

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

EXTRACT FROM THE 'LAST OF THE ABORIGINES.'

Now Westernly the sun descends,
And to the sky new glory lends,
As lofty spirits, ere their fall,
Bestow on those they love their all.
A flow'ry bank which in the sheen
Of sunset look'd like fairy scene,
Extended from o'erhanging ledge
Of rocky cliff to river's edge:
Soloa and Bravera there
Reclin'd at ease, apart, but near.
At ease? ah, no! Soloa's breast,
By ever varying passion press'd,
Heav'd with remembrance of the past,
Too wildly dear and sweet to last!
Her absent lover now would fill
Each thought and powerless leave her
will;
Aton—the Christian child would bear,
Of conflict dire its dreadful share,—
Bravera: 'tho' she lov'd him not,
Had shar'd with her each changing lot,
To which the wand'ring Indian yields.
A willing suff'rance, tho, he FEELS!
And he had done so much for those
She lov'd, since ruthless war arose,
That much was due from her full heart,
Where gratitude still held its part;
But all in vain, the recreant breast
Would still rebel,—the life-blood press'd
By ancient cruelty away,
Gave not the doom'd more agony:—
Bravera watch'd her changing eye,
And heard with pain each rending sigh,
And felt, as lovers feel, the cause
Was govern'd by capricious laws;—
Then was his turn to feel the woe,
Which unrequited love can know;
And all unquenched his Indian blood
O'erwhelm'd his reason like a flood.
Sudden from grassy couch he sprang,
The chasm with his wild whoop rang;
Twice was the bow brought to his eye,
The arrow drawn but not let fly;
As oft it harmless fell to ground,
When gaze was met by gaze profound,—
Never before had human form,
Compress'd so much of passion's storm;—
Never before had maiden's eye
Gleam'd lightning half so wild and high;
She stood as willing victim there,
Ready the direst deed to dare
From his rash hand, knowing full well,
O'er savage minds the passion's spell;
And more than even this, she knew,
If she his madness would subdue,
It must not be by start or scream,
Uplifted hand or moving scene;
For had she deign'd, by voice or look,
To sue for pity there, or shook
A single fibre in the blast,
That voice, that look, had been her last.

From *W. Limer & Smith*, June 6, 1857.

CRIME IN NAPLES.—The *Daily News'* correspondent writes:—"What the state of the country is may be inferred from the one fact, well known to every one who has been long in Naples, that the man who sees a thief robbing his friend will not dare to tell him of it, least he may have one or two inches of cold steel. Do not put this down as an exaggeration, for it is true. I will mention a case which occurred here last week. The son of the commissary for the Quarter of the Strada di Chiaja was walking near the Palazzo St. Anna, at ten o'clock in the morning, behind him was a thief twitching at his pocket, behind him again was a gentleman who, instead of telling his friend, crossed to the opposite side of the street. The sequel will show that there was something logic in his fears. On feeling some one jerking behind him the "victimised" turned sharp round, on which the thief struck him hard over the wrist with a knife or razor, which was concealed up his sleeve, and then repeating the blow on his face, left him marked for life and ran off, though he was finally arrested after a struggle and receiving a sword-blow from a gendarme. This fact is an illustration of the usual state of things. The man is called a fool here who attempts to right himself or set others on their guard; showing the strength of crime, and the powerlessness or the indifference of the ordinary police.

We find in the "Repertoire de Pharmacie," that M. Laperdriel advises, to conceal the disagreeable taste of cod-liver oil, the addition to the latter of about ten per cent, of common salt. Not only does the salt render the oil palatable but it causes the stomach to digest the oil more completely. All the fish oils may be masked in the same manner.

The Select Committee of the House of Lords have reported that it is expedient to discontinue the practice of examining witnesses on oath before committees in all cases in which the administration of an oath does not appear to the House necessary for the purposes of the inquiry. Committees, therefore, are recommended to examine witnesses without their having been previously sworn, except in the case of private bills, which involve questions of fact affecting private interests.

