

The Conception-Bay Man.

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

VO. 2.

HARBOUR GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1858.

NO. 3

STEAM-TUG

"DAUNTLESS".

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.

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

Oct. 23.

DAVID STEELE.

Office of the Board of Works,

April 8th, 1857.

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

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

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

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE BOARD OF WORKS hereby give notice that the temporary Light exhibited on Green Island, at the entrance of Catalina Harbor, Trinity Bay, since the 1st March last, was on the 13th instant, removed, and replaced by one of a more brilliant character and extensive range. This is a **FIXED WHITE LIGHT** burns at an elevation of 92 feet above high water, exhibited every night, from sunset to sunrise, and in favourable weather will be seen from E. N. E. seaward, to W. 12 miles. Vessels bound Northward by keeping this Light open with the North-head of Catalina until Bonavista Light opens with Cape Le Jean, will give the Flowers Rocks an ample berth—or when coming from the Northward and bound for Catalina, by giving the N. Head a moderate berth, you will clear the B. randies 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 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, Blotches on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Colic, Constipation of the Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, King's Evil, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula, Sore-throats, Stone and Gravel, Secondary symptoms, Tic-douloureux, Tumours, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from whatever cause, &c. &c.

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

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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

Wholesale and retail by
T. McCONNAN,
1, Johns N. F.

N & J. JILLARD
WATCH AND CLOCK

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

A MARVELOUS REMEDY FOR MARVELOUS AGE. HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

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

Erysipelas and Rheumatism, Scorbutic Humours.

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

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, 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, Carbonear; N. & J. Jillard, Harbour Grace; John Stentafor Brigus.

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

THE NEWFOUNDLAND MINING ASSOCIATION

CAPITAL—£50,000 Sterling

WILL deal LIBERALLY both by Money Payments and in awarding Paidup 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 1732.]

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

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

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

W. & G. RENDELL,
Agents for Newfoundland

Post Office Notice.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

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

Harbour Grace, Carbonear and rigus—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 Greenspoud—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 remains to be disposed of at this Office. Price 1s.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

(FROM THE LONDON TIMES.)

FRANCE.

PARIS, TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 6 P.M.

The state of the relations between the French and Swiss Governments is beginning to be viewed with some uneasiness in Paris. The fatality that was near bringing about a rupture with England seems to be present on this occasion. From Bern the following telegram of this day's date has been received:—

"The French Minister has again insisted that the Federal Government shall establish Consuls at Chaudfontains and Basle, on the ground that those Consulates are indispensable for facilitating the *visa* of passports for French subjects as well as for foreigners in Switzerland."

A decree is said to be signed reorganizing the corps of the Cent Gardes, which will in future consist of 288 men. This perhaps is not the only corps that will have to be remodelled. I am assured that, owing to the state of the finances, the Committee on the Budget has earnestly recommended to the Government further reductions in the army, and especially in the Imperial Guard, and that it is thought this prudent recommendation will have to be carried out.

PRUSSIA.

A lively discussion took place in the Prussian Chamber of Deputies in the sitting of the 27th of March on the subject of the political rights of the Jews. According to the 12th Article of the Prussian Constitution the exercise of political rights is independent of the religious confession of the citizen.

The present Ministry, however, under the influence of the pietist party, has of late years interpreted Art. 12 in a manner most unfavourable to religious liberty. In fact, Jews in Prussia are excluded from sitting as magistrates or holding administrative functions. Seats as deputies in the Chamber and municipal functions are alone open to the Jews, for this reason, that the Government does not make these appointments. On the other hand, the Jews are prohibited from attending as members the provincial and district assemblies, institutions which existed before 1848, and which, according to the Government come under old existing laws, which enact that all members of such assemblies shall belong to some recognized Christian church. Two Jews, owners of large property giving titles, and, on the ground of not belonging to a Christian church, excluded from the assemblies of their own respective districts, had delegated to represent them Christian landowners themselves members of those assemblies. Such custom is not forbidden by law, but has hitherto been allowed. The present Government wishes to prohibit it. The petitioners ask the Chamber to be reinstated in their rights, according to the terms of the 12th Article of the Constitution, or at least to be allowed to be represented at the district assemblies by some other member.

