

The Conception-Bay Man.

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

VOL. 2

HARBOUR GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1858.

NO. 32

Post Office Notice—Registration of Letters

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

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

The postage on Registered letters must be paid in advance.

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

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

Post Office Department, 1st. March, 1858.

Office of the Board of Works,

April 8th, 1857.

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

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

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

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

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

JOHN STUART

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

Warren, Brothers.

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

C. S. WARREN

NOTARY PUBLIC

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 climates, ages, sexes, and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of these 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, Blotches on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Colic, Constipation of the Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Droopy, 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. McCANNAN.

St. John's N. F.

H & 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 Societies Prices, Tracts Gratis

A MARVELOUS REMEDY FOR MARVELOUS AGE.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

The Grand External Remedy.

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

Erysipelas and Rheumatism, 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. Scourvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula, Erysipelas, cannot long withstand its influence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals, dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health. Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Wounds and Ulcers.

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swelling, stiffness or contraction of the joints, 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, Cocco-bay, 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, Scourvy, Sore-heads, Tumours, Ulcers, Wounds, Yaw.

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

Wholesale and Retail by

T. McCANNON, 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 or INDICATIONS which may lead to the Discovery of any remunerative Mineral Deposits.

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

F. N. GISBORNE,

Manager

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

PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Lombard Street, and Charing Cross, London

[ESTABLISHED IN 1793]

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

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

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

W. & G. RENDELL,

Agents for Newfoundland

Post Office Notice.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

W. L. SOLOMON,

Post-Master General

Post Office Department,
Newfoundland
9th April 1857.

THE LAST OF THE ABORIGINE.

A FEW Copies of this Newfoundland Poem remain to be disposed of at this Office. Price 1s.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

THE HORRORS OF WAR.

I heard a story the other day which gave me a forceable idea of the miserable state of mind in which the quiet inhabitants of the disturbed districts must be. A rebel chief, with some sepoys and irregulars, entered a small town in the Doab, and immediately demanded a money contribution from the head man and principal inhabitants, threatening if they did not get what they wanted voluntarily, that he would take it by force and sack the place. To save the town a sum of 5000 rs. was presented to him, and the coteran hearing that a body of our troops were approaching abandoned the place with his followers. When we entered next day one of our officers was informed by the townspeople that Hussein So-and-so, and Bukht This and Pandi That had given money to the enemy. The men were seized. In vain they explained that they had as much dislike as most men to part with their money; that the English being unable to protect them they were obliged to submit to force—their offence was clear—they had aided the enemy, and they were hanged on the spot. Well may the peaceful cultivator of the soil exclaim to each other of the belligerents, "Nec sine te nec cum te possunt vivere." They are lucky who are eaten last, and the very smallest misfortune is to be plundered and to pay double revenues as long as the contest lasts. This has been their fate from time immemorial.

BLOWING UP OF THE HINDOO TEMPLES.

We are blowing up the Hindoo temples on the banks of the Ganges, which interfere with the fire of the guns of the *tete-du-pont*, and which might give cover to the enemy in case of a renewed attack. It is certain that they now give cover to a number of our bitter enemies, fakeers and Brahmins of wonderful dirt and sanctity. I went down this evening to see the operations—which are conducted by Captain M'Leod, Bengal Engineers, and Lieutenant P. Stewart, Bengal Engineers, under the superintendence of Colonel Napier—for the destruction of some of those buildings—but, owing to the dislike of the workmen to the work, only a small number of the mines were sufficiently advanced for firing, and the task has not yet been completed. The roads near the buildings were lined by haggard wild-eyed men, with filthy clotted locks of hair hanging over their shoulders, and strips of dirty cotton round their loins. They contented themselves with scowling at us, and I could not help being amused at their indifference with which they saw their horrible little deities examined by the Feringhee, and pulled to pieces by profane fingers. These deities consisted of figures about two feet and a-half in height, each with four heads and four bellies painted curiously with red and yellow ochre. They are composed of baked earth plastered upon straw, and the skeleton on which the mud is coated is formed of bamboos. These temples merit a separate description, which I shall give as soon as I have time. We are also engaged in blowing up the assembly rooms and walls of the bungalows around the intrenchments. Of our exterior operations I do not hear much, and it is probable that your correspondents at Bombay and Calcutta are in possession of further information respecting them.

ENGLAND.

Last night the Government indicated the policy it proposes to pursue with regard to India. Instructions have been sent to Lord Canning recommending the fullest toleration and mercy consistent with judgement. It was not intended to proceed with the India Bill No. 2, but to find a bill upon the resolution respecting India now before the House.

