

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

AGENTS for the Conception-Bay Man.

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THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

HARBOUR GRACE, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10.

FOR the fair and proper estimate of the character of a Government, no better test can be applied than the consideration whether or not the greatest possible good has been effected at the least possible expence; and, for the purpose of uniting these qualities of efficiency and economy, no better system could be introduced than that of Responsible Government, which fairly and properly carried out, is the most suitable to a British Colony—the most simple, serviceable, and self-correcting.

The people have a right to complain that for a considerable time they were deceived and taught to consider certain adroit manoeuvres and wily practices to be part and parcel of the machinery essential to the proper working of such a system; but after deliberate examination we find that those attributes have been unnecessarily foisted upon us for sinister purposes, and that they have no more to do with the principle which we desire to uphold than Polemics have to do with Politics; hopeless indeed would be our condition were it otherwise—far better return to the system of Governor and Council, Surrogates, or even Fishing Admirals, than to possess the name of free institutions, whilst one man may trample upon our privileges, and become at the same time Premier and Dictator, a Governor and a Despot.

For the present we shall confine ourselves to one simple question for general consideration; namely, whether the Minister should be held in check by the Assembly, or the Assembly be ruled by the Minister; we believe the former to be the correct proposition;—the Minister of the day has shown by his practice that he has interpreted the constitution differently, upon this issue joint between the parties we are willing to stand or fall. Let the country decide. If we live under a Government responsible to the people, and the People are represented by a House of Assembly, then are the Ministry responsible to that Assembly—a solecism indeed, if the members of the Assembly must be directed, dictated to, and fettered by the Premier. The very spirit of the constitution requires that the people's representatives should be perfectly untrammelled;—a Minister in England would be impeached for daring to tamper with, to bribe, or to corrupt them. And here they should be equally independent; free to sanction or to dissent from the opinions of the Minister. The Executive Council being of his creation may be excused if some members unite in their characters, the offices of representatives of the people and servants of the Minister of the day. Not so with the Assembly—to be above suspicion it should be composed of men neither employed nor paid by the Government. The first Legislative body that ever met in the country received not, sought not pay for members; and they laid the foundation of some of the best acts that ever emanated from our local Parliament. A few hundred pounds paid the expenses of those Sessions, when the members time was freely given for the honor of their office, and for the benefit of the country; we should be rejoiced to see such principle and practice revived—reasonable accounts for the necessary expenses of outport members, if presented, might be attended to; but beyond this pay for members has a demoralising effect upon legislation;—it should at the same time be admitted that many

talented men are not in circumstances to devote their time gratuitously to the Country, but let the constituencies, who for their special advantage return such members, pay them, or in lieu thereof find profitable employment for them during the recess; such might be done, but if it will not, if the incubus must remain, let economy be at least sacrificed to purity—let the amount be increased—nay, doubled, rather than that needy, and in some cases honest politicians should have to struggle between a correct sense of duty, and the imperative demands of pecuniary embarrassment; we have known such silenced into acquiescence where they could never yield a hearty advocacy or voluntary support.

Here then we take our stand—let but reform take place in this particular, and it will soon be followed by general improvement. No man should remain the peoples representative whose hands are defiled with the wages of iniquity, who wears the livery, enjoys the emoluments, and performs the drudgery of a Hireling. We know not how it may answer in other countries, but in this the re-election of office-bearers is a mockery and a farce; the constituencies do not attend such, it may serve elsewhere, but in Newfoundland it has proved a snare, an evil, pregnant with corruption, the perverted handicraft of a master whose political life was cast upon the hazard of the die. Let no man henceforth be elected by the people who wears the badge of ministerial servitude. Let no man be re-elected who barter his independence, and betrays the interests of his constituency from motives of self-interest; for so long as the present or any other Minister can say come and he cometh, or go and he goeth to the representative of the people, the constitution must remain a dead letter, and liberty a delusion. Even if such power could be acquired by the bestowal of Honorary offices and no expense attached the practice would be reprehensible, but where the public money is lavishly expended for the purpose of forging fetters for those who are employed by the People, and paid too to be honest to them, it behoves the latter to publicly evince their detestation of such practice by warning their representatives that they must soon give place to men more worthy of their confidence to whom the country may look hopefully in time of dearth for assistance, and in prosperity for the proper application of the surplus revenue.

