

# The Conception-Bay Mail.

"TRUTH—Ever lovely since the world began, The foe of Tyrants and the friend of Man."

VOL. 2

HARBOUR GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8<sup>th</sup> 1858.

NO. 46

## Post Office notice—Registration of Letters.

On and after the 1st April next, Letters may be registered in Newfoundland by the payment by a fee of 6d. currency on Local Letters, and 6d. sterling on Letters for the United Kingdom and for British Colonies, not passing through the United Kingdom, a further fee will be charged on Letters forwarded through the United Kingdom.

The safe delivery of those Letters, will not be guaranteed by the Post Office; yet their inland transmission will be comparatively secure, from the means that will be adopted to trace them to their destination.

The postage on Registered letters must be paid in advance.

Full information respecting the Registration of Letters may be obtained on application at the General Post Office, or Post Offices in the external districts.

W. L. SOLOMON, P. M. G.

Post Office Department, 1st. March, 1858.

## Office of the Board of Works,

April 8th, 1857.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Board on the 4th inst.

**Resolved.**—That the Board of Works will not be accountable for any expenditure on Roads or public Buildings, or any institution over which it has control, except such expenditure shall be ordered by the Board,—such order to be verified by the written order of the Chairman and Secretary for such expenditure.

**Resolved.**—That no surveyor or Inspector of Roads, or servant of the Board, shall give or have authority to give any order for supplies, or work of any description, without first obtaining the written order of the Chairman and Secretary.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE BOARD OF WORKS hereby give notice that the temporary Light exhibited on Green Island, at the entrance of Catalina Harbor, Trinity Bay, since the 1st March last, was on the 13th instant, removed, and replaced by one of a more brilliant character and extensive range. This is a FIXED WHITE LIGHT burns at an elevation of 92 feet above high water, exhibited every night, from sunset to sunrise, and in favourable weather will be seen from E. N. E. seaward, to W. 12 miles. Vessels bound Northward by keeping this Light open with the North-head of Catalina until Bonavista Light opens with Cape Le Jean, will give the Flowers Rocks an ample berth—or when coming from the Northward at d bound for Catalina, by giving the N. Heads a moderate berth, you will clear the Brandies-Rocks by steering for Green Island Light. Green Island is situated in lat. 48. 30 N. long. 53.03 West.

JOHN STUART

Acting Secretary Board of Works

Board of Works Office  
St. John's July 8th

## Warren, Brothers.

ST. JOHN'S.... NEWFOUNDLAND  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GENERAL AGENTS

C. S. WARREN

NOT PUBLIC

Agent, Canada, Life Assurance Company

## LET US REASON TOGETHER.

### HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

#### WHY ARE WE SICK?

It has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are specially adapted to the relief of the Weak, the Nervous, the Delicate, and the Infirm, of all climates, ages, sexes, and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines and offers them to free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

#### THESE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD.

These famous Pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their functions, purifying the blood, the very fountain of life, and thus curing disease in all its forms.

#### DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

Nearly half the human race have taken these Pills. It has been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing has been found equal to them in cases of disorder of the liver, dyspepsia, and stomach complaints generally. These soon give a healthy tone to those organs, however deranged, and when all other means have failed.

#### GENERAL DEBILITY—ILL HEALTH

Many of the most despotic Governments have opened their Custom Houses to the introduction of these Pills that they may become the medicine of the masses. Learned Colleges admit that this medicine is the best remedy ever known for persons of delicate health, or whose system has been impaired, as its invigorating properties never fail to afford relief.

#### FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

No female, young or old, should be without this celebrated medicine. It corrects and regulates the monthly courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. It is also the best and safest medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for any complaint; consequently no family should be without them.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:—

Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Blotches on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Colic, Constipation of the Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, King's Evil, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula, Sore-throats, Stone and Gravel, Secondary symptoms, Tic-douloureux, Tumours, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from whatever cause, &c. &c.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and 80, Maiden Lane, New York; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 3d.—3s. 3d.—and 5s. each Box.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

Wholesale and retail by  
T. McCONNON, Agent  
t. Johns N. F.

## N & J. JILLAD WATCH AND CLOCK

Makers, Jewellers, General Dealers, and Commission Agents.  
Quadrants, Compasses, Charts, Nautical Almanacks, Accordions, Violins, Flutes, and other Musical and Nautical Instruments Sold and Repaired,  
Depository for the British and Foreign Bible Society, and the Religious Tract Society  
BIBLES and other BOOKS Sold at the Societies Prices, Tracts Gratis

#### A MARVELOUS REMEDY FOR MARVELOUS AGE.

#### HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

The Grand External Remedy.

By the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies. Through these this Ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part.—Disease of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthma, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows that salt passes freely through bone or meat of any thickness. This healing Ointment far more readily penetrates through any bone or fleshy part of the living body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached by other means.

Erysipelas and Rheumatism, Scorbutic Humours.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of disease of the Skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. Scourvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula, Erysipelas, cannot long withstand its influence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals, dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health. Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Wounds and Ulcers.

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swelling, stiffness or contraction of the joints, or of 20 years standing.

Piles and Fistulas.

These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured if the Ointment be well rubbed in over the parts affected, and by otherwise following the printed directions around each pot.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Burns, Bunions, Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand Flies, Cocco-bay, Cheigo-foot, Chilblains, Chapped hands, Corns, (soft) Cancers, Contrasted and Stiff Joints, Elephantiasis, Fistulas, Gout, Glandular Swellings, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Scalds, Sore Nipples, Sore Throat, Skin-diseases, Scourvy, Sore-heads, Tumours, Ulcers, Wounds, Yaw.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar) London, and 80, Maiden Lane, New York; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world at the following prices:—1s. 3d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. sterling, each Pot. Sub-Agents,—John McCarthy, Carbonear; N. & J. Jillard, Harbour Grace; John Stantford Brigus.