Mr. Disraeli's failure in 1852 has not been lost upon him. The complicated budget he then produced, which sought to conciliate all parties, disappointed every one—even his friends; and the break-down has taught him the virtue of simplicity. His present budget, it must be acknowledged, is marvellously simple; and after reading his two hours explanatory speech introducing it, we arrive at the conclusion that it is difficult to manage its finances, judging from the free and easy way in which the present Chancellor of the Exchequer is dealing with the subject.

The trial and acquittal of Dr. Bernard have excited even more interest on the Continent than in England.

According to the correspondent of the *Times* the general opinion in Paris seems to be, that the jury in Bernard's case decided fairly on the evidence. Before the trial closed, persons remarked to each other, whatever happened, they were sure that an English court would do justice. The writer quotes from the published works of the Emperor, some passages on the independence and courage of English juries, and on the safeguard of personal liberty.

"FROM THE 'GLASGOW CITIZEN.'"

The *Times* considers the Indian news certainly satisfactory, but regrets the death of Major Hodson. He was the officer who captured the King of Delhi, and formed the irregular cavalry

called Hodson's Horse. We may now treat the Indian mutiny as a thing of the past.

The *Morning Post* has little doubt that if Lord Palmerston, notwithstanding the friendly and unexpected intervention of Lord John Russell, should persist in pressing forward his measure, the House of Commons will rise to a proper sense of its duties, and take effective steps to prevent the success of a trick which is equally discreditable to its originator and to the political party whose interests it is intended for a short time to secure.

The Duke of Malakoff made the following reply to the Corporation of Dover on Thursday:—"Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,—I thank you, with every feeling of gratification for the reception you have accorded me on my arrival here. Nothing could have afforded me greater pleasure than my appointment as Ambassador to this country; and it will always be my earnest desire to preserve those cordial relations which have hitherto existed between France and England. If this pleasure could have been enhanced, it has been by my meeting, on landing here, several in whom I recognised old comrades." The Duke arrived in London on Thursday evening.

The *Times*' Paris correspondent says:—"The debates in the British Parliament, particularly with reference to the defence of the English coast have suggested matters for reflection. The faults committed since 14th January are said to be deeply and I believe sincerely regretted. Hopes are expressed that Lord Cowley's presence in London before the arrival of Marshal Palissier will aid in removing any difficulty as yet in the way. I am assured on good authority that within the last five or six days the Emperor declared, to a person with whom he was conversing, that his determination was, not only not to have any quarrel with England, but to remain her friend and ally."

INDIA.

FALL OF LUCKNOW.

GOVERNMENT DESPATCH.

The Ganges arrived at Suez on Monday evening, with dates from Bombay to the 24th of March.

Lucknow fell on the 16th March. 117 guns were captured. About 1000 of the enemy were slain during the siege. Mrs. Orr and Miss Jackson had been rescued. Eight officers were killed.

The town's people and villagers, being protected, are resuming their occupations.

The submission of the principle landholders has been accepted.

About 50,000 of the enemy have escaped making for Rohilkund and Bundelcund. The army is in pursuit of the rebels.

The delay of Sir H. Rose's force for three weeks at Saugor prevented the line of troops intended to intercept the enemy from being closed up.

Sir H. Rose with the Second Division of the Rajpootana field force was within twenty-five miles of Jhansi on the 21st March. 32,000 rebels were said to be in his front.

General Roberts' force marched from Nusserabad to Kotah, a distance of 120 miles, on the 10th and 11th of March.

The Calpee mutineers have taken the fort of Churtrad, and made the Raja prisoner.

General Whitlock's force remains in charge of Saugor; the cavalry have pursued on to Allahabad.

General Stewart's brigade captured Cheenderee on the 17th March.

The following telegram has been received at the India House:—

Lucknow was completely occupied on the 17th March. The enemy retreated northwards—cavalry in pursuit. Capt. Mitchell and Lieut. Boole of the Artillery, with a party of Ghoorkas, rescued Mrs. Orr and Miss Jackson. The ladies have been protected by Meer Vaeed Alby Derejal, and were well treated by him. Restoration of authority in the city had commenced, and great efforts are in progress for reassuring the population, which had fled in great numbers to the neighbouring villages. At Futtygurh the rebels were in great force, and with four guns crossed the Langunghail on the 18th March, but have since retired to Fanganon. At Cawnpore all was well up to the 23rd. The rebels who had crossed into the Rhatteepoor Pergunnah had retired before Christie's column and revenue collections had commenced. The Second Brigade of Central Field Force laid siege to hill fort of Chunderree on the 8th March. On the 17th March the fort was stormed and taken. Our loss was not great—one officer, Lieut. Scoresby, Royal Artillery, reported killed, and one Capt. Keating, wounded. The Second Brigade was to march immediately to Salle Lehut, and join Sir H. Rose's column; a combined movement would then be made on Jhansi, which was only thirty-six miles distant. Sir H. Rose's movements in the rear of the enemy caused a great panic, and the whole of the Chueddur districts, and the Rajah of Banagoor's territory, on the right of the Letwa, had been abandoned by the rebels. The Rajah's possessions have been confiscated by Sir—

Hamilton. The rebels under Lala Sahib, brother of Neua Sahib, are in great force in Bundelcund. In the Southern Mahratta the chief of Chamk Hundee, one of the great Putwear Dhun family, had been arrested, and his forts occupied.—Dated Bombay Castle, Marh 24.

