

The Conception-Bay Man.

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

VOL. 2. HARBOR GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25, 1857. No. 11.

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 or Public Buildings, or any institution over which it has control, except such expenditure shall be ordered by the Board,—such order to be verified by the written order of the Chairman and Secretary for such expenditure.
Resolved—That no surveyor or Inspector of Roads, or servant of the Board, shall give or have authority to give any order for supplies, or work of any description, without first obtaining the written order of the Chairman and Secretary.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE BOARD OF WORKS hereby give notice that the temporary Light exhibited on Green Island, at the entrance of Catalina Harbor, Trinity Bay, since the 1st March last, was on the 13th instant, removed, and replaced by one of a more brilliant character and extensive range. This is a **FLASH WHITE LIGHT**, burns at an elevation of 92 feet above high water, exhibited every night from sunset to sunrise, and in favourable weather will be seen from E. N. E. seaward, to S. W. 12 miles. Vessels bound Northward by keeping this Light open with the North-head of Catalina until Bonavista Light opens with Cape Le Jean, will give the flowers Rocks an ample berth—or when coming from the Northward and bound for Catalina, by giving the N. Lead 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. 04 West.

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

F. R. PAGE.

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

FREDERICK R. PAGE

Is now willing to undertake the publication of the Chart, showing Entrance, Harbour and Town, on the same plan as that of St. John's should a sufficient number of subscribers come forward to warrant him in doing so. Some time has already been devoted to the preparation of a manuscript, which may be seen during Mr. PAGES stay, for a few days at **TOUSSAINT'S HOTEL**
Price 10s.—100 subscribers will warrant the execution of the work.
A last for subscribers is now open.
Harbour Grace, August 3.

For Sale.

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
His Premises and Property in Catt Harbour
CONSISTING OF

A Dwelling House Shop, two Stores,

Two Ground Cellar, Fishing Room & Flake,
Ten seal nets with moorings, and six Acres of
and (well fenced) Possession to be given the
last day of August next.

JOHN BRIDE

May 7th, 1857

LET US REASON TOGETHER.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS WHY ARE WE SICK?

It has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. **HOLLOWAY'S PILLS** are specially adapted to the relief of the Weak, the Nervous, the Delicate, and the Infirm, of all times, 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, Colic, Constipation of the Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Irritation, 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.

N. & J. JILLARD WATCH AND CLOCK

Makers, Jewellers General Dealers, and Commission Agents.
Quadrants, Compasses, Charts, Nautical Almanacks, Accordions, Violins, Flutes, and other Musical and Nautical Instruments Sold and Repaired.

Depository for the British and Foreign Bible Society, and the Religious Tract Society

BIBLES and other BOOKS Sold at the Societys Price, 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 an 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, Cerebra, Cheign-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, 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 Stenford Trinity.

Wholesale and Retail by

T. McCANNAN, 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 Paidup shares to any Party who may bring to the Notice of their Manager at t. 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' Wharf, St. John's, Newfoundland to whom please direct all parcels of samples Letters, &c.

PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Lombard Street, and Charing Cross, London

[ESTABLISHED IN 1782.]

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

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

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

W. & G. RENDELL,

Agents for Newfoundland

Post Office Notice.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

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.

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
Price 1s.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

[FROM THE REPORTER NOV 1856.]

Family Compacts, and Family Monopolies.

THERE are three families at this moment who rule the destinies of this Country. They are the SHEAS, the LITTLES, and the KENTS. And these same people tell us the country is well-governed now, and that the rest of the people are perfectly satisfied with things as they are. Some say, however, that things might be managed a great deal better, and that much greater good might be effected for the Country under different auspices, and with different management. How these families have contrived to come together, and fall into rank under the same flag may appear strange to those who are not acquainted with the way in which *intrigues*, as they are called, that is to say in plain English, *imposition, deception and swindling* are usually carried on. Surely no honest-minded man in the Country had ever dreamed that the SHEAS would turn patriots; or that a triangular government composed of the three sides we have named would ever come to pass within, at least the present generation. But yet these things have come to pass; and so the SHEAS, the DOCTOR and ARBROSE and all—are now in the *patriot* business; and doing well too, as we shall see. Mr. Little the *patriot* introduced into this Country the grand secret by which a government can be made out of any materials, and by which all sorts of people may be made to chime into a ministerial harmony, like a fistful of rusty nails and a gimblet. Accordingly the SHEAS, the LITTLES, and the KENTS are astride on the Country now; and spurring it along with the utmost satisfaction, at least to themselves. And they tell us that no government could be better for the people than this, no government more satisfactory to rational men, and no government more solidly based on the "well-understood wishes of the people!" We know, to be sure, that this triangular government hates itself most cordially; but then it loves the people, and studies their advancement! It is true that the SHEAS have been brought up on the parish since they were born; but that is no reason why they should not now be a blessing and a comfort to that same parish; and so they are. Let us see how it is. Through thick and thin, for the last quarter of a century, since a legislative institution was conferred upon this Country, they helped, as far as their comical position enabled them to do it, to resist the progressive movement of that institution, and to warp it to the views and convenience of those who had resisted its introduction into the country in the first place. They lived, nay, they flourished in that line of business; and public liberty was ever and always their hatred and their aversion. No matter what the nominees of imperial authority thought, and said, and planned, the SHEAS swore to it; no matter what the great merchants thought, or said, or planned, the same SHEAS clung to it as an admittance from Heaven; in short, the Government, whatever it was, and the Chamber of Commerce, whatever it was, were to the SHEAS nothing less than twin-gods—Castor and Pollux. Well, we don't mean to insinuate that they did wrong in all this; if such was their creed they did well to profess it; and if it fed them it might be nothing the worse for that. The old government, however, and the Chamber of Commerce began to falter beneath the hand of time; old age, as it assails every thing, made inroads upon the might and the prestige of those, too. Time and old age, we say, laid their hands upon the Old Government and the Chamber of Commerce; but the SHEAS did not, like the parasite ivy around a crumbling wall, go down with the fallen fortunes of their keepers and feeders. The old government fell beneath the assaults of the liberal party; the SHEAS fought in the ranks of that government, but fought as soulless skulkers ever fought, without zeal, without fidelity, honour just as they fight now in the opposite ranks; they fought, however, but they fought beside the *canteen*; and the first moment that saw the flag waver beneath which they marched, they deserted their comrades and protectors, and skulked over to the enemy. The citadel was taken; and as the prizes were being distributed there were none so loud, none so forward, none so impudent in their pretensions to a participation in them as those sponging deserters of the cause they had espoused from the earliest hour, and by which they had lived and thrived. And they are now, as we have said, following the patriot business. Mr. Little the *patriot* from the Islands, saw their value and took them into partnership. Their proportion of the dividends arising from this *patriot* concern are indeed fair and reasonable; and as long as the establishment continues in a healthy condition, and that no appearance of bankruptcy gives warning that another shifting of the scene would be desirable, they will doubtless continue faithful to their new accomplices and swing away at the responsible *canteen*.

