

The Conception-Bay Man.

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

VOL. 2. HARBOR GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7, 1857.

No. 5.

NOTICE. 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, 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 S. 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 and bound for Catalina, by giving the N. Head 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.

JONH STUART
Acting Secretary Board of Works.
Board of Works Office,
St. John's, 18th July, 1857.

F. R. PAGE.

BEGS to return thus publicly his thanks to those inhabitants of Harbour Grace and Carbonear who subscribed to his Chart of St. John's, and also to those who promised their support for performing a like work for Harbour Grace.

FREDERICK R. PAGE

Is now willing to undertake the publication of the Chart, shewing Entrance, Harbour and Town, on the same plan as that of St. John's should a sufficient number of subscribers come forward to warrant him in doing so. Some time has already been devoted to the preparation of a manuscript, which may be seen during MR. PAGE'S stay, for a few days at

TOUSSAINTS HOTEL

Price 10s.—100 subscribers will warrant the execution of the work.
A List for Subscribers is now open.
Harbour Grace, August 3.

For Sale.

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

His Premises and Property in Catt Harbour

CONSISTING OF

A Dwelling House

Shop, two Stores,

Two ground cellars, Fishing Room & Fla ke.

Ten seal nets with moorings, and six Acres of land (well fenced) Possession to be given the last day of August next.

JOHN BRIDE.

May 7th 1857.

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 Indolent of all climes, ages, sexes, and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines and offers them to the afflicted 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 these 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 heal by toning 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 where the 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, Blisters 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-douleur, 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. McCONNAN.

Successor to John N.F.

N. & J. JILLARD

WATCH AND CLOCK

Makers, Jewellers, General Dealers, and Commission Agents.
Quadrants, Compasses, Charts, Nautical Almanacks, Accordians, 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 Societys 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. Scourvey, 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 swellings, stiffness or contraction of the joints, even 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, C-cobay, Cheigo-foot, Chilblains, Chapped hands, Corns, (soft) Cancers, Contracted and Stiff Joints, Elephantiasis, Fistulas, Gout, Glandular Swellings, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Scalds, Sore Nipples, Sore Throat, Skin-diseases, Scourvey, 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 Stenaford Brigus.

Wholesale and Retail by

T. McCONNAN, Agent.

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

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 for 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. GIBORNE,

Manager

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

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE 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 century has manifested to the public the promptitude and liberality with which all losses have been adjusted by the.

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 whose 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.

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

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

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

W. L. OLOMON,
Post-Master General.

Post Office Department,
Newfoundland
9th April 1857.

THE LAST OF THE

A ORIGINIES.

A FEW Copies of this Newfoundland Poem remain to be disposed of at this Office

Price 1 shilling.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

From Willmer & Smith September 12.

THE INDIAN MUTINY.

The subjoined Telegraphic despatch was issued from the Ledger office Friday afternoon:—
Per Jura at St. John, N. B.—Nena Sahib has been defeated by Gen. Havelock with immense slaughter. Bithoor burned to the ground. The monster, Nena, committed suicide, having first destroyed his family. Agra possessed by the rebels. General Nicholson expected daily to arrive before Delhi with reinforcements. Several sorties repulsed with great slaughter of rebels. 500 British troops killed and wounded. Madras and Bombay armies continue loyal. Central India in a state of repose.

The Rev. Jas. Kennedy, of Benares, writes on June 29:—“The dread of the European soldiers has fallen remarkably on the people since the engagement here on June 4th. They think their demons in human form, and to this opinion our safety is in a degree traceable. We have an officer in command of the station of great vigour, in whom all have confidence. Our judge is a man greatly feared by the people, and during this crisis he has done most excellent service. For daring vigour he has few equals; his name is a proverb for swift, stern justice. There are of course thousands in this city set on mischief, and the dread of this man has done more to keep them quiet than any thing else. The result is, that the city notwithstanding its well known turbulence in peaceful times, remains astonishingly quiet. Many of the people are petrified with fear of our soldiers being let loose on them. Our head magistrate, also is well spoken of by the community. The gibbet is, I must acknowledge, a standing institution amongst us at present. There it stands, immediately in front of the flag-staff, with three ropes always attached to it, so that three may be executed at one time. Two additional gibbets were erected, with three ropes to each, but they have been taken down. Scarcely a day passes without some poor wretches being hurled into eternity. It is horrible, very horrible. To think of it is enough to make one's blood run cold; but such is the state of things here that even fine delicate ladies may be heard expressing their joy at the manner in which the miscreants are dealt with. The swiftness with which crime is followed by the severest punishment strikes the people with astonishment; it is so utterly foreign to all our modes of procedure as known to them. Hitherto the process has been very slow, encumbered with forms, and such cases have always been carried to the Supreme Court for final decision. Now the Commissioner of Benares may give commissions to any he chooses (the city being under martial law) to try, decide, and execute on the spot without any delay, and without any reference. The other day a party was sent out to Gopengung, some thirty miles distant, to seize a landholder who had proclaimed himself rajah, and two men said to be his ministers. The three men were surprised and taken. They were tried on the spot by a commission composed of five military and civil officers. After a short trial the three were condemned to be executed then and there. The rajah and the others protested they were innocent, and appealed to Sadder (the supreme court). They were told there was no appeal to the Sadder in those days. To their utter amazement and horror, preparations were made for their execution before their own door, and before the sun went down they were executed. Whatever may be thought of such things, one thing is certain—that these executions have struck terror into the hearts of the marauders in this district, and have done much to awe them into better conduct. Roads near us on which people were hourly plundered a fortnight ago are now quite safe.”

