp mention a very singular circumstance: It appears that the greater number of letters received by merchants at that port from Calcutta had been opened. Of course the authorities of Calcutta are suspected by the continental press, for having opened the mail.

Mor. in Post.

A letter from the camp before Delhi, Aug. 9th says: "I was on picket on the 31st of July and had come back from my first patrol, when, on reaching one of my videttes, he told me that he had just passed a European woman with two

children, escorted by some natives into my picket. I entered on, and overtook a country cart escorted by some villagers, one of whom carried a poor little boy, about four years old, on his shoulder. In the cart I found a nice looking young woman with a little infant. The poor creature seemed overjoyed to see a European face, and, in answer to my inquiries, told me that she was the wife of Mr. Nun, son of the riding master of the 1st Cavalry. Her husband was employed in the customs department, at a Gusgaon. When the outbreak at Delhi took place he was in the district with Ford, of the civil service. Gusgaon went with other stations, and this unhappy woman was by herself, without a European near her. The instant the people of the village nearest her house heard that the sepoys were coming they carried off Mrs. Nun, with her children, and concealed them in their village.

Parties of horsemen arrived and inquired for her, and on being told that she had gone off, plundered and burnt her house. To make a long story short, these poor fellows, at the risk of their lives kept this unhappy family for three months, feeding and clothing them and hurrying them off to other villages whenever they heard of the approach of any parties of the mutineers. I must tell you that the mutineers offered 100 rupees reward for Mrs. Nun, dead or alive, but nothing would tempt these simple rascals to betray their trust; and, finally, having seized an opportunity, they brought her safely into the camp. The poor woman spoke gratefully of their kindness and devotion, and the little boy seemed to have the greatest affection for the grey-headed old man on whose shoulder he was perched. I took them into my picket, and gave them a good breakfast, and passed them into camp as quickly as I could as I had an alarm of cavalry in the neighbourhood."

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

HARBOUR GRACE, WEDNESDAY NOV. 4.

A public appeal having been made to the Government for steam advantage crossing this Bay—we would endeavour, however feebly, to urge the great necessity for the same.

It has been truly remarked that all or nearly all, the northern parts of the Island are interested in the question, travellers from the westward also, would joyfully hail its adoption; the inconvenience and positive loss of thousands of pounds, by the frequent failures, and subsequent destruction of the "Elen Gishorne," must be generally acknowledged. The merchants and seamen of St. John's are also interested. Many thousands of pounds were expended in the Capital, during our steam communication, which but for the same would have remained in the owners hands or been expended among our own merchants, and nothing could more clearly demonstrate the disinterested public character of those merchants, than having so long striven to keep up steam communication.

The North west side of this Bay being generally the South eastern terminus of main lines of road throughout the Country, a steamer for the Bay may be regarded rather as a ferry boat for general accommodation, than for the advantage of any particular district or locality; and being so regarded, the necessary amount should not be deducted from that apportioned to the population of this Bay, but should, in common justice, be provided out of the general fund of the Colony. On no other principle would the advantage be appreciated or accepted by Conception Bay Men.

When the question of direct steam communication was first brought before the assembly, we were amongst those who thought that £3000 the sum stated by C. W. Field to be sufficient might be well appropriated towards securing such an advantage, but this amount was more than doubled by the Government consequently those who thought with us were dissatisfied with the arrangement, our Bay Members however, unanimously concurred in the vote of £7000 per annum, for direct steam communication to St. John's and this (seemingly to us) untoward circumstance should now operate favourably with regard to our present urgent necessity.

Some years ago the people of the Bay formed a company and laid on a steamer at a cost of upwards of £6000 but not receiving that encouragement from the Government which such a liberal outlay gave them a right to expect, they found by experience in a short time, that they would not only lose the principal invested, but sink a considerable sum annually beside, and notwithstanding it was shown, that the shareholders had sunk the entire of their shares, and that the company was indebted near £3000, still the Government did not come to the relief or support of an enterprise which was got up solely for the public convenience and not for profit to the shareholders.

The whole Population of the North and much of the West of St. John's are subjected to delay and disappointment and loss in consequence of not having steam communication with the Capital that a certainty may be depended on, of their arriving at their place of business at a given time—these and many other important facts were, we understand, ably set forth at the

public meeting, and we regret that our absence from town prevented us from attending and taking copious notes of the proceeding.

It only remains for us to express a hope that, when permanent steam communication shall have been decided on by the Government, for this Bay—in legislating on details, the case of the poor traveller may be taken into consideration, and provision made by which the expense will not become an insuperable obstacle in his peregrinations.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

Sir
What is a man? is a question that has been often put, but never satisfactorily answered. Old Aristotle I am told by those who understand the original Attic propounded the difficulty to his pupils and answered thus—"A man is a naked biped"—A passable definition and not without merit. His pupils however having a greater practical knowledge of the world and more roguery than their master, plucked the feathers from a crowing bird, and (to the great horror of their preceptor) impudently asked him "is that striped rooster again a man too?" you observe, Sir, the old Gentlemen's definition of man natural was so defective as to cause him to be outwitted. Much more deficient I fear, will it be to define a man political—But a querulous enquirer, asks why all this cry where is the wool? Patience, good Sir,—patience is a great virtue, and if you have it I congratulate you, but if you have it not—all I have to say is you are the plucked cock and Aristotle's pupils are the House of Assembly—your feathers warm their nests, and they jestingly ask each other "is that stripped, silly, shivering thing a man?" It is not recorded how young Greece plucked the fowl, but the modern system is to draw the blind over his eyes, to fill his ears with snivel of blarneystone & goosegrace, and to hold to his nose eau de palaver, during the operation.