The SHEAS receive out of the Public Chest, out of the Public Taxes—out of the sweat and blood of the unfortunate Fishermen and labouring people of all classes of this Colony, the sum of ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-ONE POUNDS, CY. EVERY YEAR! And, mark, we don't include in this sum the perquisites which

drop into their pockets in an indirect way out of the public Money votes. In round numbers and currency, then, they pocket annually as a reward for their new-fangled patriotism the incredible sum of ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-ONE POUNDS! exclusive of all collateral windfalls and fraudulent pickings! Need we offer any comment upon this? So much, then, for one branch of the *Family Compacts and Family Monopolies*. A review of the others must be reserved for next week.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

HARBOUR GRACE, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25.

THE Capital Elections, *Alias* Rotten Borough Elections, *Alias* Illiberal Elections—

"Merrily every bosom boundeth,
Merrily oh merrily oh
Where the song of freedom soundeth
Merrily oh merrily oh!"

Messrs Kavanah, and Casey, have been triumphantly returned for St. John's Mr McLoughlan we understand was, either by external or internal pressure, constrained to retire; thus leaving his opponent free to walk the course.

Well—this is another phase in the character of our pseudo liberalism; any man, liberal or conservative, who dares to exercise constitutional rights in any other way than that chalked out by Messrs Little Kent and Shea, must be put down by the high hand of those liberals "Far excellence," aided by their principal supporters the Club-law and Liberty boys of the metropolis.

Hear this ye honorable aspirants to legislative honors—there is no approach to seats of the Assembly but through the political sewer, marked out by this unprincipled cabal, and dug out by their abject and degraded subordinates.

We must express our deep regret that Mr. McLoughlan, the Fisherman, and the fisherman's friend, wanted the moral or physical courage to persevere for a time, even though like some of his truly liberal predecessors, he should ultimately give way: it would have been worth a struggle to rank with a DOUGLAS who after thirty years devotion to the cause of liberty and progress—relying on the grateful recollection of the thousands he had contributed to elevate—made the attempt, and manfully persisted until all chance of success was, by open violence, wrested from him and from his faithful supporters.

For this and more than this, the man, whether liberal or conservative, must be prepared, who ventures to dispute the palm with Little and his gang. St. John's still is, and must remain a rotten borough, so long as unprincipled politicians may successfully appeal to the blind prejudices and fanaticism of the ignorant and unthinking portion of society.

Notwithstanding the game was altogether in the hands of the ministerialists, Mr. Little the Premier, and Mr. Kent the Colonial Secretary could not refrain from indulging their penchant for low popularity, by Spirit and prejudice stirring appeals to the gathering: The Hon. the Speaker of the assembly, and the scarcely less honorable, long-hand Reporter also took opportunity to hold forth to the august assemblage, who must have been at once edified, and excited by the eloquent appeals to the principle of constitutional liberty, fitly exemplified by the recently exhibited puppet face of the Ghost of a Butterfly: "Yet would the *Newfoundlander* gravely insult his readers by representing the whole as a triumphant display of liberal principles and liberal popularity; and as if to shew the spirit by which the triumph is recorded, we find paraded on the first side of the same paper a piece of polite literature, entitled—BROWNSON ON THE CHURCH—an extract insulting to the religious feeling of a majority of our population, yet strangely enough, literally endorsed by the signatures (to about forty advertisements) of the very class who are thus, on the point of their religious professions, wantonly or maliciously insulted. When to all this we add the enviable position of some half dozen of the same class who are hired to do the dirty work of the above mentioned trimmerate, need we wonder at the impudent presumption of an Editor who pockets £700 or £800 a year out of the taxes wrong from every denomination of Christians in the Country. But to return to the Elections—