THE GIPSIES.—At last even the gipsies are melting into civilization. Several families have settled down in dwellings at Nettleham, and the men and women go out to work for the farmers and make good labourers. At first the villagers did not take to their new neighbours very willingly, but by degrees distaste died away, and most seem disposed to give the wandering tribes a fair chance of losing their past identity in becoming mixed with the settled and industrious population.

THE FALL OF LOUIS PHILIPPE.—A work destined to produce a certain sensation in France is about to appear entitled "The History of 1848, and the re-establishment of the Empire." The author is M. Granier de Cassagnac, a vigorous writer, but a reckless partisan. On this occasion he derives his facts direct from the highest quarter, and gives piquant account of various schemes for a *coup d'etat* which were suggested to Louis Napoleon and rejected by him. It seems that General Changarnier, M. Thiers, and M. de Falloux, all proposed *coups d'etat* to get rid of the republican constitution.

MURDER AT HONG KONG.—Accounts from Hong Kong of the 15th April say—We have to report a most atrocious murder which has been perpetrated here. Mr. Charles Markwick, Government auctioneer, formerly a servant in the East India Company's service in Canton, and one of the oldest European residents in China, was strangled while confined to his bed by sickness, by one of his house servants, for the sake it would appear, of some little property which was in the house. The miscreant has for the present escaped, but as the Government have offered a reward of 500 dollars for his apprehension it is likely this may ultimately lead to his being secured.

AN OUDE OUTLAW.—The notorious outlaw of Oude, Fuzil Ali, the murderer of poor Boileau, has at last met with his deserts. [Lieut. Longueville Clark, of the 3rd regiment of Oude Irregular Infantry, on the evening of the 7th of April, marched with 40 men across the Nepal frontier, through the dense jungle which constitutes the boundary, and surprised Fuzil Ali and his band in a grove of trees. The men fought desperately, Lieut. Clark having one man killed and four wounded out of his small party. Fuzil Ali and two of his brothers, equally notorious bandits with himself, were killed, and two others of the gang. Lieut. Clarke was himself slightly wounded.

The Falkirk Bank Embezzlement.—*Suicide of Mr. Salmon.*—Information was received in Edinburgh on the 1st to the effect that Mr. Salmon, the agent of the Commercial Bank at Falkirk, whose case has excited such a sensation there, and indeed throughout Scotland, committed suicide on Sunday forenoon, by hanging himself in the stable of the Harp Inn, Conway, North Wales. It may be recollected that the discovery of Salmon's embezzlement was made on Tuesday, the 12th of May, while he was at Bridge of Allan. On the following day he came to Edinburgh and made a full confession to the manager of the bank here. At a meeting of the directors on Friday morning, it was resolved to proceed against him criminally; but on the previous night he had gone off by the Caledonian Railway, accompanied by one of his sons, to Lockerbie, whence he proceeded to Liverpool, but there all traces of him were lost, and his son did not accompany him farther. "We believe he had only been a day or two at Conway, and it is known that he left Scotland quite unprovided with money. His body was discovered between twelve and one o'clock on Sunday forenoon, and on examination, a letter was found in one of his pockets addressed to Mr. Mackenzie, the manager of the Commercial Bank here (Edinburgh), and from this the hotelkeeper learned who he was, and was thus enabled to telegraph to Edinburgh that night. The letter will not be forwarded till after the coroner's inquest, which will take place in a few days.

Mountjoy, the celebrated pedestrian, who commenced for the second time on Thursday, the 26th ult., to walk three times between Durham and Bishop Auckland in one day, being 60 miles a-day, 40 miles on the fifth, completed his task in a satisfactory manner on Saturday, the 30th ult.

A special meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company is called for the 13th inst., to consider a bill entitled "A Bill to incorporate and regulate the Atlantic Telegraph Company and to enable the company to establish and work telegraphs between Great Britain, Ireland, and Newfoundland, and for other purposes."

On Saturday morning the Atlantic submarine electric cable narrowly escaped destruction by a fire which broke out on the premises of Messrs. Glass, Elliott, and Co., of East Greenwich. The fire was caused by a boy dropping a piece of lighted yarn in a shed, but the main building and the cable were preserved by the exertions of the workpeople.