This question, which is intimately connected with that of religious freedom, led to a very animated, almost a violent, debate in the Chamber. When the President put it to the vote as to whether the petitions should be sent to the Government a great number of Deputies rose and left the house, not wishing to stand the test of the vote. Their being no longer members enough to make a House, the vote was adjourned till after the Easter recess.

DENMARK.

The Danish Government has sent a reply to the Frankfurt Diet relative to the affair of the Duchies. The Danish Government proposes to submit to the States of Holstein the first six articles of the Holstein Constitution, upon which they had not hitherto been called to vote. It moreover engages itself not to present any bills to the Supreme Council which it was the intention formerly to submit to the States, and not to increase the extra tax on the duchies for two years. To settle the differences which exist respecting the general Constitution the Copenhagen Cabinet proposes that the question shall be discussed by two delegates, one representing Denmark, the other the German Diet, to meet at Frankfurt as soon as the States of Holstein shall have expressed their opinion on the subject.

The Danish reply has been sent to the Commission, which will report upon it in a fortnight. Meantime the representatives of the different States in the Diet will ask instructions from their respective Governments.

The *Frankfurt Journal* considers the Danish proposals likely to serve as a starting point for a solution of the pending difficulties.

ITALY.

A letter from Rome, in the *Indipendane* of Brussels, says:—

"After the late ecclesiastical promotions came the military ones. On the proposition of Cardinal Antonelli, as *ad Interio* Minister of war, the Pope has named three Generals. One of them is M. Vincenzo de Gregorio, Colonel-Commandant of the First Division, who has now been placed on the retired list after 62 year

service, with the rank of General. He is replaced in his command by a General recently promoted, Don Emmanuele de Gregorio, Spaniard. The third General is a Swiss, named Francois de Ellgar, Colonel of the Staff. He is to have the command of the second military division. The Pontifical army has now nine Generals either on active service or with honorary rank. There has also been a distribution of decorations of the Roman order *Piano* to the French army of occupation. General de Goyon assembled the troops near the *Puerta del Popolo*, and after an appropriate speech delivered the crosses to those to whom they had been awarded."

SPAIN.

The *Madrid Gazette* of the 26th contains a long report from the Minister of the Interior to the Queen, which, after stating in general terms that the maintenance of order is necessary for the preservation of liberty and commercial prosperity, and that consequently "offences which violate directly or indirectly the political or administrative order of the monarchy must be checked," declares that "after a scrupulous and profound examination of the causes of the evils which afflict the nation, the Minister is firmly convinced, that it is of indispensable necessity to reform in the administrative branch of public safety, so as to give it a new organization and centralize it in such a way that all the provinces of the monarchy may participate in the prompt and efficacious impulse required for the preservation of public peace and the safety and the interests of individuals." The report, in consequence, proposes the establishment of a general direction of public safety, and premises that its powers shall be exercised "paternally." A Royal decree enacts that such a direction shall be established, and that it shall be composed of functionaries of the department of the Interior. Another decree enacts that "for the preservation of public safety in the capital "a battalion of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry shall be formed under the title of "Urban Guard of Madrid," and that, while the organization and discipline of the said Guard shall be under the control of the Minister of War, the Minister of the Interior shall direct the manner in which it shall be employed. The *Gazette* contains two other Royal decrees, one enacting that a branch of the Bank of Spain shall be established at Valencia, the other that the provincial deputations shall assemble on the 10th of April. Orders had been forwarded to Ferrol that the Don Francisco de Assis and the Isabella Catholic ships of the line and the schooner Santa Teresa should be immediately despatched to reinforce the squadron in the Gulf of Mexico.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS!

Telegraphic and General News Agency & Agency of the European and American Association. St. John's Newfoundland, April 30th, 1858

The Royal Mail Steamship arrived at New York yesterday, brings Liverpool dates of the 17 inst. :—

Parliament met on Monday after the recess. In the House of Commons notice was given of a Bill to abolish the Property Qualifications now required by members of the House.

The New French Minister Duke Malakoff, reached London on the 15th and was well received.

It is expected that Queen Victoria will visit Prussia during the coming summer.

The city of Christlypa in Norway, has been destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at ten millions of francs.

ADDITIONAL NEWS FROM INDIA.