Altho the present ruling faction would not be injuriously affected by Mr. McLoughlan's return, still in common with many others, we would have hailed his election with satisfaction, inasmuch as it would demonstrate that the St. John's voters were not really such political cunctuses as they have been represented, but that a chance still exists for open manly and straightforward candidates for senatorial honors; but it appears that liberalism or Patriotism is at present represented by Messrs Shea Kent and Little alone; this party having insidiously managed to worm themselves into power, and to grasp the public purse strings, now boldly set forth that they alone are the persons in whose hands the exercise of liberal principles would be safe; and they though their committees have asserted that they are patronised and supported in such an illiberal dogma by sacerdotal influences; if this be correct they are sustained by an influence unknown to the British Constitution, and if not,

they outrage religious principle by the foul insinuation.

Where now is the civil and religious Liberty so loudly advocated by LITTLE with all the boldness and duplicity for which he is proverbial? It is sacrificed at the shrine of Family Compact, and grasping selfishness on the part of the hopeful trio, who scruple not to urge the all potent talisman of religious prejudice for their personal advantage; it was a dangerous and deceitful procedure, alike insulting to the good of every party and of every creed. Wretched indeed is that version of religious liberty, which whilst it would elevate one class would persecute another. We repeat for the hundredth time, that there is no necessity for such distinctions in our domestic policy; and those who make them, do so to cover their own demerits, and to perpetuate their own illgotten, and worse sustained positions.

We would call attention to this days notice of the Meeting of the Harbor Grace British and Foreign Bible Society; and earnestly solicit on the part of that noble Institution, that general consideration and support, which an object so truly Christian-like and Philanthropic, unquestionably deserves.

In apologising to our Subscribers for not issuing this paper last week we would respectfully state, that our order for paper was duly sent, and executed by our agent in St. John's, but that the article was detained in the custody of Mr. William Coughlan whilst several opportunities for this place were neglected.

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

Sir,—Every true liberal must regret the result of the last Election in the Capital. The *Newfoundlander* fearing an enemy in the Liberal Camp, would give no credit to the Electors for their independence in selecting and supporting a candidate other than the Government nominee. The division in the liberal ranks, he observes was due to the intrigues of a petty clique of despicable incapables. And yet, while he affected to despise them, he could not conceal his apprehension, his silly fears of their power and influence. The great bugbear of his existence appears to be a small knot of invincibles who stupidly refuse to receive as true all his political dogmas. I expect in every successive issue of his paper to read such a Jeremiad on the sin of political secession as will cause the tears to start from the eyes of Capt. Mack and his late supporters. But why this half-mourning half-menacing tone of the *Newfoundlander*? Is it because Electors would dare to break the withes with which he would gladly bind them in political serfdom? Is it because they undervalue his wisdom and merit, and refuse to fall down and worship the political calf he sets up? Some of them were reformers when he wore pinacres and cried for *frankum*. Others were (or certain) Liberals before he cut his wisdom teeth, as witness his never to be forgotten attempt to impose export duties. Is he then who yesterday suffered himself to be made a cat's paw by the wiser monkey, to be sainted to day as a guide and prophet by Reformers? Every true liberal answers emphatically No—ten thousand Noes.

It is matter for regret that the *Express* blew hot and cold on the endeavours of the Independent Electors of St John's to free themselves from the political thralldom attempted to be imposed on them by the Editor of the *Newfoundlander*. Instead of his ill-concealed distrust they deserved his sympathy and support not that they could claim his aid on party grounds, but because they were fighting the battle of true liberalism—the liberty of electing the man of their choice—the liberty of freely and independently exercising their right of voting for whom they please. If the Electors preferred Planter McLoughlan to former Casey, why rose the spite of the *Newfoundlander*? The nominee of the people was as likely to be as honest and true a liberal as the nominee of the Government and his return would not necessarily involve a change in the present majority of the House. But the *Newfoundlander* dreads nothing so much as the cry of measures in preference to men. Leave the matter to them, and the exclusive old system of the family compact would be brought back right early.

But apart from the momentary interest and excitement caused by the late contest in the Capital there is a deeper and more important consideration involved. In the tone of the *Newfoundlander* there is evidence of a lurking desire to coerce and extinguish opposition; and come his inspiration whence it may, there is sufficient animus displayed to cause uneasiness, if not alarm, to the thinking and independent men of all parties. Every attempt to coerce electors should be met with a bold and determined opposition; or the time is at hand when the Constituencies of this Colony will be paraded at the hustings and the polling booths as the birthralls of Cedric the Saxon or O'Kilt the Celt. Men of the Capital, men of the Outports will ye consent to that?

Faithfully yours
AN OLD LIBERAL.

(From the *Express* of the 18th.)

The following intelligence was received from the *Morning post*, office on Saturday last; The Havre Steamer off Cape Race last evening, brings English dates of 4th inst.

INDIAN NEWS.—Delhi has fallen—no quarter given except to women and children. The King Victor Emmanuel has given 10,000 Francs to the Indian Relief Fund, King of Prussia's health is improved.

The attempt to launch the Great Eastern failed—several men injured, two seriously—will be tried again in a month.