Wholesale and Retail by  
T. McCONNON, Agent  
N. B.—Directions for guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each

## THE NEWFOUNDLAND MINING ASSOCIATION

CAPITAL—£50,000 Sterling

WILL deal LIBERALLY both by Money Payments and in awarding Paid up shares to any Party who may bring to the Notice of their Manager at St. John's, any Mineral Discoveries or INDICATIONS which may lead to the Discovery of any remunerative Mineral Deposits.

The Discoverer of any specimens which may on examination at the Company's Office, prove worthy of attention, will be FAITHFULLY SECURED in his rights on account of such Discovery, before application shall be made to the Colonial Government for any Licence of occupation on the Company's account.

F. N. GISBORNE,

Manager

OFFICE at the head of Messrs. GISBORNE and HENDERSON'S Wharf, St. John's, Newfoundland to whom please direct all parcels of samples, Letters, &c.

## PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Lombard Street, and Charing Cross, London

[ESTABLISHED IN 1782.]

Insurances against Fire are effected by the PHENIX COMPANY upon all descriptions of Property in Newfoundland, on the most favourable terms; and the experience of nearly three quarters of a century has manifested to the public the promptitude and liberality with which all losses have been adjusted by them.

Persons Insured by this Company do not depend upon restricted funds for the payment of their claims; the Security offered by the PHENIX OFFICE being unlimited, comprising in addition to the large invested Capital of the Company the whole fortunes of a numerous Proprietary, composed of some of the most opulent gentlemen and merchants in the United Kingdom.

Rates of Premiums, and all particulars of Insurance, will be made known on application to the undersigned, by whom Policies are issued free of charge.

W. & G. RENDELL,  
Agents for Newfoundland

## Post Office Notice.

### SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

MAILS will be made up at the General Post Office for the following places:

Harbour Grace, Carbonear and Brigus—on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 10 o'clock a. m.

Trinity, Bonavista and King's Cove,—every Thursday, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Baybills and Ferryland,—every Wednesday at 10 o'clock a. m.

Trepassey, St. Mary's, Placentia, Burin Harbor Briton, Burgeo and Greenspout—every alternate Thursday commencing on Thursday the 16th inst.

Fogo and Twillingate,—monthly commencing on Thursday, the 16th t.

W. L. SOLOMON

Post Master General

Post Office Department,  
Newfoundland  
9th April 1857

# THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

## SELECT POETRY.

(From the Halifax Colonist.)

### SONG OF THE ELECTRIC CURRENT.

By Duprat.

In vain weak nature strives to sever  
The human race apart forever,  
By ocean's wide expanse.—HORACE.

I come in my might; in my viewless flight,  
From East to West I fly;  
To bear on my wings from the throne of Kings,  
To the land of liberty.

Sweet words of love, once hymned above,  
"Good will to men" I'm sent,  
More fleet than the wind, I have come to bind  
What the flood in vain has rent.

Full many an age earth feareth thy rage,  
Thou boundless, trackless main;  
And the Punic sail that dared the gale  
O'er thy wave, returned again.

To its home no more. To the cloudless shore  
Of the Islands of the Blessed—  
It was deemed it had sailed, from mortals veiled,  
Where the red sun sinks to rest.

Yet many a gale brought back the tale  
Of Atlantic' Isle long lost.  
As oft on the shore, the west winds bore  
Strange waifs by the tempest tossed.

But the fitful gale could tell no tale  
Of that dream-land far away,  
That home of the blessed—that Isle of rest—  
Of joyous endless day.

The sun still gleams with his golden beams,  
But for that mystic shore  
We may seek in vain o'er the western main;  
'Tis the land of dreams no more.

For many a bark through storm and dark,  
Has dared the Atlantic's wrath,  
And has learned the tale of the fitful gale,  
As it followed the sun beam's path.

Through many an age, the ocean's rage  
Has severed shore from shore,  
Glad earth now smiles; three thousand miles  
Part land from land no more!

It is heard my voice. East, West, rejoice!  
For I join you hand in hand.  
I heed no climate—I can outstrip time,  
As I speed over sea and land.

O'er many a cave, where the sea flowers wave,  
Where earth's lost treasures lie,  
Which dead men clasp in their greedy grasp,  
Swifter than thought I fly.

Then moan and weep, thou captive deep,  
For thou partest earth no more!  
I have flung my chain o'er thy depths, oh  
main!  
This day, thy reign is o'er.  
Halifax, August 6. 1858.

(From Willmcr, 18.)

We should be really glad to see some tribute of a substantial kind paid to the officers and men on board the Government ships employed in bringing this great work to a successful issue. They gave no grudging support to the undertaking; they risked life and limb in carrying it out, and they had nothing but a sense of duty to stimulate them—hard, exacting, tiring duty, out of the sphere of their ordinary routine. The servants of the telegraph company, the engineers the electricians, and others engaged in the scientific part of the affair, had honour and fame in perspective, the plaudites of their country, to say nothing of more substantial reward from liberal paymasters. But the officers and men on board Agamemnon and Valorous were animated solely by their duty to the Crown, without a particle of hope of a favourable notice in the *Gazette*, as if they had been putting forth their powers at sea against the enemies of England. We repeat, then, that these brave fellows are worthy objects of recognition. Besides, other cables must be laid, similar hardships must be encountered, and plenty of such work is in store for them. Of course, one cable as a medium of communication between the two Continents will be found utterly insufficient for a tithe of the business. The hardships of the worst kind of monopoly would be involved in a dependence on one or two cables. Enough has been done to show

that the experiment is practicable, and the extension of the means of communication will follow as a matter of course. In any case, the services of the British Navy will have to be called into requisition, and Government will not be slow to respond to the wishes of the country. The Navy could not be employed in a more glorious course of action, productive of results to the interests of humanity far higher and more ennobling than the best contested sea-fights. But as the Crown will content itself by giving the services of the ships and the men, to the nation is left the grateful task of adequately rewarding those whose bravery and skill have carried results so peacefully glorious to their final consummation.

