

# The Conception-Bay Man.

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

VOL. 3

HARBOR GRACE NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1859

NO. 11

## Post Office notice—Registration of Letters.

On and after the 1st April next, Letters may be registered in Newfoundland by the payment by a fee of 6d. currency on Local Letters and 9d. sterling on Letters for the United Kingdom and for British Colonies not passing through the United Kingdom, a further fee will be charged on Letters forwarded through the United Kingdom.

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

The postage on registered Letters must be paid in advance.

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

W. L. SOLOMON P.M.G.

Post Office Department, 1st March, 1858

## Office of the Board of Works,

April 8th, 1857.

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

**Resolved**—That the Board of Works will not be accountable for any expenditure on Roads or public Buildings, or any institution over which it has control, except such expenditure shall be ordered by the board, such order to be verified by the written order of the Chairman and Secretary of 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 or bound for Catalina by giving the N. heads moderate berth, you will clear the Brandies Rocks by steering for Green Island Light. Green Island is situated in Lat. 48. 30 N. Long. 53.03 east.

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

Agent Canada, Life Assurance Company

## LET US REASON TOGETHER.

### HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

#### WHY ARE WE SICK?

It has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. **HOLLOWAY'S PILLS** are specially adapted to the relief of the Weak, the Nervous, the Delicate, and the Infirm, of all climes, ages, sexes, and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines and offers them to free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

#### THESE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD.

These famous Pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidney, 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, Inflammation, Jaundice, King's Evil, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula, Sore-throats, Stone and Gravel, Secondary symptoms, Tic-douleur, Tumors, 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.

John N.F. Pet.

## N & J JILLIARD

WATCH AND CLOCK

Makers, Jewellers, General Dealers, and Commission Agents.

Quadrant-Compasses, Charts, Nautical Almanacks, Accordians, Violins, Flutes, and other Musical and Nautical Instruments Sold and Repaired.

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

BIBLES and other BOOKS Sold at the Societies Prices Tract Grants

#### 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. Scrofula It moves.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of disease of the Skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. Scourvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula, Erysipelas, cannot long withstand its influence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals, dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

**Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Wounds and Ulcers** Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swelling, stiffness or contraction of the joints, even of 20 years standing.

#### Piles and Fistulas.

These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured if the Ointment be well rubbed in over the parts affected, and by otherwise following the printed directions around each pot.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Burns, Bunions, Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand Flies, Cocco-bay, Cheigo-foot, Chilblains, Chapped hands Corns, (soft) Cancers, Contracted and Stiff Joints, Elephantiasis, Fistulas, Gout, Glandular Swellings, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Scalds, Sore Nipples, Sore Throat, Skin-diseases, Scourvy, Sore-heads, Tumours, Ulcers, Wounds, Yaw.

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

Wholesale and Retail by

T. McCANNAN, Agent

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

## THE NEWFOUNDLAND MINING ASSOCIATION

CAPITAL—£50,000 Sterling

Will deal LIBERALLY both by Money Payments and in awarding Paid-up shares to any Party who may bring to the Notice of their Manager at St. John's, any Mineral discoveries or INDICATIONS which may lead to the Discovery of any remunerative Mineral Deposits.

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

F. N. GISBORNE

Manager

OFFICE at the head of Messrs. GISBORNE and HENDERSON'S Wharf, St. John's, Newfoundland and 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 its 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

## COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

THE RATE OF INTEREST allowed by this Bank on Special Deposits made after this date, will be *Three per cent* per annum, and all deposit receipts now outstanding will be reduced to the same rate of interest as they respectively fall due.

(By order of the Board.)

R. BROWN

Manager

## UNION BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

THE RATE OF INTEREST on deposits, receipts of this Bank will be reduced to *Three per cent* per annum, from and after the 1st day of July next.

(By order of the Board)

JOHN SMITH

Manager

# THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

## FRANCE AND THE NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES.

The Paris correspondent of the "Globe" writes—"The French mail from the Fisheries on the Cod Bank has come in via Galva. The contest between the French Interlopers and our Colonies, was getting serious, and the urgency of arbitration generally admitted. The French Commodore has expressed himself ready to confer with a duly accredited Commissioner on the part of the Colony, and an old resident long versed in the bearings of Treaties and their applicability, the Hon. James Tobin, of the Legislative Council at St. John's seems to have combined in his person the confidence of our colonists and that of the French authorities. A rupture with France on a question of dry ling and salt fish is not to be contemplated without merriment; but if Governor Darling and the present officials be not overhauled by Downing-street, such will be the end of the Anglo-French alliance."