Sir Colin Campbell remained at Lucknow restoring order. There had been some further skirmishing, in which the rebels were defeated.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5 1858

THE Harbor Grace Rebuilding Act will be found on the last page of this number, so far as we can learn, those immediately interested are not dissatisfied, whilst the public generally have cause for satisfaction. The ground required for widening Water street can well be spared, as the distance between that and Harvey street will still be considerable. It is not however less reasonable to expect that parties will be paid liberally for their ground, particularly those who for the purpose of a Fire-break, must be deprived of Water-side Premises, indeed it is difficult properly to estimate the amount of remuneration which such parties will be entitled to; let them look sharp to their appraisors.

The circumstances of the People have we think, been properly taken into account, by suffering the re-erection of Wooden Buildings on the north side of the street, we have however

heard the opinion more than once expressed, that nonflammable material should have been substituted for shingles in the covering such buildings, as nothing can ignite quicker and carry fire farther than the latter, and no breadth of street can afford security from such when the wind is high; slate or sheetiron would not be much more expensive, and we think it would have been well if a provision to that effect had been introduced in the Bill.

When last year we drew the attention of the Government to the want of a good supply of water for this town, we observed that in case of fire the consequence would be lamentable, our worst fears in this particular have been fully verified, for had the tank to which we alluded, been erected, by the aid of one engine which for want of water was unemployed, the fire might be extinguished at the commencement, such at least is the opinion generally and reasonably entertained, we trust now that this want has been productive of so much evil, that not tanks alone, but two or three hydrants will be established, water can easily be brought in any abundance to this town and the expense should not be a sufficient objection when buildings are again to be erected of inflammable material.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT COURT.

The Honorable the Northern Circuit Court was opened in this Town Monday last the 3rd Inst. His Lordship Chief Justice BRADY Presiding, His Lordship's charge to the Grand Inquest, of which Patrick Devereux Esq was chosen Foreman, was luminous and complete and in all respects most satisfactory—Three Bills only were laid before the Grand Jury by John Kayward Esq. Crown Officer—The Queen verses Garland Courage for Manslaughter of his Father John Courage, in December last, was ignored by the Grand Jury. The Prisoner is to be brought before the Court and Jury on Friday next.—The Queen verses Francis Brown, a Portuguese Sailor on two Bills for stabbing John Duggan and Patrick Bowe, were returned true Bills—the Prisoner was arraigned and pleaded "Not Guilty", He will be tried on Friday—No civil business came before the Court.

We copy the following observations on Intemperance for their excellence; several other members of the council spoke well upon the subject and we trust that their appeals will have the effect of checking this monstrous and still increasing evil.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

POLICE REGULATION BILL.

Hon. Mr. Tobin did not object to the raising of the committee, but was rather surprised at the argument of both the hon. gentlemen who preceded him. This section gives a power to the Magistrates which they do not at present possess. It authorises them (if they observe in any unlicensed liquor shop a symbol which is commonly known to be placed there as a sign to entice persons to enter for the purpose of drinking) to arrest the party owning such shop on the *prima facie* evidence which this symbol affords, and compel him to pay the license, and it is to supplant the difficulty which has hitherto existed of obtaining information concerning this illegal sale. The hon. gentleman who spoke last but one has quoted statistics which he appears to have in his memory and endeavoured to show thereby that drunkenness was not on the increase in the country, but he (hon. Mr. Tobin) would tell the hon. gentlemen that it is, and has been, enormously increasing, and at present exists amongst the population to a degrading and disgraceful extent, and all our difficulties may be attributed to the diffusion of that poison amongst the community. The hon. gentlemen states that there is not nearly so much spirits imported as formerly, that may be the case, but there are greater facilities for adulterating spirits now than in former time and he would venture to say that 100 casks of the material which we now imported from the United States contains 4 to 5 times the amount of the degrading and intoxicating power that the same quantity did formerly. The hon. Mr. Rogerson has stated that the importation of spirits annually amounted to £100,000, that is one tenth of our whole exports, and thirteen times as much as the country pays for education; this is the position in which to view the matter, and as long as we expend one-tenth of our products, being one-tenth of our earnings, in drinking intoxicating spirits, there cannot be expected much sobriety, or prosperity in the country. Give the people the means of obtaining education that they may see and avoid the pernicious effect of strong drink, but while things are in such a state as to render the present section necessary, let us endeavour to meet the exigencies of the case as best we can.

