

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

(From Wilmer, June 5.)

The Lords have declared themselves beaten in the affair of the Jews. They wish to be let down easily, and, in deference to their pride and their position, this will be granted. Before the end of the session Baron Rothschild will take his seat, for then the comedy of "Much Ado about nothing" will have been played out.

More reinforcements are required for India. The East India Company have taken up twenty vessels, for the conveyance of troops to the presidency, in which it is proposed to carry 25,000 men,—the best proof that the rebellion has not been quite extinguished yet.

The foreign news of the week is meagre. The Montenegro affair and the sittings of the Paris Conference are discussed with the limited information at hand. The published despatch of Prince Danilo relative to his battle with the Turks relieve him of the treachery with which he was charged.

In the House of Commons, on the 14th June—Lord J. RUSSELL inquired what is the present state of our relations with China, and asked for the communication of the terms which Lord Elgin has demanded from the Emperor of China, and for the answer which has been received from the Chinese Government. A very large force was now acting against China. The movement of Lord Elgin towards the north opened a large question. He wished to know for what purpose so large a force was kept up, what were our intentions with regard to China, and what were the demands made upon the Emperor.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER.—With regard to the affairs in China, the Government were ignorant of the motives which influenced Lord Elgin in going to the north. He had no doubt that the cause was a wise and proper one, but they were as yet unable to state its cause. He did not know specifically either the advice of the Chinese authorities forwarded to Lord Elgin or the conditions which Lord Elgin had demanded from China, as a very large discretion had been left to Lord Elgin. In this respect we were acting, not by ourselves, but in conjunction with France, and even with Russia, which made it necessary for them to hesitate before they laid the papers on the table of the House. The Government had signified to Lord Elgin their hope that he would put an end to the present unsatisfactory state of affairs as soon as he could with regard to the interests of the country and our engagements with our allies.

Mr. BRIGHT called attention to the complication caused by our acting in concert with other Powers in a dispute arising out of an affair in which England only was interested. This, he complained, had been done without the authority of Parliament. This took the matter out of the hands of our own Government, and prevented the House of Commons from knowing anything about it. No such complications should be entered into without grave reasons. Were they to refuse to make peace with China till she had satisfied all the demands of France? He called on the present Government to bring these hostilities to a termination.

Sir JOHN PAKINGTON explained that the entire naval force in the East was a little above 11,000 men, which the Government intended to reduce as soon as possible.

Mr. Horsfall asked the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether her Majesty's Government had received any intelligence from New York of Captain Judkins, of Royal Mail steamer Persia, and if so, whether the circumstances of the case warranted such a procedure on the part of the American authorities.

Mr. Wilson asked the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether there was any objection to lay upon the table copies of correspondence between the British Government and the United States upon the measures taken for the suppression of the slave trade, and if not, when such papers could be produced.

Mr. S. Fitzgerald, in reply to the first question, said that no official information of the arrest of Captain Judkins had been received by Government. It was their wish to lay the correspondence with the United States relative to the slave trade before the House as soon as possible. That Government had preferred grave complaints relative to the conduct said to have been pursued by British officers in the West Indies towards American ships. The Government had replied that if such conduct had been pursued it would be viewed with great regret by her Majesty's Government, who would give it their immediate and careful consideration.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

Her Majesty's Agamemnon, in company with the steam frigate Niagara, Valarous, and Gorgon, returned to Plymouth Sound on the 3rd, after their experimental cruise off the Bay of Biscay with the Atlantic Cable. The experiments were quite satisfactory. The Agamemnon and Gorgon arrived in latitude 47. 12 N., longitude 9 32 W., about two hundred miles from Ushant, on Monday afternoon, and left on Wednesday, having made several successful experiments. The weather was fine; depth of sea, 25300 fathoms, or nearly 3 miles. The Cable was spliced four times, and the Agamem-

non and Niagara separated on one occasion nearly four miles. The ships were put at various speeds, and by the aid of the new apparatus the cable withstood the strain in a satisfactory manner. Since the last trial the power of hauling has been greatly increased and improved. The cable was payed out from the Niagara on one trial at the rate of seven knots, per hour. Buoys were occasionally attached to the cable, which also passed from the stern to the bow, in a vertical position.