The following distressing particulars of the loss of life and property at Halifax, on the 29th ult., reached here by telegraph on the 3d instant:—

A disastrous fire occurred in Halifax on 29th, in Duke and Hollis' Street, five buildings were destroyed, partially insured—Mr. Hagar, the hatter, and Mr. Grant shoemaker, burnt to death, others are reported missing. The fire originated in the building occupied by Mr. Jonas Hagar, when discovered, about 9 p.m., the shop appeared enveloped in flames inside, and when the door was forced open, fire burst forth with desperate fury; the rapidity with which the building burnt gave the fire great headway ere the engine reached the spot, and also prevented the exit of some of the inmates or the removal of any furniture. The burnt buildings were occupied by the following persons:—W. S. Symonds & Co., stove and furnace dealers, partially insured; John Gabriel, boot and shoe dealer; Jonas Hagar, hatter; A. D. Masse, boot and shoe dealer; T. Donald clothing store.—In addition to the above, the store in Duke-street, occupied by Mr. Coombs as a shoe establishment, was cleared of stock and other materials, and the building was considerably damaged. It is almost impossible from the conflicting rumours afloat to give anything reliable as to the inmates of Hagar's and the adjoining building; it is probably from all we can learn that Mr. Grant perished in the flames, Mrs. Grant having first thrown her child out of an upper window, jumped into the street, both are seriously injured; Miss Ross, a member of Mr. Grant's family, and Miss Hagar made their escape by jumping from a second story of Hagar's house, both these young ladies are said to be seriously injured. Dec. 31, 8 p.m.—One woman has since died from injuries received. Only two persons were burnt—Mr. Hagar and Mr. Grant.

**UNANIMITY OF JURIES.**—At a meeting of the Law Amendment Society, on the 15th, Mr. Sergeant Woolrych read a paper upon the bills which Lord Campbell intends to introduce with reference to grand juries, and for the purpose of dispensing with the necessity of unanimity in their verdict on the part of ordinary juries. The learned sergeant took exception to the proposed measure of the Lord Chief Justice. If, he argued twelve men were frequently wrong, why should not eleven be as frequently in the wrong? It might be that the single dissentient would examine the matter, detect the plot, and shrink from the verdict of the majority; but Lord Campbell would propose to shut out the opinion of this man. On the whole, it was difficult to say on what solid foundation it was proposed to make such a stupenous change as that contemplated by Lord Campbell for rendering the unanimity of juries unnecessary. The society resolved to print the paper, which was referred to a special committee appointed to consider the whole subject of the unanimity of juries.

From latest papers.

## M. DEMONTALEMBERT.

PARDON GRANTED.

The "Moniteur" announces that the Emperor, in consequence of the anniversary of the 2nd Dec. relieves M. DeMontalembert from the penalties of the sentence passed upon him. (Fait grace a M. De Montalembert de la peine prononcee centre lui.)

REFUSAL TO ACCEPT PARDON.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The "Moniteur" of this morning contains the following:—

"M. de Montalembert lodged an appeal after having been cognisant of the decision of the Emperor relieving him from the penalties involved in the sentence passed upon him. The competent tribunals will give due consideration to the questions to which this appeal may give rise.

"We see no harm in publishing the protest:—

"PARIS, Dec. 2, 1858.

"M. de Redacteur.—The "Moniteur" of this morning contains, in its non-official part, intelligence which reached me otherwise while I was reading it. It is these words:—"The Emperor, on occasion of the anniversary of the 2nd Dec., has relieved M. le Comte de Montalembert from the penalties involved in the sentence passed upon him."

Condemned on the 14th November, I lodged, within the time specified by law, an appeal against the sentence of which I was the object. No power in France has a right to remit a penalty which is not definite. I am one of those who still believe in right, and will accept no favour. I request, and if need be, I require you, in terms of article 11 of the law of 1822, to insert this letter in your next number.

"Accept, Sir, the assurance of my distinguished consideration.  
(Signed) "CH. D. MONTALEMBERT."

On the 2nd M. de Montalembert, accompanied by Messrs. Berryer and Dufaure, presented himself at the registrar's office to lodge an appeal against the sentence pronounced upon him. It is considered doubtful whether the Emperor's pardon has the effect of removing from Montalembert the liability to be transported at any time at the pleasure of the executive under the law of public safety.

The "Moniteur" of the 3rd says that competent tribunals will decide whether the appeal can, under present circumstance, be substantiated.

A correspondence has taken place between M. de Montalembert and the Cardinal Archbishop of Paris. It originated in a report that the Archbishop was about to intercede with the Empress for a remission of the sentence.