ADDRESS FROM THE NATIVES AT MADRAS.

An address, signed by several hundreds of the Hindoo and Mahomedan inhabitants of Madras, has been presented to Lord Harris, governor of Fort St. George intimating that they want words strong enough to convey the feelings which are inspired by the frightful atrocities committed by the Bengal army, expressing a belief that the alarm caused by the new cartridge originated in discussion, and trusting that the might of the British Government will be put forth, until all who have taken part in or abetted the unheard-of barbarities of the revolted troops have been subjected to the condign punishment of the state. After congratulating his lordship on the unshaken fidelity of the armies of Madras and Bombay, the memorialists say:—“In conclusion, we beg to express our entire conviction that the overthrow of the British power in India would be the greatest calamity that could fall upon the natives; and while we regard with pride the loyal services of the various native princes and chiefs in alliance with the British Government, and the alacrity with which they have assisted to crush rebellion, we beg to assure your lordship in council that you may unhesitatingly rely on the allegiance of the natives of this Presidency.”

MUTINOUS PROCEEDINGS AT PATNA.
The Vienna correspondent of the Times sends the following:—“At everything connected with

India must necessarily be of interest, it is not necessary to apologise for laying before you some news forwarded to this city from Patna by a Roman Catholic bishop. On the 3rd of July the House usually inhabited by the bishop and the cathedral were attacked by several hundred Mahomedans. The bishop had gone some days previously with the school children and orphans to a village at no great distance from Patna, but Dr. Lyall, who, with a detachment of troops endeavoured to save the cathedral from the fury of the populace, was shot, and his body cut to pieces. Several other Europeans were wounded. The insurgents called on the people to take up arms in defence of their faith, but, fortunately, the appeal was made in vain. On the 6th of July the bishop and his flock were obliged to quit the neighbourhood of Patna, and go to Bankipore (probably Bhogpore is meant) as great numbers of deserters came down the Ganges in boats from Dinapore. We arrived at Bankipore on the 11th of July. Fourteen of the insurgents have been hanged, and sixteen condemned to hard labour in chains. Although the foregoing intelligence is but meagre, it is of some importance as it shows that the Babar district is in a very disturbed state.”

THE SURVIVOR FROM CAWNPORE.

Letters have been received from Ensign Robert Browne, of the late 56th Bengal Native Infantry, who arrived in General Havelock's camp on the 12th of July. He did not escape from the intrenchments at Cawnpore, but was on detached duty at a short distance with two companies of his regiment; they mutinied on the 16th of June, but the Sepoys allowed their officers to escape. From that date he wandered about the country disguised as a native, until he reached the English camp, one march above Futteypore, where he immediately joined the volunteer corps of cavalry composed of officers, and was advancing with the army on Cawnpore.

PASSENGERS FROM INDIA.

The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer Ripon has arrived at Southampton with the heavy portion of the India, China, and Australian mails. Among the passengers was a young lady, named Stallard, who escaped the massacre at Meerut. In escaping she had to swim over a river. At one time she was in a carriage in which there were six persons, of whom only she and two of her companions saved their lives; the rest were murdered. The Rev. Mr. Hay, an American missionary, and his wife and family, were passengers in the Ripon, and they also narrowly escaped with their lives from Meerut. They lost all their property and clothes. One of the passengers of the Ripon was a civilian, who left Delhi just before the mutiny broke out there. In travelling down to Calcutta he saw unmistakable signs of the mutiny. He met a lady travelling by dak to Delhi, he and his party persuaded her to turn back, as the country appeared to be dangerous. She turned back with them to Cawnpore, but there she was persuaded by others to resume her journey. An Indian colonel who came home in the Ripon, had a whole company of European soldiers, consisting of nearly a hundred persons, cut to pieces by mutineers. The Calcutta passengers on board the Ripon believe that Delhi must soon fall; the mutineers are in want of ammunition, cholera is raging amongst them, and when they make sallies they are slaughtered in great numbers by the besiegers. It is believed that when Delhi has fallen, the mutiny will spread still farther over the country, by great numbers of the mutineers escaping to various parts of India. The Ripon's passengers confirm all the reports about the atrocities committed. Infants and children were literally, for sport, thrown into the air and caught on the swords and bayonets of the Sepoys. Whole European families—husband, wife, and children—have been exterminated in India by the native soldiers.

