

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

SELECT POETRY.

MARINER'S HYMN.

BY MRS. SOUTHEY.

Launch thy bark, mariner!
Christian, God speed thee;
Let loose the rudder bands,
Good angels lead thee!
Set thy sails warily,
Tempests will come;
Steer thy course steadily,
Christian, steer home!

Look to the weather bow,
Breakers are round thee;
Let fall the plummet now,
Shallows may ground thee;
Reef in the foresail, there!
Hold the helm fast!
So, — let the vessel wear, —
There swept the blast.

What of the night, watchman?
What of the night?
"Cloudy, all quiet, —
No land yet, — all's right."
Be wakeful, be vigilant, —
Danger may be
At an hour when all seemeth
Securest to thee.

How! gains the leak so fast?
Clear out the hold, —
Hoist up thy merchandise,
Heave out thy gold; —
There, let the ingots go, —
Now the ship rights;
Hurra! the harbor's near, —
Lo! the red lights.

Slacken not sail yet
At inlet or island;
Straight for the beacon steer,
Straight for the high land;
Crowd all thy canvass on,
Cut through the foam;
Christian! cast anchor now, —
Heaven is thy home!

CORONACH.

BY SIR W. SCOTT.

He is gone on the mountain,
He is lost to the forest,
Like a summer-dried fountain,
When our need was the sorest.
The fount, reappearing,
From the rain-drops shall borrow,
But to us comes no cheering,
To Duncan no morrow!

The hand of the reaper
Takes the ears that are hoary,
But the voice of the weeper
Wails manhood in glory;
The autumn winds, rushing,
Waft the leaves that are scented,
But our flower was in flushing
When blighting was nearest.

Fleet foot on the coreil,
Sage counsel in cumber,
Red hand in the foray,
How sound is thy slumber!
Like the dew on the mountain,
Like the foam on the river,
Like the bubble on the fountain,
Thou art gone, and forever!

THE MARRIAGE OF THE PRINCESS ROYAL. —
The morning papers contain from 15 to 16 columns respecting the event. — The "Times," describing the bride's approach to the altar, says: —
The gorgeous veil she wore hanging from her head dress was thrown off, and hanging in massive folds behind, left the expression of her face completely visible; as she walked slowly, with head stooped in bashfulness, and her eyes cast down upon the ground, all could see the mild and amiable expression of her face, so replete with kindness and feeling, and with a peculiarly touching aspect of sensitiveness. The bright bloom of colour had completely left her and even when compared with the snowy dress, her cheeks seemed pale, and her appearance denoted tremulousness and agitation. As the bride passed up to the altar, she stopped and made a deep reverence to her mother, although with agitation, and her face flushed crimson; than again returning, she rendered the same homage to the Prince of Prussia. As she did so, the bridegroom advanced, and kneeling on one knee, pressed her hand with an expression of fervent admiration that moved the audience. The next and last interesting incident was all the close of the ceremony. The "Times" says: —
Hardly had the last words of the chorus died

away in solemn echoes, and the ceremonial by the Chamberlains and Heralds ended, then the bride, giving vent to her evidently long pent up feelings, turned and flung herself upon her mother's bosom with a depth of feeling that thrilled through every heart again and again. Her Majesty strained her to her heart, kissed her, and tried to conceal her emotion, but it was in vain, for all perceived it, and there were few who did not share it. We will not mention how the bridegroom embraced her, and how she quitted him with the tears now plainly streaming down her cheeks. She threw herself into the arms of her father, while her royal husband was embraced by the Princess of Prussia in a manner that evinced all that a mother's love can show. The recognition took place between the bridegroom and his royal father, for the latter seemed overpowered by emotion, and the former eagerly clasping him to his heart, knelt and kissed his parent's hands. The Queen then rose and hurrying across the Haut Pas with the Prince Consort, embraced the Princess of Prussia as one sister would another after a long parting, and turning to the Prince of Prussia, gave him her hand, which he strove to kiss; she stopped him and declined the condescension by offering him her cheek instead.

The "Court" newspaper describes the Bride Cake, which was between six and seven feet in height: — It was divided into a certain number of portions or slices and each portion was decorated with a medallion of the bride and bridegroom.