A TELEGRAPH ROUND THE GLOBE.—Mr. E. B. Burritt reproduces his suggestion for a telegraph round the globe, connecting St. Petersburg and San Francisco, and crossing Behring's Straits, the only body of water to be traversed. Russia, Great Britain, and the United States own all the territory through which the projected line would pass to connect the Russian American systems. There would, he says, be an immense way-business created and performed by the line, through the whole distance from London to New York. All the Government capitals and all the commercial centres of Europe would be connected, as tributaries, with this circumterrestrial pathway of intelligence, and pour into it an amount of business which no other route could obtain. Moreover, branches, extending into Central and Southern Europe and Asia, would gradually permeate those continents, thus bringing India, China, Japan, &c., within the earth-bracing circuit of electric communication.

MUSSULMAN OUTBREAK IN SYRIA.—A letter from Alexandria gives the following details of the Mussulman outbreak at Goza, which has been already briefly mentioned by telegraph:—On the 12th ult., the courier from Suez, announcing the massacre of the Christians at Jeddah, arrived at Gaza. The Mahometan inhabitants expressed their joy at the event, and having assembled in great numbers, went to the call and the mufti, where they concerted plans for attacking the Christians. On the following morning, while the latter were assembled in their church, a body of three hundred Turks, surrounded the building, broke open the doors, and assailed the Christians. The latter having made a vigorous resistance, the Mussulmans left, and proceeded to the Frank quarter, where they broke into several of the Christians' houses, and did considerable damage, uttering at the same time cries of Allah Ak bar! (God is great!) A number of Mussulman women followed the band, exciting the fanatics against the Christians by sanguinary songs. Fortunately, the governor, Moustapha Bey, and the chief of the bashi-bazouks, interferred in behalf of the Christians, or numerous massacres would have taken place, and the Greek church, and the houses of the Christians been burnt. A representation of the affair has been laid before the Governor of Jerusalem, in whose jurisdiction the town of Gaza lies.

### SPEECHES OF THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON AND PRINCE ALBERT.

At the dinner on board the Bretagne, on Thursday, the Emperor gave the following toast:—

I drink to the health of the Queen of England to that of the Prince who shares her throne, and to that of the Royal Family. In proposing this toast in their presence, on board the French admiral's vessel, in the port of Cherbourg, I am happy to show the feeling which I entertain towards them. Indeed facts speak for themselves, and prove that the hostile passions excited by some unfortunate incidents have not in any way changed either the friendship between the two Crowns or the desire of the people to remain in peace. I have therefore the strongest hope that if any attempt should be made to revive the rancours and passions of a bygone age, the attempt would be as completely crushed by the good sense of the two peoples as the waves are now broken by that breakwater which at this moment protects the fleets of the two empires.

Prince Albert replied in the following terms:—  
Sire.—The Queen desires me to assure your Majesty that she deeply feels the new proof of your friendship which you have given her by the toast you have just proposed, and by pronouncing words which she will never forget. Your Majesty is well aware of her friendly sentiments towards yourself and the Empress, and I need not remind you of them. You also know that a good understanding between the two countries is the constant object of her desires, as it is of your own. The Queen is, therefore, doubly happy at the opportunity which presents itself, by her presence here on this occasion, to join with you, Sire, in endeavouring to strengthen as much as possible the bonds of union between the two nations. This friendship rests on the basis of their mutual prosperity, and the blessing of heaven will not fail to attend it. The Queen proposes the health of the Emperor and Empress.

The dinner party given by the Emperor on

board the Bretagne, included, besides their Imperial Majesties and the Queen of England and the Princes of her family, Sir John Parkinton, the Earl of Malmesbury, Marshal Vaillant, Admiral Hamelin, the Duke of Malakoff, Walewski, M. Rouher, Marshal Baraguay d'Hilliers, and the captains commanding ships composing the French and English squadrons. After dinner the Emperor, in the imperial long-boat, escorted the Queen to her yacht.

On Thursday, in ascending the Roule heights, their Majesties went part the way on foot. In the Evening the vessels in the harbor, all illuminated, formed a spectacle of indescribable beauty. Their Majesties and the Queen were everywhere received with enthusiasm.

On Friday morning their Majesties paid the Queen a farewell visit. The Queen got under weigh at half past twelve o'clock.

The Emperor has since visited the ships of war. His Majesty was received with the greatest enthusiasm by the crews. Their cheers were even heard in the town. The weather was magnificent; and, notwithstanding the departure of the English squadron, the roadstead exhibited the most animated appearance.

The Emperor was about to review the French squadron, and distribute rewards to the sailors.

There were still immense numbers of English at Cherbourg, and at least 600 vessels in the harbor.

### RETURN OF THE QUEEN FROM CHERBOURG.

PORTSMOUTH, Friday Evening.

The royal steam yacht Victoria and Albert having on board her Majesty the Queen, the Prince Consort, and the royal household, arrived at Osborne about five o'clock this afternoon. The squadron of war steamers in attendance headed by the Royal Albert, 121, hove in sight over the east end of the Isle of Wight shortly before six o'clock, and anchored at Spithead about an hour afterwards.

### THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

HARBOR GRACE, WEDNESDAY, 8th Sep., 1858.

(To The Editor of the Conception-Bay Man.)