GENERAL HAVELOCK.

It may not be generally known that this gallant officer, whose name has become one of the most familiar to British ears among the most splendid instances of courage and devotion which are now signalling our arms in the East, is a native of the banks of the Wear, and a member of a Sunderland family. His father, Wm. Havelock, Esq., was a well-known shipowner and coalfitter, residing at Ford Hall, the present residence of W. Hay, Esq., where the family, since so distinguished as soldiers, were born. Another brother, Colonel William Havelock, well known in all the Peninsular and Oriental campaigns as one of the most dashing cavalry officers in the service, fell at the head of the 14th Light Dragoons, in one of the bloody engagements of the Sulej. The present representative and subject of our notice, after passing a long and distinguished apprenticeship to arms in the great conflicts of North-Western India, especially in the Campaigns of Sir Charles Napier, holds at present the post of adjutant general of the Bengal Presidency, a rank likely to be changed, if providence reserve him for the completion of the great work which he has so energetically begun, for the highest the service can afford. There are not wanting anecdotes among those who remember the residence and early life of this hero of the courage and daring which foreshadowed the man in the boy, and

we may earnestly hope that it will yet be our pleasure to record in the future career of retributive valour exploits and honours which will alike reflect distinction in the soldier and do honour to the town which claims his birth.

Roman Heroism and Devotion.—From Jhansi we hear of a tragedy terrible in its simplicity. Captain Gordon, Captain Skene and his wife, took refuge in a small round tower. They were assailed by the mutineers; but having a “regular battery of guns and revolvers,” they were enabled to pick off the mutineers as they showed themselves. All this time Mrs. Skene gallantly stood by and loaded the guns. They could, however, do nothing but sell their lives; and thirty-seven of their fiendish foes perished under their fire. But ladders were brought; Gordon was shot dead; and the terrible story ends in these simple but eloquent words:—“Skene then saw it was of no use going on any more, so he kissed his wife, shot her and then himself.”—[Captain Skene was the son of the late Dr. Charles Skene, an eminent physician in Aberdeen. He was also nephew of the late Andrew Skene, Esq., advocate, well remembered at the Scotch bar as an energetic, eloquent pleader and who was appointed Solicitor-General for Scotland by the Melbourne Ministry in 1834. The two infant daughters of this hapless but heroic pair fell victims at the same time.—Weekly Guardian.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

HARBOR GRACE, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7, 1857

We are sorry to announce the destruction of the Ellen Gisborne by fire, on Sunday last about 4 o'clock smoke was observed to proceed from her funnel, shortly after which she was boarded by a number of people by whom every exertion was made to extinguish the fire, but without effect. The E. Gisborne had recently undergone a thorough repair, was furnished with a new boiler, and began to ply to the satisfaction of all parties; her loss therefore, is a public one, but we trust the spirited directors of the steam Company will shortly fill up the vacancy thus occasioned.

We notice with pleasure the arrival, since our last, of Mr. and Mrs. Munn after a few months absence in Europe.

Also of John Shea, Esq., merchant of Cork, on a visit to William Dornally Esq.

James L. Pendergast Esq., N. J. A. arrived here on Sunday last in the Colonial Yacht, after a cruise to the French shore and Labrador.

Same day arrived the Hon. Judge Hayward, in his Circuit Carriage, from St. Mary's.

WE would direct attention to the notice of Mr. R. B. Streeter, of Boston, that Gentleman being a stranger here has very considerably furnished us with a notice (from the Liverpool N. S. Transcript) which being in itself a sufficient recommendation, we also publish.

Mr. Streeter has also intimated his willingness to favour those who may encourage him, with one or more Lectures upon an art in which we feel no doubt he is thoroughly proficient.

Streeter & Palmer's Saloon is now at Bridgewater, notwithstanding the prognostications of those who had such dire dread of the many miles of “hard road to travel.” They have been very successful through the Northern District, having taken many faces, and in exchange thereof, received the equivalent in hard currency. Their expenses however, are and must of necessity be heavy, though we hope that the end of the season will show that their time and labor has not been expended in vain. They remain but a short time at Bridgewater, and will then proceed on their way to Lunenburg, Kimbourn, and Chester, after which we may again anticipate a visit to this vicinity. They have many friends here, and will make others, whenever they go, by their upright, manly method of doing business.—Transcript.

BIRTH.—On Monday the 1st inst. the wife of Doctor Allen of a son.

DIED.—On Wednesday last, aged 60 years and six months, Mary L. the beloved Daughter of Mr. Henry Thomey, of this place.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ENTERED.
Oct 3,—Justina Rendell—(Am.)—Peterson Baltimore, 21 days, Provisions,
5,—Bueva Ventura, (sp.) Carratura, Cadiz,—Punton & Munn,
6,—Belle, Brooks, Bahia, 35 days,—Ridley & Sons,
5,—Maury, Leboy, Bridge Water, Lanher,—Rutherford Brothers,
CLEARED.
6,—Spirit of the Times, Martin, Brails,—Ridley & Sons,

For Sale.