(From the Calcutta Englishman, December 24)

The last fortnight has been fruitful in important news, but we send home official reports from various parts of the country, which show that our forces are taking the ascendancy, and that the only formidable resistance now to be expected is in Oude. For the present the subjugation of that little kingdom is postponed. The Commander-in-Chief, it is understood, proceeds to Futtyghur to put down the revolted Nawab and his adherents, open the communication with the upper provinces, and trample out the smouldering fires of insurrection in Rohilkund. The country will then be clear for operations against Lucknow, in which he will be aided by Jung Bahadur, at the head of 10,000 Nepauese soldiers. The mutineers and rebels have concentrated at Lucknow; they are preparing for a resolute defence, and having no favour to expect from their enemy, will probably hold out as long as possible. It is not anticipated by those who know the country that any serious resistance will be made in any other parts of Oude, but the forts in which the chiefs and chieftains have been accustomed to ensconce themselves to resist their own King must be destroyed, and the possession of cannon or any arms, except for sporting must be strictly prohibited. Whether this can be accomplished during the present cold weather is very doubtful; and it will not be safe or prudent to keep the British soldier in the field during another hot and rainy season, and it is therefore by no means improbable that another year will elapse before the British flag flies triumphantly over every town and city in our Indian territories.

At present, though not, as some of our English papers suppose, besieged in Calcutta, we are cut off from all regular communication with the western provinces. Occasionally a stray letter or a newspaper reaches us, but no more, and until the post is restored to its former condition, the natives will not recover their confidence in the stability of the British rule.

Cawnpore letters state that Sir Colin Campbell arrived only in time to prevent a massacre, and they confirm previous statements that General Wm. Ham took up a bad position, and was completely surprised and out-generated. The rout of his force was complete, and the confusion indescribable. 11,000 rounds of Enfield cartridges were amongst the things taken by the rebels. It is believed that Captain McKinnon, who was wounded, was hanged upon a gallows used for hanging rebels, and Lieutenant Gordon was bound hands and feet, and stabbed with bayonets. Most gloomy forebodings prevailed until the Commander-in-Chief was seen to be advancing. Our men suffered fearfully, and the wounded abandoned. All the other details have been fully anticipated.

When the perfect of Police went into the Emperor's box, and with officious particularity detailed the discoveries, the captures, the weapons, the slaughter, and all the rest of it, the Emperor, after listening long, motionless, and silent, replied, "Very well, M. Perfect, you have proved very satisfactory what I knew before, that the French police is the very worst in all Europe." — *Times*.

General Sir Colin Campbell, K. C. B., has been removed from the 67th to be Colonel of the 93rd Highlanders.

RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF GEN. HAVELOCK. — As the suggestions of many gentlemen, shipowners, and others, the flags of the vessels in Boston, were hoisted at half-mast on Wednesday last, from 9 o'clock A. M. until sunset, in commemoration of the death of Gen. Havelock.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, Feb. 12.

PETITIONS:

Mr. E. D. Shea asked leave to present a petition from the inhabitants of Caplin Bay on the subject of a bridge; also one from the inhabitants of Fermuse and Renewa for a grant for a road between these settlements:

Mr. Hayward — from Charles But and others of Spaniard's Bay, on the subject of roads; also, from Wm. and John Goss of Mint Cove, Spaniard's Bay, on the same subject; and also from Nathaniel Goss and others of Spaniard's Bay, on the same subject:

Mr. Delany — from the inhabitants of St. Mary's and its vicinity, on the subject of roads and bridges; also from the inhabitants of Holyrood and St. Mary's, on the same subject.

All of which, upon motion, were ordered to lie on the table.

Hon. Colonial Secretary by order of His Excellency the Governor, handed to the Clerk the following documents, which, upon his motion, were ordered to lie on the table, viz.:

1. Report of J. L. Prendergast, Esq., on the protection of the fisheries, &c. on the Coast of Labrador and the French Shore.

2. Report of Michael J. Kelly, Esq., on the protection of the fisheries, &c. in the Straits of Belle Isle and on the French Shore.

3. Report of Caleb Young on the protection of the fisheries at and around the Island of Belle Isle.

4. Report of Thomas R. Crockwell, Esq. on the protection of the fisheries, from York Point to Blanc Sablon.

5. Despatch from Admiral Sir Houston Stewart to Sir Alexander Bannerman on the crimping system practiced at St. John's.

6. A letter from late Acting Assistant Judge Hayward, on the overland circuit to the southward and westward.

7. Annual Statement of Newfoundland Marine Insurance Company.

Mining reports at English ridge and Turk's Head, from F. N. Gisborne Esq.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

On motion of the hon. Colonial Secretary, the House went into a committee of the whole on the Commercial Bank Incorporation Bill — Mr. Prendergast in the chair. — The sections of which were passed with a few amendments, and the Bill was reported as amended, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time on Wednesday next.

The House then resolved into a committee of the whole on the Act to amend an Act for establishing the legal value of certain British and other coin in the colony — Captain Carter in the Chair, — which went through with amendments, and was reported accordingly, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Ellis asked leave to bring in a Bill to increase the representation of Twilligate and Fogo, which was received and read first time second reading that day fortnight.

Hon. Receiver General asked leave to bring in a Bill for the management of the Customs, which was received and read, second reading that day week.

NOTICES:

Mr. Hoyle gave notice that on Monday he would ask the hon. Colonial Secretary the reason of the detention of the mails on the western postal route.

