

# The Conception-Bay Man.

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

VOL. I

HARBOUR GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3 1857

NO. 38

## 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.

THE UNDERSIGNED, in respectfully tendering his acknowledgements to the Subscribers to his  
**Chart of the Town and Harbour of St John's, and Dairy Tables, &c.**

Begs to inform them that he has received both of these works, which were lithographed in England, in a superior style of finish, and are now ready for delivery. A few extra copies will be on hand for a short time for disposal, at the publishing price, if early application be made.  
1 PRICE—Charts, 20s. Tables, 10s. Frames and Fixings for Tables can be supplied for 15s. and for Charts 20s. Samples of which may be seen at Mr. McConnan's Book-store  
FREDERICK R. PAGE  
St. John's April 29

## 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 & Flake.  
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.

**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 cheap Prices Tracts Gratis

**WARREN, BROTHERS**  
St. John's.... NEWFOUNDLAND  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GENERAL AGENTS  
C. S. WARREN  
Agents 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 climes, 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 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, Colics, 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. McCONNAN,**  
St. John's, N.F.

## AMAR VELOUS REMEDY FOR A 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, Scrofulic Humours.*

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of disease of the Skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. Scurvy, 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, 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, Cæcody, 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, Scurvy, 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 Stentford Briggs.

### Wholesale and Retail by

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

## THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ON HAND A large Assortment of MARBLE, SUITABLE FOR HEAD-STONES, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, &c.

MARBLE, being best adapted to the climate of North America, is now in general use in the Provinces. Orders by letter from the Outports promptly attended to.

Terms reasonable; and all Work warranted to give satisfaction.

**ALEXANDER SMITH,**  
Foot of Play House Hill,  
St. John's, Sept. 6, 1856.

BY PUNTON & MUNN,  
150 Puncheons Choice  
**M O L A S S E S**  
Just landed, ex Wm. Purton, from Dem rea  
Nov. 5.

### A CARD.

THE Subscriber, will shortly publish—  
Dedicated by permission to  
His Excellency Governor DARLING—  
*A Chart of the Town and Harbour of St. John's, Newfoundland, and Dairy Tables*  
Price of the former \$4 and of the latter \$2  
A List is open for Subscribers at the several Book Stores, and at the office of the Subscriber, Dr. Renoul's Brick Building, Duckworth Street.  
**FREDERICK R. PAGE,**  
Oct. 1 Land Surveyor, &c. &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 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 Briggs—on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 10 o'clock a. m.

Trinity, Bonavista and Kiug'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. SOLOMON,  
Post-Master General.

Post Office Department,  
Newfoundland  
9th April 1857.

## THE LAST OF THE ABORIGINES.

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

# THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

## OUR OCEAN NEWS.

### FRANCE.

It is said that, in consequence of the increased naval force about to be sent to the China Seas, the command of the entire French forces in those waters will be given to a Vice-Admiral, who will have the two Rear-Admirals under his orders.

The *Journal des Debats* contains an article on the English elections, in which "the interesting spectacle of a free people, who transact their affairs amid the greatest political excitement, without any one in the three kingdoms or on the continent apprehending the slightest injury to social order, or interruption to the regular march of the Government," is held up to general admiration.

The *Pays* says that Baron Gros, a diplomatist of great experience, is about to proceed to China, with the title of envoy extraordinary, and that he will go out in the steam-frigate *Audace*.

Prince Napoleon will go to visit the Exhibition of Art Treasures at Manchester.

The re-organisation of the Bank of France has not been postponed, but a new scheme for effecting it is under discussion. It is proposed that the capital shall be fixed at 300 million francs, of which 100 million shall be devoted to the purchase of *renes*, and 100 million shall be employed in giving facilities to trade. There are to be five new regents appointed, who will be chosen from amongst the directors of railway companies; and it is proposed that the Bank shall no longer be limited to the rate of 6 per cent. in discounting bills of less than 90 days date.

### AUSTRIA.

Count Alexander Mensdorff-Pouilly was married on the 28th to the Princess Alexandrine Dietrichstein.

A Vienna letter of the 28th ult. says: "A deputation of the Protestants of Hungary has been received by the Emperor, to make known the wishes of the reformed church in Hungary. The Privy Councillor de Lonyai addressed the Emperor in the Magyar language, in the name of his co-religionists, and besought him to grant to the church of Hungary the right of convoking a general synod, to deliberate on an organic statute for the church and schools of that creed. The Emperor replied in the same language with his usual affability, and promised the deputation that their request should be taken into consideration and acceded to as much as possible. He assured them of his constant solicitude for the welfare of his Protestant subjects, and recommended them to have confidence in him."

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times*, writing on the 1st inst., says:—"During the last few days the 'Minister-conference' has had several sittings, at which, as is related, Hungarian matters were discussed. Positive information was given me that a general amnesty will be granted, and the political processes which are now pending quashed; but no greater concession will be made to the Hungarian than has been done to the Italian nationality. Within the last 24 hours Hungarians, who deeply regret the loss of their privileges, have candidly confessed to me that the confusion which prevails in Hungary would be ten times as great if government should attempt to retrace its steps. 'The die is cast, and the principle of unity must be rigidly maintained, for, if not, the whole machine will fall to pieces.' My own opinion is expressed in the foregoing sentence; but the government will assuredly do well to yield in the school and language questions, which the Hungarians have much at heart."