Superfine Flour.

PUNTON & MUNN

Are now landing Ex “Justina Rendell” from Baltimore.

1200 bbls. Superfine FLOUR.

Cheap for Cash or FISH.

October 6,
FOR sale by public auction on Thursday next on the 8th instant at 12 o'clock at Ship Head beach,—

The hull and machinery of the Steamer **Ellen Gisborne**

surveyed and ordered to be sold (as it now lies on the beach) for the benefit of whom it may concern.

Harbour Grace ANDW. DRYSDALE
October 6th 1857. Notary Public

BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

350 Barrels Superior

FLOUR

200 Kegs Prime

BUTTER.

20 Barrels Prime PORK

15 do. ONIONS.

40 Boxes CHEESE.

100 do. BISCUIT.

10 do. TOBACCO.

38 dozen CHAIRS.

40 do. BROOMS.

10 barrels TAR.

40 do. CORN MEAL

Brooms and Wash-Tubs Glass Ware
TEA CHOCOLATE

Sole Leather & CIGARS.

DANIEL GREEN

Sept. 30.
The Subscribers.
Have just received per Queen from Liverpool
A new assortment of
BRITISH MANUFACTURED GOODS.

Which they now offer for sale

Cheap for Cash.

RUTHERFORD BROTHERS

Sept. 30.
FALL GOODS.
RIDLEY & SONS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

PER, Barque “Spirit of the Times” from Liverpool.

A varied assortment of manufactured GOODS,

Comprising all the Novelties of the Season,

ALSO

TEAS,
CONGOU,—SOUCHONG & HYSON.
Crushed Sugar.

Irish Butter,
A CHOICE ARTICLE

Cordage,—Nails,—TAR.

And every article suitable for the Fall business

Sent. 16th 1857— 1m,

BUTTER.

400 Tubs BUTTER per Highlander and Emily Corbett.

Can be recommended as a PRIME ARTICLE.
RUTHERFORD BROTHERS.

Sept. 15.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

For Sale.

Ridley & Sons.

Have just received ex "Nightingale" from Alexandria,
A cargo of SUPERFINE FLOUR,
All from New Wheat
WHICH IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED
To the attention of
HOUSE-KEEPERS
ALSO
ex Olive from Montreal
1000 Brls. Extra Superfine
CANADIAN FLOUR,
50 Brls. PEASE
160 Kegs BUTTER.

Sep. 15 1M

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS
Ex Barque *Quecu*
20 days from Liverpool
Their usual extensive and varied selection of
British Manufactured

GOODS

Suitable for the Season
ALSO

TEAS—Souchong Hyson and Congon
COFFEY SUGAR RICE &c
CHEAP for CASH—FISH and OIL.

PUNTON & M UNN.

S ept. 16

The subscribers.

HAVE received a prime article of Irish

BUTTER.

Which will be disposed of, Cheap for Cash
RIDLEY & SONS.

ept 15, 1857.

By the subscriber.

20 Boxes Congou

Tea

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.
10 Boxes good retailing

Tobacco,

20 Sides Sole Leather,
ALSO

A large assortment British Manufactured
Goods.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

J. B. DRYSDALE.

Sep. 15.

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.

Sep. 8.

By the Subscribers,
Ex "Mary Ann" from
Bathurst.

50,000 Pine BOARD,
a very good article,
10,000 Pine Plank,

1 2 & 3 inch.

5,000 Studding

4. X 3.

5,000 do. 5. X 4.

20 M. Laths.

200 M. Prime Cedar
Shingles.

RUTHERFORD, BROTHERS.

For Sale.

Just arrived

Per BALTIC from
Baltimore,
500 Barrels superfine
FLOUR.

50 Do. PORK.

Cheap for Cash, Fish or Oil,
WILLIAM DONNELLY

Sept 9,

THE CARGO OF THE BRIG JOHN BENSON
CONSISTING OF

70,000 feet PRIME PINE
BOARD.

RUTHERFORD & BROTHER

August 18

Ridley & Sons.

HAVE JUST LANDED.

Ex "Haidee" from Hamburg

1400 BAGS No 1 2 & 3 BREAD.

250 FIRKENS Randers BUTTER,

ON HAND,
OF FORMER IMPORTATIONS,

SUPERFINE FLOUR,

Baltimore & Canadian—

PORK,

Prime & Mess,

BUTTER,

New Grass

MOLASSES,

Choice Muscovado,

CHEAP FOR FISH, OIL, OR

CASH.

August 18.

BY PUNTON & MUNN,

The Cargo of the Schooner "Alice Mow,"

FROM BALTIMORE

1300 Barrels Superfine

FLOUR

200 Barrels Prime Mess

PORK,

50 Bales Cavendish

TOBACCO,

All of which will be sold Cheap for

CASH, FISH OR

OIL,

August 18.