Commissioner Yeh reached Calcutta on the 22d March, and will be under surveillance until further orders. Mehndut Ail Khan, styling himself Prince of Rampoon, who was arrested on the 2d, has been released, and required to live under surveillance.

LATEST NEWS.

Telegraphic and General News Agency & Agency of the European and American Telegraphic Association, St. John's, Newfoundland, May 11th, 1858.

The Royal Mail Steamer "Persia," arrived at New York this afternoon, bringing Liverpool dates to the 1st current.

D'Israeli's first resolution, declaring it expedient that the transfer of the Government of India to the Crown should now take place, in order that the direct superintendence of the whole empire may be placed under one executive authority, has passed the House of Commons. Confidential and other news unimportant.

INDIA.—Later news state that the British had stormed and captured Jhatrusi, with great slaughter of the rebels.

W. J. WARD

Agent and Proprietor

[FROM THE "TIMES" 15 inst.]

The following is the correspondence to which we adverted in a former issue of this publication; and we presume that thro' the active agency of the gentleman in treaty with the government the inhabitants of the colony will, at the time appointed, have the beauty of Steam conveyed to their very doors.—We understand, but do not vouch for the accuracy of the report, that the *Victoria Steamer*, Capt. SCLUYER whose arrival in our waters we announced on Wednesday last, is likely to be engaged for a time in running to some of the extern districts.

ST. JOHN'S, 8th APRIL, 1858.

SIR,—Understanding that the local government are desirous of providing Steam communication between St. John's and Twillingate, touching at four or five intermediate ports, I beg to offer to run a suitable Steamer of about 120 tons burthen and 80 horse-power, monthly, from April to December, say ten trips yearly, from St. John's to Twillingate, touching at four or five intermediate ports to be specified, in going and returning, for the free conveyance of the Mails, and Circuit Judges and Officers, and the accommodation of passengers and freight, for the sum of £1,100 Stg. per year, payable quarterly, the Steamer shall be provided with suitable accommodation for passengers and freight, and the term of the contract to be three or five years, to be determined at either period by either party on six months' notice.

In making this offer, I wish it to be taken conditionally, until 30th June next, when I expect to receive an answer from Scotland, where I hope to procure a Steamer for the service; the Steamer to be placed on the route by the 15th August next if practicable.

An early reply will oblige,

Yours truly,

(Signed) DAVID STEELE.

The Hon. the Attorney General, &c., &c.

St. John's 10th April, 1858.

SIR,—I am directed by his Excellency the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th inst. offering, for £1,100 Stg. a year, three or five years, to run a suitable Steamer of 80 horse-power and 120 tons burthen, ten trips yearly from St. John's to Twillingate touching at five intermediate ports as specified going and returning, for the conveyance of the Mails and the Circuit Judges and Officers and the general accommodation of freight and passengers; and I am to state in reply the terms on which you offer to perform the service appears to be reasonable and meet the views of the executive.

You will clearly understand that, unless you satisfy the Government by the 30th June next, you are then in a position to enter into Contract to commence the service on the 15th August following, your offer will be considered null.

The ten trips to be performed between the 1st May and 1st December inclusive, being something more than a monthly service, it will be necessary to insure regularity that the executive shall specify the days of sailing, the time the Steamer will remain at each port, particularly for the accommodation of the Circuit. These however and other details, as to the penalty for any breach, the rate of freight, and passage, will be easily arranged at the proper time.

I have &c.

(Signed) P. F. LITTLE. DAVID STEELE, Esq., Merchant, St. John's.

shipping intelligence.

ENTERED.

May 12.—Anna Mary, Cockton, Liverpool 30 Days

17.—Rothesay, Taylor, Paraida, 24. Da. Punton & Munn

May 14.—Greyhound, Layton, Liverpool 25 ds. 18.—Spirit of the Times, Martin, Do. 21 Ridley & Sons.

May 15.—Acheiver, Banks, Lunenburg, Rutherford & Brothers. CLEARED.

May 12.—Selskar, Murphy, Quebec Punton & Munn

May 19.—James Willington, Weddleton Boston Ridley & Sons

May 13.—Commissary, Hennessy, Liverpool, 19.—Acheiver, Banks St. Johns, Rutherford Brothers.