To say that such men cannot be found is a libel upon humanity—that such have not yet been generally selected is a blot upon the intelligence and independence of the country.

ORIGINAL productions, whether in prose or poetry, are respectfully requested by the Editor of this paper. And he would feel much obliged to his friends in various parts of the Bay if they occasionally favoured him with notices of occurrences, such as Marriages, Births, Deaths, with other information upon the Fishery, Agricultural prospects, Education, Roads and Bridges, or any other matters to which public attention might properly be drawn.

We notice with pleasure the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Munn, and Mrs. Allen, by 'Ellen Gisborne' from St. John's, having on Monday landed from the 'Kheronese' 16 days from Liverpool.

We are happy to be enabled to state that the anxiety of the public mind with regard to the Steamer Kheronese, has been relieved by the arrival of that

splendid vessel at St. John's, after a boisterous passage of sixteen days. From late English papers with which we have been politely favoured, we make the following extracts:—

SPAIN.

LONDON, TUESDAY EVENING.—The food question is producing much alarm in Spain. The government has made purchases of corn in France, where prices are lower. The municipal body of the Vall adolid has presented an address to the Queen in which it is stated the capital of old Castile, which is the centre point of commerce for grain finds itself entirely destitute. The address goes on to say the scarcity of the harvest this year, the lack of a stock in reserve—every thing in short, requires that the exportation of grain for all kinds and flour shall be prevented and importation allowed. Elections for the Cortes will take place in accordance with the law of 1837, and it is stated that the Cortes are to be empowered to modify the constitution.

PORTUGAL.

The bread riots at Lisbon were more serious than appeared from the first accounts. They continued three days, when the military put a stop to them.—The King has dismissed the commander of the Municipal Guard for not acting with energy.

FRANCE.

Intelligence has been received at Paris that Holland refuses to accede to the principle of International Arbitration, recommended by the Powers' signature to the Treaty of Paris.

The Dutch Government fortifies its refusal, by appealing to similar refusals from Belgium and Sweden.

It is said that Marshal Canrobert will be appointed French Ambassador at Madrid. The 'Echo Agricola' estimates the augmentation of the produce of the wheat crop this year in the north of France at from eight to ten millions of hectolitres, as compared with the past year.

The Divan have received a formal renunciation of the Russian governments claim to the Isle of Serpents. Kars will be delivered up to the Turks. The 'Daily News' remarks that these two acts on the part of Russia are said to be owing a little to the prompt determination of Lord Palmerston to leave an English squadron at the Isle of Serpents, and by his declaration that the squadron should remain in the Black Sea till every mile of Turkish territory was evacuated by the Russians.

WRECKS AND LOSS OF LIFE.

The severe gales of Wednesday appear to have been of such a boisterous nature as to create considerable damage to the fishing vessels, &c., along the south coast. At Brighton, amongst other disasters, we regret to say that two fishing vessels were dashed on two of the cliffs by the fury of the elements, and portions of the crews, consisting of eight persons, met with a watery grave.

At Southampton, on Wednesday afternoon, it blew a fearful hurricane, and when the Indus arrived, at six p.m. on that day, with the Indian Mail, she was obliged to drop anchor off Netley Abbey. No boat or Steamer could get near her to get out her passengers or mails. Such a sea at that part of the stream was never witnessed before. The waves were eight feet in height and thirty feet in length.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon a seaman fell from the rigging of the Spanish brig Manolo, and was so severely injured that he died in a few hours. On the preceding Tuesday, off Tickle Harbor Point, two men and a boy were found dead in a boat, without any marks of violence. They had gone out to haul up Salmon nets, which were partly in the boat, and it is supposed they must have been struck by lightning.—Express, Sept. 3.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED.

