

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

on which the statue is being placed is of solid marble. The three emblematical figures on the base, representing Astronomy, Commerce, and Architecture, are also from the chisel of Mr. Gibson. The height of the statue is about seven feet, and represents her Majesty seated on a Gothic chair, at the top of which is placed the crown of England. This statue is considered by competent judges to be a 'chef d'oeuvre.'

UNITED STATES.—Down to our latest accounts Congress was still in special session; but on the 28th ult. the Senate and House of Representatives were, still unable to come to any accommodation relative to the disputed Army Appropriation Bill. They had held repeated conferences on the subject. Meantime troubles in Kansas appear to be thickening and assuming a more serious aspect. Assassinations and Lynchings in a milder form are becoming more frequent. The more open hostilities between the two parties of that territory, are really assuming something of the magnitude of a Civil War. The Free Statesmen, seem, at last, to have assumed an offensive attitude, and in several skirmishes with the Pro-Slavery Party, had come off victorious.

AGENTS for the Conception-Bay Man.
 Brigus—Edgar Stirling, Esq.
 Carbonear—John McCarthy, Esq.
 St. John's—Mr. John Freeman.
 Harbor Main—Mr. Thomas Strapp.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

HARBOR GRACE, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17.

WHILST gratefully and cordially reciprocating the good wishes of those of our contemporaries, whose sincerity we doubt not, we take occasion to observe with regard to one, of whose candour we are not so well assured, that an Editor mistakes his true position, no less when he fancies it his prerogative to dictate to his compeers, than when he endeavours to deceive or to coerce the public mind;—as the faithful exponent of correct principles, it is his duty and high privilege to interpret and set matters of general import clearly before the country—to represent things as they really are, to compare the present with the past, and draw rational deductions favorable or otherwise therefrom—to boldly suggest such alterations in our polity and practice as he may deem conducive to the public weal; and to animadvert strongly when required, upon the public acts of men who by seeking and accepting office with its emoluments, render themselves at all times amenable to the bar of public opinion—and if in the faithful performance of each or any of these duties he strikes the chord of public sympathy, if he finds an echo in the public sentiment which too often lies dormant until well timed allusion elicits a demonstration of opinion long felt by the community, then must his utility become acknowledged, his character established, and the approval of his fellow citizens becomes his great reward.

Men sedulously engaged in the every day concerns of life think comparatively little of public matters, and say less, and this silence becomes studied when they find that they have been deceived; when they discover that those whom they selected to fill the highest offices in their gift, and upon whose patriotism and integrity they were wont to rely, have become depraved in public principle, corrupt in practice, and powerless to remedy their own defects. Under such circumstances, it becomes the duty of the faithful Editor to sound the tocsin of alarm, to raise his voice in the behalf of outraged justice, and to awaken into life and natural activity those latent principles of patriotism and self-respect

which may slumber awhile in the hearts of those who retain in their hands and know well how to apply the only corrective which venality requires and which the nature of our institutions affords.

Reform to be permanently beneficial should never be hastily introduced into public institutions; and above all, nothing like a vindictive or rancorous feeling should be apparent in the mode of its application, but in the late sessions of our Legislature such considerations gave way to personal feeling, to prejudice, and to pride; how inconsistent to hear men boast of their liberal principles, whose sole desire was to ensconce themselves into lucrative offices, and perfect a piece of political mechanism by which they hoped to perpetuate their own paltry interests. Measures of a sweeping character hastily adopted, even when prompted by true patriotism, generally fail to produce valuable or beneficial results; how unreasonable then to expect such when self interest is the prevailing incentive to action. Did our Representatives enter upon such duties in that deliberate, calm, and dispassionate manner, which, whilst it would command respect, would be followed by public approbation? No, the ark of a country's liberty was hastily wrested from the hands of others; not for the purpose of increasing that liberty—not for the purpose of bettering the condition of the people—but as a means of gratifying malignant feelings, of annoying and deposing old political opponents, and of establishing in their stead a government nominally responsible to, but actually independent of the people, demonstrating to the world that those men who had united for the attainment of this object, were incapable of appreciating the beauty of that system of government which unfortunately for the country had fallen into such hands; and for the purpose of effecting those changes even the dead weight of retiring allowances was deemed of trifling import; thousands would have been substituted for hundreds, if required; a few thousands more were scattered to a party in the Assembly to render assurance doubly sure; an Executive Council was appointed which could not or would not be troublesome; a Legislative Council was organized with independent members barely sufficient to grapple slightly with government measures and give a colouring to their own defeat; and thus was party government established in Newfoundland.