RIDLEY & SONS

HAVE received per *Greyhound & Spirit of the Times*, the remainder of their Spring GOODS containing all supplies necessary for the fishery, which will be sold on usual accommodating terms.

Harbor Grace, May 19 1858.

FOR SALE CHEAP

10,000 PRIME HEMLOCK BOARD

100 M. SHINGLES

Cargo of Schooner *Acheiver*

RUTHERFORD BROTHERS

Harbor Grace 19 May, 1858.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received Ex. ST. VINCENT from New York And offer for Sale.

1000 Brls. Superfine Flour.

150 Do. Prime Beef

50 Do. Prime Pork

30 Do. Mess Beef

RIDLEY & SONS.

NOTICE

BURNT DISTRICT—HARBOR GRACE.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, to all persons being the Owners or Tenants of Lands or Tenements within the Burnt District of the Town of Harbor Grace, whose interests shall be in any way affected by carrying into operation the provisions of the Act 21st Victoria Cap. 3. entitled "an Act to authorise the widening of Water Street in the Town of Harbor Grace, the opening of a new Fire Break therein and for other purposes"—THAT they are required to put in their claims for compensation and exhibit their title deeds or leases, to the undersigned Commissioners appointed under the said Act, at the Police Office Harbor Grace between the hours of 11 and 3, on or before the 20th of May instant.

EDWARD HANRAHAN

Harbor Grace ROBERT JOHN PINSENT Commissioners

THE STEAMER

ELLEN GIBBORNE,

Will leave Harbor Grace for Portugal Cove on Monday at 8 a.m. calling at Carbonear, Bay Ro' ex's, and Brigus return to Harbor Grace.

Tuesday, leave Harbor Grace at 10 a.m. for Portugal Cove, return to Brigus, Carbonear and Harbor Grace. Thursday, leave Harbor Grace at 8 a.m. for Cove, calling at Brigus, and return to Brigus, Bay Robert's and Harbor Grace, Saturday leave Harbor Grace at 8 a.m. for Cove calling at Brigus, and return to Brigus, Carbonear, and Harbor Grace.

G. MACKINSON.

Harbor Grace, }
May 6th 1858 }

DESERTED

From the service of the subscriber, Henry Pope, John Davidge, William Bown, and Esau Cleall.—All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or employing the said individuals.

RIDLEY & SONS.

On

PUNTON

EX Qued
38 coils
71 bags
200 kegs

A General
stor
shop
Suitable for the S
May 3rd 1858.

Ridley

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Whole will be so

Harbor Grace, M

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of the best quality.

Establishment, trust

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August 26.

On Sale.

BY
PUNTON & MUNN
EX Queen from Liverpool

638 coils **CORDAGE**
171 bags **NAILS**
200 kegs **PAINT**

—AND—
A General Assortment of
store and shop GOOD
Suitable for the Season (Cheap for Cash).
May 3rd 1858.

Ridley & Sons

ARE
Landing from the Schooner "Triumphant"
From Hamburg
100 firkins **BUTTER**
1000 bags **READ**
THE
Whole will be sold on reasonable terms.
Harbor Grace, May 5th. 1 m.

N W LANDING.

Ex. **SELSKAR** from Hamburg.
100 Bags No. 1 Bread
100 2 Do.
1570 3 Do.
500 firkins Butter
100 pair Mens Well.
BOOTS.
100 Boys Do.
100 dozen yarn Hose
30 Do. L.S. Caps.
Punton & Munn.
May 5 1858.

NOTICE.

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.

UNION 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.
Sept. 4

HARBOR GRACE,
MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.
THE SUBSCRIBER
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, Jnr.
August 26.

ON SALE.

JUST RECEIVED per Queen from
Liverpool—A large & well Selected Stock
OF

MEDICINES

PATENT MEDICINES of all kinds
Also, of Excellent quality, Pearl BARLEY
SAGO, ARROWROOT
Patent BARLEY, Patent GOATS,
TAMARINDS,
BREAD SODA, SALT PETRE.
SAL PRUNELLA, PEARL ASHES,
SAND PAPER
SERVANT'S FRIEND, MUSTARD
STARCH, FURNITURE POLISH
Brass do.
Hair DYE, Marking INK, Black Red and
Blue do.
Dry PAINTS, WHITE LEAD,
Copal VARNISH No. 1, LYTHA ROE,
CITRON,
LOGWOOD, &c &c &c

**Spices, Confection-
ary, Perfumery,**
(Wholesale and Retail)
AND

New garden SEEDS.
Depository for the British and Foreign Bible
Society.
Carbonear April 27, 1858.
W. H. THOMPSON.

NOW Landing Ex. **CAROLINE** from
Baltimore. And for sale.
984 Brls. Sp. Flour
234 Do. Pork
48 Superior Tobacco
PUNTON & MUNN.
May 8.