### DENMARK.

Prince Christian of Denmark, the adopted heir apparent of the King, is on the point of going to Berlin on a mission of the greatest delicacy to the King of Prussia. It is understood that in the same way as the Emperor Ferdinand not only abdicated the throne of Austria, but induced his next brother to do so in order to make room for the present Emperor Francis Joseph, so the King of Denmark, disgusted as he is with public affairs, and the incessant cabals and counter-intrigues of the court and his cabinet, and himself lacking the talent and capacity for making himself master of the situation, has not only resolved to become one of the "monarchs retired from business," but has persuaded his uncle and next heir, the Prince Ferdinand, to relinquish his claim to the succession, so that Prince Christian may be able to mount the Danish throne at once.

### SWEDEN.

All the four estates of the Storting have now unanimously voted the sum demanded by Government for the construction of the railroad, this year (3,870,000 rigsdalers).

### RUSSIA.

A telegraphic despatch from St. Petersburg, dated 29th April, says:—"The prohibition of the exportation of gold has been raised. The Government has just published the treaty commerce and navigation with Japan. The treaty consists of nine articles. The ports of Simoda, Hakodada, and Nangasaki are thrown open to commerce."

The *Madrid Gazette*, of the 30th ult., publishes the decree by which, as already announced, the Captain-General of Malaga establishes the state of siege in all the towns of his province. The preamble states that this measure has become necessary in consequence "of the enemies of the Queen and of public tranquillity having prepared to raise the standard of revolt, and to spread alarm, consternation, and mourning among the population." The decree is very severe, as it declares that whoever shall utter a seditious cry shall be shot; it orders peaceable citizens, on the first symptoms of alarm, to go home, close their doors, and keep their balconies lighted up at night; it calls on possessors of arms to give them up under pain of being sent to the galleys; and it forbids assemblages in the streets of more than three persons. A priest, named Robles, and two other persons who had been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the late Carlist conspiracy at Madrid, had been set at liberty. The government had received information from London that several refugees had left that city for Spain. The remains of the famous Fernandez de Cordova had been interred with great pomp in the Church of St. Geronimo at Granada. The *Restauracion*, an absolutist paper, declares that what the *Epoca* has said about Count de Montemolino being unwilling to acknowledge the Queen, on certain conditions, is "completely false." At Madrid the cold was greater than ever known at this season; at Malaga, on the contrary, the temperature was hot as in August.

The ship of the line *Dona Isabel II.*, the frigate *Baylen*, the brig *Pelavo*, the steamer *Francisco de Asis*, and two smaller vessels are under orders to sail from Cadiz with troops for the Havana.

The French papers have published the following telegraphic despatch, dated Madrid, 4:—"The cortes continue the verification of powers. The treaty on the boundaries between France and Spain will be shortly submitted for the approbation of the cortes. The official presentation of Monsignor Siniemi, as nuncio per iterum of his Holiness, will take place shortly."

A letter from Mexico of the 30th March says:—"The instruction on the affair of the assassination of Spaniards is concluded. It is proved that the sons of General Almaraz were the instigators of the crime. If the execution takes place, which is very doubtful, on account of the feebleness of the government, the news will be despatched to the Havana, in order to prevent the sailing of the Spanish fleet. The charge d'affaires of England has communicated a note to his government, which allows an interval of nine days to bring the criminals before the tribunals; and if this is not done, he will withdraw with his legation."

### FINLAND.

A letter from St. Petersburg of the 22nd ult. says:—"A committee, to be formed in this capital for the affairs of the Grand Duchy of Finland, measures relative to that province will undergo a preliminary examination by this committee, to decide whether it is in conformity with the particular laws of the Grand Duchy, and to point out to the Emperor the motives on which their decision is based. The committee is to be composed of five members, Count Armfeldt, Secretary of State for the Grand Duchy, being the president. A similar committee formerly existed, but was abolished in 1825, on the accession of the late Emperor Nicholas."

### IRELAND.

With scarcely an exception the agricultural reports from the province show decided symptoms of improvement.

A Roman Catholic chapel, to accommodate a congregation of 4000, is about being erected in the middle parish, Cork.

Mr. O'Driscoll, the editor of the *Derry Sentinel* for the last twenty-three years, purposes starting a new Conservative Journal in that city—the fourth paper.

**INCREASE OF EMIGRATION.**—during the month just passed the number of emigrants who have sailed from Liverpool for all foreign and colonial parts was 25,837, being 10,694 in excess of those who took their departure in April, 1856. The number of steerage passengers who sailed under government inspection was 24,256; 18,977 of whom were for the United States; 1417 for Canada; 3042 for Victoria; 1150 for New South Wales.

**COAST DEFENCES IN SCOTLAND.**—The War Office is busied at present putting the coast defences of Scotland into repair and adding to their strength. At Aberdeen three new batteries, manned by 16 guns, are to be erected, by which the harbour and town will be defended from any attack on the seaboard. Lord Palmerston has sent a number of Russian guns as war trophies to Aberdeen, Elgin, and other towns in the north.

### TURKEY.

Letters from Smyrna, of April 23, state that a Turkish vessel from Tripoli, having fifteen slaves on board, had been seized at Tchesme on the requisition of the English consul-general. The municipal council at Smyrna has ordered the slaves to be set at liberty.