In a letter to the Archbishop, dated Nov. 29, M. de Montalembert says:—"I am proud and honoured by a condemnation which proves my fidelity to the political principles of my whole life, and which comes opportunely to justify in the eyes of Europe and posterity all that I have said or thought on the actual condition of France. I have at this moment no other design than to leave to my judges the responsibility of their acts, and I should only regard in the light of a real wrong the slightest favour emanating from the Imperial Government." The Archbishop, on the 30th, writes that he never had the intention attributed to him.

The Paris correspondent of the "Times" says the illegality of the Emperor's remission of Montalembert's sentence is clear. It is possible the Upper Court will reverse it, and until it is either reversed or confirmed no one has a right to say he is positively condemned, or that penalty is remitted by favour which may be set aside by law.

ITALY.—A Turin letter says the warlike discourse of King Victor Emmanuel to his troops is reduced to a few simple words which he spoke to General Roland after having reviewed the Brigade of Savoy, which loudly cheered his Majesty. "The bearing of these troops please me exceedingly: it is truly warlike.—They are a great satisfaction to me, for if in the spring, or at any other time, we had to take the field, I may rely on the excellent feeling of the army."

A journal of Turin says the fortifications of Alexandria, Casale, Genoa, and Le Spezzia are being actively pushed on. The fortifications of Alessandria are to receive 300 guns, already cast and placed on their carriages. The arsenal of the State contains upwards of 20,000 muskets, besides other weapons in proportion. There are large quantities of ammunition and uniforms for 10,000 men. There are twenty fixed batteries in reserve.

## THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1859.

We observe that the general Assembly is to meet for Despatch of business on the 27th inst., when the new-fledged Members impelled, we trust, by honourable ambition, will worthily perform their parts, whilst the Old ones strengthened by a renewal of their Patrons' confidence will no doubt strain a point to give those Patrons, at least, satisfaction. As usual there are many important subjects for consideration, and we trust our Harbour Grace Members will not fail to secure certain advantages for their District, which have been too long withheld.

Great dissatisfaction has been expressed, by many persons, at the manner in which, what should be, a public supply of Water has been attempted to be obtained in this place, our opinion in such matters is of little value, but we have heard shrewd men observe that, excepting for a partial and peculiar service the late marsh drainings and cross drainings will ultimately be of little worth; if such is the fact, our Representatives will have rather a difficult duty to perform when the necessary appropriation comes to be made, their case will be one which in legal phraseology may be termed *Patron versus Public*.

Similar observations will apply to other plans, partial arrangements or improvements, which recent events have called forth,—upon all which, when the proper time arrives we shall not fail to remark. It is high time that the old despotic and contracted spirit of monopoly should be superseded by measures more in accordance with the Liberal "Free Trade" principles so lately lauded by one of our most influential and eloquent citizens.

(FROM THE MORNING POST 31 INST.)

The Steamship America arrived at Halifax yesterday (Sunday) at 9 a.m. She brings Liverpool dates to the 18th Dec. Experienced violent gales on the whole passage. The Steamer Prince Albert, which left this port on the night of the 10th ult., arrived at Gaiway on the 17th.

Lord Lyons, from Florence, is to replace Lord Napier at Washington, the latter being appointed to the Hague.

A general meeting of the Atlantic Telegraphic Company took place on the 15th December,—the accounts showed a balance in hand of £8,449; there were yet some outstanding liabilities. Shares to the amount of £75,000 had been issued to the projectors for their rights and privileges. The cable had been under run eleven miles from Ireland and found perfect. The Directors, from want of funds, had to stop further operations. They had appealed to Government for four and a half per cent. on £535,000 new capital to lay a new cable, but no decision had been received. The "Times" editorial opposes the principle, and says it should be done by private enterprise based on free trade. Mr. Whitehouse's fusion of this new Company with the Atlantic Company has been deferred.

The Reform movement is progressing favourably. Money is plentiful—active demand—lower rates.

In Ireland sedition in Cork and Belfast is rife. The arrest of members of the Phoenix Club was just made in time to prevent treasonable outbreaks.

On the Continent the Banks are reducing discount rates considerably.

ITALY.—A political crisis is at hand. The Austrians are strengthening themselves preparatory to a sudden insurrection.

TURKEY.—Rumours are current of another ministerial crisis.

RUSSIA.—The nobility strongly oppose serf emancipation. The Empress Dowager was sick.

INDIA.—Interesting accounts have been received of the success of our troops in other quarters.

CHINA.—The Progress of Lord Elgin's negotiation seems very satisfactory. Missionaries were beginning their work at Canton without opposition.

AUSTRALIA.—Shipments of gold were large. Arrangements for Mails via Pana-

ma are strongly recommended. ENGLISH MARKETS.—Bread stuffs, Provisions, Sugar and Cotton fluctuating—rather dull—tendency downwards.