CHEAP GOODS!

SELLING off at and below prime cost, by the
Subscribers at Mr. Thomas Ross's Shop
two doors east of Church Hill, an
assortment of British Manufac-
tured GOODS, saved from
the FIRE, consisting of

Cobergs, Merinos
Muslins Linnens
Silks Calicos
Ribbons Flannels
Laces Serges
Prints Hosiery
Blanketing
hoses Boots

And a variety of other
articles.

WALKER & ROSS
May 10th, 1858.

Ridley & Sons
Have received per "Belle" from Liverpool a
large and well selected stock of British
Manufactured Goods,
Suitable for the coming Season,
—ALSO—
a general assortment of
store Goods.
March 25

On Sale.

FREE TRADE!!

THE
PEOPLE'S EXCHANGE.
(At the foot of Cochrane Street.)

Is opened for the sale of every description of
English, America, Canadian, and Provin-
cial Staple Articles, and there will be
as now, constantly on hand, every
variety of Provisions, Gro-
ceries, & other articles.

The following is now offered at the lowest
uniform rating prices:—
Flour Pork Beef
Bread Corn Meal Shoulders
Butter Lard Indian Corn
Tea Coffee Cheese
Sugar Candles Pease
Molasses Syrup Raisins
Tobacco Wrapping Figs
Chairs Paper Soap
Wash Strands Settees Blacking
Water Pails Tables Matches
Sieves Bureaus Brooms
Tubs Toy Pails Match Safes
Mats Whisks Washboards
Guns Baskets Brl. Covers
Bran Gr'n Scoops Brushes
Horse Feed Pistols Boxes
Fire Cieves Hatchet Lute Cords
Towel Racks Heives Hams

BOOTS & SHOES.

(English manufacture.)

Manilla CORDAGE,
AND,
SYDNEY coal

The whole of the above articles and others
too numerous to mention, being laid in for
CASH will be sold as above. The Proprietors
motto being "Small profits and quick
returns."
GEORGE LOVEYS,
Manager.
Jan. 28.

FOR SALE.

**A Fishing Room
and Appurtenances
on Long Island
Labrador
Comprising A dwel-
ling House,
Stage Flakes &c. &c.**

Late in the occupancy of
PHILIP WALSH Apply to
MARY WALSH Stretens hill.
Harbor Grace. }
May 5th 1858. }

ON SALE

PUNTON & MUNN

Are now landing Ex Ohio from Baltimore
**950 Brls. Superfine
FLOUR**
**150 do. prime
PORK**
**50 do. prime
BEEF**
**20 boxes Superior
TOBACCO**
Which will be sold reasonable rates.

Harbour Grace
Jan. 9th 1858.

Notices.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company
1, PRINCESS STREET, BANK, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED—1837.

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament, IN
Vit. cap. IX.

ADVANTAGES OF THIS INSTITUTION.
INCREASING RATES OF PREMIUM.
A Table especially adapted of the accruing
Loans or Debts, and to all others cases where a
Policy may be required for a temporary purpose
only, but which may be kept up, if necessary
throughout the whole term of Life.

HAL-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 Assured,
if he die before attaining the age of sixty
out to the assured himself, if he attain that age
thus combining a provision for old age with
assurance upon life.

ORPHAN'S ENDOWMENT BRANCH.
Established for the purpose of affording to
parents and others the means of having Children
educated and started in life, by securing annu-
ties, 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.

Empowered 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 month
difference of age—not, 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.	Quarterly Premium.		Half Yearly Premium.		Annual Premium.	
	s.	d.	£	s.	£	s.
0	0	12	1	4	7	3
5	0	12	1	4	7	3
10	0	12	1	4	7	3
15	0	12	1	4	7	3
20	0	12	1	4	7	3
25	0	12	1	4	7	3
30	0	12	1	4	7	3
35	0	12	1	4	7	3
40	0	12	1	4	7	3
45	0	12	1	4	7	3
50	0	12	1	4	7	3
55	0	12	1	4	7	3
60	0	12	1	4	7	3

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

PERSONS having claims against the estate
of the late Isabella Richards are requir-
ed to furnish them to the subscribers.
Harbour Grace } John Richards } Execute,
May 13 1857. } Robert Walsh }

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

THE UNIVERSAL PRAYER.

BY POPE.

Father of all! in every age,
In every clime, adored,
By saint, by savage, and by sage,
Jehovah, Jove, or Lord!

Thou great First Cause, least understood,
Who all my sense confined
To know but this, that thou art good,
And that myself am blind;

Yet gave me, in this dark estate,
To see the good from ill;
And, binding nature fast in fate,
Left free the human will.

What conscience dictates to be done,
Or warns me not to do,
This teach me more than hell to shun,
That, more than heaven pursue.

