

# THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

## THE INCARNATION.

BY MILMAN.

For thou wast born of woman, thou didst come,  
O Holiest! to this world of sin and gloom,  
Not in thy dread omnipotent array;  
And not by thunders strewed  
Was thy tempestuous road,  
Nor indignation burnt before thee on thy way  
But thou, a soft and naked child,  
Thy mother, undefiled,  
In the rude manger laid to rest  
From off her virgin breast.

The heavens were not commanded to prepare  
A gorgeous canopy of golden air;  
Nor stooped their lamps the enthroned fires  
A single silent star [on high  
Came wandering from afar,  
Gliding unchecked and calm along the liquid  
The Eastern Sages leading on, [sky];  
As at a king's throne,  
To lay thy gold and odours sweet  
Before thy infant feet.

The earth and ocean were not hushed to hear  
Bright harmony from ever, stary sphere;  
Nor at thy presence brake the voice of song  
From all thy cherub choirs,  
And seraphs' burning lyres,  
Poured t'rough the host of heaven the charmed  
clouds along;  
One angel troop the strain began,  
Of all the race of man,  
By simple shepherds heard alone,  
That soft r'anna's tone.

And when thou didst depart, no car of flame  
To bear thee hence in lambent radiance came;  
Nor visible angels mourned with drooping  
Nor didst thou mount on high [plumes  
From fatal Calvary  
With all thine own redeemed outbursting  
from their tombs;  
For thou didst bear away from earth  
But one of human birth,  
The dying felon by thy side to be  
In Paradise with thee.

Nor o'er thy cross did clouds of vengeance  
break;  
A little while the conscious earth did shake  
At that foul deed by her fierce children done;  
A few dim hours of day  
The world in darkness lay,  
Then basked in bright repose beneath the  
cloudless sun;  
Thile thou didst sleep beneath the tomb,  
Consenting to thy doom,  
Ere yet the white-robed Angel shone  
Upon the sealed stone.

And when thou didst arise, thou didst not stand  
With devastation in thy red right hand,  
Punishing the guilty city's murderous crew;  
But thou didst haste to meet  
Thy mother's coming feet,  
And bear the words of peace unto the faithful  
Then calmly, slowly didst thou rise [few  
Into thy native skies,  
Thy human form dissolved on high  
Into its own radiancy.

## COMPLAINT OF THE DYING YEAR.

"I am the son of old father TIME, and the last of a numerous progeny; for he has had upwards of five thousand of us; but it has ever been his fate to see one child expire before another was born. It is the opinion of some, that his own constitution is beginning to break up, and that when he has given birth to a hundred or two more of us, his family will be complete, and then he himself will be no more." Thus the old year began his complaint. He then called for his account-book, and turned over the pages with a sorrowful eye. He has kept, it appears, an accurate account of the moments, minutes hours and months which he has issued, and subjoined, in some places memorandums of the uses to which they have been applied, and of the losses he has sustained. These particulars it would be tedious to detail; but we must notice one circumstance; upon turning to a certain page in his account, the old man was much affected, and the tears streamed down his furrowed cheeks as he examined it. This was the register of the fifty-two Sundays which he had issued; and which, of all the wealth he had to dispose of, has been, it appears, the most scandalously wasted. "These," said he, "were my most precious gift. Alas! how lightly have they been esteemed!

"I feel, however," said he, "more pity than indignation towards these offenders, since they were far greater enemies to themselves than to me. But there are a

few outrageous ones, by whom I have been defrauded of so much of my substance, that it is difficult to think of them with patience, particularly that notorious thief PROCRASTINATION, of whom every body has heard, and who is well known to have wronged my venerable father of much of his property. There are also three noted ruffians, SLEEP, SLOTH, and PLEASURE, from whom I have suffered much; besides a certain busy-body called DRESS, who, under pretence of making the most of me, steals away more of my gifts than any two of them.

"As for me, all must acknowledge that I have performed my part towards my friends and foes. I have fulfilled my utmost promise, and been more bountiful than many of my predecessors. My twelve fair children have, each in their turn, aided my exertions, and their various tastes and dispositions have all conducted to the general good. Mild FEBRUARY, who sprinkled the naked boughs with delicate buds, and brought her wonted offering of early flowers, was not of more essential service than that rude blustering boy, MARCH, who, though violent in his temper, was well-intentioned and useful. APRIL, a gentle, tender-hearted girl, wept for his loss, yet cheered me with many a smile. JUNE came crowned with roses, and sparkling in sunbeams, and laid up a store of costly ornaments for her luxuriant successors. But I cannot stop to enumerate the good qualities and graces of all my children. You, my poor DECEMBER, dark in your complexion, and cold in your temper, greatly resemble my first-born JANUARY, with this difference, that he was most prone to anticipation, and you to reflection.