Electrical messages were sent through the wire when in various positions. The expedition is appointed to start from Plymouth finally on Wednesday, the 19th (9th?)

LATER FROM INDIA.

INDIA HOUSE DESPATCH.

The following message, dated "Malta," has been received at the India House:—

To J. D. DICKENSON, ESQ. EAST INDIA HOUSE.

Matters appear to be progressing satisfactorily in Oude. A number of principal talookdars have made their submission to the Chief Commissioner, either personally or by their representatives, and the settlement of the country around Lucknow is being rapidly made.

The rebel Moulvie and the mother of the puppet-King are said, to have abandoned Datsowli (?), where they had taken refuge, and to have fled into the Barajeta Pergunnah, beyond the Gogra.

The main body of the Ghoorkas is proceeding to Nepal, via Fyzabad, which is held by Maun Sing, with 2000 men and two guns, and the Ghoorkas do not expect any opposition. Jung Bahadoor, with his body-guard, has already passed through Goruckpore.

BENARES DIVISION.

Sir E. Lugard reached Azinghur on the 15th, and the rebels were driven out of the city on the 17th. They fled in several parties towards the Gogra and Ganges, and the pursuing columns captured several guns and much ammunition and baggage, abandoned by the rebels in their flight. Kooser Singh, assisted by the villagers, outstripped Brigadier Douglas, who was pursuing him, and, crossing the Ganges at Shah-poor on the 21st, made for Juggidespoor. His subsequent proceedings will be noticed under the head of Bengal.

An action with the rebels under Mahomed Hosen and Colonel Rowcroft's force took place near Amorha, in the Goruckpore district, on the 17th of April. The enemy were defeated, and pursued to their entrenchment, losing one gun and about 100 men. The Yeomanry Cavalry behaved exceedingly well. Their loss was Corporal Troup and one private killed, four officers and 17 men wounded.

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.

Gen. Whitlock arrived at Baboon on the 19th April, having at Bhoragurh defeated the Nawab, who fled precipitately. General Whitlock captured four guns, and took possession of the city and palace of the Nawab. Eight guns were afterwards abandoned by the rebels and taken. Our loss one officer, Lieutenant Colbeck, 3rd Madras Europeans, killed; two officers wounded.

It is reported from Calpee that Tantia Toped the Banda Jhansi, and the Rajahs of Shagua and Campoor, with 7000 men and five guns, are encamped at Kooch (?), to oppose Sir Hugh Rose.

The Rao Sahib, with 1000 men and the relics of the Banda Nawab's force, is at Jubalpoor with three guns, to oppose General Whitlock at Calpee, where there are 2000 men and three guns.

General Whitlock is still at Banda. There is nothing of importance to report from the Agra and Meerut divisions.

FOREIGN-OFFICE DESPATCH.

The following telegraphic despatch from her Majesty's Acting Consul-General in Egypt was received at the Foreign-office, May 30, at 9 p.m.:

ALEXANDRIA, May 26.

The steamer Ganges arrived at Suez yesterday, with Bombay dates to the 9th instant.

General Walpole, with the heavy column from Lucknow, reached Futteghur on 27th April, where he was met by the Commander-in-Chief. Three other columns are to join as they advance on Barreilly, which is expected to be invested about the 10th instant.

General Walpole's division on the 15th of April made an unsuccessful attack on the fort of Rowas, which was attended with considerable loss, four officers, including Brigadier Adrian Hope, and about 100 men having fallen. Our troops were obliged to retire, but the enemy evacuated the fort in the night, and the column moved forward.

On the 22nd a large body of rebels was encountered opposite Kanouje, and was dispersed with loss of four guns, their camp, and 500 or 600 killed.

Kooser Sing, with about 2000 rebels, although hotly pursued by Brigadier Douglas, crossed the

Ganges on the 5th of April and arrived at Juggidespoor on the 22nd.