THE

SUBSCRIBERS

Offer for Sale the cargo of the Brigantine

"COMMISSARY,"

CONSISTING OF

100,000 feet Hemlock
BOARD.

10,000 feet Hardwood
PLANK.

10,000 LATHS,

and

80 Tubs

BUTTER.

A good article.

RUTHERFORD BROTHERS.

August 25,

Ledger & Express

The Subscribers,

Have just received per Barque "Rothesay,"

FROM DEMERARA,

123 PUNCHEONS choice

MOLASSES,

CHEAP FOR CASH,

FISH OR

OIL.

PUNTON & MUNN

August 12

For Sale.

Just Landed.

Ex "Sarah Thorndike" from Baltimore, "Bri-
liant" & "Joachim Henneich," from Ham-
burgh.

506 Barrels Superfine Baltimore

FLOUR.

100 Firken Randers

BUTTER,

10 Boxes

TOBACCO,

400 Bags No. 1-2 or 3 Hamburg

BREAD,

Coffee, Rice.

WILLIAM DONNELLY

Jan 2nd, 1857.

NOTICES.

AMBROTYPES.

THE subscriber would give notice that he will
open at TEMPERANCE HALL, Har-
bour Grace on this day October 7th for the
purpose of taking Ambrotypes and the various
styles of Photographs, in the latest and most
approved methods known in the art and at
prices as reasonable as they can be afforded.
Specimens can be seen at any time, by calling
as above.
Oct. 7th 1857. R. B. STREETER

THE STEAMER.

'Ellen Gisborne'

On Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays
Will start from Harbour Grace at half past 8
o'clock a. m.

Weather permitting.

For Brigus and Portugal Cove

And

will return the same days to

BRIGUS AND HARBOR GRACE

ON WEDNESDAYS,

From Harbor Grace at half past 8 o'clock a. m.

For Carbonear and Portugal Cove,

And

will return the same days to

CARBONEAR & HARBOR

GRACE

Harbour Grace, }
7th Sept. 1857. } Agent

COMMERCIAL BANK

OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

NOTICE.

INTEREST at the rate of Four per Cent.

per annum, is allowed by this Bank for

Money on Special Deposit.

(By order of the Board.)

R. BROWN,
Manager.

Sept. 5.

UNITED BANK

OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

NOTICE.

INTEREST at the rate of £4 per Cent. per

annum, will be allowed by this Bank for

Money on Special Deposit, and all Parties now

holding Deposit Receipts, will be credited at

the same rate from this date.

(By order of the Board)

JOHN W. SMITH,
Manager.

Spt. 4.

HARBOR GRACE,

MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

THE UNSUBSCRIBER

BEGS to inform his friends and the public,

that having just received per. "SUPERIOR"

from Liverpool, a well selected assortment of

Medicines & Perfumery,

of the best quality. He has opened the above

Establishment, trusting that considerable ex-

perience in this line of business in St. Johns, with

great care and attention on his part, will in-

sure him a share of public patronage and support.

JOHN FENNEL, Jr.

August 26.

Warren, Brothers.

ST. JOHN'S.....NEWFOUNDLAN

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GENERAL

AGENTS

C. S. WARREN,

NOTARY PUBLIC
Agents Canada Life Assurance Company

Notices.

BRITANIA LIFE

Assurance Company

1, PRINCESS STREET, BANK, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED—1837.

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament, 17

Vict. cap. IX.

ADVANTAGES OF THIS INSTITUTION

INCREASING RATES OF PREMIUM.

A Table especially adapted to the securing of

Loans or Debts, and to all other cases whereof

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 un-

paid 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 As-

sured, 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 annu-

ities, to commence at the Parent's death, and

to be paid until a child, if a son, shall attain his

21st year, or, if a daughter, her 25th year of age.

BRITANNIA MUTUAL

LIFE ASSOCIATION.

1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON.

INSITUATED—1839.

Impowered by Her Majesty's Royal Letters

Patent.

Annual Division of Profits—applied in reduc-

tion 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 se-

lected.

Premiums charged for every three months

difference of age—105, as is usually the cases

for every whole year only.

Half Credit Policies granted on terms unusu-

ally 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 reduc-

tion 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 of the Assured in every case admitted in

the Policy.

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of the

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

From *Willmer & Smith* September 12.

THE INDIAN MASSACRE.