## NOTICES.

### PHENIX FIRE Assurance Comdany.

Lombard Street and Charing Cross, London, ESTABLISHED—1783

TRUSTEES AND DIRECTORS

Decimus Burton, Esq.	Kirkman D. Hodgmen, Esq.
Octavius E. Roope, Esq.	James Horne Esq.
William Calton Esq.	William J. Lancaster, Esq.
John Davis,	John D. Magen, Esq.
George H. Foser,	John Maserman,
George A. Fuller,	M. P.
Charles E. Goodhar,	John Timothy Oxely, Esq.
James A. Gordon,	Esq.
Henry Grace,	Geo. Stanley Rep-ton Esq.
Thomas Hodgson,	Francis Wilson Esq.
Benjamin Shaw,	
Mathew Whiting,	

SECRETARIES.

WILLIAM HARRIS Esq.

GEORGE WILLIAM LOVELL Esq.

The PHENIX FIRE OFFICE is confidently recommended to the notice of the public—for the LIBERALITY and PROMPTITUDE with which all claims upon it are adjusted and paid—as well as for the ALMOST UNLIMITED SECURITY which it affords, 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.

The PHENIX OFFICE has carried on an extensive and successful business for upwards of seventy-five years. The duty paid by it to Government for Insurances in Great Britain and Ireland Exceeds £120,000 STERLING PER ANNUM.

Annual and short time Insurances are undertaken by the PHENIX COMPANY on almost every description of risk, in Newfoundland, at moderate rates of premium which may be known on application to the agents, at their office in St. John's, where policies are issued free of charge.

W & G RENDELL.

Agents for Newfoundland.

January 14.

## POST OFFICE NOTICE

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS

## MAILS

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

Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and Brigus, every Monday, and Thursday, at half-past nine o'clock a.m.

Trinity, Bonavista, and King's Cove, every Thursdays at half-past nine o'clock, a.m.

Bay Bulls and, Ferryland, every alternate Wednesday at half-past nine o'clock, a.m.

Trepassey, St. Mary's, Placentia, Little Placentia, Red Island, Harbor Buffie, Merasheen, Isle of Valen, St. Kyran's, Ouderin, Burin, Harbor Briton, Burgeo and La Poile, Monthly, commencing on Wednesday, the 5th inst., at half-past nine o'clock a.m.

Greenspond, Fogo, and—Twillingate, every Thursday after the arrival of the Mail from Halifax.

W. L. SOLOMON.

Post Master General

Post Office Department, St. John's, Newfoundland, 6th January, 1859.

## COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

A DIVIDEND on the paid up Capital of this Company, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, for the half-year ending 31st December, 1858, will be payable at the Banking House in this City, on and after the 10th instant, during the usual hours of business.

(By order of the Board.)

R. BROWN,

Manager, Jan. 6.

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**THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.**

**NOTICES.**

**STEAM-TUG DAUNTLESS.**

RATE OF TOWAGE of VESSELS in and out of St. John's Harbour, from half-a-mile outside the Heads to the Consignee's wharf; or from the Consignee's wharf to a half-a-mile outside the Heads.

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 13 4
From 250 to 300 Tons 3d per Ton additional; 300	6 5 10
From 300 to 450 Tons 2d per Ton additional; 450 Tons	7 10 10
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Vessels requiring the Steamer to go beyond the above limits, to pay half the above rates additional as far as Cape Spear; and any vessel requiring Towing beyond the Cape to the South, or an equal distance Northward, will be charged by special agreement.

The above rates apply only to ordinary circumstances. Vessels in distress, or otherwise disabled, will have to make special contracts for assistance.

Vessels employing the Steamer inwards will be taken on their next voyage at two-thirds of the above rates.

Vessels using the Steamer's hawsers to pay ten per cent on the towage rates for the same.

The owner is not responsible for the vessels towed, either to themselves or others.

C. F. BENNETT & CO.  
January 5, 1859.

**UNION BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND.**

THE DIRECTORS hereby give notice, that a DIVIDEND on the paid-up Capital of the Company; at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, for the half-year ending 30th November, 1858, will be payable at the Banking House in Water Street, on and after the 15th instant.

(By order of the Board.)

J. W. SMITH, Manager.

Dec. 9.

By Consent of the Post-Master General.

**M. SHEA, newspaper Agent.**

ALL Newspapers dropped into the Agent's box for British North America, will be forwarded free by Mail Packet to Mr. Graham's Bookstore, Halifax, whence they will be forwarded to their destination.

Newspapers addressed to Newfoundland, sent to British North American Colonies under cover to Mr. Graham, will be forwarded free of charge.