Borough Bank of Liverpool suspended—abilities three millions stg.

The *Post* of the 7th inst. announces the arrival at New-york of the *City of Washington*, which left Liverpool on the 4th instant. "No further particulars relative to Delta, except that it had been captured by the British after six days hard fighting and heavy losses."

LATEST NEWS.

We have been favoured by the Messrs Ridley with the following Telegraph:—

Lucknow relieved—General Niel Killed—Nicholson died of his wounds—Delhi taken, our loss fifteen hundred—King prisoner—three of his sons taken and shot.

We have been much gratified by a visit of the Lord Bishop of this Diocese, His Lordship arrived here on Saturday last, accompanied by the Revd. G. M. Johnson, of Portugal Cove. On the following day, being the Sabbath, the Bishop officiated and preached in St. Paul's Church to a very large congregation, after which a large number of Candidates received the rite of Confirmation.

His Lordship proceeded so Carbonear on Monday last.

A serious riot took place in our street last week; A foreign sailor having got into a row with some of the towns people, either in revenge, or for the purpose of defending himself drew his knife and stabbed three men, seriously wounding one but we are happy to add not mortally. With great difficulty the Sailor was saved from the fury of the populace and lodged in prison; this was principally owing to the intrepid exertions of the Hon. John Munn, who with a few other spirited citizens aided the Constables and saved the man from a dreadful death.

There is one circumstance connected with this riot which it is our duty to notice, during the row Her Majesty's Acting Solicitor General issued out of a public house and instead of endeavouring to suppress the riot, called out to the mob to annihilate the wretch, but his Honour was quickly checked by Mr. Archibald Emmerson and others who remarked that the man was in the hands of the law and should be protected.

MARRIED.—On Saturday last by the Rev. J. S. Pinnney, Mr. George Puppey to Miss Mary Ann, daughter of Mr. John Merchant Planter of this place.

Yesterday at St. Paul's Church by the Rev. Bertram Jones, Mr Alfred Webber to Miss Jane Maria Chippet, all of this place.

"It is appointed unto all once to die."

DIED.—On Wednesday last, After a short illness Susanna, the beloved Wife of Mr. Richard Power, Planter of this place.

The same day Daniel, son of Mr. John Shea. On Friday last Francis, son of Mr. Francis Morten, aged two years.

On Sunday last Mr. Richard Ash an old and respectable Inhabitant of this place.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED.

Nov. 14—Rothesay, Taylor, Pernambuco 25 days
20—Three Sisters, Percy, Liverpool, 26 days,
Caroline, Green, P. E. Island, 8 days,
21—Julio, Coloso, New York 10 days,
Bride, Walsh, Glasgow, 30 days,
Panton & Munn.

Nov. 14—Annie Grant, Heath, Hamburg 40 days
20—Acastus, Walsh Liverpool 25
Valencia, (Sp.), Sister, Porto Rico, 17
24—Robert Keed, Johnson, Alexandria N.S 30
Ridley & Sons.

Nov. 16—Highlander, Fraser Baddech C.B.
Rutherford Brothers.

CLEARED.

Nov. 12—Susan, King, Gibraltar,
19—William, Trapani, Cork
Panton & Munn.

Nov. 13—Haidee, Tucker, West Indies.
19—Mary Banfield, Suerris Naples.
21—Greyhound Layton, Liverpool.
Ridley & Sons.

Nov. 13—Commissary Sparks, Liverpool N.S.
21—Highlander Fraser, Baddech C.B.
Rutherford Brothers

The Annual Branch of the B will be held at 11 on Thursday evening 24th Nov. 1856

PUNTON The cargo of the Hamb 1140 B

250 Fil

an additional sup

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200 Br

550 do.

Selling of HARBOR G Nov. 24

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REDUCED

IN order to m Subscriber rates hither to ch continue until fu

All other re 60 Tons From 50 to 100 Tons From 100 to 200 Tons From 200 to 250 Tons From 250 to 300 Tons From 300 to 450 Tons From 450 to " 500 to " 600 to " 700 to " 800 to " 900 to

Oct. 23

Opened for a prsrite M of Bocks & sta

ON

PUNTON & Schooner 1762 Bags N 300 Firmin 10 Punc ALSO a larg e

Y Caps selling

FIELD

The Subscrib Sell by Ph ed in the rear and forming a the greater part Harb r Grace,

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Harbour Grace Branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society, will be held at the Free Church in this Town, on Thursday evening next, at 7 O'clock.
24th Nov. 1857.

On Sale

BY
PUNTON & MUNN,
The cargo of the Schooner "Navigator" from
Hamburg—Consisting of

**1140 Bags No. 12 & 3
BREAD,
250 Fikins Randers
BUTTER,**

AND
an additional supply of mens and boys **BOOTS**
—ALSO—
Now landing Ex Brig "Julio"
from New York

**200 Brels Prime
PORK,
550 do. Extra Sp.
FLOUR,**

Selling off at low rates for Cash.
**HARBOR GRACE,
Nov. 24th, 1857.**

STEAM-TUG

"DAUNLESS."

**REDUCED RATES OF TOW-
AGE.**

IN order to meet the views of the Trade, the subscriber announces a reduction on the rates hitherto charged. Such reduced rates to continue until further notice.