An imperial order has been sent to the Greek bishops requiring them to carry into execution the reforms decreed in 1856.

## THE PRINCIPALITIES.

The "Borsenhalle" of Hamburg announces that the representatives of all the powers which signed the Treaty of Paris assembled on the 21st ult., at Constantinople, to deliberate on the memoir drawn up by the commission charged to present to the conference the report of the Principalities. The election of members of the divan are adjourned to the 15th June.

The following strange piece of intelligence is transmitted to the "Cologne Gazette" by a Vienna correspondent:—"The Kaimakan of Moldavia, M. Vagorides, has discovered an original method of putting down political agitation. He has ordained that any man meddling in an illegal manner in internal politics, shall be punished by the loss of his mustaches and whiskers."

**ELECTION EXPENSES.**—One advantage of the Corrupt Practices at Elections Act is that it will afford the public a precise account of the actual expenses of each election throughout the United Kingdom. "The return," says the *Weekly Dispatch*, "will conclusively demonstrate the heavy tax imposed on all public men by the present system of voting, and establish incontestably the absolute necessity for the application of a remedy. Election expenses have hitherto been a myth. They have been supposed to be very much greater than they really are, but still they are much larger than there is any reason that they should be. I spent £1500 at my first election," said a late member, "and was returned. I spent only £700 at my last, and was rejected." An experienced election agent says—"Show me who has spent most money, and I will show you who has been returned." In both instances the parties mean only perfectly legal expenses—not bribery, corruption, or even treating."

## THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

HARBOR GRACE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1857.

ACCORDING to the doctrine of chances (if Dame Rumour speaks truly) there doubtless must be a rod in pickle for our obstinate minority; no less than three Knights of that order, being advised to forsake the present for the future perfect tense to enter the political arena, and do battle for the benefit of their supporters.

Well, we naturally entertain a sympathetic feeling with persons of that ilk, and provided a certain pledge be given by either or all of those gentlemen, he or they shall command the humble advocacy of the Conception-Bay Man; but minus this pledge, no man, whatever may be his claim, calling or influence, shall represent any district in this Bay if we can prevent it. The pledge might, could, would or should run somewhat as follows:—

I, (D, F, or R,) solemnly promise my supporters, that if I should be returned as a Representative for this district, I will not accept from the Government, any office of profit or emolument for myself, and will endeavour by all means in my power to prevent the exercise of such a demoralizing influence upon others; for which purpose I will cordially and faithfully support Mr. Carter's Bill for the purification of the House of Assembly, or should that bill be withdrawn, ignored or rendered nugatory, by ministerial influence or the machinations of party, I engage to introduce or aid in the introduction, of another of the same tendency, and with the same object in view.

2ndly.—I pledge myself to unite with other members of this district, for the purpose of insisting upon a fair appropriation of the public money according to population, so that the local expenses of the Capitol may not remain a dead-weight upon the general fund, but be provided for by local assessment, as in all other countries enjoying liberal institutions, and,

3rdly I promise not only to resist every attempt at additional taxation either upon imports or exports; but if possible to have that reduced, which under the name of duties, has latterly been laid upon the people.

Such are some of the general principles which we deem essentially necessary to be upheld.

Political freedom or serfdom is now the question, and party tactics must be made to yield to true Patriotism, to justice, and to humanity. Relying with confidence upon the intelligence and independence of the Electors of this and the neighboring districts, we believe that neither Government party, nor personal influence will be found sufficient to disappoint the reasonable expectation of those who have their Country's interests most at heart.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

SIR, I am now a resident in Harbour Grace since 1852, during that time, four of my letters have been mislaid or not delivered.

Within the last week one letter post paid to Mr. Andrew Drysdale on last Monday morning, is still unacknowledged and unaccounted for from St. John's.—He now well remembers the said letter was delivered to him post paid, that is on Monday the 24th of May. Now Sir, altho' my business may be of very little consequence to any one in the Post Office it is of vast importance to me. Altho' not a subscriber of yours

I will trouble you with these remarks.—I hope the Harbour Grace Post Office may be cleared of the onus of this charge.

Yours,  
T. HAYES.

Harbour Grace, June 1st. 1857.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED.  
May 29.—Belle.—Cook, Hamburg, 20 days.  
June 1.—Skeletea.—Anderson, Baltimore, 21 days.  
2.—Marian Ridley.—Hartry, Barbadoes, 18 days.  
Ridley & Sons.  
May 27.—Sarah Thorndike.—Lowe, Baltimore, Flour &c., 22 days.  
June 2.—Argus.—Williams, Liverpool, Salt, 30 days.  
Punton & Munn.

CLEARED.  
May 28.—Greyhound.—Layton, Queenstown, Ridley & Sons.  
May 29.—Rothsay.—Taylor, West Indies.  
June 1.—Sarah Thorndike.—Lowe, Pictou, Ballast.  
2.—Scipio.—Hill, Quebec, Punton & Munn.

## Just Landed.

Ex "Sarah Thorndike" from Baltimore, "Brilliant" & "Joachim Henrich," from Hamburg.