We regret to learn that a poor man named William Harper, a native of Ireland was found dead in his berth on board of one of Mr. Donnelly's vessels, on the night of Friday last.

THE STEAMER

ELLEN GISBORNE,

Will leave Harbor Grace at 8 a.m., calling at Carbonear and Brigus, on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, for Portugal Cove, and return by same route.

G. MACKINSON.

April 26. 2 in

shipping intelligence.

ENTERED.

May 3.—Marian Ridley, Hartry, Cadiz, 30 days
5.—Earl of Aberdeen, Johnson, Do. 31
Fisher, Stwert, Liverpool, 24
Triumphant, Thomas, Hamburg, 26
Arno, Storey, Cadiz, 20
Ridley & Sons.

May 3.—Selsker, Murphy, Hamburg 24 days
5.—Iona, Hartery Cadiz 30
Punton & Munn.

April 30.—Isabella, Jewer, Cadiz, 24 days
James Wittington, Wealetton Port LeHane Lumber
[William Donnelly.]

CLEARED.

May 1.—Reward, Pryoux, Sydney.
Punton & Munn
May 3.—Enchantress, Watt, Sydney.
Ridley & Sons.

ON SALE.

BY

PUNTON & MUNN

EX Queen from Liverpool

538 coils CORDAGE
171 bags NAILS
200 kegs PAINT

—AND—

A General Assortment of
store and
shop GOODS

Suitable for the Season (Cheap for Cash).

May 3rd 1858.

Ridley & Sons

ARE

now landing from the Schooner "Triumphant"
From Hamburg

700 firkins BUTTER
1000 bags BREAD

THE

Whole will be sold on reasonable terms.

Harbor Grace, May 6th. 1 m.

NOW LANDING.

Ex. SELSKAR from Hamburg.

100 Bags No. 1 Bread
500 2 Do.
1570 3 Do.

500 firkins Butter

400 pair Mens Well.

BOOTS.

100 Boys Do.
100 dozen yarn Hose

30 Do. L.S. Caps.

Punton & Munn.

May 5 1858.

JUST RE
Liverpool

PA 1

Also, of Excel

SAG

Patent BA

BREAD

SAL PRUM

SERVANT

STARCH

Hair DYE, M

Dry PAI

Capal VA

LO

Spice

ary,

(W

New ga

Depository f

Society. Carbo

FO

A F

and

on

Compl

li

Stage

L

PHILIP

MARY

Harbor Gra

May 5th 18

Ri

Have receive

large and

Manuf

Suita

a

ST

March 25

O

PUN

Are now l

950

150

50

20

Which w

Harb

Jan. 9th

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

OF PATENT MEDICINES (of all kinds) Also, of Excellent quality, Pearl BARLEY, SAGO, ARROWROOT, Patent BARLEY, Patent GRUTS, TAMARINDS, BREAD SODA, SALT PETRE, SAL PRUMELLA, 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, Capal VARNISH No. 1, LYTHARGE, CITRON, LOGWOOD, &c &c &c

Spices, Confectionary, Perfumery, (Wholesale and Retail) AND New garden SEEDS. Depository for the British and Foreign Bible Society. Carbonear April 27, 1858. W. H. THOMPSON.

FOR SALE. A Fishing Room and Appurtenances on Long Island Labrador Comprising A dwelling House, Stage Flakes &c &c.

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

Ridley & Sons Have received per "Belle" from Liverpool a large and well selected stock of British Manufactured Goods, Suitable for the coming Season, —AL O— a general assortment, o store Goods. March 25 1 m.

ON SALE PUNTON & MUNN Are now landing Ex Olio from Baltimore 950 Brls. Superfine FLOUR 150 do. prime PORK 50 do. prime BEEF 20 boxes Superior TOBACCO Which will be sold at reasonable rates. Harbour Grace Jan. 9th 1858.

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 Provincial Staple Articles, and there will be as now, constantly on hand, every variety of Provisions, Groceries, & other articles.