Sir,—I am glad to see the American Flag float over our waters, but have yet to learn that its privileges there are equal to our own; would you devote a space in your paper to-day to say whether it is so or not—and if not, wherein lies the difference.

### A SUBSCRIBER

Harbor Grace, Sep. 8th, 1858.

We could have wished that our respected correspondent had himself pointed out the difference, which is doubtless as well known to him as to ourself; however, being thus called upon our position renders it impossible, even at this time of International Triumph, friendly greetings and reciprocal Free Trade, to avoid the onus of questioning the right of Foreign competition by which British subjects are made to become serious losers.

The American Steamer "Victoria," according to advertisement, in a government paper, edited by an Executive Councillor,—plys regularly between St. John's, and various ports in this bay, for the express purpose of conveying passengers, goods and merchandize, from one port to another, and this to the great loss and injury of the proprietor of the "Ellen Gisborne," which vessel was purchased, thoroughly repaired and fitted out at a great expense, by a British Subject, himself an Engineer, and the first, who, in this country, constructed and set in motion steam machinery for navigation purposes; and further who confined his route exclusively to this Bay so that those poor hardworking coasters who obtained a living by rounding the cape, might have continued to them all the advantages which are now being illegally monopolised by the said Steamer "Victoria."

It is not necessary for us to refer our mercantile or maritime readers to those Laws, enacted by and arranged to the satisfaction of the different Countries embraced, ratified by the various Imperial authorities, and rendered still more binding in effect, by the advantages known to result to each from the arrangement, viz the Navigation Laws. By those laws such an interference with the coasting rights and privileges of the Subjects of either Country, as the one alluded to, is positively interdicted; and it remains to be shewn by what authority such a solemn and binding obligation has been violated; If by authority of our local Executive, as may be presumed from the circumstance of the printing Executive Councillor's Columns being made the medium of publication, then the question arises at whose request or by whose influence was such an injury inflicted upon British Subjects in Newfoundland?—Had any strong case of necessity arisen, such as might occur for the security of property endangered, for the opening up of domestic resources, the conveyance of men with supplies, to perfect unfinished telegraph roads, conveying provisions to starving people in remote localities, or even in our dearth of steamers, for connecting the distant outports with the capital

by steam communication, if for any or each of such purposes American vessels had been, not only permitted to ply coastwise, but liberally subsidised by our Government, the benefits would be fully appreciated by the country, and the deviation from Imperial law justified by our pressing local necessities. But in the case referred to, no such necessity existed; the route was previously occupied by one English Steamer and three or four sailing craft, and British interests were largely involved—therefore this Act of Grace, if such it was, on the part of our Government towards foreigners, cannot be otherwise regarded, than as at variance with Imperial edicts, unjust towards British subjects and unconstitutional as infringing upon the privileges of the people's representatives, by whom alone so grave a question could properly be discussed.

### (TO CORRESPONDENTS)

Capt. Hays's letter was received too late for this week's publication, it shall have place in our next.

An Elector is premature, there is but one Candidate on the field, and he may walk the course, should it be otherwise Electors communication shall not be lost sight of.

DIED.—On Thursday last, after a lingering illness, Jonathan Kenedy; an old and respectable inhabitant of this place.

### Shipping Intelligence

#### ENTERED.

Aug.—23.—Highlander, Fraser, Brasdor,  
25.—Charles, Peters, Baddock,

Rutherford Brothers.

Sep. 1.—Laura, LeBlanch, Port Medway,  
10 days  
Annie Hodgman, Hyler, Liverpool 32 days,  
6.—Euri quez, (Sp.) Periz, Cadiz, 18 days

Punton & Mann.

Sep. 3.—Luisa, (Sp.) Vidal, Tada, 22 days,  
Ridley & Sons

#### CLEARED.

Aug. 26.—Commissary, Hennessey, Sydney,  
28.—Highlander, Fraser, Brasdor.  
Sep. 8.—Charles, Peters, Sydney.

Rutherford Brothers.

Sept. 8.—Marian Ridley, Hartry, West Indies  
Ridley & Sons.

### Notices.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, That I will not be accountable for any Debts contracted by the Crew of Barque "Annie Hodgman," in my charge.

WILLIAM M. HYLER.

Harbor Grace,  
6th Sept., 1858.

### ALTERATION OF ROUTE.

#### THE STEAMER.

#### ELLEN GISBORNE

Will ply in this Bay, as follows:—  
Mondays and Wednesdays, will leave Harbor Grace at 9 o'clock, A.M., for Brigus, calling at Carbonear and Portugal Cove.

Tuesdays and Thursdays, leave Brigus at 9 A.M., for Harbor Grace, calling at Cove and Carbonear.

Saturdays, leave Harbor Grace at 9 A.M., for Cove, return to Brigus, Carbonear, and Harbor Grace.

N.B.—Will leave Harbor Grace every alternate Wednesday, six hours before English mail closes in St. John's.

When not more than four passengers for Carbonear, they will be sent by land carriage from Harbor Grace.

G. MAKINSON.

Harbor Grace,  
25th, August 1858.

### ON SALE

#### BY THE SUBSCRIBER

At his Shop, opposite the new store, of Walker and Ross.  
PAINTS of all descriptions, mixed and unmixed. GLASS, PUTTY, OIL, TURPENTINE &c. &c.

W. H. MOORE.

August 4.

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Harbor Grace,  
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Prices.

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17 August, 1858

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Harbor Grace,  
Aug. 24, 1858.

FOR SALE.

**280 Tubs Prime Butter**  
*Ex Highlander.*  
**180 Tubs Prime Butter**  
**20 M. Hardwood Plank**  
**20 Tons Hardwood Scantling**  
**18 in. Square**  
*Ex Charles.*  
 RUTHERFORD BROTHERS  
 Sept. 8th, 1858.