All other regulations as formerly advertised.
60 Tons £1 10 0
From 50 to 100 tons 6d. per ton additional 2 15 0
100 Tons 4 16 8
From 100 to 200 tons 5d. per ton additional 4 16 8
200 Tons 5 13 4
From 200 to 250 tons 4d. per ton additional 6 5 10
250 Tons 7 10 10
From 250 to 300 tons 3d. per ton additional 9 0 0
300 Tons 10 5 0
From 300 to 450 tons 2d. per ton additional 11 10 0
450 Tons 13 0 0
From 450 to 500 Tons 14 10 0
" 500 to 600 " 16 0 0
" 600 to 700 " 17 0 0
" 700 to 800 " 18 0 0
" 800 to 900 " 19 0 0
" 900 to 1000 " 20 0 0

DAVID STEELE.

Oct. 23

Opened for a short Period in the Shop opposite Messrs Ridley & Sons, a supply of Books & Stationery.
THOMAS MCCONNON

ON SALE

PUNTON & MUNN are now Landing Ex Schooner Susan from Hamburg
1762 Bags No. 12 & 3 BREAD
300 Firkins BUTTER
10 Puncheons BLOCKS

ALSO a large Assortment of mens and boys

**Boots
Yarn Hose**

Caps and Frocks
selling at low rates for CASH.
Harbor Grace,
Nov. 4th

FIELD FOR SALE!

The Subscriber has received instructions to Sell by Private Bargain, a FIELD, situated in the rear of Harvey and Noad Streets, and forming a desirable Site for a Cottage—the greater part has been under cultivation.

H. W. TRAPNELL
Harbor Grace, Nov. 4th
1857

The Subscribers.

Have received per Mary Banfield from Liverpool, a further Supply of British

Manufactured Goods,

—ALSO—

Gunpowder & Shot,

(S. S. G.)

And other articles suitable for
SEALING OUTFIT.

Ridley & Sons.

Oct. 28th, 1857.

Superfine Flour.

PUNTON & MUNN

Are now landing Ex Justina Randell from Baltimore,

**1200 bls. Superfine
FLOUR.
Cheap for Cash or
FISH.**

October 6,

For Sale

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
150 Barrels Extra Baltimore FLOUR,
imported for family use:
DANIEL GREN.

Ridley & Sons

Have just received Ex Maria Ridley from New York

1400 Brls. Superfine FLO R
100 do. Mess PORK,
50 half do. do. do.
30 Sacks Superior Rio COFFEE.
Oct. 23th, 1857.

The Subscribers.

Have just received per Queen from Liverpool
A general assortment of
**BRITISH MANUFACTURED
GOODS.**

Which they now offer for sale
Cheap for Cash,
RUTHERFORD BROTHERS

Sept. 30

BUTTER.

400 lbs BUFR per Highlander and
Emy Corbett.
Can be recommended as a
PRIME ARTICLE.
RUTH ERFD BROTHERS

For Sale.

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS
Ex Barque Queen
20 days from Liverpool
their usual extensive and varied selection of
British Manufactured

GOODS

Suitable for the Season
ALSO
TEAS—Souchong Hyson and Congon
COFFEE SUGAR RICE &c
CHEAP for CASH—Fish and Oil.
PUNTON & MUNN.

Sept. 16

The subscribers.

HAVE received a prime article of Irish
BUTTER.
Which will be disposed of, Cheap for Cash
RIDLEY & SONS.

Sept. 15, 1857.

NOTICES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are prepared to receive Orders from parties who are desirous of obtaining M E N from WATERFORD for next Summers operations in this Country. Parties applying must be prepared to authorise an engagement with the Men for a certain period, and all Orders must be given before the 15th December next.

JAMES & ROBERT KENT.

Orders may also be sent to
Mr. J. MCCARTHY, Carbonear.
Mr. P. DEVEREUX, Harbor Grace.
Mr. JAS. TARRAHAN, Brigus.
Oct. 23.

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 new holding Deposit Receipts, will be credited at the same rate from this date.

(By order of the Board)

JOHN W. SMITH,
Manager.

Spt. 4

HARBOR GRACE, MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT. THE 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 experience in this line of business in St. Johns, with great care and attention on his part, will insure him a share of public patronage and support.
JOHN FENNELL, Jr.

August 26.

Warren, Brothers.

ST. JOHN'S.....NEWFOUNDLAND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GENERAL

AGENTS

C. S. WARREN

NOTARY PUBLIC

Agents Canada Life Assurance Company.

Just Received.

EX BALTIC from Baltimore.

**628 Barrels superfine
FLOUR.
129 do. Prime
PORK.**

ALSO

Ex "Cecile" from Montreal.

**60 Casks family
BUTTER.**

Cheap for Cash, Fish, or Oil.
PUNTON & MUNN.

Sept. 8.

By the subscriber.

20 Boxes Congou

Tea

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.

10 Boxes good retailing

Tobacco,

20 Sides Sole Leather,

ALSO

A large assortment British Manufactured

Goods.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

J. B. DRYSDALE.

Sept. 15.

Notices.

LANBRIA LIFE

Assurance Company

1, PRINCESS STREET, BANK, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED—1837.

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament, 17
Vit. 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 where Policy may be required for a temporary purpose; but which may be kept up, if necessary throughout the whole term of Life.