WE feel great pleasure in publishing the following addresses to Captain PITT, with his replies.

To our mind they evince a kindness of disposition and warmth of feeling quite in keeping with other characteristics of the inhabitants of Conception-Bay:—

TO CAPTAIN THOMAS PITT.

SIR—We, the undersigned Inhabitants of Harbor Grace, having heard that you are about resigning the charge of the Steamer 'Ellen Gisborne,' and leaving this country to seek a field of more active and lucrative enterprise, cannot let you depart without the expression of our esteem and confidence.

We desire to express our respect for you as a worthy Inhabitant of this Island, and the high opinion we entertain of the efficiency with which you have always managed the Steamer under your command, and for the unbounded courtesy and kindness towards passengers which have ever characterized your conduct.

We beg you to accept the assurance of our high regard and friendship, and

our warmest wishes for the advancement and prosperity of yourself and family.

We are, Dear Sir,
 Your obedient Servants,

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|----------------------|--------------------|
| John Munn | J. L. Prendergast, |
| W. Donnelly | M. H. A. |
| Harrison Ridley | William Dow |
| Wm. Henry Ridley | Andrew Drysdale |
| J. Hayward, M.H.A. | Edward Dwyer |
| Robert Walsh | Mark Parsors |
| P. Devereux. | George Webber |
| Samuel Gordon | Henry Stowe |
| E. E. Brown, Comp. | Nathaniel Jillard |
| H. M. C. | Robert S. Munn |
| H. W. Trappell | John Mullally |
| John P. Jillard | Richard Hunt |
| Thomas Higgins | Edward W. Quinton |
| Archibald Munn | Henry Rutherford |
| John R. Fisher | Andrew Rutherford |
| Thomas Fitzgerald | William Lownds |
| Bertram Jones | J. B. Drysdale |
| Alexander Ross | John Walsh, C.C. |
| Charles Dalton, P.P. | Lewis W. Emerson |
| J. S. Phinney, W.M. | B. G. Gardner. |

REPLY:

GENTLEMEN,—I scarcely know how to reply to your very kind address, and can only assure you that it has afforded me sincere pleasure, and that it will always remain a source of gratification to me and mine.

I have ever been impressed with the belief that as an act of justice a man should endeavour to perform his duty faithfully towards those who afford him the means of subsistence; but when in addition to this obligation, the public service and the charge of lives require his anxious care and constant solicitude; he can be influenced by no higher consideration than the hope of avoiding casualty and giving general satisfaction.

It is to me a subject of devout thankfulness that through the watchful care of a merciful Providence the former has been avoided, and your considerate address to-day gives the best possible assurance that my humble efforts to effect the latter have not been made in vain.

With best wishes for your prosperity and happiness,

I remain, Gentlemen,
 Your most obedient, humble Svt.
 THOMAS PITT.

We, the undersigned Inhabitants of the town of Brigus, having heard with regret that it is your intention to remove from this colony to your Native land, cannot permit you to leave the country without presenting you with a few lines in testimony of the respect we entertain for your praiseworthy conduct, ability, and general character as a Ship master; and feel it our duty to offer you our united expression of respect and gratitude for the care, kindness, and attention uniformly evinced by you in promoting the comfort and safety of the Passengers during the period you held the command of the Steamer 'Ellen Gisborne.'

Sincerely hoping that you will find in your Native country such a field for your exertions as your talent and industry merit; with sincere regards and best wishes for the welfare of yourself, Mrs. Pitt, and family,

We remain, Dear Sir,
 Yours sincerely,

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|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Denis Mackin, P.P. | John C. Nuttall |
| Richard Mandeville | Edgar Stirling |
| Thomas Kelly | James Keeping |
| E. Garland | George Gushue |
| Anthony Loveys | Joseph Cozens |
| W. S. Mills | G. R. Morse |
| Azarios Munden | W. S. Rabbits |
| John Norman | John Bartlett |
| James Wilcox | Joseph Bartlett |
| Christopher Norman | William Whealan |
| William Critch | Isaac Clarke |
| Nicholas Molloy, J.P. | George Clarke |
| S. M. Sprague, W.M. | Samuel Clarke |
| John Leamon, J.P. | John Antle |
| James N. Leamon | William Stickland |
| Caleb Clarke | Thomas Guy. |

REPLY:

GENTLEMEN,—I can never suffi-

ently thank you for such a mark of your consideration and regard, whilst endeavouring faithfully to perform my duty in the ordinary way, I could not anticipate any thing so gratifying as the united testimony of so many Gentlemen to the success of my humble endeavours to give satisfaction. Please excuse my inability properly to reply to you, and believe me to remain with best wishes for your welfare,

Your most obedient and
 Very grateful Servant,
 WILLIAM PITT.

