

# THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

From Willmer & Smiths European Times.

## THE INDIAN MUTINY.

Major-General Windham, C. B.,—The Hero of the Redan,—who has been selected to command a division in the East Indies, has left town for Marseilles, there to embark for Alexandria, overland to Calcutta. Major-General Dupuis, C. B., of the Royal Artillery, another distinguished Crimean officer, who is to have the command of the Royal Artillery, departed on the 20th, by way of Marseilles, to assume his military duties in India.

The widow of the lamented General Barnard resides in Paris with her family of two sons and three daughters. Sir John Barnard, the brother of the deceased, left Paris by the last mail for India, and he will have learned the sad news of the general either at Malta or Alexandria.

THE TELEGRAPH IN THE PUNJAB.—“What a wonderful mercy the telegraphic communication has been kept up in the Punjab; here is a use it was put to: A letter was intercepted at Pindie which said, ‘Three natives of high rank (giving names) sit in council to-morrow to decide what to do against the English.’ Telegraph said, ‘Let a spy attend and report.’ This was done, and in a few minutes after the outlines of the plot were before Lawrence. Telegraph again, ‘Hang them all three.’ In fifteen minutes they were hung. Short work.—Letter from Peshawar.

## THE STRENGTH OF DELHI

The Paris *Pays* gives the following account of the strength of Delhi, as coming from a certain source:—Delhi, at the moment of the breaking out of the insurrection, contained the products of the cannon foundries of Kassifour and the gun carriage and artillery materials manufactured at Fatchigar, and those of the celebrated powder mills of Ichapoure. Independent of the heavy ordnance on the ramparts, it had in store 640 heavy guns of the calibre of from 18 to 24 pounds, intended to supply the different parts of the north eastern provinces of the Calcutta presidency, besides 480 pieces of field artillery of the calibre of from 7 to 9, and 95 obuses and 70 mortars. The store of projectiles and munitions was also very considerable. The Indian artillery ought to have a well merited reputation, and all these guns were in excellent condition.

At the time of the insurrection there was not a single English regiment in Delhi. The native regiment of artillery and engineers did garrison duty, and this explains how it happens that the defence of the place is organised in such a regular manner. General Barnard wrote a few days before his death: “I cannot disguise from myself that I am before a new Sebastopol.”

## THE QUEEN'S DEPARTURE FOR SCOTLAND.

On Thursday morning the Queen left Osborne and arrived early in the afternoon at Buckingham Palace.

Yesterday morning at 8 a.m., the Queen, the Prince Consort, the Princess Royal and several other members of the Royal Family, left King's-cross Station, en route for Scotland, by the Great Northern Railway.

Her Majesty, who appeared in excellent health and spirits, seems to have derived great benefit from her Channel cruise, was enthusiastically received by a large concourse of persons who had assembled in the neighbourhood of the station.

On the departure of the train her Majesty and Royal party were greeted with another outburst of popular enthusiasm, which was repeated on the train's passing various points in the suburbs, where numbers of her Majesty's loyal subjects had congregated to catch a glimpse of the train as it proceeded on its journey.

Several foreign journals have announced as positive a meeting at the Camp of Chalons-Sur-Saone between the Emperors of France and Russia.

DISTURBANCES IN SYRIA.—Letters have been received from Jerusalem to the 1st Aug. Some sanguinary disturbance had broken out near that city within about three leagues to the north, at a place called El Bireh, in consequence of an old family quarrel having been resuscitated. The opposing parties had come to actual hostilities; 22 men and two women were killed. The consequence was that all the neighbourhood of Jerusalem was in agitation, and the surrounding villages were preparing to take up arms. The governor was absent at Djennin, on the northern boundary of the province. His presence was anxiously looked for at Jerusalem, as the most likely means of putting an end to the disturbance.

A COUNTESS IN CUSTODY.—The Dowager Countess of Castle Stuart has brought an action for a malicious prosecution against M. M. Cernier

and Manoury, tradesmen in Paris. It appears that the countess, who lost her husband some months ago, ordered some mourning of the defendants, with whom she had frequently dealt before, and as she was about to embark at Marseilles for Rome on the 2nd of June last, she and her cousin, Mr. Henry Bathurst, who was travelling with her, were arrested on a charge of having obtained the goods under false pretences. Mr. Bathurst was released in the course of the day, but the countess was incarcerated in two different prisons, and kept in custody thirty-six hours. When the proper authorities of Marseilles investigated the charge they decided that their was not the remotest foundation for it.