500 Barrels Superfine Baltimore

## FLOUR.

100 Firkins Randers

## BUTTER,

10 Boxes

## TOBACCO,

400 Bags No. 1-2 or 3 Hamburg

## BREAD,

## Coffee, Rice.

WILLIAM DONNELLY

June 2nd, 1857,

## For Sale.

40 M. prime seasoned  
**PINE LUMBER,**  
30 M. Hemlock,  
80 M. *Shogun*.  
Now Landing ex "John Benson," and "Richard Brown."  
RUTHERFORD & BROTHERS  
May 15 1857.

## COALS! COALS!!

**Just Landing**  
Ex Richard Brown from Sydney  
**A Cargo of Prime COAL!**  
Cheap if taken from the Vessel.  
RUTHERFORD & BROTHERS.  
May 11, 1857.

## Ridley & Sons.

HAVE received per. "Kelpie," from Liverpool.  
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
**Leatherware,**  
And have by her completed their Spring importation of other British Manufactured  
**GOODS,**  
All of which will be sold Cheap for CASH.  
May 26th 1857

## NOTICE.

I will not be accountable for any debt contracted in my name, without my order.  
SAMUEL GORDEN.  
Harbour Grace, }  
May, 25 1857. }

## 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 & Flake.  
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.

NO PERSONS having of the late Harbour Grace } May 23 1857. }

The S HAVE just land from New York 764 Brls. ex 800 do. sud 50 do. PI 50 do. TA 100 do. Me

May 26 1857.

F THE B " "

With all her mate Sealing voyag for the gener

The Dw At present the Subscriber, v purtenences

Rid ARE now land burgh. 2500 Bg B 400 Fk ME Boot Block May 26 1857.

The ARE now lan Brig "Wil A LARGE & V British G C Suitabl eries.

500 Bar

Per. "Joachim 1270 B 500 F 3 P 26 B G

The whole of w able terms.

May 12th

Choice

TI Are now land

A C MUSCO Which w

April 28th

F BY P The Cargo

1527 Ba 200 do 50 do 50 do 50 do 50 B April 28

THAT con House Cunningham with a Brick The above pa will be ma Apply to

May 7th.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

NOTICE.

PERSONS having claims against the estate of the late Isabella Richards are requested to furnish them to the subscribers' Harbour Grace } John Richards } Executors. May 23 1857. } Robert Walsh }

The Subscribers.

HAVE just landed per Brigantine "Caroline" from New York. 764 Brls. extra superfine FLOUR. 800 do. superfine Do. 50 do. PITCH 100 do. Mess BEEF, a choice article. RIDLEY & SONS. May 26 1857.

For Sale.

THE BRIGANTINE "CLIO,"

With all her materials as she returned from the Sealing voyage. A most desirable vessel for the general Trade of the Country. ALSO

The Dwelling House,

At present in the occupancy of the Subscriber, with Land, Out Houses, and appurtenances belonging to the same. SAMUEL GORDEN.

Ridley & Sons.

ARE now landing ex "Brilliant" from Hamburg. 2500 Bgs. No. 1-2-3

BREAD.

400 Fkns. Butter

MENS AND BOYS

Boots & Shoes,

Blocks Jib Hanks &c., &c.

The Subscribers.

ARE now landing ex Barque "Arethusa" and Brig "William Puntun" from Liverpool

A LARGE & VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

British Manufactured

GOODS

Suitable for the fisheries.

ALSO

500 Barrels prime PORK,

AND

Per. "Joachim & Hinrich" from Hamburg. 1270 Bags Bread.

500 Firkins Butter.

3 Pn. Leatherware

26 Boxes Window

Glass.

The whole of which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

PUNTON & MUNN

Choice Cienfugas Molasses.

THE SUBSCRIBERS.

ARE now landing ex Spanish Brigantine Bella from Cienfugas.

A Cargo of very Superior,

MUSCOVADO MOLLASSES

Which will be disposed of on liberal

TERMS.

RIDLEY & SONS.

April 23th 1857.

For Sale.

BY PUNTON & MUNN,

The Cargo ex Rothesay from Baltimore

CONSISTING OF

1527 Barrels superfine FLOUR.

200 do MEAL

50 do Mess BEEF

50 do PITCH

50 do TAR.

50 Boxes superior TOBACCO.

April 28th 1857.

FOR SALE

THAT comfortable and well finished Dwelling

House formerly occupied by the late Capt. Cunningham, in breast of Mr. Mark Parsons,

with a Brick Celler beneath, and Garden in front.

The above property is for sale and the terms will be made accommodating.

Apply to the Subscriber.

Thomas Godden,

May 21, 1857.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE,

THE BOARD OF WORKS

WILL receive Sealed TENDERS until THURSDAY, the 28th MAY, Instant, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the erection of a

Light Tower Covered

Way

AND

Dwelling-House,

ON

BACALIEU ISLAND.

PLANS and Specifications of the above WORK can be seen on applications to the Secretary, to whom the TENDERS will be directed, and who will give every information as to the convenience in landing, and distance from the Water to the intended Site.

(By Order.)

GEORGE J. HOGSETT.

St John's May 13 Secretary B, W

A CARD.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE BOSTON

"Anglo-Saxon,"

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

HAVING appointed Mr. CHARLES E. HIPPLEY, travelling agent for their Journal, in Newfoundland, beg leave to announce to their friends and the public generally, that Mr. H. is now in this city, residing at KNIGHT'S HOME, will be happy to receive the names of any who may feel disposed to facilitate his mission.