What blessings thy free bounty gives,
Let me not cast away;
For God is paid when man receives,—
To enjoy is to obey.

Yet not to earth's contracted span
Thy goodness let me bound;
Or think thee Lord alone of man,
When thousand worlds are round.

Let not this weak, unknowing hand
Pretume thy bolts to throw,
And deal damnation round the land
Or each I judge thy foe.

If I am right, thy grace impart
Still in the right to stay;
If I am wrong, O, teach my heart
To find that better way.

Save me alike from foolish pride,
Or impious discontent
At aught thy wisdom has denied,
Or aught thy goodness lent.

Teach me to feel another's woes;
To hide the fault I see;
That mercy I to others show,
That mercy show to me.

Mean though I am, not wholly so,
Since quickened by thy breath;
O, lead me, wheresoe'er I go,
Through this day's life or death.

This day be bread and peace my lot;
All else beneath the sun
Thou know'st if best bestowed or not,
And let thy will be done.

To Thee, whose temple is all space,
Whose altar, earth, sea, skies!
One chorus let all being raise!
All nature's incense rise!

LOSS OF THE "MAJESTIC."

Bound from Liverpool to Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Left Liverpool on Thursday afternoon, April 8,—blowing a hard gale at the time; had a stormy but rapid run down the channel; encountered several storms afterwards, but appeared to have made a good run up to the day the ship took fire.

Tuesday, April 27th; thick weather, with moderate breeze from S.E. About 4 p.m., lat. 45 55. lon. 48 20, we were all alarmed by the cry of fire, and found that there was a dense volume of smoke issuing from the after-cabin. Some oakum, it appeared, had been accidentally set on fire in the hold. The utmost exertions were made by the Captain's orders to extinguish it, by throwing on the burning mass wet blankets and buckets of water; but the smoke was so dense the men were obliged to come up, being nearly suffocated. The carpenter was then ordered to chop some holes in the cabin floor, and buckets of water were dashed down for some time. No diminution was observed. It was then thought desirable to keep cabin door closed, in order to exclude the air as much as possible, and blankets were thrown over the holes in the floor for the same purpose. The next thing was to pour water down the skylights,—a boy being stationed to open and shut as quick as possible—but we were not able to arrest the progress of the fire. The two boats were then ordered to be got ready and lowered into the water—the ship being kept away for the nearest port of Newfoundland. About 6 p.m. the passengers were divided into gangs, in

order to have some one constantly at work drawing up water, whilst others dashed it down the skylight.

The greatest credit is due to the Captain passengers and most of the crew at this trying time. Most of them laboured incessantly to quench the fire. On the other hand the disgraceful conduct of the two mates, especially the chief one, cannot be spoken of in terms too strong. From the first night of the fire they managed to stow away some spirits, and remained in a state of intoxication until within a few hours of our leaving the ship. In fact these two chief officers of the ship, Clegg and Curran, instead of doing their duty and encouraging the crew to their work, were for a length of time rather a hindrance, and worse than useless. Such disgraceful conduct ought not to be passed over without comment. The greatest praise is due to two of the passengers, Capt Lang and Mr. Hillecoat, both gentlemen of nautical experience, who co-operated with the Captain in his exertions to keep the crew in a state of discipline and efficiency. Several of the crew behaved themselves nobly, and none more so than a fine young fellow of the name of Cameron, belonging to the Island; his cheerful alacrity and unceasing efforts were particularly noticed. The female passengers generally bore up with remarkable fortitude. A young lady, Miss Warburton, a native of the Island daughter, of the Colonial Secretary and a Mrs. Tont of the steerage passengers, set an admirable example, doing all in their power to add a little comfort to the men by supplying them with hot tea, food and moderate allowances of grog and cheering them with kind words as they would come into the fore-cabin wet, cold, exhausted and frequently dispirited. We continued in this way through the whole of Wednesday, the night following and until Thursday, not knowing but that at any moment the ship might break out into flames. During Wednesday night the wind increased with a heavy ground swell. The air was thick and foggy with heavy rain at intervals.

On Thursday the cold and fatigue began to take effect on all hands, and it was with the utmost difficulty the necessary work was got through. The smoke of the burning vessel increased. The wind which we had hoped was fast taking us away to land, fell us. Our stock of provisions and water was getting low, but now that our case seemed perfectly hopeless the merciful providence of God sent us a rescue. About half-past 12 a sail was seen, which as she neared us proved to be a steamer. A signal of distress was hoisted up the mizen rigging, and after an hour of intense anxiety we were rewarded for all our toils by seeing her bear down towards us. She came alongside and spoke. The passengers and crew were taken on board with as many of their effects as could be got out of the cuddy and fore-cabin. The last boat left the ship about half-past 4. The hatch ways were opened and dense volumes of smoke poured out from all parts. We were all most heartily received on board the steamship Ospray bound from St. John's, Newfoundland, to Halifax. This great kindness and humane consideration of Captain Sampson, in this our time of trouble, will never be effaced from our memories. We left the ship in about 48 N. L. and 54 50 West Long. The spirits in the hold had taken fire as the Capt. in the last boat left her. She could not last many hours longer.