ON SALE.

BY THE SUBSCRIBER.  
*Ex GLENCOE from Wallace N.T.*  
**50 Tons assorted Scantling**  
**50 M. Hemlock Boards & Deals**  
**16 Small Spars**  
 Harbor Grace, } H. W. TRAPNELL.  
 Aug. 7th, 1858. }

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS

*Ex "Rover's Ride," from Baltimore, AND "Marie Adele," from Montreal,*  
**1800 Brls. Extra Sp. FLOUR,**  
**100 "Prime PORK**  
**50 half brls. do. do.**  
**30 brls. BEEF,**  
**100 Kegs Superior BUTTER,**  
 Harbor Grace, } RIDLEY & SCNS.  
 August 18, 1858. }

PUNTON & MUNN

ARE now landing, Ex Schooner *Eter*, from New York,  
 657 Barrels Extra Sfine. FLOUR  
 200 do. Prime BEEF  
 100 do. do PORK  
 100 Casks do. BUTTER  
 14 Bales Best Sole LEATHER.  
 The whole of which will be sold at reasonable Prices.  
 Harbour Grace, 17 Aug., 1858.

110 M. feet Pine BOARD,  
 20 M. LATHS,  
*Ex Commissary.*  
 RUTHERFORD BROTHERS  
 17 August, 1858.

Just Received, & for Sale

by the Subscriber,  
 per Schooner *MARCELLA* from Baltimore,  
**102 Brls. prime Pork**  
**600 " Extra Sfine. Flour**  
**50 Firkins Choice Family Butter**  
**50 Brls. White Corn Meal**  
**Cheap for Cash, Fish, or Oil.**  
 Harbor Grace, } W. DONNELLY.  
 Aug. 21, 1858. }

NOTICES.

WANTED FOR THE BOARD SCHOOL AT New Harbour a Schoolmaster. A competent teacher would be informed of the particulars on sending his recommendation of the Board.

Apply to the Chairman  
 Rev. H. PETLEY,  
 July 23. Hearts Content.

PAINTING! PAINTING! PAINTING!

W. H. MOORE Begs to inform his Friends and the Public of Harbor Grace, that he is ready to execute all orders in HOUSE, SHIP, & SIGN PAINTING—PAPER HANGING & GLAZING, done in the very best style, at the shortest notice & on the most reasonable terms.  
 Harbor Grace, July. 14th

BUILDING! BUILDING! BUILDING!

RICK-WORK SLATING & PLASTERING, done by the Subscriber at the very shortest notice. None employed but the very best workmen.—Any Commands left at the late Mr Thomas Lynche's, or at this office, will meet with prompt attention.  
 Harbor Grace, } J. F. McCARTHY.  
 14th, July, 1858. }

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW FOUNDLAND.

A DIVIDEND on the paid up Capital of this Company at the rate of Six per cent. per annum for the half year ending 30th June, 1858, will be payable at the Banking House, in this city, on and after the 15th instant, during their usual hours of business.  
 (By Order of the Board.)  
 R. BROWN Manager.  
 July 13.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

THE RATE OF INTEREST owed by this Bank on Special Deposits made after this date, will be Three per cent per annum, and a deposit receipts now outstanding will be reduced to the same rate of interest as they respectively fall due.  
 (By order of the Board.)  
 R. BROWN. Manager  
 May 25, 1858.

UNION BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

THE RATE OF INTEREST on Deposits Receipts of this Bank, will be reduced to Three per cent per annum, from and after the 1st day of July next.  
 (By order of the Board)  
 JOHN SMITH. Manager.  
 May 25, 1858.

FAIRBANKS' CELEBRATED SCALES,

of every variety,  
**34 Killby Street, Boston,**  
 GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents.  
 A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay, and Coal Scales set in any part of the Provinces.

A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER Begs to return thanks, to his many Friends in Harbor Grace, Carbonar, and the Bay generally, for the liberal support they have hitherto given him, and respectfully solicits a continuation of their patronage.  
 CHRONOMETERS, DUPLEX LEVER, and all kinds of WATCHES & CLOCKS, repaired and cleaned.—QUADRANTS & COMPASSES repaired and adjusted.  
 Some Superior Lever, Horizontal, & Vertical WATCHES, together with a general assortment of HARDWARE now on hand.  
 Harbor Grace, } JOSEPH GODDEN  
 14th. July }

ON SALE.

The Brigantine  
**"Charles,"**  
 Burthen per register 142 Tons  
 Brigantine  
**"Tiger,"**  
 Burthen per Register 171 ons  
 Length 103, 9  
 Breadth 24, 2  
 Depth 12, 3  
 Suitable Vessels for the general Trade of the country.  
 RUTHERFORD BROTHERS.  
 Harbor Grace, }  
 28 July, 1841. }