HALF-CREDIT RATES OF PREMIUM.

Credit given for half the amount of the First Seven Annual Premiums, the amount of the unpaid Half-Premiums being deducted from the sum assured when the Policy becomes a claim.

SUM ASSURED PAYABLE DURING LIFE.

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

ORPHAN'S ENDOWMENT BRANCH.

Established for the purpose of affording to parents and others the means of having Children educated and started in life, by securing annuities, to commence at the Parent's death, and to be paid 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.

INSTITUTED—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.

Age	Quarterly Premium.		Half Yearly Premium.		Annual Premium.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
30	12	3	24	6	7	6
40	12	4	24	8	7	6
50	12	5	24	10	7	7
60	12	6	24	12	7	8
70	12	7	24	14	7	9
80	12	8	24	16	7	10
90	12	9	24	18	7	11
100	12	10	24	20	7	12

Age	Whole Annual Premium for remainder of Life.		Half Premium during First 7 years.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
30	1	19	0	19
40	1	23	0	23
50	1	28	0	28
60	1	33	0	33
70	1	39	0	39
80	1	45	0	45
90	1	51	0	51
100	1	57	0	57

Age	Whole Annual Premium for remainder of Life.		Half Premium during First 7 years.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
30	1	19	0	19
40	1	23	0	23
50	1	28	0	28
60	1	33	0	33
70	1	39	0	39
80	1	45	0	45
90	1	51	0	51
100	1	57	0	57

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.

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 18 1857. } Robert Walsh }

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

SELECT POETRY

THE SLAVE.

Wide over the tremulous sea
The moon spread her mantle of light,
And the gale, gently dying away,
Breathe'd soft on the bosom of night—

On the fore-castle Maraten stood,
And pour'd forth his sorrowful tale,
His tears fell unscen in the flood,
His sighs pass'd unheard in the gale.

Ah wretch! in wild anguish he cried,
From country and liberty torn,
Ah Maraten, would thou hadst died,
Ere o'er the salt sea thou wert borne.

Through the groves of Angola I strayed,
Love and hope made my bosom their home,
There I talk'd with my favourite maid,
Nor dream'd of the sorrow to come—

From the thicket the man-hunter sprung,
My cries echod loud through the air,
There were fury and wrath on his tongue,
He was deaf to the voice of despair.

Flow ye tears down my cheeks, ever flow,
Still let sleep from my eye-lids depart—
And still may the sorrows of woe,
Drink deep of the treams of my heart.

But hark! o'er the silence of night,
My Adala's accents I hear—
All mournful beneath the wan light,
I see her loved image appear—

Slow o'er the smooth ocean she glides,
As the mist that hangs light on the wave,
As fondly her partner she chides,
Who lingers so long from his grave;—

Oh! Maraten, haste thee— she cries,
Here the reign of oppression is o'er,
The tyrant is robbed of his prize,
And Adala sorrows no more.

Now sinking amidst the dim ray,
Her form seems to fade from my view,
Oh stay thee, my Adala stay—
She beckens and I must pursue.

To-morrow the white man in vain,
Shall proudly account me his slave;
My shackles I plunge in the main,
And rush to the realms of the brave.

NEVER DESPAIR.

Why should we despair?
Why be for ever sighing?
Life is never dear
Whilst on hope relying.

To-day is dark and dreary,
Full of care and sorrow;
Sad it is and weary—
But there comes a morrow.

Winter old is with us,
Storms are on his wing;
Little joy he gives us—
But there comes a Spring.

Be not thus despairing,
Ever full of sorrow;
Instead of evils fearing,
Hope for the morrow.

J. H. A. BONE.

FROM THE LEDGER.

WHAT HAVE THEY DONE?

The nominal leader of the Government of this Colony, heralded by partizan papers of its paid and licensed Press, has returned from England, a veritable hero—*not* we say, the hero of defeat. Can the practical men of this commercial Colony conceive anything more palpable or gross than the painful exposure of incapacity evinced in the result of the Honorable P. F. LITTLE's avowed mission to England? During the last twelve months we have enjoyed Direct Steam Communication with Liverpool; for this we are indebted to the individual enterprise of Messrs. Wier, Cochran and Co., of that city, by their vessels the *Khersonese* and *Circassian*, both excellent sea-boats and of average speed; thoroughly in earnest to test the capabilities of the route their line was an accomplished fact in operation, affording a golden opportunity for investing the fostering aid of this Colony towards making the line a permanent benefit. Was this aid promptly tendered in a spirit congenial with the enterprise of the pioneer company? No! A matter that could have been arranged in any merchant's office in this town, or by his agents, was not to be thus simplified by our official ability. The design to mystify and blunder seems to have been a fixed principle with the Government; and as if the more fully to accomplish such results, they had recourse