The Anglo-Saxon is devoted to International interests, Reciprocal Free Trade, Political and Commercial News, Literary and Scientific Information, &c., and contains in its pages all the essentials of a first-class family and business paper.

BARTLETT ST. JOHN & Co., Proprietors. 14 Tremont Row, Boston, Mass St John's May 13.

Ridley & Sons.

HAVE received per Margaret Ridley

An addition to their stock of

Manufactured & Store

GOODS,

ALSO

BRIDPORT WARES

Of all descriptions

April 28th 1857

SPRING GOODS.

Ridley & Sons

HAVE just received per [Spirit of the Times and [Haidee] from Liverpool their Spring

Supply of

STORE GOODS,

Comprising everything necessary for the

FISHERY OUTFITS

ALSO

100 Firkins Irish BUTTER choice for family use.

100 Tierces Irish PORTER which can be highly recommended.

Together with their usual extensive and varied assortment of

British Manufactured GOOD

All will be sold on the most reasonable terms

CASH.

April 14 1857.

PUNTON & Munn

ARE now landing [Ex Hampden] from

Hamburg.

600 Bags No 2 & 3 BREAD

310 Kegs BUTTER

ALSO

Assortment

Of Men's Wellington Boots

Lambskin Caps &

Which will be sold on reasonable terms

Harbour Grace, February 25. 1857.

On Sale

BY

PUNTON & MUNN.

(Ex Laure from Baltimore.)

630 Barrels Superfine Flour

400 Do., White Meal

200 Do., Pork

20 Bxs., Tobacco,

ALSO

(Ex Baltic from Baltimore & Sea Bird from Boston)

664 Barrels Superfine Flour

200 Do., Prime Pork

200 Do., Corn Meal.

Jan. 14 1857.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

1, PRINCESS STREET, BANK, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED—1837.

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament, IV 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 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 an 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 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 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 months 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.

Quarterly Premium.

Half Yearly Premium.

Annual Premium.

Age.

Months.

Whole [Annual] Premium for remainder of Life.

Half Premium during First 7 years.

Age.

Years.

Months.

Detailed prospectuses, and every requisite information as to the mode of effecting Assurances may be obtained upon application to

ROBERT PROWSE,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Agent for Newfoundland

January 28.

NOTICE.

I will not be accountable for any debt contracted in my name, without a written order from myself.

Robert Morris.

Harbour Grace, May, 12 1857.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL—£200,000,000, in 80 SHARES £20 EACH, 1000.

TRUSTEES

JOHN SHAW LEIGH— JOHN NAYL R. Esq., Esq. DIRECTORS, ETC., sq., LIVERPOOL C. HARLES TURNER, Esq., Chairman. J. BRAMLEY MOORE, Esq., M. P., and RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., Deputy-Ch

FIRE BRANCH.

Annual Premiums £130,000, exceeding almost every Office in the United Kingdom. Losses promptly and liberally paid. SECURITY OF A LARGE CAPITAL ACTUALLY PAID UP.

LIFE BRANCH.

Stamps on Policies not Charged. Forfeitures of Policy cannot take place from unintentional mistake.

MEDICAL FEES PAID,

Moderate Premiums.—Large Bonus Declared, 1855.

Amounting to £2 per cent. per annum on the sum assured; being, on ages from twenty to forty, 50 per cent. on the premium.

PERIODS OF DIVISION EVERY FIVE YEARS

Date of Policy.	Age.	Sum Assured.	Premium.	Rate.
1845	29	1,020	242 18 4	180
1846	24	1,000	194 5 0	160
1846	33	2,900	480 15 0	320
1847	10	300	46 4 0	42
1848	23	100	14 5 2	1
1849	27	500	46 18 4	4

"This Company added about £90,000 to its permanent capital, for the increased protection of its Insurers. This step distinctly shows that the Company has always acted upon the principle enunciated by one of the directors at the last Annual Meeting of the proprietors—that the interests of the assured have a paramount claim on the directors—a claim superior even to that of the shareholders themselves.

"From that moment, as might be expected, the Company attained the highest consideration throughout the country, and has retained it ever since. The result is shown in the unexampled fact that its Fire Revenue alone rose in about five years from little more than £30,000 to about £130,000!

"A further cause of this rapid growth lies somewhat more below the surface, but is yet of importance. From inquiry we learn that no fire office possessing half the above revenue annually deposits its accounts with the Registrar-general.

"The resources and balance-sheet of this great Company are, on the contrary, annually registered, and unmistakable evidence is thus given periodically of its capacity to meet its engagements."—Morning Herald, December 26, 1855.

"Indeed, the bonus of the 'Royal' may be pronounced to be larger than any yet declared by the mass of the English office. Here is an office which yields a fairly earned and wholesome reversionary bonus of 8 per centum in its Life Branch, and in regard to fire operations, can make this very enviable boast, that it has exceeded the Fire business of all but two of the London Fire offices—viz.: the receipt of nearly £130,000 per year in Fire premiums alone—some of which ancient offices have been in existence for a century! Equally successful and singular in both departments. Indeed, the Life Department may be said to present results equally as worthy of mention."—Morning Chronicle November 28, 1855.