Report of JOHN WOLFENDEN,

On behalf of the passengers in the ship *Majestic*.
The following are the passengers from Liverpool for P. E. Island: Miss Warburton, 3 Misses Wolfenden, and Master do, Miss Many, Miss Kidder, Mrs. McInally and daughter, Mrs. Jaut, Mr. Maher and Mrs. Maher, Capt. Laing, Messrs. Kellecat, McDeval, Bedler, McGinnes, Conner.

[FROM WILLMER.]

When the effects of the Indian mutiny have subsided, and the misunderstanding with France has blown over, the country will begin to reflect seriously on the enormous increase of recent years in our naval and military expenditure—an increase out of all proportion to the state of things twenty years back. This year the public expenditure amounted to more than seventy millions sterling—irrespective, be it remembered of the local taxation, and although the taxes raised have also been heavy! they yielded two millions and a half less than the outlay. It is this state of things which is strengthening the feeling in favour of Reform, in order, as far as possible, to make the House of Commons a reflex of national voice. Newcastle-on-Tyne was, a few days back, the scene of a telling demonstration of this kind, under the auspices of the Northern Reform Union. At this gathering a petition was adopted for the entire revision of the present system of taxation, and the House of Commons will soon be compelled to listen to its prayer.

LATER FROM LUCKNOW.

(From the *Bombay Times*.)

Our information is derived exclusively from the telegraphic despatches daily received by

the government from Allahabad and the seat of war, and is so succinct that we place them at once before our readers in their original shape:—
FROM ALLAHABAD, MARCH 15.

By the Governor-General's order, the following telegraph, just received by the Commander-in-Chief, Head Quarters, dated Martiniere, 15th March, is forwarded for information. It was reported in the afternoon of yesterday, after the fall of Kaiserbagh, that the enemy were streaming out of the city in vast numbers in the direction of Sandle Camp. Up to the present moment there are rebels in the city, but we have no reliable information. Brigadier Campbell who was well placed on the left of the Alumbagh position, started in pursuit, at two this morning, with a very strong brigade of cavalry, and two troops of horse artillery. Brigadier-General Sir Hope Grant advanced towards Seetapore, with a view of intercepting fugitives who may be turned off by Brigadier Campbell's movements. He has with him one thousand sabres and two troops of horse artillery. He will be followed to-morrow by an infantry brigade and heavy battery. He is directed to halt at Seetapore for instructions. That is a direct road to Rohilcund. Her Majesty's 75th regiment has been ordered to leave Cawnpore to-morrow, en route for Meerut.

FROM ALLAHABAD, MARCH 17.

The Commander-in-Chief sends the following intelligence to-day from Lucknow:—Yesterday the bridges were secured, and the troops advanced and occupied the Muechee Bowun and Great Imambarrah. Large bodies of the enemy crossed the stone bridges an hour before the attack was commenced by Sir James Outram. The resistance was slight compared with that of the previous day. A Goorkah division seized the enemy's position in front of Alumbagh last night. Numbers of armed and unarmed men are evacuating the city by the outlets they possessed in the north. Our advances to-day are pushed on all sides of the line occupied by the troops, particularly towards Googhaut and towards Moosabagh, in which direction the enemy are advancing. The point they intend to make for is not known.

FROM ALLAHABAD, MARCH 13.

The following message of this date has just been received from the Commander-in-Chief:—We are in possession of the greater part of the city. Jung Bahadur has done good service in taking the line of works from which Alumbagh was long threatened, seven guns falling into his hands in our advance on the right yesterday. The first attempts at restoration of authority in the city are being made, but until a resistance is put down but little progress can be expected. The inhabitants have fled from the city, and are in the neighbouring villages. Everything will be done to reassure them. I expect the Moosabagh, the last post held by the enemy, to fall to-morrow morning, an attack having been organised.

FROM LUCKNOW, MARCH 19.

The last post held by the enemy fell this day and the cavalry had a most successful pursuit capturing guns. Miss Jackson and Mrs. Orr have been saved. The city is now completely in our possession. We have already collected 117 guns. The enemy is in flight towards the north-west.

FROM ALLAHABAD, MARCH 20.