Avenge, O Lord, thy slaughtered saints!
Ah, who shall comfort England for her daughters
and her sons
Her gentle and her generous, her own heroic
ones,
Polluted, tortured, murdered,—intolerable fate!
To be the sport of demons in their lust and in
their hate?
Ay, what can solace us who groan for horrors
such as those?
And how should England's royal heart endure
their hideous woes?
What word of consolation can be whispered to
relieve
Hearts that burn for vengeance, or the softer
souls who grieve?
There is deep comfort; heed ye well, that those
are *Martyrs* all;
For God and for their Country were they kill'd
at duty's call;
A Rachel's Holy Innocent was every hew'd-up
child!
And every outraged woman died a Virgin un-
defil'd!
For God they died, as Christian hearts have often
died before,—
For England, as all Englishmen are ready ever-
more,—
For Honour, as their spirits did indomitably
boast,
Despite of bodies for one hour possess of Satan's
host!
All glory to those Martyrs! the blessed children
slain,
The holy women, soon redeem'd from all that
shame and pain;
The brave good men, baptized by their own sol-
diers in their blood.
O glory to the Martyrs,—for they are all with
God!
And, England! now avenge their wrongs by
Justice, deep and dire;
Cut out this canker with the sword, and burn it
out with fire;
Destroy those traitor legions; hang every rebel
hound;
And hunt them down to death in all the hills and
cities round.
On groves of gibbets set on high those [Hamans
of high caste,
And bind their treacherous I lam priests with
fetters hard and fast;
Yet, even in thy lion-wrath, remember to reward
The noble Sepoy few who stood, our Abdiels of
the Guard!
But—Delhi?—Yes, terrific be its utter sack and
ruin,
Our vengeance is indelible—when *Delhi* is wiped
out.
And only so;—one stone upon another shall not
stand,
For England swears to set her mark upon that
Traitor land!
Her mark, the brand of justice,—the Cross, a
cross of flame
Where English women perish'd in unutterable
shame!
Her mark, the Cross of Mercy, too, above those
martyr'd good,
A marble cross on that burnt spot where once
false Delhi stood
Albury. MARTIN F. TUPPER.

SERIOUS ASSAULT BY THE MATE OF AN AMERICAN SHIP.

Yesterday afternoon Detective Officer Eaton, armed with a warrant, proceeded on board the American ship *Webster*, Captain Lawrence, at anchor in the river, and ready for sea, bound for New York, and arrested the chief mate, named Hiram Strout, on a charge of seriously assaulting one of the passenger stewards, named Thomas Kelly. It appeared that the injured man on Thursday morning having offended the mate, the latter threw him violently against a bar in the archway, owing to which he received such serious contusions that his speedy removal to the Northern Hospital was rendered necessary. It is stated that several of his ribs have been fractured, in addition to having received severe internal injuries. A warrant was yesterday issued against the mate, and the same afternoon he was lodged in the main bridewell, and will be brought before the magistrates to-day. Kelly, although not mortally wounded, suffers much pain, but his recovery is confidently anticipated. With the terrible example of the captain and mates of the *Martha Jane* (the former of whom suffers death to-day,) it is a wonder that those having the charge of ships cannot control their temper, and prevent the ever frequent recurrence of these details in our police courts which are a disgrace to a civilized community.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

NORTH WALES.—The harvest, especially throughout the fertile vale of Clwyd, is on the whole excellent. The wheat is a fine crop, with

a very healthy grain, and in the above named locality some is in such good condition as to be ready to be ground at once. Many fields oats and barley have been cut and partly carried. In the neighbourhood of Towyn a good quantity of grain has been gathered in prime condition; but we regret to state that this locality has been severely visited by the potato blight, almost every field and garden being affected—in some cases virulently. In the neighbourhood of Barmouth the disease has also made its appearance. **IRELAND.**—With the exception of the remote and always backward districts of the west and north-west, harvest operations are all but brought to a close, and as far as can be ascertained the yield promises to realise the expectations of the farmers. Wheat will be the largest and best crop of that grain which has been planted in Ireland during the last 15 years, and the same observation, or nearly so, applies to oats. The potato has suffered to some extent by the old disease, but the loss will hardly be felt to any perceptible degree, as the crop exceeds in extent even that of 1856.

MAJOR EDWARDS ON THE SIEGE OF DELHI.