At the Premises of the Subscriber  
**100 M. Prime Board & Plank**  
 Per "Napoleon," from Liverpool, N. S.  
**25 M. Hemlock Board**  
**20 " Pm. Pine Board**  
**3 " Clapboard**  
**200 " Shingles**  
**55 " Herring Barrel Staves**  
**170 Bushels Oats**  
**100 Hhds. Coals**  
 Per "Eclipse" from Sidney.  
**Scantling, Studding, Spruce Board, and Deals,**  
 Per "Agnola."  
 Harbor Grace, } ANDREW DRYSDALE  
 June 29, 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, POOR MAN'S FRIEND,  
 Holloway's OINTMENT, READY RELIEF,  
 Cockle's PILLS, Taylor's PAINKILLER,  
 Hunts PILLS, TOOTHACHE DOPS,  
 COUSHI OIL, DUTCH DOPS,  
 Cough LOSENGES, Oil of CILNANON,  
 Matu's Patent BALSAM PLASTERS, TOOTH POWDER,  
 Kolustock's VERMIFUGE, Ginger BEER,  
 Lemon SYRUP, Oil of PEPPERMENT,  
 Essence of LEMON, MARMALADE,  
 ICONE, Mixed SPICES,  
 ARROWROOT, Morton's SALAD OIL,  
 Mustroom CATCHUP, Morton's Table VINEGAR, COLD CREAM,  
 Windsor SOAP, Hair OIL,  
 Bears GREASE, POMATUM,  
 Essence of AVENDER, Essence of BERGAMOT  
 SMELLING BOTTLES, TOILET POTS,  
 Turkey SPONGE, Salts of LEMON,  
 Washing SODA, PEARLASH,  
 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.

Notice. Wallace Free Stone Quarries.

THE undersigned being agent for the proprietors of the above quarries. Parties requiring Stone, for this Year's operations, are requested to forward their orders as soon as possible to.  
**GEO. BOWN.**  
 St. John's }

Notices.

BRITANNIA LIFE Assurance Company  
 1, PRINCESS STREET, BANK, LONDON.  
 ESTABLISHED—1837.

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament, IVN Vit. cap. IX.  
**ADVANTAGES OF THIS INSTITUTION.**  
 INCREASING RATES OF PREMIUM.  
 A Table especially adapted of the securing of Loans or Debts, and to all others cases where 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 Seven 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 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 paid to a child, if a son, shall attain his 21st year, or, if a daughter, her 25th year of age

BRITANNIA MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION.  
 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON.  
 INSTITUTED—1839.

Empowered by Her Majesty's Royal Letters 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 Seven Annual 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 favourable 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 all participating Policies.

Age of the Assured in every case admitted in the Policy.  
 Medical Attendants remunerated in all cases of the Reports.

Age.	Quarterly Premium.		Half Yearly Premium.		Annual Premium.		Age.	Years. Months.	Whole Annual Premium for remainder of Life.	Half Premium during First 7 years.
	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.				
25	0	12	0	6	0	12	25	0	0	0
30	0	12	0	6	0	12	30	0	0	0
35	0	12	0	6	0	12	35	0	0	0
40	0	12	0	6	0	12	40	0	0	0
45	0	12	0	6	0	12	45	0	0	0
50	0	12	0	6	0	12	50	0	0	0
55	0	12	0	6	0	12	55	0	0	0
60	0	12	0	6	0	12	60	0	0	0

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

PERSONS having claims against the estate of the late Isabella Richards are required to furnish them to the subscribers:  
 Harbour Grace } John Richards } Executor  
 1857 } Robert Walsh }

# THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

## PILGRIMS ON THE ROUTE TO MECCA.

Nightfall in the Desert!  
 'T is a dreary thought;  
 With no household gatherings  
 By soft evening brought.  
 Nightfall in the Desert!  
 Not a welcome voice,  
 To call the loved one nearer,  
 And bid his heart rejoice.

Nightfall in the Desert!  
 Not a leaf nor flower  
 Waving in the moonlight,  
 Or gladdening in the shower.  
 Nightfall in the Desert!  
 Who shall keep from harm?  
 Not a roof to shelter!  
 Not a hearth to warm!

Nightfall in the Desert!  
 'T is a fearful thing  
 To stand beneath the brooding  
 Of that mighty wing—  
 Like some bird of darkness  
 Floating down to earth,  
 Come to spread its shadow  
 O'er the brow of mirth.

Stars, where are your beauty?  
 Moon, thy silver light  
 Shines not in the Desert  
 With a ray so bright,  
 As when deepening shadows  
 Fall from tower and tree,  
 And the lake is shining  
 Like a chrystal sea.

Hark! what tone of greeting  
 Strikes the listening ear?  
 Human joy and gladness;  
 Friendship—even here!  
 Pilgrims, worn and weary,  
 Resting on their way,  
 Bright the fire they kindle  
 At the close of day.

Can they speak with pleasure,  
 Can they smile with mirth,  
 Here among the saddest,  
 Loneliest scenes of earth?  
 Yes; for all are sharing  
 In this golden of gloom  
 'T is the night secret  
 Of our earthly doom.

Time and place are nothing,  
 Danger is not feared;  
 Pain hath scarce a torment  
 When that pain is shared.  
 Fellowship of feeling,  
 Thoughts that must unite,  
 Fill the loneliest desert,  
 Cheer the darkest night.

### LUCY.

Wordsworth.

She dwelt among the untrodden ways  
 Beside the springs of Dove,  
 A maid whom there were none to praise,  
 And very few to love,—

A violet by a mossy stone  
 Half hidden from the eye!  
 Fair as a star, when only one  
 Is shining in the sky.

She lived unknown,—and few could know  
 When Lucy ceased to be;  
 But she is in her grave, and O,  
 The differences to me!

I travelled among unknown men,  
 In lands beyond the sea;  
 Nor England! did I know till then  
 What love I bore to thee.

'T is past, that melancholy dream!  
 Nor will I quit thy shore  
 A second time; for still I seem  
 To love thee more and more.

Among thy mountains did I feel  
 The joy of my desire;  
 And she I cherished turned her wheel  
 Beside an English fire.

Thy morning showed, thy nights concealed  
 The bowers where Lucy played;  
 And thine, too, is the last green field  
 That Lucy's eyes surveyed.

From *Willmer* 14th ult.

### FRANCE.

On the 9th the Conference held a sitting. It is hoped that the next meeting, on the 15th, will be the last. The pacific character of the Emperor's speech at Cherbourg seems to have given great sat-

isfaction at Paris, and is regarded as explaining the buoyancy of the French funds during the last few days.