On the following day a force of 300 men under Capt. Lagrand, which advanced from Arrah, having followed the enemy into the jungle, was defeated; 123 men and 3 officers killed.

Body was taken by General Whitelock on the 19th of April, after an engagement in which the enemy lost 500 men and four guns.

Sir H. Rose left Jhansi on the 27th, and expected first, to be joined by General Whitelock and then to fight the Rancee's army, 12,000 strong, encamped at Kooche, in advance of Calpee.

The Kotah force has gone into quarters, with the exception of a small brigade ordered to proceed to Sir H. Rose's rear.

General Penny is moving now from the Ganges to assail Calpee from the east.

Brigadier Johns, of the 60 Rifles, has been successful in reaching Moordad (on 25th of April), after three actions, and the capture of Rojee dabad and Nujseena.

Sir W. Peel died at Cawnpore on 27th of April of smallpox.

This despatch arrived at Malta, from Alexandria, by steamer Euxine, at 7 46 A.M.

Malta, May 30.

INDIA.

SIR COLIN AND HIS MEN.

Sir Colin Campbell's tents were pitched inside the hot enclosure of the fort, and soon after our arrival his Excellency rode over to the hospital to inspect the wounded and sick from Walpole's column. He minutely examined all the preparations and accommodation for their reception and conversed with the men, who, confiding in his interest and in his well proved regard for their welfare, speak to him without reserve.

THE NANA SAHIB.

By the latest accounts from Bareilly we hear that Khan Bahadur Khan is fast losing the little intellect and influence which Lhang and opium had left him, and he is falling into second childhood. Under such circumstances the activity and energy of the Nana have secured to him a preponderating control, which he seems to be exercising most judiciously for the common interest of the enemy. He has in the Mahomedan city of Bareilly forbidden the killing of cows, and he has buried four amulets at each corner of the city, with crosses strictly Hindoo, to assure his followers of success. One of his emissaries was lately found near Indore with letters to persons of influence in Bundelcund and in the Mahratta country advising them to murder all the English, to hold out till the rains, and to organize a general rising, which will give a deathblow to our raj before the year is over. The cowardly assassin, who never yet has headed troops in the field, exhibits fertility of resources and power of combination beyond any of the leaders of the insurrection. But it is beyond his power to resist the force which will be brought against his troops, although the Rohillas are famous horsemen and Kohlicuh is said to swarm with their cavalry.

SIR JAMES OUTRAM.—Sir James Outram has left Lucknow for Calcutta. A letter to a contemporary, dated the 6th inst., thus touchingly mentions his departure:—"General Outram left yesterday. He also under the salute due to his rank; but he left with that which rank cannot claim nor regulations compel—the tearful valedictions of many attached friends and the affectionate regrets of the whole army. How Sir James must have been beloved! was the pleased exclamation of his successor, Mr. Montgomery, as he watched the general's departure from Bank's House—that now historic mansion which shall henceforth know him no more for ever. God bless the dear old General as uttered by many a manly voice from the Dilkoosha to Moosa Bagh—from the cantonments to the Residency—in tones of deep emotion, and with the emphasis of unfeigned sincerity. And the bravery, the goodness, the tender-heartedness of the fine soldier who had so often led them in battle were the favorite topics of discussion yesterday afternoon, in every guard room, and at every mess. Well did this true hearted, chivalric, generous English gentleman merit the love of his troops, for rarely has there been a commander to whom the happiness and well-being of his men so much the object of incessant thought. Have you noticed the difference between his despatches and those of most other generals? With them it is I did this, I ordered that, I pushed on here, or effected a division there. With him how different! The whole operations are described as though they had been the spontaneous fits of the individual commanding officers, with no directing mind to regulate their movements. His is a limited to acknowledgments of his obligations, and how warmly does he acknowledge his obligations! How eager to say a kind word for every one! How thoughtful about all but himself!"—Bombay Telegraph.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

WEDNESDAY, June 23, 1858.

