

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

(From *Willmer & Smith's European Times*)
August 15.

INAUGURATION OF THE LOUVRE.

PARIS, August 14.—This event took place today. The Emperor in his address said that the monuments of a nation portrayed its history. He then congratulated the nation upon the possession of the political order that permitted the realisation of a project which had occupied the contemplation of every dynasty of France. The Emperor's pardon will be extended; on the occasion of the *fete* of August 15, to 93 persons condemned for various offences.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The *Moniteur* of this morning contains the monthly statement made up to last night. The Bullion shows a decrease of upwards of three-fourths of a million sterling, compared with the previous return. There is a slight addition to the notes in circulation, all in the amount of Bills discounted, and in the advances made on Public Securities and Railway Securities.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, August 13.—The Chambers are to be convoked for the month of October.

THE KING OF SARDINIA.

A despatch from Turin announces that the King is suffering from indisposition.

THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The mail steamer Ireland has arrived at Dartmouth, with dates from the Cape to June 24th. In the colonial House of Assembly the subject of the construction of railways has been discussed. The native accounts of the wretchedness and mortality in Kaffirland, from want, are most distressing. Thousands of starving Kaffirs, the victims of the prophet's delusion, were pouring into Faku's country, and the upper Umzimvubu district, where they were likely to form a new nation of predatory banditti, dangerous to the border farmers of Natal. Accounts from the Zulu country represent that land to be in a most unsettled and precarious state. Ketchwaya had all the power on his side, and was anxious to be on the most friendly terms with our government; he proposed shortly to visit the capital in person.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

LAYING DOWN THE CABLE.

The following telegraphic despatch has been forwarded by Mr. George Seward, secretary to the Atlantic Telegraph Company, dated Valencia, 10th August, 4 p.m.:

"The work of laying down the Atlantic cable is going on up to the present time as satisfactorily as its best friends can desire. Nearly 300 miles have now been successfully laid into the sea. The depth of the sea—the depth of water into which the cable is now being submerged—is about 1700 fathoms, or about two miles. The transmission from the shallow to the greater depths was effected without difficulty. The signals are everything an electrician could desire; the ships are sailing out with a moderately fair breeze, and paying out at the rate of five miles per hour; messages are being interchanged between the ships and the shore. All well on board, in excellent spirits, and hourly becoming more and more trustful of success.

(Signed) "WM. WHITEHOUSE Electrician,
"GEORGE SEWARD, Secretary."

ANOTHER ACCIDENT TO THE CABLE.

An accident of some description has occurred to the Atlantic cable. Up to four o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, the 11th, constant signals and messages had been received, in one of which, received some twenty hours previously, it was stated that the ships had arrived in the two miles depth. At four a.m. Irish time, the electric signals suddenly ceased. On testing for insulation, there was found to be a total loss, which, from the indication of resistance coils, would seem to have occurred at a distance of from 350 to 400 miles from Valencia.

VALENTIA, Aug. 13.—Her Majesty's steamer *Cyclops* has returned. The Atlantic cable has been injured, and a length of about 300 miles is lost for the present. A considerable portion of this, however, may yet be recovered.

MISCELLANY.

A fire at Dantzic has destroyed twenty houses and a school.

The Prince of Orange has embarked to make a tour of the Mediterranean.

Advice from St. Petersburg announce that the chief of the Bouriat, a very powerful and nomadic tribe, professing Lamaism, has embraced Christianity, as have also his own family and 70 of his kindred, and that he has begged the Czar to be the godfather to his baptism.

"The King of Saxony, who has been for some time in this city," says a letter from Leipzig, "attends very assiduously the lectures of the several professors at the University. King John has always been a great admirer of the scientific pursuits."

Steam communication is about to be introduced on the River Neimen, and will place in direct communication the two great granaries of

Kiew and Peking. Two companies have been formed in the latter town with the above object, and they have ordered steamers to be constructed in Belgium.

The *Independente* of Turin states that five Swiss soldiers having deserted from Naples, arrived at Teroli a few days ago in a state of great exhaustion from want of food. They had made their escape in a small boat with but a scanty supply of water, had been several days at sea, encountered dangers. They had been sent to prison until further orders.

The supplement of the *Italia del Popolo* was seized at Genoa on the 5th instant. It contained a third article, signed "Giuseppe Mazzini," on the situation of affairs in Europe. He endeavored to demonstrate in that article what the duty of the population of the Sardinian States during an attempt at revolution in Italy. The *Atolico* and the *Movimento* have been seized and the editor of the former imprisoned.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

HARBOR GRACE, WEDNESDAY SEPT. 9, 1857.

DEFENCE AND RECRIMINATION.

'You are the most impudent man in St. John's SEATON.'

Such was the greeting we once heard, accorded to, the Editor of the *Express* by a countryman of his own; and the reply was—simply a grin and a mutter between apology and evasion.—The Editor then stood in the presence of a member of the Executive: We thought at the time that the minister was rather severe; but have since found that he knew his man better than we. Perhaps within the whole range of Newfoundland Editorship, for egotistic impudence and malignity, the production which we have now to consider, has never been surpassed, we shrink instinctively from further contact with the writer, but a sense of duty to our supporters and to the cause which we advocate, compels us to reply.