A fatal accident occurred on the occasion of the *tesfe* at Cherbourg. A train left Caen for Cherbourg filled with passengers, but on arriving at the next station a large crowd of persons who were in waiting attempted to force their way into the carriages, but were prevented. When the train resumed its route, several of the persons who were anxious to get on made a dash at the carriages, and in doing so knocked down several others. Two females were rolled on to the line beneath the carriages; one escaped unhurt, but the other had her head severed from her body.

The Paris Conference met again on the 10th. The fact of this, the 15 conference, having followed the one preceding in such unusually rapid succession, confirms the impression that it is the last of the series.

It has been repeatedly stated that the question of the navigation of the Danube was not to be discussed in the Conference. Nevertheless it is now said to have been brought forward in those meetings.

A letter states that during the voyage from Cherbourg to Brest Admiral Rouain Desfoeses, signalled from the mast-head of the Bretagne that he had, at the request of the Empress, granted a general amnesty for all offences in the fleet. The Emperor signed a decree on board the Bretagne augmenting the pay of several classes of warrant officers.

A new detachment of 500 convicts has just been sent from Brest to Guiana. There now only remain 1000 convicts in the *bagne* of that place, and it is believed that they will all be sent away before the end of the year.

The Duke of Malakoff has arrived in Paris from Brest, on his way to London.

On the 12th, the Emperor and Empress of the French left Brest for Quimper. They were accompanied by a thousand Bretons on horseback and in their national costume.

There are two rumors in Paris, not very credible, and probably having a common source: they are, first, that the Count de Clambord has determined to abdicate his somewhat ludicrous position as a pretender, and has recommended to his followers to abstain from the "frivolous and vexatious" opposition they have been carrying on against the Emperor; second, that the other Pretender, the Count de Paris, has concluded an alliance with the "Republican rump" and thus damned for ever the very small chance of an Orleanist restoration.

### TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July, 31.—It would be useless to disguise the fact that things here are in a critical position; every day brings new proofs of it, and every question which arises confirms it. The long series of troubles through which the Government has had to struggle since the beginning of the year is alone sufficient to startle one as ominous—a living illustration, as it is, of the saying of the great poet, "When sorrows come, they come not single spies, but in battalions." They follow each other in close succession, and there is not time to grapple with one before another shows its grim face. But even more ill-boding than this succession of troubles is the circumstance that every difficulty however trifling in the first instance, becomes hopelessly entangled, and degenerates into a grave question of state. It is as if a slow poison was at work, which discharged its virulence through every slight scratch. The last collision in Montenegro has already assumed this venomous character. When the telegraphic dispatch from M. Delarue to the French embassy arrived, explanations were asked of the Turkish troops beyond the frontier. The answer of the Government was that that it had not received news from those parts for ten days, and that then nothing had occurred which might justify an apprehension of an imminent collision. There had been, indeed, a case of murder by two Montenegrin shepherds, who had crossed the river and killed two of the inhabitants of the district of Podgoritza; but that the Turkish commanders had strict orders to keep on the defensive, and not to cross the frontier. Since then news has reached the Government, according to which a body of Montenegrins had come over, but had been driven back by the Turks, who, however, refrained from pursuing the fugitives beyond the frontier.—By an injudicious and partial interference, the antagonism between the Mussulmans and rayahs has been revived; at the same time the authority of the Government which alone could gradually efface the prejudices of centuries, has been systematically diminished. Thus the two elements are brought into collision without any superior power to control them. This is trifling with popular passions, which sooner or later will not fail to produce its fruits. If once the movement is produced it will be difficult to stop it. In civilized states prejudices of race and religion may be kept in check by other considerations; but in a primitive state of society, as you find it here, the whole existence of man is closely bound up with them and passions once aroused go soon to their fiercest extremes. One must be very blind to believe that it will be France who will

profit by this internecine war.—*Times Correspondent.*

(From the *Courier St. Johns, N. B.*)

How often do we see in everyday life, as well on the stage of the world, one man run down the bird and the other man put salt on its tail; GIBBORNE and FIELD—an Englishman and an American—contend for the celebrity and honors accruing from the successful submergence of the Telegraph Cable across the broad Atlantic! GIBBORNE, acknowledged as the projector and pioneer of the undertaking, struggles through unforeseen difficulties, mental and physical, with bull-dog like tenacity, but at length succumbs to adverse fortune. FIELD—elastic, supple full of Yankee ingenuity and resources, steps to the rescue at the eleventh hour, catches hold of the entangled line and successfully completes the project! Let all honour be awarded to CYRUS W. FIELD, for his exertions and labour thus crowned with success; but at the same time, let his country and himself not begrudge to GIBBORNE the laurel which rightfully belongs to him; and if, as it is said, the latter is broken down in body and in purse by his efforts to effect a deed—the conception of which alone ought to make him famous throughout many lands and generations—let the Telegraph Company of which Mr. Field has the direction, in their hour of victory, remember the man who blazed the path through which they have attained their point of eminence, and generously recognise his claims to a share of the pecuniary rewards that will be no doubt, freely awarded to them by admiring nationalities.

To the Independent Electors of the District of Harbor Grace.

GENTLEMEN,—

Called upon by an influential portion of the community whose good opinion I gratefully appreciate, and to whose judgement I feel bound to defer; I cannot hesitate to offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages, to represent this important District, in place of the Gentleman who has lately accepted the office of Her Majesty's Solicitor General of Newfoundland.