The following is now offered at the lowest enumerating prices:—

- Flour
- Bread
- Butter
- Tea
- Sugar
- Molasses
- Tobacco
- Chairs
- Wash Stands
- Water Pails
- Sleds
- Tubs
- Mats
- Guns
- Bran
- Horse Feed
- Fire Cieves
- Towel Racks
- Pork
- Corn Meal
- Lard
- Coffee
- Candles
- Syrup
- W rapping
- Paper
- Settees
- Tables
- Bureaus
- Toy Pails
- Whisks
- Baskets
- Gr'n Scoops
- Pistols
- Hatchet
- Helves
- Beef
- Shoulders
- Indian Corn
- Cheese
- Pease
- Raisins
- Figs
- Soap
- Blacking
- Matches
- Brooms
- Match Safes
- Washboards
- Brl. Covers
- Brushes
- Boxes
- Lute Cords
- 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. an. 28.

Ridley & Sons

Have just landed Ex Robert Reed, from Alexandria,

1200 Brls. Ex. Spfne. Flour ronly recommended, —A O— Ex Thomas, from Montreal,

300 Brls. Sp. Flour 50 do. Pease, 30 do. Oatmeal, 100 Kegs Butter. Dec. 8th.

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

1140 Bags No. 12 & 3 BREAD, 250 Firkins Randers BUTTER, AND An additional supply of mens and boys BOOTS —AL O— Now landing Ex Brig "Julio" from New York

200 Barrels Prime PORK, 550 do. Extra sp. FLOUR, Selling off at low rates for Cash. Nov. 24th, 1857.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully intimate to his Friends and the Public that he has commenced business, on his own premises, as general Dealer and Commission Agent, and hopes, by strict attention and assiduity to merit a share of public patronage and support Dec. 6. NICHOLAS PAYNE

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

(By order of the Board) JOHN W. SMITH Manager. Spt. 4 1m.

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.

ON SALE.

The Subscribers Have received per ary & Banfield from Liverpool, a further Supply of British Manufactured Goods,

—ALSO— Gunpowder Shot, (S. S. G.)

And other articles suitable for SEALING OUTF I.

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,

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

Notices.

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

ESTABLISHED—1837.

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

ADVANTAGES OF THIS INSTITUTION.

INCREASING RATES OF PREMIUM. A Table especially adapted of the securing of Loans or Debts, and to all others cases where 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 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 aid 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 reduction of the current year's Premium.

Policy-holders entitled to participate in the profits after payment of Five or Seven Annual Premiums according to the table of Rates selected.

Premiums charged for every three month difference of age—not, as is usually the case for every whole year only.

Half Credit Policies granted on terms unusually favourable to the assured, the amount of half premiums for which credit is given being liquidated out of the profits.

At the last Annual General Meeting a reduction 30 per centum was made in the current year's premium on all participating Policies.

Age of the Assured in every case admitted in the Policy.

Medical Attendants remunerated in all cases of the Reports.

Age.	Quarterly Premium.		Half Yearly Premium.		Annual Premium.	
	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.
25	0	12	0	12	0	12
30	0	12	0	12	0	12
35	0	12	0	12	0	12
40	0	12	0	12	0	12
45	0	12	0	12	0	12
50	0	12	0	12	0	12
55	0	12	0	12	0	12
60	0	12	0	12	0	12

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 } Exceute. May 13 1857. } Robert Walsh }

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MANIFEST

THE TRAGEDY OF THE LAC DE GAUBE.

BY MILNES.

The marriage-blessing on their brows,
Across the channel seas,
And lands of gay Garonne, they reach
The pleasant Pyrenees;
He into boyhood born again,
A child of joy and life;
And she a happy English girl,
A happier English wife.

They loiter not where Argeles,
The chestnut-crested plain,
Unfolds its robe of green and gold
In pasture, grape, and grain;
But on and up, where nature's heart
Beats strong amid the hills,
They pause,—contented with the wealth
That either bosom fills.

There is a lake, a small, round lake,
High on the mountain's breast;
The child of rains and melted snows,
The torrent's summer rest.
A mirror, where the veteran rocks
May glass their peaks and scars;
A nether sky where breezes break
The sunlight into stars.

O, gayly shone that little lake,
And nature, sternly fair,
Put on a sparkling countenance
To greet that merry pair;
How light from stone to stone they leapt!
How trippingly they ran!
To scale the rock and gain the marge
Was all a moment's span!