In the first place we do not profess to be an opposition journalist, at least to that cause under which cognomen the present government became established; but in our first Editorial we plainly set forth "that under whatever name wrong may be perpetrated, we would be found the uncompromising accuser and where equal rights liberty and justice are maintained we should ever be recognized as the consistent advocate—the unflinching supporter." If our opposites to the acts of the present ministry become now non-effective from a too frequent repetition of complaint we must bow to the public decision; but with Truth for our pole-star we can enter into no compromise, and faithfully stating facts and drawing natural deductions therefrom, we must leave the result to the justice and intelligence of the country.

The *Express* would further imply that in the appropriation of £250 for this demonstration the government were not reprehensible, and adds "that we are not correctly informed as to facts. We shall see how triumphantly he maintains these propositions."

"Who told him?" says the *Express* "of a Regatta appropriation of £250 by the Government, or that the citizens of St. John's, would not contribute a portion of the outlay for the proposed demonstration?" To the first part of this compound question we would gently whisper to our *consistant* contemporary "nobody Sir." The St. John's papers generally—*Express*, not excluded, furnished us with the necessary information, viz, that, a Dinner, a Ball, and a Regatta had been decided on and that Mr. the Hon. Mr. the Hon. John Kent on behalf of the Government, first guaranteed, that the larger proportion of the expenses would be defrayed from the public funds. Secondly expressed his conviction that the Government would defray the expenses of that part of the demonstration in which the public at large should participate,—and finally stated that the local government had appropriated £250 to meet the outlay contemplated.

The *Express* ought now to be sufficiently enlightened as to our authority.

With regard to the second part of the query we would respectfully remind our numerous friends and supporters in St. John's that we never questioned the fact that a "portion of the outlay would be borne by the citizens." We entertain too high an opinion of the respectable portion of St. John's Society to think for a moment that they would accept of any thing from the ministry for such demonstrations as a public Dinner and a Ball or for any other object in which they alone would participate. The observation of the *Express* on this head was mere clap-trap, and the particulars about fireworks and Regatta prizes, were puerile, and unworthy a moment's consideration, what does it signify to the country, whether the money was to be expended on Powder or Spirits, Prizes or Pastry; the injustice would be the same, the appropriation equally fraudulent and the *Express* explanation upon such points is simply, bald, and despicable to proceed.

"We thought" says the *Express* "that the *Conception-Bay Man* was aware that in the absence of municipalities in the Colony, the li-

cence money and other dues which would be received by a Corporation are paid into the Colonial Treasury, and all public expenditures defrayed therefrom."

The Editor of the *Express* for once thought correctly; we were perfectly aware of that fact, but what of that? Let that sapient Editor glance over his recently published statement of the general Expenditure, and he will find about £30,000 Expended in and about St. Johns, against £15,000 in the whole country beside, and that too without taking into account ministerial salaries, and reserved salaries of ex-Officials paid, to make room for our present Hon. batch; and yet the few hundred pounds "license money with other dues" would, according to the *Express* be a sufficient set off for such an idle, and ephemeral malappropriation of the public funds.

But the most astounding argument is still to be considered. The Editor of the *Express* "thinks he remembers something of an increased police force being lately advocated by the consistent C. B. Man. Does he know that police expenditure is defrayed by municipalities?" Frigidious! And because in the second district in the Island, and which returns two liberal members to parliament, two efficient constables are made to subservise all purposes, and we complain, and make an appeal to the only source of remedy which a corrupt state of things affords; we are deemed inconsistent. But what parity is there between the cases? so long as the present system of public fraud and ministerial delinquency is kept up—so long must we descend to solicit that necessary aid which under other circumstances would be properly and amply provided for.—And so we dismiss the argument.

But it remains to notice what is of less consequence, viz, the gross personality. We are described as "discharging the bile of the disappointed partisan, while commenting on the proceedings of our late masters." To this we may briefly observe that we held an appointment and received a small salary from the Colony for fourteen years previous to the Establishment of what may be termed a thoroughly corrupt government; the candid expression of liberal opinions, in connection with some trifling misunderstanding had caused our dismissal, when our cause was taken up by the liberal members of the assembly, by whose recommendation we were appointed to another situation, which we resigned at the instance of the premier in order to assist in reporting the Debates of the House of Assembly, but the arrangement was defeated not by the premier, who regretted it, not by any member of the Government, that we are aware of; but by the machinations of the Hon. the Speaker in connexion with the principle speech manufacturer to the Assembly, whose object was to secure the reporting of the House to himself and a favourite assistant; and of the Council to his brother in law, in all which he triumphantly succeeded. We required only time for practice and time was denied us, and in this only the Premier was culpable, that he wanted the decision and moral courage necessary to counteract the scheme of a more unprincipled politician than himself.