The first principle of Responsible Government, I apprehend to be—Government by the People—when their representatives become placemen it is evident they must waver between their duty to their constituents, and their own personal interests, which may be more readily advanced by a blind subserviency to party or sympathy to the ruling power, than by a faithful maintenance of the rights and privileges of those whose confidence they forfeit, thus bringing the Liberal or Responsible principle, which they pretend to advocate, into general disrepute.

It shall be my earnest endeavour, if returned as your Representative, to oppose and discountenance by all means, such a foul perversion of the spirit of the Constitution, and to this end I promise not to accept of office myself and to discourage to the best of my ability, the continuance of a practice which has brought so much odium upon the liberal cause.

A Native of the Country, it is scarcely needful for me to express my ardent desire to participate in the Legislation, which, morally, socially, and politically, should elevate my Countrymen, and contribute generally to the comfort, happiness, and prosperity of the people; and as a Sealer and Mariner, I cannot act otherwise than sustain the particular interests of those with whom I have long been associated, the Sealers and Fishermen of my native land.

Agriculture and its great auxiliary, Good Roads, should certainly engage the earnest attention of the Legislature, and I shall neither be dilatory nor parsimonious in supporting the necessary appropriations for those most essential objects.

No Country can rise in the scale of civilization, or even long remain free, unless a comprehensive and liberal system of Education be generally adopted. Education therefore, shall be deemed one of the primary objects of my earnest attention.

The erection of Light Houses along our northern line of coast is a subject of vital importance to my fellow mariners, and one in which the Inhabitants of this Bay are deeply interested; My best exertions shall be made to induce the Government to contribute liberally for this laudable, humane, and life preserving object.

Outport interests generally shall be faithfully advanced by me, but the requirements of the district I aspire to represent shall, if successful be the particular objects of my strenuous and uncompromising advocacy.

Reduction of taxation can only take place after the reduction of extravagant public expenditure. It shall be my constant endeavour if returned, to prevail upon the Government so to effect the latter that the former may be reasonably expected.

I shall avail myself of an early opportunity to express my sentiments freely upon French claims and Labrador taxation.

I have the honour to remain,  
 Gentlemen,  
 Your most obedient faithful servant  
 WILLIAM HAYES,  
 Harbor Grace, 28th July, 1858.

## For the Conception-Bay Man

MR. EDITOR.

Permit me to publish, once for all my reply to several questions, which have been put verbally to me.

"If returned for this District I will certainly vote for Carter's Bill, for the purification of the Assembly, and assist to carry out its provisions in the most effectual and stringent manner.

"I will further vote either for the removal of duties upon Labradore imports, or in support of the principle of having its permanent settlers fairly represented in the Assembly.

"And I will strenuously oppose the assumption of French exclusive right to our common fishing ground and Harbours, and at all proper times evince my hostility to that erroneous interpretation of Treaty, proffered by Governor Darling, and most unaccountably supported by our ministry.

Please supplement my address with the above.

WILLIAM HAYES

Harbor Grace }  
 Aug. 16th 1858 }

## NOTICES.

### 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 ten o'clock, A.M.  
 Trepassy, St. Mary's Placentia, Little Placentia Harbor, Buffets, Merasheen, Isle of Valen, Ouder, St. Kyran's Burin, Harbor Briton, and Burgeo, every alternate Wednesday, the 1st September, at ten o'clock, A.M.  
 Fogo and Twillingate, monthly, commencing on Wednesday, the 8th September, at ten o'clock, A.M.

M. SHEA,  
 Acting Post-Master

Post Office Department,  
 St. John's, Nfld., 23th Aug, 1858.

### POST OFFICE NOTICE.

LETTERS cannot be received for registration at this Office unless they be posted one hour before the closing of the Mails by which they are intended to be despatched.

W. L. SOLOMON.

General Post Office PMG.  
 27th May, 1858.

### POST OFFICE NOTICE.

MAILS will, until further notice, be made up at this office at 10 o'clock, a.m., for Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and Brigus, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays,

W. L. SOLOMON

General Post Office, P.M.G.  
 St. John's, 18th May, 1858.

### HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.

Lace rations of the flesh, bruises and fractures, occasions comparatively little pain or inconvenience when regularly lubricated with or dressed with Holloway's Ointment. In the nursery it is invaluable as a cooling application for the rashes, excoriations and scabious sores, to which children are liable, and mothers will find it the best preparation for alleviating the torture of a "broken breast." As a remedy for cutaneous diseases generally, as well as for ulcers, sores, boils tumours and all scrofulous eruptions, it is incomparably superior to every other external remedy. The Pills, all through Toronto, Quebec, Montreal, and our chief towns, have a reputation for cure of the dyspepsia, liver complaints, and disorders of the bowels; it is in truth, coextensive with the range of civilization.

## THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

Is 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.

VOL.

Post Office no

On and after the registered in N by a fee of 6d. 6d. sterling on L and for British of the United Kingd ed on Letters fo Kingdom.

The safe delive guaranteed by the transmission will the means that w their destination. The postage o paid in advance.

Full informati of Letters may be General Post extern districts.

W.  
 Post Office De

## Office of

The following r Board on the 4th Resolved.—Tha be accountable for public Buildings, o has control, exce ordered by the Bo ed by the writte cretary for such ex Resolved.—Tha Roads, or servant have authority to work of any descri tae written order tary.

## NOTICE T

THE BOARD notice that t on Green Island, Harbor, Trinity Ba was on the 13th ins by one of a more sive range. This LIGHT burns at a high water, exhibit to sunrise, and is seen from E. N. miles. Vessels bot this Light open with until Bonavista L Jean, will give the berth—or when ce ar d bound for Cata A moderate berth. Rocks by steering f Green Is land is ong. 53,03 West.

Acting Board of Works O St. John's July 8

## Warren T. JOHN'S . . . . COMMISSIONER

Agent Canada,