"See, dearest, this primeval boat,
So quaint and rough,—I deem
Just such an one did Charon ply
Across the Stygian stream;
Step in,—I will your Charon be,
And you a spirit bold;
I was a famous rower once,
In college days of old.

"The clumsy oar! the laggard boat!
How slow we move along!
The work is harder than I thought,
A song, my love, a song!"
Then, standing up, she carolled out
So blithe and sweet a strain,
That the long-silent cliffs were glad
To peal it back again.

He, tranced in joy, the oar laid down,
And rose in careless pride,
And swayed, in cadence to the song,
The boat from side to side;
Then, clasping hand in loving hand,
They danced a childish round,
And felt as safe in that mid-lake
As on the firmest ground.

One poise too much! he headlong fell,—
She, stretching out to save
A feeble arm, was borne adown
Within that glittering grave;
One moment, and the gush went forth
Of music-mingled laughter;
The struggling splash and deathly shriek
Were there the instant after.

Her weaker head above the flood,
That quick engulfed the strong,
Like some enchanted water-flower,
Waved pitifully long;
Long seemed the low and lonely wail
Athwart the tide to fade;
Alas! that there were some to hear,
But never one to save.

Yet not alas! if Heaven revered
The freshly spoken vow,
And willed that what was then made one
Should not be sundered now;
If she was spared, by that sharp stroke,
Love's most unnatural doom,
The future torn and unconsented,
The unavowed tomb!

But weep, ye very rocks, for those,
Who, on their native shore,
Await the letters of dear news,
That shall arrive no more!
One letter from a stranger hand,—
Few words are all the need;
—And then the funeral of the heart,
The course of useless speed!

The presence of the cold, dead wood,
The single mark and sign
Of all so loved and beautiful,
—The handiwork divine!

The weary search for his fine form,
That in the depth would linger,
And late success,—O, leave the ring
Upon that faithful finger!

And if in life there lie the seed
Of real enduring being,
If love and truth be not decreed
To perish unforeseeing,
This youth the seal of death has stamped,
Now time can wither never,
This hope, that sorrow might have damped,
Is flowering fresh forever.

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE WIDENING OF WATER STREET IN THE TOWN OF HARBOR GRACE, THE OPENING OF A NEW FIREBREAK THERELIN, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Whereas it is necessary to adopt measures to prevent the spreading of Fire in the town of Harbor Grace:

Be it therefore Enacted, by the Governor Legislative Council and Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:

1.—It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to appoint two Commissioners for the purpose of this Act; and such Commissioners are hereby authorized to widen Water Street in the said town, by marking out a sufficient space on the north side thereof so as to make the said Street 70 feet wide from Victoria Street to LeMarchant Street, or in such parts thereof within the said points as they may deem it expedient to widen the same, and also to lay off and mark out a Cross Street or Fire-break 70 feet wide, extending from the Water side northward, so as to intersect Harvey Street in such place as the Commissioners may determine; and after such time as the said Street or Fire-break shall be marked out or laid off and approved by the Governor in Council, the ground included in the said Street or Fire-break shall be and become Public Property, and all buildings or erections which hereafter be placed or erected on such ground shall be deemed Public Nuisances, and may be abated accordingly by order of any Stipendiary Justice of the Peace for the District of Conception Bay.

2.—That all persons being the owners or tenants of Lands or tenements within the said Town, whose interests shall be in any way affected by carrying into operation the provisions of this Act, shall after such lands or tenements have been marked off and appropriated for the uses aforesaid, be paid compensation for any damage they may sustain in that behalf; and for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of compensation to be made in any case where the Owner or Tenant and Commissioners shall not agree, it shall be lawful for the party or parties interested in the same property effected to name one Arbitrator, who, with the Commissioners, shall appraise the value of the said property; and in case any party interested in such property shall neglect or refuse to appoint an Arbitrator within three days after notice so to do, it shall be lawful for the commissioners to appoint an Arbitrator, and the award of the Arbitrator and one Commissioner, or of the Commissioners in any case under this Act, shall be final and binding, whether an Arbitrator be appointed by the parties interested or by the Commissioners; Provided always, that the said Commissioners and any Arbitrator to be appointed as aforesaid, shall be sworn before a Justice of the Peace, faithfully and impartially to discharge their duties under this Act, before they shall respectively enter upon their duties.