CARBONEAR, Sept. 12, 1856.

DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned, Inhabitants of Carbonear, having understood that it is your intention to resign the Command of the Steamer 'Ellen Gisborne,' preparatory to your leaving with your Family for your Native land, we cannot permit your departure from us without conveying to you the expression of our unqualified confidence and best regards.

With the highest respect for your character as a man, and qualifications as a seaman, we have always remarked with pleasure, the satisfactory, obliging and commendable manner with which you have invariably discharged your onerous duties while in Command of the 'Ellen Gisborne,' which conduct has justly earned for you the approbation of all classes in this community; and now that your connection with us is about to terminate, we most sincerely beg to offer you our best wishes for the future welfare and prosperity of yourself and your Family. And Dear Sir,

We beg to subscribe ourselves,

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|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Robert Pack, | D. Bethune, Sub-Col- |
| W. J. Hoyle, Minis- | ector H. M. Revenue, |
| ter St. James Church, | Matthew Fanning, |
| W. E. Shenstone, | George Rumson, |
| Wesleyan Minister, | Benoni Taylor, |
| Joseph Ryan, J.P., | Joseph Peters, |
| Stephen O. Pack, | William Bennett, |
| Robert Pack, Jr., | George Best, |
| William Hawker, | J. C. Rumson, |
| Michael Bulger, | Edward Goff, |
| R. Berney, M. D., | W. W. Bemister, |
| Nicholas Nichole, | William H. Taylor, |
| George Howell, | Richard McCarthy, |
| Stephen B. Pike, | Edmund Dwyer, |
| J. Dalton, | Felix McCarthy, |
| John McCarthy, | George Forward, |
| William Brown, | H. F. Forward, |
| Thomas Casey, | Thomas Corbin, |
| John Casey, | M. W. Forward, |
| John Maddocks, | Michael Gould, |
| Eugene W. Taylor, | Michael Costigane, |
| M. Wilshear, | |

To Captain WILLIAM PITT,
 Commander of the Steamer
 'Ellen Gisborne.'

REPLY:

GENTLEMEN,—I am deeply sensible of the kindness which prompted the address with which you have favoured me.

The office I resign was always an important, and frequently, a trying one; but I did my best, and am most happy to find that I was enabled to give satisfaction to you gentlemen and to others who have favoured me with a similar mark of their kind consideration and regard.

With best wishes for your prosperity and happiness,
 Believe me to remain, Gentlemen,
 Yours, &c., THOMAS PITT.

(To the Editor of the Conception-Bay Man.)

SIR,—You are perfectly correct, and you merit every credit for the independent and patriotic remarks contained in your last Editorial. The day has arrived when political reformation must commence, and the first step to it must be the purification of our present House of Assembly. An indignant and outraged people feeling disgusted with the depravity of their public men (who are now indelibly stamped with the brand of public reprobation,) will be obliged to

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SHIPPING

- Sept. 9.—Acacia
- Ridley & Sons
- 10.—Boneta, H
- more, 20 da
- Munn.
- 12.—Nina Mari
- days., Ridley
- 13.—Villa de Ja
- 35 days...Rid
- 13.—Dolphin, S
- provisions—P
- Sept. 13.—Mary
- & Munn.
- 15.—Boneta, H
- Puuton & M
- 12.—Aquila, (s)
- tian—Ridley &
- 16.—Monie Crist
- Ridley & Sons
- In the Dolphin
- Godder.

At a Meeting
 TURF CLUB, he
 on Wednesday
 for the purpose
 arrangements for
 Cochrane Course
 Capt. S. Gord
 Chair, and Mr.
 Secretary; and th
 were unanimous
 1st.—Resolved—T
 RACKS will be