The *Times* of yesterday, the 11th, has a letter from Major Edwards, written without the slightest thought of its ever being published. On this communication the *Times* makes the following remarks:—
Though Lieutenant-Colonel Edwards is at a distance from Delhi, every body will be anxious to read his observations on the siege. It is a comfort to observe that he finds no fault with anybody, and writes as if the utmost had been done. The delay has been very prejudicial to us, but for anything the writer says, unavoidable. In "disorganised fragments of rebel regiments" he sees only a mob, certain to fall eventually before "the serried battalions of a well appointed army led by British officers." Every man of this mob, though he fights with a halter round his neck, and with sufficient desperation, fights also with the heavy heart of a traitor, and generally with another enunciation of a more palpable character. It is a gang of robbers fighting for their plunder, and with it hanging about them. Individually it is the richest army that ever took the field against us. Near two millions of money have fallen into its hands, and such is the universal anarchy and mutual mistrust that these miserable wretches dare not deposit their booty with anybody, or anywhere but carry it with them to battle. When they fall, every Sepoy is found with his bag of rupees tied round his waist, as sure as a bee has his bag of honey on a summer afternoon. Of course, the heaps of slain are speedily plundered, and the other day we read of a British trooper who had collected for his share as much as £160. No doubt our new Sikh fellow subjects can appreciate a war with a golden enemy. As for the prospects of the siege, Lieutenant-Colonel Edwards takes much the same view as most other old Indian authorities. He recurs to the experience of Multan, when General Whish had to wait for reinforcements. We shall have to suffer a great deal and endure a great deal, but that endurance have their limits and in a few weeks from this present time twenty thousand British soldiers will turn the hitherto doubtful scale. "There never was any thing a hundredth part so serious in India before." It would indeed be difficult to point out any event of equal gravity in any empire whatever short of a revolution in the capital itself. But, with all the horrors, all the dangers and all the difficulties of this rebellion; we see its tether. It is simply a question of Delhi and the Mogul. A few coteries of Mahomedian intriguers, who have long been working on the simpler folly of the Brahmins, have seized a happy moment as they thought, to restore their cruel effete despotism. For the moment they had on their side the numerous classes that in India live by robbery and murder, and the feelings apt to be found everywhere against the reigning power. But the very idea of this revolt, the restoration of the Mogul, is not popular beyond the central region of India certainly not west of the Sutlej; and though anarchy may elsewhere take advantage of our difficulties, there can be no common object or combined plan of action out of the present area of the revolt.

POLAND.

It has been satisfactorily explained why forces have been concentrated in the south-western part of Russian Poland. The Emperor Alexander will review the troops as he passes through Warsaw on his way to Germany, and cavalry detachments have been sent to the spot nearest to the Austrian frontier, which his Majesty will have to cross on his way to Berlin, by rail-road.

TURKEY.

News has been received from Constantinople. Reshid Pacha has been deprived of his title of President of the Council of the Tanzimat, which was given to him when he retired from the Vizierate and he is now without any public office. The reason for this humiliation has not been transmitted. The rumour is current at Constantinople that several other functionaries will

be disposed, and even sent into exile. It is asserted that the Porte is about to change the whole political system by which it has been hitherto guided.

PERSIA.

Advices from Constantinople of the 29th of August state that the Shah of Persia has placed his Mahomedan, Christian, and Jewish subjects on a footing of perfect equality. Persons of either religion will in future be permitted to serve the state. Herat was not yet evacuated; and 50,000 men were assembled in Khorassan. Mr. Murry was received by the Shah at his summer residence in the mountains.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

It appears that in consequence of a disagreement between the legislative representatives of the eastern and western provinces, upon the subject of pledging the money of the constituents of the former for, as they state, Cape Town purposes and the construction of a railway, the entire representatives of the eastern province have resigned and a dissolution of the union is threatened. Already a movement to effect this object has been commenced at Port Elizabeth. h.

The closeness of the alliance between the two great Western Powers cannot be more unmistakably exhibited than in the letter which the Count de Persigny the French Ambassador in London has addressed to the Lord Mayor of that city, inclosing a telegraph despatch from his Imperial master the Emperor. The despatch, which is characteristic, runs thus:—"I send you £1000 sterling as my subscription in favor of the officers and soldiers so cruelly afflicted in India. I also send you £400, the result of the subscriptions of the Imperial Guard. We have not forgotten the generous subscription of the Queen and the English people at the time of the inundations." This communication was immediately followed by one from Balmoral, to the same civic dignity, desiring that the Queen's name might be entered for £1000 towards the same object, Prince Albert's for £300, and the Duke of Cambridge for £100. Lord Palmerston gives £100. Movements are taking place over the country to raise money for the same purpose. The London subscription is little short of £20,000.

A statement relative to the Patriotic Fund and the claims upon it has appeared during the last few days. These claims involve an expenditure of nearly £80,000 a-year. It appears that there are on the books 3704 widows, 3900 children, and 156 orphans—the only classes eligible for relief under the royal commission.

The approaching interview between the Emperors of the French and the Russians causes considerable speculation in Paris. The general impression is that the visit is one of mere courtesy, and will take place shortly at Stuttgart, the capital of Wurtemberg, but others affect to see in it very important political movements. One ingenious gentleman, for instance, professes to know the secrets of all that transpired at Osborne, when Louis Napoleon was there, and according to his notions the forthcoming interview is to reconcile Russia to England, so that our Asiatic troubles may not be further encumbered with Muscovite intrigue.

It is now asserted that the British Government will open recruiting establishments in several of the German States, with more success, it is to be hoped, than attended the experiment, during the Russian war, with the object of raising reinforcements for our Indian army. Rumour goes further than this, and includes the United States in the wide scope of our invitations to embryo warriors, regardless of the lesson arising out of the Crampton affair. Certain it is that the French Government has given us permission to enlist on its own soil all the eligible foreigners resident there who may offer their services—another proof if proof were needed, of the strong sympathy which now binds us to our nearest neighbour.