FREDERICK G. BUNTING, Esq., M.D., Medical Examiner BROCKLEBANK & ANTHONY Agents for Newfoundland.

TO BE LET,

And immediate possession given, Bona Vista GOTTAGE with Gardens and Outhouses,—lately in the occupancy of Louis Emerson, Esq for particulars apply to

PUNTON & MUNN

# THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

## SELECT POETRY.

### THE TOMB OF WASHINGTON.

"He sleeps there in the midst of the very simplicities of Nature."

There let him sleep, in Nature's arms,  
Her well-beloved, her chosen child—  
There 'mid the living, quiet charms  
Of that sequestered wild.  
He would have chosen such a spot,  
'Twas fit that they should lay him there,  
Away from all the haunts of care;  
The world disturbs him not—  
He sleeps full sweet in his retreat—  
The place is consecrated ground,  
It is not meet unhalloved feet  
Should tread that sacred mound.

He lies in pomp—not of display—  
No useless trappings grace his bier,  
Nor idle words—they may not say  
What treasures cluster here.  
The pomp of nature, wild and free,  
Adorns our hero's lowly bed,  
And gently bends above his head  
The weeping laurel tree.  
In glory's day he shunned display,  
And ye may not bedeck him now,  
But Nature may, in her own way,  
Hang garlands round his brow.

He lies in pomp—not sculptured stone,  
Nor chiseled marble—vain pretence—  
The glory of his deeds alone  
Is his magnificence.  
His country's love the meed he won,  
He bore it with him down to death,  
Unsuited e'en by slander's breath—  
His country's sire and son.  
Her hopes and fears, her smiles and tears,  
Where each his own—He gave his land  
His earliest cares, his choicest years,  
And led her conquering band.

He lies in pomp—not pomp of war—  
He fought, but fought not for renown;  
He triumphed, yet the victor's star  
Adorned no regal crown.  
His honour was his country's weal;  
From off her neck the yoke he tore—  
It was enough, he asked no more;  
His generous heart could feel  
No low desire for king's attire—  
With brother, friend, and country blest,  
He could aspire to honors higher  
Than kingly crown or crest.

He lies in pomp—his burial place  
Than sculptured stone is richer far;  
For in the heart's deep love we trace  
His name, a golden star.  
Wherever patriotism breathes,  
His memory is devoutly shrined  
In every pure and gifted mind:  
And history, with wreaths  
Of deathless fame, entwines that name,  
Which evermore, beneath all skies,  
Like vestal flame, shall live the same,  
For virtue never dies.

There let him rest—'tis a sweet spot;  
Simplicity becomes the great—  
But Vernon's son is not forgot,  
Though sleeping not in state.  
There, wrapt in his own dignity,  
His presence makes it hallowed ground,  
And Nature throws her charms around,  
And o'er him smiles the sky.  
There let him rest—the noblest, best;  
The labors of his life all done—  
There let him rest, the spot is blessed—  
The grave of WASHINGTON.

ADELAIDE.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### ANCIENT POETRY.

I love old poetry, with its obscure expressions, its obsolete words, its quaint measure, and rough rhyme. I love it with all these, perhaps for these. It is because it is different from modern poetry, and not that I think it better, that it at times affords me pleasure. But when one has been indulging in the perusal of the smooth and elegant productions of latter poets, there is at least the charm of variety in turning to those of ancient bards. This is pleasant to those who love to exercise the imagination—for if we would understand our author we must go back into olden times; we must look upon the countenances and enter into the feelings of a long-buried generation; we must remember that much of what we know was then unknown, and that thoughts and sentiments which may have become common to us, glowed upon those pages in all their primal beauty. Much of which our writer may speak has been wholly lost; and difficult, if not impossible to be understood, are many of his expressions and allusions.

But these difficulties present a "delightful task" to those who would rather push on through a tangled labyrinth, than to walk with ease in a

smooth-rolled path. Their self-esteem is gratified by being able to discover beauty where other eyes behold but deformity; and a brilliant thought or glowing image is rendered to them still more beautiful, because it shines through a veil impenetrable to other eyes. They are proud of their ability to perceive this beauty, or understand that oddity, and they care not for the mental labor which they have been obliged to perform.

When I turn from modern poetry to that of other days, it is like leaving bright flowery fields to enter a dark and tangled forest. The air is cooler, but damp and heavy. A sombre gloom reigns through out, occasionally broken by flitting sunbeams, which force their way through the thick branches which meet above me, and dance and glitter upon the dark under-wood below. They are strongly contrasted with the deep shade around, and my eye rests upon them with more pleasure than upon the broad flood of sunshine which bathes the fields without. My searching eye at times discovers some lonely flower, half hidden by decayed leaves and withered moss, yet blooming there in undecaying beauty. There are briars, and thistles, and creeping vines around but I heed lessly press on, for I must enjoy the fragrance and examine the structure of those unobtrusive plants. I enjoy all this for a while, but at length I grow chilled and weary, and am glad to leave the forest for a less fatiguing resort.