Sept. 4.—Belle, Scott, Hamburg, 22 days—Ridley & Sons.
5.—Monto Cristo, Robichon, Miramichi, 7 days—Ridley & Sons.
Carmen Juanito, (sp.) Poso, Corunna, 39 days—Ridley & Sons.
Mary, Pike, Sdney—Panton & Munn.
8.—Neptuna, (sp.) Aranda, Cadiz, 40 days—Ridley & Sons.

CLEARED.

Sept. 5.—Rothsay, Taylor, Brazil—Panton & Munn.
6.—Patrick Henry, (Am.) Bogert, Rio de Janeiro—Ridley & Sons.
Scottish Lass, Walsh, Queenstown—Ridley & Sons.
S.—Cyrene, Bogart, Pictou—Ridley & Sons.

ON SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Are now Landing ex 'Belle' from Hamburg, 2000 Bags No. 1 & 2 BREAD Sillem's Manufacture.

100 Firkins New Grass & Randers BUTTER

100 Dozen Iceland HOSE, Will be Sold on the most reasonable terms.

RIDLEY & SONS.

Sept. 10. x

INCH PINE, SPRUCE & HEMLOCK

BOARD,

Two-Inch Pine PLANK

Three-Inch Pine PLANK

STUDDING, 4 X 3

500 Bushels OATS.

RUTHERFORD BROTHERS.

Sept. 10. x

CHEAP FOR FISH, OIL, OR CASH.

RIDLEY & SONS,

Have just received, per Brig 'Kelpie,' from Baltimore.

1194 Brls. Superfine FLOUR—fresh ground

123 Half do. do. do.

150 Do. Prime PORK

50 Half do. do.—very choice for family use

50 Do. Mess BEEF

100 Kegs New BUTTER—25lbs. each

300 Barrels White CORN MEAL

30 Bxs. very sup^r TOBACCO—10s

40 Barrels PITCH

20 Do. TAR;

Per Schooner Patrick Henry, from New York,

1000 Barrels superfine FLOUR

500 Do. Extra do. do.

200 Do. White CORN MEAL

100 Do. Prime Mess PORK

100 Do. do. do. BEEF

50 Do. do. do. do.

20 Boxes choice Honey-dew TOBACCO

30 Bgs superior Rio COFFEE

50 Sides Sole LEATHER

Of previous Importation,

200 Puncheons very choice Porto Rico MOLASSES

Hamburg BREAD—Nos. 1, 2, & 3

And a general Assortment of

ST O R E G O O D S.

Sept. 3.

A Comfortable Dwelling HOUSE, with Out-House, Cellar and Gardens, the property of Mr. WILLIAM MARTIN, St. John's, situate between Victoria and Noad Streets, in this town.

Apply to H. W. TRAPNELL.

Sept. 3.

BY THE
The Cargo of

945 Barrels
190 Do.
50 Do.
-10 Chests
Also remain
tions, a

6 O
Cheap for
Sept. 3.

At a Meeting of the TURF CLUB on Wednesday for the purpose of arrangements for the purchase of a Chair, and Secretary; were unanimous.

1st.—Resolved that the course on Tuesday the 10th inst. be adopted, that the T. H. Ridley, H. A. B. Alexander, Berney, at

2nd.—Resolved will be pleased Mr. Louis Course.

2nd.—Resolved the government be adopted, furnish the Bay Man's Meeting, a section in his paper.

Captain G and Mr. R. thereto, the given Capt. dignified con Harbor Grace 3rd Sept.

HARBOUR

The above Cachane C 23rd, and Sept. instant following Pursue run for:—

First day, THE HARBOR OF 30 Dollars (beats, 1 1/2 mi)

Of 16 Dollars (beats, 1 1/2 mi)

THE For a Purse mile, Entran

Second d A Purse of beaten Horse mile, Entran

A Purse of (beats, 1 1/2 u sweep-stakes beaten Horse mile, Entran

RULES A

1.—Horses Clerk of the C