Newspapers, if sent by Post from Newfoundland to these Colonies, or VICE VERSA, will be liable to a charge of 1d. each.

**The Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company.**

Established 1836.  
INVESTED FUNDS, ONE MILLION STERLING.

The premiums received on Fire Insurances in the year 1857 amounted to upwards of £289,000. Insurances are effected, at home and abroad on Property of every description—the Premiums are moderate, the settlement of claims liberal and prompt. The Losses in 1857 were £165,000, and the sums paid in settlement of Losses exceeded One Million Sterling.

W. L. SOLOMON, BOWRING BROTHERS, Agents.  
Sept. 28

**ON SALE.**

**1000 Hhds. Sydney COAL, Cheap.**

RUTHERFORD BROTHERS.  
8th Nov. 1851.

The Cargo of Schr. *Vigilant*, from Bridgewater, N. S., consisting of:—

**30 M. Pine Board**  
**10 M. Hemlock do.**  
**2 M. 1 & a half inch Spruce Flooring.**

RUTHERFORD BROTHERS  
20 Oct., 1858.

**BY THE SUBSCRIBER.**

At his Shop, opposite the new Store of Walker and Ross—PAINTS of all description, mixed and unmixed. GLASS, PUTTY, OIL, TURPENTINE &c. &c.

W. C. MOORE.

August 4th.

**NOTICES**

MAILS will, from this date, be regularly dispatched from this Office for GALWAY, the UNITED STATES and CANADA, by the Galway Line of Mail Steamers. The Postage on Letters for the United States by this conveyance must be prepaid.

W. L. SOLOMON, P. M. G.  
General Post Office,  
St. John's Nov. 12th 1858.

MR. PAGE begs respectfully to acquaint the Subscribers to his Chart of Harbor Grace, that it is now with Mr. H. W. Trapnell for delivery, either with or without Frame, and feels assured that it will give every satisfaction. Price Chart 10s.; Frame 20.

**The Subscriber**

Respectfully announce the arrival of his Fall Supply of British Manufactured GOODS & GROCERIES, per "Abeona," from Liverpool.

All of which will be sold Cheap for Cash  
RUTHERFORD BROTHERS,  
Harbor Grace,  
13th Sept, 1858.

**Notice to Mariners.**

**BACCALIEU ISLAND LIGHT HOUSE**

THE BOARD OF WORKS hereby give notice, that on the night of MONDAY the 20th day of December next, and every evening thereafter, from the going away of daylight in the evening, to the return of daylight in the morning, a Light will be exhibited on BACCALIEU ISLAND LIGHT HOUSE the position and characteristics of which are as follows:—Baccalieu Light House is situated on the Northern end of that Island—Latitude 60.9, North, Longitude 52.50, West,—the Tower is of brick, the Keeper's Dwelling, a Square Building, detached from the tower-painted White, with the roof red.

The Light will be a Catadioptric first class Holophotal Revolving White Light, showing flash every twenty seconds. It is elevated 380 feet above high water, and will be seen in clear weather forty nautical miles, and a lesser distance according to the state of the atmosphere. When the Southern end of the Island bears N.N.E. the Light will not be visible when nearer the Island than eight miles.

EDMUND HANRAHAN.

**POST OFFICE NOTICE**

MAILS will, until further notice, be made up at this office at 10 o'clock a.m., for Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and Brigus on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturdays,

W. L. SOLOMON, P. M. G.  
General Post Office,  
St. John's, 18th May, 1858.

**NOTICES.**

**ALTERATION OF ROUTE. THE STEAMER.**

**ELLEN GIBBORNE.**

WILL ply in this Bay, as follows:—

Mondays and Wednesdays, leave Harbor Grace at 9 o'clock, A.M., for Carbonear and Portugal Cove, returning to Brigus and Bay Roberts.

Tuesdays and Thursdays, leave Bay Roberts at 7.45, calling at Brigus, for Cove, returning to Carbonear, and Harbor Grace.

Saturdays, leave Harbor Grace at 8 A.M., for Brigus and Cove, returning to Brigus, Bay Roberts, Carbonear and Harbor Grace.

When not more than four passengers for Carbonear, they will be sent by land carriage from HARBOR GRACE.

Weather permitting, will call at PORT-DE-GRAVE on TUESDAY and THURSDAY mornings, and MONDAY and WEDNESDAY evenings.

Fares:— Cabin, 6s.; Steerage, 4s.  
G. MAKINSON.

Harbor Grace, }  
Sept. 27th 1858 }

WANTED FOR THE BOARD SCHOOL At New Harbour School master. A competent teacher would be informed of the particulars on sending his recommendation to the Board.

Apply to the Chairman  
Rev. H. PETLEY,  
Heart's Content.  
July 23.