"It is very likely that, at least after my decease, many may reflect upon themselves for their misconduct towards me. To such I would leave it as my dying injunction, not to waste time in unavailing regret; all their wishes and repentance will not recall me to life. I would rather earnestly recommend to their regard my youthful successor, whose appearance is shortly expected. I cannot hope to survive long enough to introduce him; but I would fain hope that he will meet with a favourable reception; and that, in addition to the flattering honours which greeted my birth, and the fair promises which deceived my hopes, more diligent exertion, and more persevering efforts may be expected. Let it be remembered that one honest endeavour is worth ten fair promises."

## THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

The means used for testing cables to ascertain the spot at which an injury has occurred are always so far unsatisfactory that, under the best circumstances, the result only affords a negative proof. Thus, when it is stated that the defect is supposed to exist at 300 miles from the Irish coast, it means nothing more than that the damage does not extend beyond that distance, though it by no means proves that the injury may not be within half the length we have stated, or even so near as twenty or thirty miles from the shore.

Up to within the last few days the shore end at Valentia has been the ordinary deep sea portion of the cable, made, as our readers are aware, of the very lightest form consistent with the strength necessary for its being safely submerged. This is now being replaced by the proper shore-ends. It is of course, looked upon as certain that laying down the shore end must improve the condition of the whole cable; else, of course the expense and labour of submerging would never be attempted. Even in its present state the signals received at Valentia are occasionally as distinct as those of some overland wires, and should any improvement take place when the shore-end is added on, there are many who profess themselves confident of working through the whole wire for some time to come at least.

Foremost among those who express this opinion is Professor Hughes. When the first unsuccessful attempt was made to lay the wire, it will be recollected that it parted from under the Niagara's stern, at some 250 miles distance from the Irish coast. The piece submerged remained, of course, attached to the shore end for a considerable period,

and then, for the first time the Phenomenon of magnetic storm, or as they are now called "earth currents," was observed. Sometimes these earth currents currents were so violent as to cause the needle to vibrate with such rapidity that it was impossible to follow its movements with the eye. When the cable was laid last August the instruments were on the principle of Morse's recording telegraph, according to the system of which three or four currents or signals sent across the Atlantic are necessary to form one letter of a word. All went well until the fast increasing defective insulation of the wire became manifest, and the earth currents began to take a most unpleasant part in the telegraphing. As the electric current of the signals lost force nearing the Irish shore, the earth currents overpowered them, and in the middle of the letter made one or more unintelligible signs, the task of reading became and more difficult, till with the increasing derangement of line, consecutive words gradually ceased, and at last even letters came only at rare intervals. To this reason it is owing that even the first signals sent from here were constantly answered from Newfoundland with "Repeat" and "Send slower." So much for the stoppage of the wire. The reason for Mr. Hughes' confident belief of being able now to work through the fact that his instrument—the printing telegraph—is not exposed to anything like risk from earth currents. His instrument is, on a small scale, on very much the same principle as Mr. Hoe's American printing machine. It is worked by means of keynotes, like those of a small piano, each key being marked with letters of the alphabet. Thus touching a key at one end of the wire transmits a current to the other, where, instead of the paper as in Morse's telegraph, receiving a dint or mark that forms part of a letter, the entire letter itself is printed. The advantage of this is obvious. One current suffices to form one letter instantaneously, instead of four or five currents. Less time is thus given for the action of earth currents; or, even in case of their acting and printing in some cases other letters than those sent, it by no means follows that the letters so misplaced would prevent the accurate meaning of the sentence being read. The proper working of the machine is Mr. Hughes' affair. It is only his offer to the Atlantic Company with which we have to deal, and whether it is worth anything or nothing should be decided by actual test, and the sooner the better. As the matter stands at present, he has made his offer and it has not been declined, and so the thing rests, like a child's rocking-horse, moving without advancing.