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.—The select committee of the House of Commons, which has sat during the last session for the purpose of considering the propriety of continuing the exclusive privileges of the Hudson's Bay Company, have just agreed to their report. The enquiries have, as is usual in such cases, resulted in a sort of compromise. While they recommend the cession to Canada of the territory now held by the company on the Red River and Saskatchewan, and declare that it is advisable to terminate, as soon as possible, the connection of the Hudson's Bay Company with Vancouver's Island, as the best means of developing the resources of that important colony, they express an opinion that it is desirable, both in regard to the welfare of the Indians and the preservation of the fur animals, to continue to the company the exclusive privilege of trading over the extensive districts in Rupert Land, or the Indian territory, in which, for the present at least, there is no probability of any permanent European Settlements being established. While, however, they point to these as the objects to be attained, they express a doubt as to the extent to which the chartered rights of the Company would prove an obstacle to their attainments; and they recommend that the whole question should be dealt with by legislation, in a spirit of mutual conciliation and concession, during the next session of parliament. Mr. Roebuck, who was one of the most active members of the committee, has already given notice of a motion on the subject so that there can be no doubt of its receiving the early consideration of parliament. Its importance can hardly be overrated when we recollect that it involves the question, whether an immense portion of our North American possessions is to remain a mere desert; or whether, in the development of its resources, it is to keep pace with neighbouring territories of the United States.

PROPOSED NEW PEERS.—Lord Robert Grosvenor has vacated his seat for the county of Middlesex, preparatory to being raised to the peerage. It is also said that Lord John Russell, Lord Harry Vane, and Mr. Compton Cavendish are to be raised to the peerage.

THE NEW COMMANDER AT DELHI.—Major General Thomas Reed, C. B., who was appointed to the command of the troops before Delhi on the death of General Barnard, is an officer of experience, and has seen much service. He entered the army in 1853, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. Since he has commanded a division of the Bengal army he has participated in several engagements. In 1856 Major General Reed commanded a brigade of the army of the Sutlej, and was wounded and had a horse killed under him at the battle of Ferozeshah. A medal was conferred upon him for his bravery upon this occasion.

Mr. Edward Highton C.E., son of the late Mr. Henry Highton of Leicester, has just completed his patent for, firstly sending telegraphic messages both way through one and the same wire at the same instant, without the messages interfering in any way with each other; secondly, for preventing the destruction of a wire in the sea or underground; and, thirdly, for mending a decayed telegraphic wire in the ocean without leaving the land.

## THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

HARBOR GRACE, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1857.

THE fall business commenced earlier this season than for some years past; our Merchants and Shop-keepers are generally busy, and we hear no complaints of the result of the shore fishery, we believe it to have been a fair average catch; but actively engaged as our Merchants at present are, it is only a prelude to greater exertions upon the arrival of the Labrador fleet. The quantity of fish expected to be collected here this fall, we believe to be unprecedented.

We are happy to announce the arrival home, of William Donnelly Esq. and Lady, after a short visit to Europe. Also of Mr. and Miss Golden from Canada.

Altho the following letter is personally flattering to us, if our own feelings were alone to be consulted we should hesitate to give it publicity; but we look upon Newspapers in the light of public property, and whenever we are favoured by a communication which does not trench upon private character, we do not deem ourselves at liberty to reject it. Our correspondent

was evidently annoyed that the concluding remark of the Express as to our respectability, should pass without reply; but in the first place we do not think that Editors, more than others, are generally the best judges either of their own or of each other's respectability; and secondly we approve of the reply of the honest Blacksmith who, when advised to prosecute for defamation of character answered “that he could go into his shop and hammer out a better character than any court in the country could give him.” We shall endeavour to do likewise.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

SIR. Whatever the Editor of the Express newspaper may say to the contrary, the course pursued by you with regard to the singular appropriation of £250 from the Treasury for the amusement of the metropolitans; is just as it should be—a condemnation of the grant in terms explicit and unmistakable, and it entitles you to the thanks of every outport inhabitant, whether in Conception or any other Bay of the Island; I wonder what would the Government think of an application from the people of this Bay for a certain sum to celebrate the submersion of the Atlantic cable, and of applications from every district which pays into the Chest. No doubt they would look with wonder and amazement, and speculate upon the audacity, or ignorance of the applicants. But in what would the inconsistency differ from that of the St. Johns appropriation? Rather, would there be any inconsistency in such an application? I cannot see how there would. We pay our quota towards the revenue, and if the Electric cable is to be of such immense advantage to this country, why should not we celebrate the grand event as well as the St. Johns folks, and from the same fund too? The curious arguments of the Express supporting the robbing of the public monies, for it is no other, are very much like that wise individual himself, and are worth just as little, either for their consistency or any other merits, it is well known to every one that has read his paper for any length of time, that he is unstable in all his ways, like water, he cannot stay long in any position, always chopping and changing, now here, now there—seeking, as it were, the best spot in which to feather his nest—fencing against the Government one day and the next silent upon their mal-practices. Such is the Editor who bears out the Government in the squandering of monies which belong neither to him nor them, but to the people of the whole Island—such is the man who unscrupulously asserts the right of the government to spend the monies of the people of this Bay for the bare amusement of the St. John's men and a few strangers who might have visited the metropolis upon the successful completion of the Telegraph cable. How well the following couplet applies to him:—

“New ways I must attempt, my grovelling name  
To raise aloft and wing my flight to fame.”