3.—The Receiver General shall pay any Warrent drawn on him by the Governor for the purpose of this Act, out of such monies as shall be in his hands unappropriated; Provided that the whole amount of Compensation so to be paid as aforesaid, including the expenses of carrying this Act into effect, shall be estimated by the said commissioners and approved by the Governor in Council, which amount, if the Governor and Council should deem it expedient so to direct, the Receiver General is hereby authorized to add to the Consolidated Debt of the Colony, and to raise by loan on the credit of the Colony, and to issue Debentures for the said sum, chargeable on the general Revenues of the Colony, in the form given in the Schedule to an Act passed in the Nineteenth Year of the reign of Her Majesty, entitled "An Act to Authorize the Consolidation of Sixty Eight Thousand Six Hundred and Seven Pounds Five Shillings and Four pence of the Public Debt of this Colony," and according to the terms therein stated.

4.—If the said Commissioners or Arbitrator so to be appointed as aforesaid, shall be of opinion that any proprietor of any ground required for the said street or fire-break may be indemnified at a less expense by having an equal portion of ground assigned to him, from any ground adjoining, and that such adjoining ground may be taken without material injury to the proprietor thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to mark off so much adjoining ground as they shall think sufficient to replace the ground required for the said Street or Fire-break; and the same so marked off shall belong to the first mentioned proprietor, and shall be

instead and in lieu of all indemnity whatever, and the value of the same to be ascertained by arbitration in manner aforesaid, shall be paid to the proprietor from whom the same was taken, and shall be as a full satisfaction and release of the same and all right and title thereto; Provided that if the land so to be given shall not be deemed an equivalent for the land dedicated to the said Street or Fire-break, it shall be lawful to pay the said proprietor such sum as may be with the land so to be given, a full satisfaction for the land so dedicated.

5.—In widening the said Street or Fire-break, it shall not be compulsory to remove any houses or buildings erected prior to the Thirteenth day April in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Eight, without the previous approval of the Governor and Council, and unless such removal can be effected without entailing a heavy expense.

6.—All buildings or erections which, since the 13th April 1858, have been or shall hereafter be erected or built on the south side and to the southward of Water Street aforesaid, shall be built of brick, stone, or other unflammable material, and roofed or covered with Iron Slate, or unflammable material. And all houses, buildings, or erections of wood which since the 13th day of April in the year of 1858, have been already built, or which shall hereafter be built on the south side and the southward of Water Street aforesaid, shall be deemed public nuisances, and may be abated accordingly by order of any Stipendiary Justice of the Peace—and the party erecting or building any such houses, buildings or erections of wood, contrary to the provisions of this Act shall be liable for every such offence, to pay a fine or penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds, to be recovered before such Stipendiary Justice of the Peace, in a summary way by the Chief Constable of the said Town, and when recovered, shall be paid over to the Receiver General for the use of the Colony.

7.—In the event of any portion of the said Town being at any time hereafter destroyed by Fire, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council by order, to widen any of the said streets in any of such portions of the said Town to such an extent as they may deem expedient; subject to the provisions of this Act, as to the compensation of the owners or tenants whose land or tenements may be injured or taken away by the widening of any such streets; and in all other respects wherein the provision of this Act shall be declared to be applicable by the Governor in Council.

INDIA.

TELEGRAM TO THE TIMES.

Malta, April, 7, 2 p.m.—The latest news from Lucknow is to the morning of the 15th of March. Nearly all the city was then in our possession, but few rebels remaining in it. General Outram having turned the enemy's lines of works on the canal, the Martimere was stormed by Sir Edward Lugard, and the line of works seized on the 9th. The Bankhouse was also occupied. On the 11th Jung Bahadur moved into line, and the 93d Regiment supported by the 42nd, stormed the Begum's Palace. Our loss was less than 100 killed and wounded, the loss of our enemy being 500. At the same time, Outram, on the north of the Goomtee, seized on the stone bridge, and cut up 500 of the enemy.

On the same day our guns moved up, and the buildings in advance of the Begum's Palace were occupied. On the 14th the Imambarrah was stormed, the Choorkhas assisting. The Kaiserbagh was then entered, and after a fight all day, solidly occupied. 24 guns were taken. General Outram then crossed the Iron bridge and opened fire on the flying enemy. Our loss was not known at Bombay, but is supposed to be small.