**BUILDING!! BUILDING!!!**

BRICK-WORK SLATING & PLASTERING, done by the Subscriber at the very shortest notice. None employed but the very best workmen.

Any commands left at the late Mr. Thomas Lynche's or at this office, will meet with prompt attention.

F. MCCARTHY.  
Harbor Grace,  
July 14th, 1858.

**PAINTING!! PAINTING!!!**

W. C. MOORE Begs to inform his Friends and the Public of Harbour Grace, that he is ready to Execute all orders in HOUSE, SHIP, & SIGN PAINTING. PAPER HANGING & GLAZING, done in the very best style, at the shortest notice on the most reasonable terms.

Harbor Grace,  
July 24th, 1858.

**COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND**

A DIVIDEND on the paid up Capital of this Company at the rate of Six per cent. per annum for the half year ending 30th June 1858 will be payable at the Banking House, in this city, on and after the 15th instant, during the usual hours of business.

(By Order of the Board.)  
R. BROWN Manager  
July 13.

**A CARD.**

THE SUBSCRIBER Begs to return thanks to his many Friends in Harbor Grace Carbonear, and the Bay generally, for the liberal support they have hitherto given him, and respectfully solicits a continuation of their patronage.

CHRONOMETORS DUPLEX LEVER, and all kinds of WATCHES & CLOCKS repaired and cleaned.—QUADRANTS & COMPASSES repaired and adjusted.

Some Superior Lever, Horizontal, & Vertical WATCHES together with a general assortment of HARDWARE now on hand.  
Harbor Grace, }  
14th July }

**POST OFFICE NOTICE.**

LETTERS cannot be received for registration at this Office unless they be posted one hour before the closing of the Mail by which they are intended to be despatched.

W. L. SOLOMON  
General Post Office,  
2nd May, 1858.

**ON SALE.**



**FAIRBANK'S CELEBRATED SCALES,**  
Of every variety

**34 Kilby Street, Boston,**

GREENLEAF & BROWN Agents. A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay, and Coal Scales set in any part of the Province.

RUTHERFORD BROTHERS, Agents

**BY THE SUBSCRIBER**

Ex GLENCOE from Wallace N. T

**50 Tons assorted Scantling**  
**50 M. Hemlock boards & Deals**  
**16 Small Spars**

Harbor Grace, } H. W. TRAPNELL  
Aug 7th, 1858. }

**At the Premises of the Subscriber**

**100 M. Prime board & Plank**

Per "Napoleon," from Liverpool, N. S.

**25 M. Hemlock board**

**20 " Pm. Pine board**

**3 " Clapboard**

**200 " Shingles**

**55 " Herring barrel**

**Staves**

**170 bushels Oats**

**100 Hhds. Coals**

Per "Eclipse" from Sidney.

**Scantling, Studding,**

**spruce board, and**

**Deals,**

Per "Agu cola,"

Harbor Grace } ANDREW DRYSDALE  
June 29, 1858. }

**MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT HARBOR GRACE.**

The Subscriber thankful for past patronage would respectfully intimate that he has still on hand, the following articles of the very best quality

**MEDICINES.**

- Holloway's PILLS,
- Holloway's OINTMENT,
- Cockle's PILLS
- Hunts PILLS,
- COITISH OIL,
- Cough LOSENGES,
- Matu's Patent BALSAM PLASTERS,
- Kolustock's VERMIFUGE,
- Lemon SYRUP,
- Essence of LEMON,
- HONEY
- ARROWROOT
- Musroom CATCHUP,
- Morton's Table VINEGAR,
- Windsor SOAP,
- Bars GREASE,
- Essence of AVENDER,
- SMELLING BOTTLES,
- Turkey SPONGE,
- Washing SODA,
- Spirits of TURPENTINE,
- BLACKING,
- WHITELEAD,
- Medicine Chests supplied and refitted on the shortest notice.

- POOR MAN'S FRIEND,
- READY RELIEF,
- Taylor's PAINKILLER,
- TOOTHACHE DROPS,
- DUTCH DROPS,
- Oil of CINNAMON,
- TOOTH POWDER,
- Ginger BEER,
- Oil of PEPPERMINT
- MARMALADE,
- Mixed SPICES,
- Morton's SALAD OIL,
- EGG CREAM
- Hair OIL,
- POMATUM.
- Essence of BERGAMOT
- TOILET POTS,
- Salts of LEAD,
- PEARLASH,
- Carbonate SODA,
- Lime OIL,
- UMBER.

J. FENNELL.

June 16, 1858.

BETTER MOMENTS.

BY N. P. WILLIS.