The indictment against the Royal British Bank directors has been drawn, and will at once

be laid before the grand jury. If they find a true bill, the Queen's Bench will at once issue a warrant for the apprehension of the inculpated directors. The Attorney-General, Sir F. The-siger, Mr. Welsby, and Mr. Joseph Brown will hold the briefs for the crown.

There has been a meeting of the English and Irish members of Parliament, at Stafford House, to consider the Oaths Bill now in progress through the House of Commons. After considerable discussion, it was resolved to wait upon the Premier, with the view of inducing him to, alter the oath so as to enable both Protestants and Roman Catholics to take one and the same oath.

SUTTEE IN INDIA.—A suttee had occurred at the village of Vungin Kutch. Bhumsalle Sango 25 years of age, having died, his mother 65 years of age, insisted on immolating herself on the funeral pile prepared for the reception of her son's remains; and though the attendants and bystanders apparently remonstrated with her at first, they ceased to oppose her wishes on finding that she was determined to become a suttee, which she accordingly did. His Highness the Rao, on learning what had been done, took the advice of Captain Raikes, the political agent, and pursuant thereto imposed moderate fines on those of the villages which had furnished abettors of the proceedings, and sentenced one of the leading men in it to two years' imprisonment, with hard labour. The principal parties concerned in the suttee, viz., the Bhumsalles of Vung, Kareea, and Bibba, are poor cultivators, living by the sweat of their brow, whom a large fine would throw into inextricable debt and difficulties.

A MODEL GOVERNOR.—The *Times* Madrid correspondent states that the recel of Don Jose Concha, Marquis of Havana, and Governor of Cuba, is spoken of. Recent account give details of the scandalous manner in which he has encouraged, for his own advantage, the importation of negroes. In the early days of this (his second) command in Cuba he pursued the slave trade with extraordinary rigour and activity. Cordons of troops were established on all sides, and frequent domiciliary visits were made in the plantations. When this vigilance and severity had produced their effect, and that, owing to the rarity of the article, the value of negroes had nearly doubled itself, the Captain-General suddenly relaxed the rein, and connived at importation, on condition of receiving four ounces per head of negroes, instead of two, with which his predecessors had contented themselves. It is estimated that 100,000 slaves have been brought into Cuba during his command there, and that he has made about \$800,000 by the transaction. To this enormous sum must be added, it is said, others also very considerable, received in the form of *pots de vin*, in other words, bribes, for preferences and protection granted to particular enterprises. So that General Jose Concha, who is noted for his parsimony, will return to Europe with a princely fortune.

AN AMERICAN HEROINE.—One day last month the people in the streets of New York observed a litter, evidently containing a sick person, carried up from the shipping to the Battery Hotel. Beside the litter walked a young creature who, but for careworn countenance and her being near her confinement, might have been taken for a little school girl. Her story soon became known, and it had presently reached all hearts. She is now twenty. At seventeen she had married a sea captain—a gallant young man of five-and-twenty, she being a softly-reared young lady of East Boston. Just after the marriage Captain Patton was offered the command of a ship—the Neptune's Car—prepared for the circumnavigation of the globe, and ready to sail that day but for the illness of the commander. Captain Patton declined the offer, declaring it impossible to leave his bride so soon and suddenly for so long a time. He was told that he would be allowed to take her with him. She agreed; and they were on board within twelve hours from the first question asked. During that voyage she learned whatever her husband could teach her; and especially she became practised in taking observations, and in keeping the reckoning of the ship.—She studied navigation, in short, to some purpose.—The voyage lasted seventeen months. Last August the captain and his wife sailed in their old ship for San Francisco, being so proud of the vessel as to pique themselves on reaching California sooner than two others which took their departure at the same time. It was this rivalry which first disclosed to Captain Patton the evil quality of his first mate, who was not only lazy and negligent to a dangerous degree, but ill-disposed. He was evidently bent on carrying the ship into Valparaiso, for purposes of his own.—Anxiety and toil told on the captain's health before Cape Horn was reached. He therefore deposed the first mate from office, and, in the effort to discharge the duty himself, sank down in fever, which soon issued in congestion of the brain. Before he lost his reason he declared positively against going into Valparaiso, saying that the men would desert, and the cargo be lost before the consignees could arrive; and honor and conscience were concerned in going on to the