Yours &c Caleb Pant,
of Spout Cove.

Captain John Wills late of the Barque "Ni Desperandum" on the part of self and crew, desires thus publicly to express his feeling of heartfelt gratitude to those persons whose names are annexed, to whose intrepidity and perseverance, under providence, he (Captain Wills) attributes the rescue of all hands on the occasion of their late ship-wreck on Mosquito Point.

GEORGE GORDEN PATRICK WALSH
JOHN GORDEN JOHN CAILLÉ.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED.
Oct. 30 Susan—King—Hamburg & Salcombe
Provisions, 15 days
Nov. 4 Wm. Punton Roberts Cadiz 25 day
Punton & Munin
Nov. 2 Jacinta (Sp.) Paris Carthage—30 ds.
Ridley & Sons
CLEARED.
Oct. 30 Favorite Smart Sydney
Nov. 2 Eliza Cooke Liverpool Oil & S. Lins
Punton & Munin
Nov. 3 Standard Wallen Windsor N. Scotia
William Donnelly
4th Marion Ridley Hartry West Indies Ridley
Sons.

FIELD FOR SALE!

The Subscriber has received instructions to Sell by Public Bargain, a FIELD, situated in the rear of Harvey and Noad Streets, and forming a desirable Site for a Cottage—the greater part has been under cultivation.

H. W. TRAPNELL
Harvey or Grace, Nov. 4th
1857

Ni Desperandum.—(Wrecked) Parties having claims against above vessel for Salvage or otherwise will please present the same to the undersigned before Saturday the 7th inst.

RIDLEY & SONS,
Agents for Loyds.

Opened for a short Period in the Shop opposite Messrs Ridley & Sons, a supply of Books & Stationary.

THOMAS MCCONNOR.

ON SALE

PUNTON & MUNIN are now Landing Ex Schooner Susan from Hamburg
1762 Bags No. 1 & 2 BREAD
300 Firkins BUTTER
10 Puncleons BLOCKS
ALSO a large Assortment of mens and boys

Boots

Yarn Hose

Caps and Frocks

Selling at low rates for CASH.
Harbor Grace,
Nov. 4th 1857.

STEAM-TUG

"DAUNTLESS."

REDUCED RATES OF TOW.

IN order to meet the views of the Trade, the subscriber announces a reduction on the rates hitherto charged. Such reduced rates to continue until further notice.

All other regulations as formerly advertised.

50 Tons	£1 10 0
From 50 to 100 tons 6d. per ton additional	
100 Tons	2 15 0
From 100 to 200 tons 5d. per ton additional	
200 Tons	4 16 8
From 200 to 250 tons 4d. per ton additional	
250 Tons	5 13 4
From 250 to 300 tons 3d. per ton additional	
300 Tons	6 5 10
From 300 to 450 tons 2d. per ton additional	
450 Tons	7 10 10
From 450 to 500 Tons	9 0 0
" 500 to 600 "	10 5 0
" 600 to 700 "	11 10 0
" 700 to 800 "	13 0 0
" 800 to 900 "	14 10 0
" 900 to 1000 "	16 0 0

DAVID STEELE.

Oct. 23

THE SUBSCRIBERS are prepared to receive Orders from parties who are desirous of obtaining M E N from WATERFORD for next Summers operations in this Country.

Parties applying must be prepared to authorise an engagement with the Men for a certain period, and all Orders must be given before the 15th December next.

JAMES & ROBERT KENT.

Orders may also be sent to
Mr. J. MCCARTHY, Carbonear.
Mr. P. DEVEREUX, Harbor Grace.
Mr. JAS. TARRAHAN, Brigus.
Oct. 23.

For Sale

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
150 Barrels Extra Baltimore FLOUR,
imported for family use.
DANIEL GREEN.

The Subscribers

Have received per Mary Banfield from Liverpool,

A further Supply of British Manufactured

GOODS,

ALSO

Gunpowder &

Shot s.s.g.

And other articles suitable for SEALING OUTFIT.

Ridley & Sons.

Oct. 28th, 1857.

Ridley & Sons

Have just received Ex Marian Ridley from New York

1400 Brls. Superfine FLOUR,
100 do. Mess PORK,
50 half do. do. do.,
30 Sacks Superior Rio COFFEE.

Oct. 28 h, 1857.

The Subscribers.

Have just received per Queen from Liverpool

BRITISH MANUFACTURED GOODS.

Which they now offer for sale

for Cash.

RUTHERFORD BROTHERS

Nov. 30

BUTTER.

400 lbs BUTTER per Highlander and Emily Corbett, Can be recommended as a PRIME ARTICLE.

RUTHERFORD BROTHERS

Sept. 15.