My mother's voice! how often creep  
Its accents o'er my lonely hours!  
Like healing sent on wings of sleep,  
Or dew to the unconscious flowers.  
I can forget her melting prayer  
While leaping pulses madly fly;  
But in the still, unbroken air,  
Her gentle tones come stealing by,  
And years, and sin, and manhood, flee,  
And leave me at my mother's knee.

The book of nature, and the print  
Of beauty on the whispering sea,  
Give eye to me some lineament  
Of what I have been taught to be.  
My heart is harder, and perhaps  
My manliness hath drunk up tears,  
And there's a midew in the lapse  
Of a few miserable years;  
But nature's book is even yet  
With all my mother's lessons writ.

I have been out, at eventide,  
Beneath a moonlit sky of spring,  
When earth was garnished like a bride,  
And Night had on her silver wing—  
When bursting leaves, and diamond grass,  
And waters leaping to the light,  
And all that make the pulses pass  
With wilder fleetness, thronged the night  
When all was beauty—then have I,  
With friends on whom my love is flung,  
Like Myrrh on winds of Araby,  
Gazed up where evening's lamp is hung.

And when the beautiful spirit there  
Flung over me its golden chain,  
My mother's voice came on the air,  
Like the light dropping of the rain,  
Showered on me from some silver star:  
Then, as on childhood's bended knee,  
I've poured her low and fervent prayer,  
That our eternity might be  
To rest in heaven, like stars at night,  
And tread a living path of light.

I have been on the dewy hills,  
When night was stealing from the dawn,  
And mist was on the waking rills,  
And tints were delicately drawn  
In the gray east,—when birds were waking  
With a slow murmur, in the trees,  
And melody by fits was breaking  
Upon the whisper of the breeze;—  
And this when I was forth, perchance,  
As a worn reveller from the dance;—  
And when the sun sprang gloriously  
And freely up, and hill and river  
Were catching, upon wave and tree,  
The subtle arrows from his quiver;—

I say, a voice has thrilled me then,  
Heard on the still and rushing light,  
Or creeping from the silent glen,  
Like words from the departing night,—  
Hath stricken me, and I have pressed  
On the wet grass my fevered brow,  
And, pouring forth the earliest,  
First prayer with which I learned to bow,  
Have felt my mother's spirit rush  
Upon me, as in by-past years,  
And, yielding to the blessed gush  
Of my ungovernable tears,  
Have risen up—the gay, the wild—  
As humble as a very child.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERY QUESTION.

(From the London Morning Star.)

A short time since we warned our readers of the danger of serious difficulties taking place between England and France in connection with the Newfoundland Fisheries question. We called especial attention to the fact that, altho the Newfoundland Legislature had refused to give its assent to the treaty which the Emperor Napoleon and Lord Palmerston had concocted between them, yet that the French naval commander had given notice to the inhabitants of St. George's Bay that they must cease to fish in these waters and give up to the French fishermen that monopoly which the treaty conceded to them. We stated, moreover, that it was obvious from the illegal acts that the French Government, if possible, to carry out the provisions of the now non-existent treaty, and we fastened upon the Palmerston Cabinet the responsibility of this critical state of things, seeing that they had concluded the treaty with the knowledge that it would be resisted by every man capable of exercising the faculty of reason in the colony of Newfoundland,

We publish in another column extracts from an article in which "Le Pays" has sought to refute the statements we have made. We do not feel disposed to quarrel with our contemporary's historical "resume" of the various treaties, from the treaty of Utrecht downwards, by which certain fishing rights were guaranteed to France. That is not the question in dispute. But we emphatically deny the exclusive right of the French to fish upon any portion of the Newfoundland coast, unless this right is sought to be founded on that treaty of 1857 which "Le Pays" frankly admits to have been rendered nugatory by the act of the Newfoundland Legislature. That the French possess a concurrent right with the English, and also, we may add, with the Americans, to fish upon certain well-defined portions of the Coast of Newfoundland, we unreservedly admit, and have never, indeed, sought to deny. When "Le Pays" furnishes us with the text of those treaties which confer exclusive privileges upon the French we shall be prepared to re-consider the opinions we have expressed, but our contemporary has not yet ventured to touch the question which we raised—the question of the monopoly sought to be enforced by France.