When we engaged to serve the liberal government, we thought their acts were likely to be in accordance with their liberal professions; one session convinced us to the contrary; we did not much regret our separation, and we indignantly reject the foul insinuation that in our new calling we are actuated by vindictive feelings: Neither has our Editorial prolixity been called in question by any save the *Express*; that political modulator, by whose influence society must be kept in a wholesome state of vacillation; censuring where censure may be safe, and flattering where flattery may be advantageous—Whose fiat must decide as to what is most execrable and what most praiseworthy in our not only politically corrupt, but morally depraved ministry. Flourishing times in the Capital, and jovial fraternisation, must become the great Sign-Manuel of Editorial charity, political freedom, and liberal progress: How insignificant to the minister, to the lately dubbed Hon. Dolts, or to the always watchful and half expectant *Express* that in many of the Out Ports persons are positively sinking into their graves for the want of a small portion of the fund available for races, but not for their relief, and some of those, persons too whose names have been struck off the permanent poor list on the score of economy—Ministerial economy! Oh glorious John, who so grandiloquently tendered government assistance for the races, had you forgotten your humbler essay upon salted Cods Heads and offal for aged Fishermen; for Widows and Orphans.

And dare the "Express" at the same time support an expenditure so flagitious and an economy so revolting? perhaps not, but he would pander to the men who scruple not to do so; even honorary supporters and adventurers, Political and Editorial, may be flattered into acquiescence, by occasionally dining, drinking and capering with executive Councillors, quasi Judges, and acting Attorney Generals; and provided they have a promise of Patronage hiccoped out by an official debauchee, the cause of Patriotism of justice and humanity may slumber for another century.

The following letter was received too late for our last publication, but the censure conveyed is too well merited to be omitted by the C. B. MAN,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN—DEAR SIR

I must own myself considerably astonished at the cool manner in which the usually matter of fact Editor of the *Express* attempts to throw dust in the eyes of the public, respecting the Government grant of £250—for Boat races and an exhibition of fireworks to celebrate the arrival of the expected Steam Ships with the Telegraph Cable.

In answer to your just observations on the subject, he cites the examples of the Cities of Quebec and Montreal having contributed largely to a similar purpose, on the opening of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada—But, Mr. Seaton well knows, these illuminations were not paid for out of the funds of the Provincial Government but at the Cost of the municipal bodies—and if our St. John's officials and neighbours want squibs and Crackers, let them Crack them at their own expense and not at that of our Harbor people, who, while they have to pay the piper, Cannot dance to the music—It would tell infinitely more to the credit of the metropolitan millionaires, if they would defray the amount by a private subscription, which might be headed by the minister, who is so desirous that he and his neighbours should have a little amusement.

Your obedient Servant.
A N OUT-PORT MAN.

"It is appointed unto All once to die"

DIED.—on Sunday the 30th ult., after a lingering illness borne with Christian resignation to the Divine will—Mary the beloved Wife of Mr. John Richards of this place aged 54 years.

SMITH'S INTELLIGENCE

ENTERED

August 21.—Cecile,—Bernier, Montreal, 14 days, Flour &c.
Sept. 7.—Baltic.—Stephens, Baltimore 18, Prvs. Cherub,—Tolman, Liverpool 21, Salt. Panton & Munn.
August 29.—Nra Sra de Begona.—Gonzalez, Torreveja,—36 days.
Sept. 4.—Spirit of the Times,—Martin, Liverpool, 22 days.
7.—Olive,—Bernier, Montreal 10, days Ridley & Sons.
Highlander,—Frazer, Baddeck C.B. Cattle, 7 ds, Rutherford Brothers.
CLEARED.
Sept. 5.—Rothesay,—Taylor, Brazil, Fish. Baalieu,—sparks,—Labrador, ballast.
Cecil,—Berrier, Quebec, do.
Sofia,—Llovit, Spain,
Panton & Munn.

August 27.—Kelpie,—Bulley, Pernambuco, sept. 5.—Vicenta, (sp) Orta, Alicant.
Ridley & Sons.
7.—Mary Ann,—Baicam, Sydney C.B. Rutherford Brothers.

MEMORANDUM

"Spirit of the Times" from Liverpool on 20 Aug. spoke the Barque "Ann Holyberg" of Liverpool from Calcutta 133 days in Lat. 50 05 N. and Lon. 17 23 West. On the 23rd Barque "Emma Goodwin" bound east Lat 49 05 N. Lon. 25 29 West.—Sept, 3rd passed a schooner bound east with Messrs. McBride & Kerrs House Flag—about 150 miles east of St. John's.

Just Received,

EX BALTIC from Baltimore.

628 Barrels superfine FLOUR.
129 do. Prime PORK.

ALSO

Ex "Cecile" from Montreal.
60 Casks family BUTTER.

Cheap for Cash, Fish, or Oil.
PUNTON & MUNN.

Sept. 8.

Just arrived.
Per BALTIC from Baltimore,
500 Barrels superfine FLOUR.
50 Do. PORK.

Cheap for Cash, Fish or Oil,
WILLIAM DONNELLY,

Sept 9.

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