HAVING devoted all our available space to the last Mail News, we rely upon the indulgence of

our readers for the absence of observations which we had prepared, and which after all, might be deemed out of place at this season of general Political and Editorial amnesty.

Public attention is at present absorbed in the expectation of the successful completion of the great wonder of the age—Telegraphic Communication between the old world and the new

Shipping Intelligence.

ENTERED.

June 18—Avon, Mounce, Liverpool, 30 days.
19—Go Forward, Stancombe, (Queens-town.)

Ridley & Sons.

June 21—Queen, Bailey, Buctonch, 6 days.
Pntun & Munn.

June 23.—Defiance, Hector, Batherst, Rutherford Brothers.

CLEARED.

June 18—Diana, Messop, Quebec.
22—Triton, Griffith, do.
23—Ajax, Chapman, do.

Pntun & Munn.

June 15.—Antreas, McLeod, Baddeck,
17.—Highlander, Fraser, Baddeck,
10.—Lady Sale, Budrot, Arichat,
Rutherford Brothers.

For Sale.

500 M Shingles,
Ex Victory,

600 M do.
Ex Annabella,

30 Tons Scantling,
60 Bushels Oats,
Ex Antares,

30 Tons Scantling,
20 M Hemlock Board,
Ex Highlander.

60 m Hardwood Plank
30 Tons do. Scantling
30 m Shingles

600 Bushels Oats
5 Brls. Beef
3 Kegs Lard
Ex Charles

900 m Shingles
Ex Lady Sale.

124 m. Pine Board
Ex Commissary

RUTHERFORD BROTHERS.
June 13, 1858.

MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

HARBOR GRACE.

The Subscriber thankful for past patronage would respectfully intimate that he has still on hand, the following articles of the very best quality

MEDICINES.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, POORMAN'S FRIEND,
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, READY RELIEF,
COCKLE'S PILLS, TAYLOR'S PAIN KILLER,
HUNT'S PILLS, TOOTHACHE DROPS,
BRITISH OIL, DUTCH DROPS,
COUGH LOZENGES, OIL OF CINNAMON,
MATT'S PATENT BALSAM PLASTERS, TOOTH POWDER,
KOLSTOCK'S VERMAPUGE, GINGER BEER,
LEMON SYRUP, OIL OF PEPPERMENT,
ESSENCE OF LEMON, MARMALADE,
HONEY, MIXED SPICES,
ARROWROOT, MORTON'S SALAD OIL,
MUSROOM CATCHUP, WINDSOR SOAP, Hair OIL,
MORTON'S TABLE VINEGAR, BEAR'S GREASE, POMATUM,
WINDSOR SOAP, ESSENCE OF LAVENDER,
BEAR'S GREASE, ESSENCE OF BERGAMOT,
ESSENCE OF LAVENDER, SMELLING BOTTLES, TOILET POTS,
SMELLING BOTTLES, TURKEY SPONGE, SALTS OF LEMON,
TURKEY SPONGE, WASHING SODA, PEARLASH,
WASHING SODA, SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE, CARBONATE SODA,
BLACKING, LINSEED OIL,
WHITELEAD, UMBER,
Medicine Chests supplied and refitted, at the shortest notice.

J. J. FENNELL.

June 16, 1858.

75 M. Prime cedar

SHINGLES

CARGO SCHOONER VICTOR,
RUTHERFORD BROTHERS

June 2, 1858.

PUNTY EX

538 coils
171 bags
200 kegs

Suitable for the
May 3rd 1858

Ridley

700 firks
1000 ba

Whole will be
Harbor Grace

Wallace

THE undersigned
prietors of
requiring Stone,
requested to for
possible to

GEORGE

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To hire
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20 M. pu
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200 M. S
55 M. S

170 Bush
100 Wlds

Per "Ecl
harbor Grace,
May 26 1858.

RIDLEY
115 pun.
Mo

Ex "B la."
1000 Brls. F
200 do. P
30 Boxes TC
Ex Mary Zabine, fro