We mentioned recently that the dispute between Spain and Mexico had been referred for amicable settlement to the intervention of France and England. The Spanish Government have accepted the offer, and the representative of the Mexican Government is waiting for instructions, which no doubt will be forthcoming, to do the same, and thus will terminate an affair which threatened at one time to produce "a little war" between the two powers.

The submarine cable which connects Europe and Africa has been successfully laid this week between Cape Tuelada, in Sardinia, and Cape Bon, in Africa; the distance is 145 miles.

A recent despatch from Rome announces the return of the Pope to the eternal city.

The Shah of Persia has placed his Mahomedan, Christian, and Jewish subjects on a footing of perfect equality,—a most righteous and dignified act on the part of the Persian monarch.

QUEEN'S TROOPS IN INDIA.

It is authoritatively stated that when all the reinforcements, now on their way and under orders for India, have reached their destination, the total force of Queen's troops at the disposal of the Indian Government will be as follows:—11 Regiments Cavalry, 55 Infantry, 4 Troops of Horse Artillery, 11 Companies of Engineers, making altogether, with the Company's European regiments, 87,000 Europeans.

THE CONFERENCE OF THE EMPERORS AT STUTTGART.

The *Independence* further states that England is so occupied with the Indian outbreak as to make her desire to put an end to the congress which, since the peace, has existed between her and Russia; whilst, on the other hand, the Czar Alexander is sincerely attached to that policy which can alone realise his wishes for the development of the great but neglected resources of his empire. Finally, the Emperor Napoleon is admirably situated between these two tendencies for serving as a point of union, and for obliterating the last marks of old dissensions.

RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.

The *Allgemeine Zeitung* says that Baron Bouquoy, the French Ambassador at Vienna, points to the Imperial interview at Stuttgart as a proof that Russia means sincerely to adhere in her internal and external policy to the principles of the Paris Conference; that is to say, a foreign policy based on friendly relations, and a home policy of reform and progress; while the *Independence* remarks that the meeting of the two Emperors can give umbrage only to Austria, which continues to remain outside to the general concert. The *Allgemeine Zeitung* say it is more than probable that Louis Napoleon will avail himself of the present appointment to open the way to more friendly relations between England and Austria also.

THE DANISH DIFFICULTY.

The Holstein Diet, adopting the conclusions of the reports of the commissioners appointed by them to examine the project of the new constitution, has refused to discuss that project till the relations between Holstein and Denmark were definitely settled. Only two members voted against the adoption of the conclusions of the commission. The late attempt at conciliation on the part of the Danish government has therefore been rejected purely and simply.

A lieutenant-colonel and a citizen of Seville who were accused of being the instigators of the Republican party at Utrera, have been shot at Seville.

About 2000 workmen of the spinning manufactory of Cologne have struck work to obtain an advance of wages. Some of the leaders in the strike were arrested.

The Tamar arrived at Southampton on Saturday, with the Brazilian mails. At Rio de Janeiro it was stated that war was imminent between Paraguay and the Brazils.

There appear, at present, 510 journals at Paris, of which 40 are dedicated to politics, and the remaining 470 to literature, art, science, and the finances. From the 1st of January to the 7th of August of this year, 108 new journals have appeared in the French metropolis.

HOLLOWAYS OINTMENT AND PILLS.

Lacerations of the feet, bruises and fractures, occasion comparatively little pain or inconvenience when regularly lubricated or dressed with Holloway's Ointment. In the nursery it is invaluable 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, sore boils, tumours and all scrofulous eruptions, it is incomparably superior to every other external remedy. The Pills, although Toronto, Quebec, Montreal, and our other chief towns, have a reputation, for the cure of dyspepsia, liver complaints, and disorders of the bowels; it is a truth, co-extensive with the range of civilisation.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

Is Edited and Published every Wednesday, morning by GEORGE WEBBER, at his office water-street, opposite the Premises of W. DONNELL Esq.

TERMS.—Fifteen Shillings per annum half advance

VOL

Office

The following Resolved be accounts Public Buildings has control ordered by the Secretary for Resolved Roads, or have authorized work of any the written gary

NOTICE

THE BOARD notice on Green Harbor, Trin was on the by one of a sive range. LIGHT, bur high water, e to sunrise, an seen from E miles. Vesse this Light open until Bonavis Jean, will give berth—or wh and bound for a moderate be Rocks by ste Green Island long. 53,03 W

Ac Board of Work St. John's, I

F.

BEGS to ret those inha Carbonear who Joha's, and also support for per Grace.

FRE Is now willing to the Chart, she Town, on the ear should a suffici forward to warra time has already son of a manus Mr. PAGES say.

TJUS Price 10s.— the execution A List for harbour Grace. A

FOR

BY THE His Premises and CONS A Dw Shop,

Two ground ellar Ten seal nets w land (well fence last day of Aug

May 7th 187.