to Cork, where, "of course a Shea" turned up to bewilder the affair in Liverpool. Armed with no authority to close on any terms, rival companies, who watched with jealous eye the movements of Wier Cochran and Co., cajoled him with promises; Hon. S. Cunard the Nestor of Steamboats, listened to him gravely in London, promising the matter his most serious attention and support; the Canadian Company were in raptures about the proposition—avowed the greatest love for the port of St. John's, and would really make their next boat call there but for one little difficulty, and that merely the sanction of the *Canadian Legislature*. Respectable men on Exchange closed one eye significantly to the man of Cork when Messrs. Wier, Cochran and Co. were alluded to. Whilst this miserable trifling was being enacted by the Government agent of this Colony, Messrs. Wier and Cochran were straining every nerve to despatch the *Circassian* on her first trip with a valuable freight and full passenger list. Their proceedings had attracted considerable attention in the steamboat world. First-class vessels were then just relieved from their Crimean duties; capital and material were equally plentiful; and at this favourable moment a straight-forward and tangible offer on the part of this Government to Wier, Cochran and Co. would have enabled those gentlemen to organize a line based upon a responsible Company. But how were their efforts treated? We are informed that the gentleman from Cork did not even call upon them. We have heard of some difficulties which they have recently encountered; if such be the case we sincerely regret it, and do think the people of this Colony owe to them more than a mere admiration of their enterprise, whilst our Government-mongers have most certainly crushed, or seriously obstructed, one hopeful chance of Direct Steam Communication.

The after-proceedings of the Hon. P. F. Little in the assumed pursuit of this object have acquired so intensely absurd a phase that it is somewhat difficult to deal with the matter seriously. Armed, his apologist state, with full powers to complete the arrangements desirable, he left this Colony some months ago. From that departure until his return, we have some vague and mysterious statements, through his friends, of his doings and whereabouts, that seem simply to have been invented by themselves to cover their ignorance of his proceedings. We shall not offer an opinion on the intrinsic value of the grant of £30,000, said to have been elicited from the Imperial Treasury by him or underrate this very profitable investment proposed by the Home Government, nor depreciate the sagacity that accepted this munificent grant and its concomitants; but we shall merely consider it as £30,000 in addition to the £7000 of this Colony. So, what were then the proceedings of the Hon. P. F. Little, with his £10,000 a-year? Did he take an open, sensible and honest course? We shall say, for instance, an advertisement in the *Times*, thus—

TO STEAM-SHIP COMPANIES.

The Government of Newfoundland are prepared to grant an annual subsidy of £10,000 etc. per annum to any company making the port of St. John's, Newfoundland, and other Southern Ports as may be agreed upon, ports of call to land and receive passengers and cargo in first-class vessels—18 passages out and 18 passages in, per year, to the port of Liverpool and ports referred to. Further particulars given at the office of so-and-so, merchants, London and Liverpool, who are entrusted with full powers to close engagements.

Who will doubt that the *Times* would have reached in a few hours every capital and company in the land, interested in such matters? X

The New York papers are full of particulars in regard to the distress that has befallen every body there in consequence of the moneyed difficulties. One of our exchanges gives a list of the number of operatives discharged from book-stores, clothing houses, &c. The total looms up to about eighteen thousand. We observe that even the American Tract Society, the American Bible Society, and the New York Book Concern have discharged hands in the aggregate to the amount of near five hundred persons employed, they have retained less than one hundred persons, and half of these are working on half pay.

FROM THE TIMES.

ENGLISH SOLDIERS.—A private soldier belonging to the English force besieging Delhi was in the act of bearing a wounded ensign a mere boy, the field, or rather the suburb before Delhi, when a mutineer fired upon them from the upper window of an adjacent house. Deliberately placing his senseless officer under shelter, he walked to the house, tramped upstairs and shot the man who fired. With this wretch were two other mutineers, and before they could come to their wits two rapid thrusts of the soldier's bayonet finished their career. He then coolly returned to where he had placed his wounded officer, took him up in his arms and carried him to the camp. In the same communication from which this fact is derived, it is stated as a proof of the infinite superiority of our troops, over the mutineers, that 150 of the

latter having got into a serai (a walled enclosure for travellers) on the flank of the British camp, kept up a galling fire on stragglers. Twenty Europeans went after them. The Sepoys shut the door, but it was immediately blown open, and our men rushing in, shut and fastened it again, determined to fight till death, till every man on one side or the other was down. They then set to work, rushing from one to another, and driving their bayonets through them as if they had been sheep. Of the whole 150 not one traitor escaped.

SAFETY IN SUICIDE.—An officer who writes from Jubbulpore, on the 5th August, says: "At Segowlie the 12th Irregular Cavalry mutinied. They shot their commanding officer, his wife and child, and burnt alive their doctor, his wife and child in their own bungalow. At Futteyghur the wife and child of Mr. Tucker, being about to fall into the hands of another rebellious set, she called to her husband to shoot her at once. He did so, his child also, and then himself. A Major Robertson has also shot his wife and children and himself under similar circumstances. This is a new and melancholy feature in the tragedies.

THE CZAR'S INSULT TO THE FRENCH EMPEROR.—The Czar returned to Germany with the professed object of accompanying the Empress, his consort, back to St. Petersburg. Her Imperial Majesty was staying with her relations at Darmstadt. There it would have been natural to have expected the interview to come off. Stuttgart was, however, selected on the express plea that the Empress's health did not permit her participation in the gaieties and fatigues of such a meeting. That capital having been chosen for such a reason all motive disappeared for the Empress Eugenie accompanying Louis Napoleon. No sooner, however, was the absence of that illustrious lady certain, than the miserable Russian subterfuge became apparent. The Empress of Russia then hastened to Stuttgart, and partook of its pleasures, without involving herself in a personal recognition of the Empress Eugenie. The result is plain and unmistakable, however plausible may be the diplomatic excuse invented to disguise it; and the Emperor of the French will, indeed, be unworthy of the grace and beauty which he has placed on the throne, if he do not resent such imperial impertinence and rudeness. When on the banks of the Rhine, it was the place of the Czar to have sought an interview at Paris. Instead, he sent thither his brother Consantine, who disgusted all France by his coarseness and violence; and at Stuttgart he has had the bad taste to allow his wife to insult the Empress of the French. Well, under such circumstances, might the intercourse between the two monarchs be of that formal and reserved character which is ascribed to it.—*Day News*.