The Moosabagh having been taken this morning, there is no longer an enemy in Lucknow Mrs. Orr and Miss Jackson arrived to-day in the Maharajah Jung Bahadur's camp, having been rescued by Capt. Marshall and Lieutenant Roule, of the artillery, with a small party of Ghoorkas. They were protected by Meer Wazeer Ally Darogha, and had been well treated by him; The same Intelligence has been reported by the Commander-in-Chief. Cavalry had gone in pursuit to the northwards, and arrangements were being made for the withdrawal of part of the troops from the city. The Commander-in-Chief was engaged in deciding on details of the future garrison, and the selection of a military position.

MAIL INTELLIGENCE.

Another interesting letter has been received from Mr. W. H. Russell, the *Times* special correspondent in India. The following are the most interesting portions of it:—

THE LADIES TROUBLING SIR COLIN.

The Agra convoy came into Cawnpore to-day (Feb. 23), and thus one great cause of anxiety has been removed from the mind of the chief. These ladies and their little ones have been a most embarrassing ingredient in his calculations. At Lucknow he was in a fever at the various small delays which they considered necessary, and courteous as he is to women, he for once was obliged to be a "little stern," when he found the dear creatures a little unreasonable. In order to make a proper effect most of the ladies came out in their best gowns and bonnets. Whether "Betty gave the check" a little touch of red or

not I cannot say, but I am assured the array of fashion, though somewhat behind the season owing to the difficulty of communicating with the Calcutta *modistes*, was very creditable. Sir Colin got fidgety when he found himself made a *maitre d'etiquette* and an *arbitrator morum* among piles of handboxes, "best bonnets," the "few little clothes trunks;" but he sustained his position with unflinching fortitude, till at length, when he thought he had "seen the last of them" out of the place, two young ladies came trippingly in, whisked about the residency for a short time, and then, with nods and smiles, departed, saying graciously, "We'll be back again presently." "No, ladies, no you'll be good enough to do nothing of the kind," exclaimed he; you have been here quite long enough, I have had quite enough trouble in getting you out of it." The Agra ladies ought to have been ready long ago. They were warned over and over again, but— Well, it's the old story. Its rather a bad job—too bad to be appreciated—to keep a husband waiting while "one is putting on one's bonnet," but when the cares of the toilette prove an obstacle which an army cannot overcome, which frustrate strategic combinations, delay great sieges, and effect the fortunes of a whole campaign, it is sufficient to make generals, at all events, wish that good mother Eve's earlier style was now in fashion among her daughters.

LUCKNOW BEFORE THE ASSAULT.

Doubtless, intestine feuds rage inside, and the councils of the enemy are agitated but they have some form of order, and hold a grand durbar daily, and yesterday, it is said, they had a mess dinner, at which the bands of 53 regular regiment assisted in a monster and, I dare say, a monstrous concert. I cannot tell, however, why was their M. Julien. The Moulvie, who is the enemy's most able leader, was wounded some time ago, but is sufficiently recovered to renew his efforts to animate the troops. Placards are posted in all the streets, informing the people that the English have sworn to murder every man woman and child in the place, and calling on the people to defend their lives to the last, it being quite certain that they will not secure safety by cowardice. The notion that our soldiers have received instructions to spare no one has been actively spread abroad by the emissaries of the enemy, and they have published statements to the effect that very recently at Meerangunj our men killed the women. I believe there is no truth in this story, though I have been assured that in the storm of Seanderbagh, the Sikhs, amid the smoke and confusion of that dreadful scene, killed five or six women.

The acquittal of Bernard is commented on by the 'Patrie' with remarkable moderation, and on by the 'Univers' with the energy and truth peculiar to that journal. The other Paris journals observe a complete silence on the subject. The 'Univers' says, France has obtained an insight into the thoughts of England. A question, which may be termed the question of assassins, arises between two powerful and friendly nations; one of these solves the question to the detriment of the other, and in favour of assassins.

The "Independence" of Brussels, does not believe the result of the trial will exercise any unfavourable influence on the relations happily established on an amicable footing between the two countries, and denounces what it terms the brutal invectives of the "Universe" against our institutions.

HOLLOWAYS 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 a cooling application for the rashes, excoriations and scabious sores, to which children are liable, and mothers will find it the best preparation for alleviating the torture of a "broken breast." As a remedy for cutaneous diseases generally, as well as for ulcers, sores, boils, tumours and all scrofulous eruptions, it is incomparably superior to every other external remedy. The Pills, all through Toronto, Quebec, Montreal, and our 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

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.

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NOTICE

THE BOARD notice that on Green Island harbor, Trinity was on the 13th by one of a motive range. LIGHT burns high water, exhibit to sunrise, and seen from E. 2 miles. Vessels this Light open until Bonavista Jean, will give berth—or when and bound for C. A moderate breeze Rocks by steering Green Island. long. 53.03 West

Acting Board of Works John's July

Warre

ST. JOHN'S COMMISSION

Agents Canada