The enemy rushed by the artillery, on the 15th flying from the city in great numbers. Two columns of cavalry and artillery, under Brigadiers Campbell and Hope Grant, were sent out after them.

Maun Singh had come into Jung Bahadur's camp. He had previously sent in Miss Orr.

Sir Hugh Rose, with the Second Brigade of the Central India Field Force, was moving on Jhansi. The rebellious district of Dhalgard had been annexed to the British territory by Sir Robert Hamilton. The First Brigade is besieging Thanderee.

General Whitlock reached Saugor on the 7th of March in advance of his column, which had halted at Duho.

ELEVEN POLICEMEN HANGED.

It appears that it was the [Nana's] brother, Bare gee Rao, who crossed from Oude into the Doab the other night. As he was followed by 200 regular cavalry, by a body of infantry, by several elephants and wagons, containing his harem and baggage, he must have made some noise in his passage across the stream; but the policemen, who were especially stationed at the very point where he crossed, because it was a likely place to make the attempt, pretended not to have heard him; and the only information

given by our officers in charge of a cavalry detachment near Bilhour was brought by a chowkeydar, who ran in to say that from the noise at the opposite side of the river, he thought that the Nana was going to cross. At the time he brought in this news the Rao had got safely over, and when our cavalry arrived it was only to find the traces of his passage. On investigation it became evident that the policemen were accomplices in the fact, and that they had been bribed to keep their ears shut; and so after due investigation, the whole party, eleven in number, were hanged. The Rao's party continued their flight across the Doab, cut up the men of two police stations, which is a strong collateral proof of the men at the river side station, and got into Calpee in the morning. He is said to have obtained large levies of men, and to be enlisting sowars at 30r. a month, and infantry at 10r. and 15r. a month. The most painful effect of our inability to defend those who are faithful to us is, that they, with justice, reproach us with their losses and with the insults heaped upon them. These Calpee Sepoys have been enabled to do great wrong and injury to our fast friend the Rajah of the little state of Churkharee, south of Junna. They invaded his territories, beat his troops, carried off his guns, insulted his palace, and carried off three lacs of rupees, or £30,000 from his treasury.

INDIAN MASSACRES.

The following is an extract from a letter received from the Mess Serjeant of the 2d European Bengal Fusiliers:—"Our regiment was one of the first of the army that went out against the cursed rebels. On the 14th of May last we were ordered to Delhi by forced marches. When we arrived within three miles of that city the enemy came out to meet us in great forces, I should say 10 to 1 of our force. We had to fight them from half-past five o'clock in the morning until 4 in the evening; so that we cleared all the heights before Delhi and took possession of the station. But, dear father, the scenes that I witnessed in that station would make your blood run cold. In fact, the deeds that these cold-blooded murderers had committed there on our poor defenceless women and children are a subject too harrowing to describe, so I shall only mention one or two that came under my notice.

"On the morning of the 9th of June (the day after our battle) I rambled out among the ruined houses of the station that was burnt, or I should say partly so, for there are many houses in India that would be difficult to set fire to, as they are made of flat roofs of brick and mortar. Into one of these houses I entered, and the first thing I saw was a young boy nailed to the wall of the room with his head downwards, and his beautiful hair touching the floor; another man being with me, we took him down. He appeared to be from 11 to 12 years of age, and to have been, from every appearance the son of a gentleman. I then went into the yard, and on looking round the corner of a building I saw a poor lady dead; in my opinion she must have been the mother of the boy I took down from the wall. Poor thing, I suppose she was trying to make her escape, and God alone knows what she suffered.

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 extern districts.

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

Post Office Department, 1st. March, 1858.

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.

VOL. 2

Post Office Notice

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 extern districts.

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

Post Office Department, 1st. March, 1858.

Office Notice

The following Board on 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 extern districts.

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

Post Office Department, 1st. March, 1858.

NOTICE

THE BOARD on 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 extern districts.

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

Post Office Department, 1st. March, 1858.

THE BOARD

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 extern districts.

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

Post Office Department, 1st. March, 1858.

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

Post Office Department, 1st. March, 1858.

War

ST. JOHN'S COMMIS

Agents