But there is one kind of old poetry to which these remarks may not apply—I mean the POETRY OF THE BIBLE.—And how much is there of this! There are songs of joy and praise, and those of woe and lamentation; there are odes and elegies: there are prophecies and histories; there are descriptions of nature and narratives of persons, and all written with a fervency of feeling which embodies itself in lofty and glowing imagery. And what is this but poetry? yet not that which can be compared to some dark maze forest, but rather like a sacred grove, such as "were God's first temples." There is no gloom around, neither is there bright sunshine; but a calm and holy light pervades the place. The tall trees meet not above me, but through their lofty boughs I can look up and see the blue heavens bending their perfect dome above the hallowed spot, while now and then some fleecy cloud sails slowly on, as though it loved to shadow the still loneliness beneath. There are soft winds murmuring through the high tree-tops, and their gentle sound is like a voice from the spirit-land. There are delicate white flowers waving upon their slight stems, and their sweet fragrance is like the breath of heaven. I feel that I am in God's temple. The Spirit above waits for the sacrifice. I can now erect an altar, and every selfish worldly thought should be laid thereon, a free-will offering. But when the rite is over and I leave this consecrated spot for the busy path of life, I should strive to bear into the world a heart baptized in the love of beauty, holiness, and truth.

I have spoken figuratively—perhaps too much so to please the pure and simple tastes of some—but He who made my soul and placed it in the body which it animates, implanted within it a love of the beautiful in literature, and this love was first awakened and then cherished by the words of Holy Writ.

I have, when a child, read my Bible from its earliest book to its latest. I have gone in imagination to the plains of Uz, and have there beheld the pastoral prince in all his pride and glory. I have marked him, too, when in the depth of his sorrow he sat speechless upon the ground for seven days and seven nights, but when he opened his mouth and spake, I listened with eagerness to the heartstirring words and startling imagery which poured forth from his burning lips! But my heart has thrilled with a delightful awe when "the Lord answered Job out of the whirlwind," and I listened to words of more simplicity than uninspired man may ever conceive.

I have gone too with the beloved disciple into that lonely isle where he beheld those things of which he was commanded to write. My imagination dared not conceive of the glorious throne and of Him who sat upon it, but I have looked with a throbbing delight upon the New Jerusalem coming down from heaven in her clear crystal light "as a bride adorned for her husband." I have gazed upon the golden city flashing like "transparent glass," and have marked its pearly gates and walls of every precious stone. In imagination have I looked upon all this, till my young spirit longed to leave its earthly tenement and soar upward to that brighter world where there is no need of sun or moon for "the Lamb is the light thereof."

I have since read my Bible for better purposes than the indulgence of taste. There must I go to learn my duty to God and my neighbor. There should I look for precepts to direct the life that now is, and for the promise of that which is to come, yet seldom do I close that sacred volume without a feeling of thankfulness, that the truths of our holy religion have been so often presented in forms which not only reason and conscience will approve, but also which the fancy can admire and the heart must love.

ELLA.

### THE GREAT COMET.

In a letter expressing this belief that the identity of the expected comet with those which appeared in 1264 and 1556 cannot be established, the German astronomer, Von Littrow, remarks upon the absurd predictions put forth in various parts of the continent, to the terror of the ignorant and superstitious. One prophet has got many into the belief that the comet's near presence will destroy the world. One object of Von Littrow's letter is to dissipate this ridiculous idea. He proceeds to show "that the matter which comets consist forms an extremely loose texture, that comets are in reality not coherent masses, but mere agglomerations of small corpuscles separated from one another by large interstices. Highly improbable as it is because it could only take by a concurrence of circumstances hardly conceivable, that a collision of the earth and the nucleus of a comet should ensue, such an event, far from entailing destruction on this world, could only be compared at the most with the fall of a meteor and in its effects would barely equal those produced by our thunderstorms and hurricanes. A mere passing of the earth through the luminous appendages of one of those bodies, which it is true might more easily happen, would be unattended by any injurious consequences, since the matter of which comets consist is no coherent substance nor is it even an atmosphere such as we could not inhale. With regard to the comet of 1556, its orbit is so situated that it cannot approach the earth within some five millions of miles; and, therefore, its nearest possible advance would still be about nineteen times more remote than the moon. It is, to say the least of it, a waste of words, if it be not practising upon the credulity of ignorant people, to attribute to this most innocent among the innocent heavenly bodies evil designs of any sort against this earth of ours. Incredible as it may appear, we hear it from too trustworthy a source not to believe it, that in Austria, too, the country folks, in expectation of what is to happen, have ceased to till their fields, and are wasting their time in idleness. Such a delusion might provoke a smile, if it were not too lamentable. Whatever the use of comets may be in the universe, assuredly it is not that of liberating us men from the eye of the future. Besides, a man must be very young who has not already outlived without injury many similar destructions of the world. To conclude: I take this opportunity of mentioning, by way of correcting some reports in the journals, that the comet recently discovered by professor d'Arrest at Leipzig, and which is now visible, is an entirely different body from the comet of 1556—that the Emperor Charles V., long before the appearance of that comet in 1556, had taken the resolution of abdicating his crown, and that the very rumor of his doing so was craftily taken advantage of by the astrologers of that time to connect the expected event with the comet. It is natural that inquiries should have been made upon the appearance of every comet during the last few years in order to see whether it had anything in common with that of 1556, but in no one instance as yet has any sufficient proof of its identity been perceived.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE BY RIFF PIRATES.—Accounts have been received of another outrage committed by the Riff pirates. On the 27th of last month they made signals on the frontier importing that they had a good cargo of poultry and other provisions to dispose of. A Spanish boat, manned by four sailors and an interpreter put off and made for the point from which the signals proceeded. On nearing it, a large boat, filled with pirates, which had been lying in ambush, fired and gave chase. The Spaniards rowed for Cape Moro, but found themselves stopped by more pirates in a little English shallop (which they have doubtless stolen). Two of the sailors were shot dead, and the other two with the interpreter, made prisoners. By the last accounts it was feared that the latter would be murdered by the pirates. The *Patrie* threatens an expedition against these corsairs, to "penetrate into the heart of their country and exterminate the race," observing that the Riff rocks are not more inaccessible than the Casbah of Algiers.