## POST OFFICE NOTICE

MAILS will be made up at the General Post Office for the following places:—  
Harbor Grace and Carbonear, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at half-past nine o'clock A. M.  
Brigus, every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, at half-past nine o'clock A. M.  
Trinity, Bonavista, and King's Cove every Thursday at half-past nine o'clock, A. M.  
Greenspond, every alternate Thursday, commencing on Thursday, the 2nd September, at half-past nine o'clock, A. M.  
Bay Bulls and Ferryland every Wednesday at 10 o'clock, A. M.  
Trepassey, every alternate Wednesday, at ten o'clock A. M. commencing on Wednesday 29th instant.  
St. Mary's Placentia Little Placentia, Harbor Buffett, Merasheen, Isle of Valen, Oderin, St. Kyran's Burin, Harbor Briten, and Burgeo every alternate Tuesday at 8 o'clock, P. M. commencing on Tuesday 28th Instant. Letters prepaid by postage stamps and newspapers must be dropped into receiving boxes until 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning.  
W. L. SOLOMON,  
Post Master General.  
Post Office Department,  
St. John's, Nfld., 25th Aug., 1858.

## THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

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.

## Notice.

### BRITANNIA LIFE Assurance Company

1, PRINCESS STREET, BANK, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED—1837.

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament, IV. Vit. cap IX.

### ADVANTAGE OF THIS INSTITUTION

#### INCREASING RATES OF PREMIUM.

A Table especially adapted to the securing of Loans or Debts, and to all other cases where a Policy may be required for a temporary purpose only, but which may be kept up, if necessary throughout the whole term of Life.

#### HALF-CREDIT RATES OF PREMIUM.

Credit given for half the amount of the First even Annual Premiums, the amount of the unpaid Half-Premiums being deducted from the sum assured when the Policy becomes a claim SUM ASSURED PAYABLE DURING LIFE. The amount payable at the death of the Assured, if he die before attaining the age of sixty out to the assured himself, if he attain that age thus combining a provision for old age with an assurance upon Life.

#### ORPHAN'S ENDOWMENT BRANCH.

Established for the purpose of affording to parents and others the means of having Children educated and started in life, by securing annuities, to commence at the Parent's death, and to be aid until a child, if a son, shall attain his 21st year, or, if a daughter, her 25th year of age.

### BRITANNIA MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION.

1, PRINCESS STREET, BANK, LONDON.

INSTITUTED—1839.

Empowered by Her Majesty's Royal Letter Patent.

Annual Division of Profits—applied in reduction of the current year's Premium.

Policy-holders entitled to participate in the profits after payment of Five or even Annum Premiums according to the table of Rates selected.

Premiums charged for every three month difference of age—not, as is usually the case for every whole year only.

Half-Credit Policies granted on terms unusually avourable to the assured, the amount of half premiums for which credit is given being liquidated out of the profits.

At the last Annual General Meeting a reduction 30 per centum was made in the current year's premium on a participating Policies.

Age of the Assured in every case admitted in the Policy.

Medical Attendants remunerated in all cases of the Deport.

Age.	Whole Premium for remainder of Life.		Half Premium during First 7 years.	
	d.	s.	d.	s.
25	19	7	1	9
30	12	3	1	4
35	7	11	1	1
40	4	10	1	1
45	3	6	1	1
50	2	10	1	1
55	1	13	1	1
60	1	13	1	1

  

Age.	Annual Premium.		Half Yearly Premium.		Quarterly Premium.	
	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.
25	7	3	3	6	1	11
30	4	10	2	10	0	12
35	3	10	1	12	0	12
40	2	8	1	12	0	12
45	2	3	1	12	0	12
50	1	12	1	12	0	12
55	1	12	1	12	0	12
60	1	13	1	13	0	16

Detailed prospectuses, and every requisite information as to the mode of effecting Assurance may be obtained upon application to  
ROBERT PROWSE,  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
Agent for Newfoundland.

Post  
On and  
register  
by a fe  
sd. ste  
and for  
the Uni  
ed on I  
Kingdo  
The s  
guarante  
transmi  
the me  
their de  
The p  
paid in  
Full in  
of Letter  
the Gene  
extern d  
Post O  
Office  
The fol  
Board  
Reserve  
be account  
public Bu  
has control  
exercised  
ed by the  
cretary of  
Reserve  
Roads, or  
work autho  
work of any  
the writte  
ary

NOTICE  
THE BO  
notice  
on Green  
Harbor, Tr  
was on the  
by one of a  
sive range.  
LIGHT bur  
high water,  
to sunrise, a  
seen from E  
miles. Vess  
this Light op  
until Bonavis  
Jean, will giv  
berth—or wh  
ar found for  
moderate b  
Rocks by ste  
Green Island  
ong 53,03 es  
Ad  
Board of Work  
St. John's J

Warre  
ST. JOHN'S  
COMMISSION  
Agent Canada