right port. This was enough. His wife determined that it should be done. As soon as her husband became hopelessly delirious the first mate attempted to assume authority, and wrote Mrs. Patton, charging her with the responsibility of all their lives if she opposed him. She told him that her husband had not trusted him when he was well, and that she would not trust him now her husband was ill. She assembled the crew, told them the facts, and appealed to them to disregard the first mate, to accept her authority in her husband's place, and to obey the second mate in the working of the ship.—Every man of them agreed, and they sustained her well, as far as their power of support went. They looked with pity and reverence upon her as they saw her through the cabin-window at her desk keeping the reckoning, and making entries in the log. Noon and midnight she was on deck taking observations.—She marked the charts, made no mistakes, and carried the ship into port in the best condition on the 13th of November. She had studied the medical books on board, to learn how best to treat her husband's case; and she never left him day or night, but to perform his duties. Happily he was a freemason; his brother masons at San Francisco were kind, and sent them back by the first practical opportunity to New York. There they arrived wholly destitute—the husband blind, deaf, delirious, dying—the wife worn and grave, but active and composed. She was anxious to reach Boston before her confinement; but by the last accounts she was disappointed by her husband being too ill to be removed. The New York underwriters sent her an immediate gift of \$1000; and the owners of the vessel and others are taking measures to testify their sense of the conduct by which a vast amount of property has been saved and their interests and those of their crew have been conscientiously considered under singular extremity. With our Lady Fanshaws, Lucy Hutchinsons, and Catherine Mompessons may now rank the Mary Patton of a kindred nation. It needs no other freemasonry than that of the universal human heart to secure her reverence and welcome in every port she may put into henceforth in the rough voyage of life.—*Daily News.*

UNITED STATES.
The Washington correspondent of the *Commercial Advertiser* says:—The Government is not a little startled at the report that New Granada has ceded to Great Britain the important island Del Ray, off the Bay of Panama. It is highly valuable as a naval depot and for British Commerce. We want two or three small islands in the vicinity for like purposes, but have not been able to obtain them. The Government will make a point upon this matter as soon as the fact shall be verified.

Lord Napier will undoubtedly be the most popular Minister that has ever been here, not excepting Mr. Bodisco. He makes a good impression not only upon the Administration, but upon Washington society. He will visit the North with his family this summer, while his residence will be enlarged and improved for his better accommodation.

This has been the day of the city election—the contest being pretty keen between the Democrats and Know Nothings. It would have gone off quietly, but a know Nothing mob from Baltimore, called "Plug Uglies," came over and prevented Irish adopted citizens from voting. In two wards much fighting took place. The Auxiliary Guard attempted to arrest the Baltimore rowdies, but were beaten. Many pistol shots were fired in the streets.

At the representation of the Mayor, Dr. Magruder, the President ordered on the United States marines, under command of Capt. Tyler. The know Nothings had obstructed the 7th Ward polls and driven away the judges. They had provided cannon to resist the marines.

The riot act was read and the crowds ordered to disperse. The proclamation was answered by a volley from the Plugs and other Know Nothings at the marines. The marines fired only one volley, and from one platoon and took the guns. Eight men have been killed and thirty wounded, so far.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Lacerations of the flesh, bruises and fractures, occasion comparatively little pain or inconvenience when regularly lubricated or dressed with Holloways' Ointment. In the nursery it is invaluable as a cooling application for the rashes, excoriations and scabious sores to which children are liable, and mothers will find it the best preparation for alleviating the torture of a "broken breast." As a remedy for cutaneous diseases generally, as well as for ulcers, sores, boils, tumours and all scrofulous eruptions, it is incomparably superior to every other external remedy. The Pills, all through Toronto, Quebec, Montreal, and our other chief towns, have a reputation, for the cure of dyspepsia, liver complaints, and disorders of the bowels; it is in truth, co-extensive with the range of civilization.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.
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Vol. 1.

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