The state of affairs in India is much better than might have been expected. There is no doubt but that the mutiny will be crushed out at no distant period.

Distressing intelligence comes to us through a German source, to the effect that throughout the East hatred to the Christians is unbounded and it is even said that the Mahomedans in Asia Minor, Syria, and Egypt are arming themselves for the purpose of following the example of the Sepoys. Even in the dominions of the Bey of Tunis the lives of the Christian population are placed in serious peril, owing to the feeling which has been stirred up by the rebellion in India. To such a crisis are matters tending that the French Consul at Tunis has made an official demand for the reinforcement of the naval power on that station.

The subscription to the Indian Relief Fund is at present little short of a quarter of a million sterling, and the money is still pouring in rapidly.

It is rumoured that the present Lord Mayor of London (Alderman Thos. Quedstedt Finner) will receive the honour of knighthood in acknowledgment of Her Majesty's satisfaction with the great and successful exertions he has made in raising a fund for the relief of the sufferers by the mutiny in India.

The offer of service in India made by the "Highland Borderers" has been approved at the Horse Guards. It now remains with the War Minister to carry out the wishes of this gallant regiment. The regiment would muster 1000 men.

The recent events in Hindostan have induced Mr. Labouchere to address a circular to the Governors of the Colonies in various parts of the world, imposing upon them the imperative necessity of being prepared for any outbreak in their respective districts, and the means of suppressing it. He thinks that the colonists with such assistance as they derive from the mother country, ought to be prepared to defend themselves, and the suddenness of the outbreak in the East ought to have the effect of stimulating their vigilance.

The Pacha of Egypt has deferred his journey to Soudan, in order to receive Prince Napoleon. FRANCE.—On all hands there is but one voice in France touching the agricultural prosperity of this year. Not only corn and forage harvests have been excellent, but the vintage has been everywhere such as has not been known for many years.

The telegraphic accounts received from the departements washed by the river Alter are very unfavorable. The river has risen at Vermont to the maximum attained by its waters in 1836, the terrible year of inundations, and it is described as being still rising.

[FROM THE COURIER.]

The mails and passengers from India have arrived at Marseilles, and the unhappy persons have all fearfully tragic incidents to recite of the hair-breadth escapes from the dangers which surrounded them. Three lady passengers by this arrival escaped from the scene of a terrible massacre by riding hundreds of miles. They had been confined for a considerable time in a fort, from which by means of horses they escaped. The safety of a Mrs. Graham was remarkable. Her husband was shot by her side in a carriage while they were escaping. She drove on and saved her own life. A characteristic incident occurred on board the steamer which brought to Suez the Bombay mails. On board of the steamer were about fifty of the disarmed troops in the Bombay presidency. During the voyage these men threatened to be mutinous, but the weather becoming rough, they became seasick, and the result was that their mutinous propensities entirely disappeared.

VIOLENCE IN BOSTON.—The last ten days have been very prolific of deeds of violence in Boston, so that we can hardly recognize the old town in what has happened. Several persons have been wounded the whole number of casualties being equal to the killed and wounded in some actions that have respectable mention in the books.—That which particularly strikes the observer, who has made himself familiar with all the facts, is the recklessness of a certain portion of the population, and the readiness it exhibits to have resort to the knife and the pistol, weapons that used to be rarely used, even by the most abandoned characters.

BRITISH HEROISM IN INDIA.

The Paris *Constitutionnel*, after depicting the atrocities committed by the insurgent Sepoys pays the following tribute to the noble qualities displayed by our unhappy countrymen in the face of death:

"If any thing could soften the bitterness inspired by our sad news from India, it is assuredly the spectacle presented by the gallant men who have fallen victims to the rebellion. The dignity of the British character, and the admirable strength of the Anglo-Saxon race, which has performed so great a role in the history of the world, shine forth with splendour.—Among the officers of revolted regiments there were many young men who, by their youth and inexperience, may have contributed to the events which have swept them away. But they have wiped away all faults by the firmness, free from any ostentation, which they exhibited in late events. We have described more than one deed of heroism worthy of the admiration of posterity. In the midst of torments, and on the brink of the grave, they have displayed that moral courage which characterises in our days the man enabled by the influence of Christian civilization. The cruelties of the murderers have only been equaled by the courage of the victims. A nation which loses such sons must doubtless be proud of them."

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 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, although Toronto, Quebec, Montreal, and our other chief towns, have a reputation, for the cure of dyspepsia, liver complaints, and disorders of the bowels; it is 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

TERMS.—Fifteen shillings per annum half in advance

VOL

The Branch will be on Thursday 24th

66

RID

IN order to build continues

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