A PREDICTION FOR THE UNITED STATES.—This expansion (of business) will last one, two, or three years, then the public may look out for squally times; but it is wisdom for all to make hay while the sun shines. On or about the time of the next presidential election, in 1860, we believe this country will pass through a terrible political and financial convulsion that will shake the whole Union to its centre, in every relation of human life.—[New York Herald.]

### [FROM THE EXPRESS.]

The following notice was given by Sir JOHN PAKINGTON in the House of Commons on the 8th current "that on Monday next he should present a petition from Newfoundland on the subject of the proposed convention with the French Government in relation to the fisheries on the coasts of those colonies and put a question as to the intentions of Government on the subject.

The affairs of Newfoundland appear to excite fully as much interest in England as they do in the colony. It is to be regretted that Sir JOHN has no representative of the fishery interest of Newfoundland, specially authorised to prompt

him as to the enquiries he should make. We are informed however, by the organ of our local government, that we need be under no apprehension respecting the resumption of negotiations between England and France—that the publication of the convention in the *Moniteur*, a fortnight after the date of the despatch notifying us of its disavowal, was merely that the French nation might know how much the Emperor demanded for them. But unfortunately they were not informed of the disavowal. We do not apprehend however, that the British Government will attempt to carry out the convention by Imperial Legislation. What we fear is that endeavour will be made to give effect to the virtually large concessions of Governor DARLING'S Dispatch No. 66, giving up the valuable fisheries of the French Shore, to the exclusive possession of the French—fisheries from which, notwithstanding French encroachments, British subjects now annually draw produce to the value of many thousands of pounds sterling.

### [FROM THE PATRIOT.]

F. N. GISBORNE, Esq.—The following glowing tribute has been paid by our late Governor (Sir GASPARD LEMARCHANT) to this gentleman; and no one, viewing impartially the labours Mr. Gisborne has undergone, and the zeal he has manifested in carrying those labours to a successful issue, will deny that he pre-eminently merited the high compliment and exalted testimonial thus tendered him:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, HALIFAX, N. S.  
10th Feb., 517

Mr F. N. GISBORNE, Chief Engineer of the "New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company" having completed that enterprise, I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to his high character talent, and integrity. To his skill and enterprise the British North American Provinces are indebted for being now united by the Electric Telegraph first constructed by him in Canada and this Province, the link having been recently completed by a Submarine Cable across the Gulf of St. Lawrence; and an Overland line to the East Coast of Newfoundland under his superintendence, and by means of the above Company, formed by him, which has now in conjunction with capitalists in England undertaken the grand project of the "Sub-Atlantic Telegraph."

J GASPARD LE MARCHANT,  
Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotia—M. G.

VISIT OF THE GRAND DUKE CONSTANTINE TO HER MAJESTY.—Paris, Friday night.—It is decided that the Grand Duke Constantine is to have an interview with the Queen of England at Osborne; but this visit will not take place until his Imperial Highness has finished his tour of the Western part of France. According to the programme in "Lee Nord," the Grand Duke's visit to Her Majesty will not take place until about the first of June.

In the House of Commons, Sir John Pakington was to bring forward the subject of the Newfoundland Fisheries on the 11th instant.

The London subscription for the Russian Railway scheme had been closed. But scarcely any application had been received except from persons connected in some way or other, with the Russian Government. This failure seems to have been general on all the Stock Exchanges of Europe.

The Grain Markets throughout the United Kingdom, show an improvement in prices—wheat 1s. per quarter dearer, and flour 6d. The Flour market at New York had also advanced 75 cents.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Lacerations of the flesh, bruises and fractures, occasion comparatively little pain or inconvenience when regularly lubricated 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 serofulous eruptions, it is incomparably superior to every other external remedy. The Pills, all through Toronto, Quebec, Montreal, and other chief towns, have a reputation, for the cure of dyspepsia, liver complaints, and disorders of the bowels; it is in truth, co-extensive 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. I

Office of

The following Board on the 4th Resolved.—The be accountable for Public Buildings has control, ordered by the ed by the written retary for such Resolved.—T Roads, or serva have authority work of any des the written order ary

THE UNDE dering his scribers to his Chart Har Jo Dair

Begs to inform of these works, land, in a super ready for delive on hand for a s 1 PRICE—Cha Fixings for Tab for Charts 20s. at Mr. McCou

St. Johns April

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BY TH His Premises CO A D Shop

Two ground Ten seal net land (well f last day of

May 7th.

N. Watch and Dealers

Quadrants, Almanack Flutes, N

Depository Bible Society Society B I B L Soid at the Gratis

WARF St. JOHN'S

COMMISSION

A gentis Cana