In fact it looks very much as if this was exactly his object, but when attained, what a fame would be his! No, Sir! the expenditure of one farthing of public money for any such purpose would have been a robbery, and had it taken place a cry would have been heard from more than one District of the Island, protesting in loud tones against any such nefarious plunder. But the Champion of the fraud has exhausted himself—he has lost his lance, and like a defeated ‘op, sighs that the Conception-Bay folks had no more respectable opponent for him: Your material may not be as good as his, but there the difference rests—Your cause is better—Your arguments more to the point—Your manly exposure of the mal-appropriation more commendable—Your truthfulness more sustainable—Your moral power more forcible—Therefore in all you have done in this affair, your respectability is untouched by the Express, whilst his has only maintained that very questionable shape which has always belonged to him as a political truckler, indeed which has fastened it the more surely upon him. Respectability and Seaton! Consistency and the Express! Heaven help us.—

## WHAT NEXT.

### JUDICIAL.

Editors Court, Job's Cove, Sept. 16th 1857  
In the matter of the Submarine Telegraph Cable.

### LEDGER versus NEWFOUNDLANDER.

Whereas it appears on evidence before this Honorable Court that the suggestion—as to the advantage of Commencing to lay the said cable in Newfoundland and thence proceeding to the old countries—originated solely with the plaintiff, and was with little alteration, transcribed by the defendant without due notice or acknowledgment on his part; be it therefore decided! That the plaintiff in this case is justly entitled to whatever credit the suggestion in question may command. And further that as only one sixth of the cable was successfully laid in an opposite direction—So Defendant must forfeit to Plaintiff, one sixth part of all and singular, the profits and emoluments of his special Government connection, for one year from the date hereof; or, should considerations of state policy

require secrecy to be observed with regard to the details, to pay or cause to be paid to the plaintiff the sum of £166 currency being, in the opinion of this Court, a fair and proper consideration for that moiety of defendants annual extract from the public chest.

Signed for self and fellow Editors.

C. B. M.

“It is Appointed unto all once to die.”  
DIED.—On Sunday last Francis Holden, aged 65 years, his funeral will take place this day at 3 o'clock, from the house of Mrs. Butler, his late residence, his friends are respectfully requested to attend.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ENTERED.

Sept. 16.—Trinidad Primeira,—(sp.) Qerratt Cadiz, 35 days. Punton & Munn.  
18.—Alliance, Tremblay, Montreal & R & sons  
CLEARED.  
16.—Greyhound, Layton, Labrador  
19.—Acatus, Walsh Queenstown-Ridley & sons.

## FALL GOODS.

RIDLEY & SONS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

PER, Barque “Spirit of the Times” from Liverpool.

A varied assortment of manufactured GOODS,

Comprising all the Novelties of the Season,

ALSO  
T E A S,

CONGOU,—SOUCHONG & HYSON.

Crushed Sugar.

Irish Butter,

A CHOICE ARTICLE.

Cordage,—Nails,—

TAR.

And every article suitable for the Fall business

Sept. 16th 1857.

## BUTTER.

400 Tubs BUTTER per Highlander and Emi y Corbett,  
Can be recommended as a PRIME ARTICLE.  
RUTHERFORD BROTHERS

Sept. 15.

## Ridley & Sons.

Have just received ex “Nightingale” from Alexandria,

A cargo SUPERFINE FLOUR,

All from New Wheat

WHICH IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED.

To the attention of

HOUSE-KEEPERS

ALSO

ex Olive from Montreal

1000 Brls. Extra Superfine

CANADIAN FLOUR,

50 Brls. PEASE

100 Kegs BUTTER.

Sept. 15.

## For Sale.

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS

Ex Barque Queen

20 days from Liverpool

Their usual extensive and varied selection of

British Manufactured

GOODS

Suitable for the Season

ALSO

TEAS—Souchong Hyson and Congon

COFFE SUGAR RICE &c

CHEAP for CASH—FISH and OIL.

PUNTON & MUNN.

Sept 15.

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