Mr. Ellis gave notice that on to-morrow he would ask the hon. Surveyor for a detailed account of all monies expended under the St. John's Street Act, or any other Act since the fire of 1846, the amounts expended, to whom paid and for what interest the same was paid, the locality of the ground, and such grounds as are now in the hands of the government.

Mr. Hogsett gave notice that on to-morrow he would move for the appointment of a Select Committee to enquire and report upon the necessity of a Light-house on Cape St. Mary's.

Hon. Receiver General gave notice that on to-morrow he would ask leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the appointment of Surveyors of Shipping in the island and for the other purposes connected therewith.

The House then adjourned to Monday at 3 o'clock.

Monday, Feb. 15.

Several petitions on the subject of roads were presented.

Mr. Prowse presented a Petition from P. W. Nicolle, Esq. of La Poile for indemnification for the expense of erection of Beacons off the mouth of La Poile and Harbor some years ago, which Beacons he had maintained ever since petitioner prayed for a grant of £60.

Mr. Hogsett did not approve of the principle of parties asking for votes of money for having done that for which they had no authority. Mr. Prendergast supported the Petition.

All Petitions ordered to lie on the table. Hon. Colonial Secretary laid on the Table the opinions of the Law Officers of the Crown on disputed Fishery Rights with the French; also Reply and Report of Post Master General.

Mr. Prowse expressed his dissatisfaction at the mode of carrying out Postal arrangements in his district.

Mr. Hoyle did the same on behalf of his district, Fortune Bay.

Mr. Hogsett complained that the Mail service was unsatisfactory as regarded Placentia and St. Mary's, and considered it arose from the system of tender which was bad.

Mr. Kelley and Mr. Delaney followed.

Mr. Casey knew of no really satisfactory arrangements that could be made except by the establishment of Steam Communication with the Outports.

Mr. Ellis had serious complaints to make as to the inefficiency of Postal arrangements with his district.

Mr. Hayward supported the view of establishment of Steam Communication with the Outport.

Hon. Attorney General and Colonial Secretary accounted for the inefficiency of Mail service from the default of Contractors.

M. Prendergast was a strong advocate for Steam and did not understand why we should pay £7000 for Foreign service and refuse it for Local.

This matter then dropped.

Mr. E. D. Shea moved an address to his Excellency on behalf of Capt. Percy and his crew, relative to their heroic conduct and charitable assistance &c. with regard to the Northumberland. He ably supported the motion and was followed by the seconder Mr. March, Mr. Prendergast, Mr. Warren, Mr. Parsons Attorney General, Receiver General, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Prowse, Mr. Hogsett, Dr. Winter, &c.

The Address passed unanimously, leaving it to the Governor to fix the amount and if he saw fit to indemnify the owners of the *Jessie*. See 2nd Page.

THE DEATH OF HAVELOCK. — The *Englishman* gives the following account of General Havelock's death: —

"He first suffered from an attack of indigestion, which was speedily got under, and no apprehensions were entertained before midnight on the 20th November, when unmistakable signs of dysentery made their appearance. On the day following, the general, however, felt so far better as to be removed to the Dilkosha where the change of air seemed to have produced some further improvement. Early on the morning of the 22nd, unhappily, a change for the worse set in, and symptoms of malignant dysentery appeared in rapid succession. It is some consolation to know that the attack throughout continued free from bodily suffering. In full possession of his faculties, about nine o'clock on the morning of the 24th November, the good illustrious Havelock closed, in his 63rd year, his career, at the very goal which, once attained, was destined to become his mausoleum by the side of a Lawrence, and of so many others of the best and bravest of our country men.

"I wish," said a fellow, "I could find a place where men don't die, that I might go and end my days there!"

A negro on Staten Island who pretends to have discovered a cure for hydrophobia sports D. D. to his name. Upon being asked why he added these letters, he said because daylight — dat's my name in full Samule Poplar D. D., dog doctor.

HOLLOWAYS OINTMENT AND PILLS. Lacerations of the flesh, bruises and fractures, occasion comparatively little pain or inconvenience when regularly lubricated or dressed with Holloway's Ointment. In the nursery it is invaluable 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; in truth, as extensive with the range of civilization.

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Edited and Published every Wednesday morning by GEORGE WEBBER, at his office, Water street, opposite the Premises of W. DONNELLY Esq.

TERMS.—Fifteen Shillings per annum half in advance.

VOL. 2.

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Oct. 23.

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NOTICE

THE notice on Green Harbor, Tr was on the by one of a tive range. LIGHT but high waters, to sunrise, seen from miles. Ves this Light until Bonav Jean, will g berth — or — and bound. A moderate Rocks by Green Is ong. 53.03

board of V St. John

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St. John

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