In reference to our statements that the commandments of the French station had required the inhabitants of St. George's Bay to abandon their fishing grounds, and that the French Government acted as if they had intended to take their stand upon the treaty of 1857, our contemporary first declares that this information is "completely inexact." But at the close of his article the writer unqualifiedly admits that such notice has been given, and attributes the possibility of so extraordinary a step being taken to "the loyal" nature of the relations existing between England and France. We regard this step as the reverse of being "loyal." It is, in fact, an assumption of authority which we are sure the French would be the first to repel if an analogous state of things between the two countries were to arise on their own coasts. "Le Pays" further says, it is not the treaty of 1857 which the French Government intend to execute; but the anterior treaties of 1783, 1803, 1814. And we do not find in these treaties any of those exclusive privileges which Louis Napoleon is endeavouring to obtain, and which Lord Palmerston with such suspicious willingness did his best to grant, we can only attribute our contemporary's statement to the necessity which he finds of discovering some plausible excuse for the proceedings of the French naval commander.

In the meanwhile it is stated by the Paris correspondent of an evening contemporary that the French frigate *Gesstris* has brought intelligence "of terrific rioting by the fishermen at St. John's, in consequence of supposed French encroachments on the river fishing as well as coast banks of that colony." Also that "the present officials are accused of playing into the hands of the foreigner, by putting a new and false interpretation on existing treaties." We likewise learn from the Newfoundland papers that Governor Bannerman has despatched two ships of war to St. George's Bay to ascertain the nature of the measures which the French had adopted on that part of the coast to prevent our own fishermen from following their usual occupations. It is but too evident that a deep game is being played in Newfoundland at the present time, and one which requires to be closely watched.

(From Le Pays)

The English journal, the "Morning Star," cited by a great number of organs of the foreign press, gives on the position of the Newfoundland question information completely inexact, and which it is important not to leave without a reply. It announces that the Commandant of the French station has notified to the inhabitants of this colony that they must renounce the fishery in their own waters to yield the right to French fishermen.

It adds that France intends to claim the execution of the convention recently signed at London, and inserted in the "Moniteur," though it may not have been ratified by the Legislature of Newfoundland. All these announcements are completely inexact, as will be seen by the following exposition of

the question, and of the ancient treaties.

At this epoch (1770), as since, numerous disputes took place on the subject of the right which the English arrogated to themselves of fishing in the maritime territories which belonged to us.

These difficulties were regulated in a manner favourable to us by the conventions of 1770, 1772, and 1776. Two years afterwards broke out the American war, which brought a complete perturbation into our establishment in Newfoundland. The treaty of peace, concluded at Versailles, the 3rd September, 1783, restored us the islands St. Pierre and Miguelin in full property, regulated anew the right of fishery, and extended the liberty of fishing into new proportions, and new territories, extending from Cape St. John to Cape Ray.

From the treaty of 1783 to 1789 the industry of the fishery took a new development, and acquired enormous proportions; but it was ruined by the events of 1792. The treaty of Amiens, of the 27th March, 1803, re-established things upon the ancient footing. The events which followed the peace of Amiens again put in question the fate of our establishments at Newfoundland, and it was the treaty of the 30th of May, 1814, which made them re-enter under our definite dominion.

This treaty restored us all the advantages constituted by the treaties of 1783 and 1803, and it established in substance in our favour the liberty of fishing on the coasts of Newfoundland, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the coasts of the Island of Cape Breton, on the coasts of Nova Scotia, and, besides, the exclusive right of fishing in the channel between the part reserved of the south coast of Newfoundland, and the island of St. Pierre and Miguelin, as far as midchannel.

The resumption of possession of our establishments of Newfoundland took place in 1816, and from that moment our fisheries have not ceased to prosper in proportion more or less great. Such are the facts. The projected treaty re-ordained them, regulated them, extended them. The fate of this treaty is known.

The English journal to which we are replying pretends that we wish to execute it at any rate. There is a confusion on the part of this journal.

It is not the treaty projected and not ratified by the Legislature of Newfoundland that we wish to execute; it is the anterior treaties of 1783, 1803 and 1814, treaties of which several parts have never received their execution. There are bays and zones which have always been neglected, and of which we have never taken possession, and which we now claim. Our claims are so just, so equitable that they have been admitted by England. Every thing has passed in the most loyal manner on either side, and that is why, as the "Morning Star" says, it has been possible to notify to the English sailors (fishermen) that they must renounce the fishery in the zones which are exclusively reserved for us. We ask the English journal if that is not perfectly legal, perfectly just, perfectly loyal.

We do not know the line which will be taken with regard to the treaty lately prepared, but, in every case, France is perfectly justified in demanding the full and entire execution of ancient treaties.

POST OFFICE NOTICE  
MAILS will be made up at the General Post Office for the following places:—  
Harbor Grace and Carbonear, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at half-past nine o'clock A.M.  
Brigus, every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, at half-past nine o'clock A.M.  
Trinity, Bonavista, and King's Cove every Thursday at half-past nine o'clock, A.M.  
Greenspond, every alternate Thursday, commencing on Thursday, the 2nd September, at half-past nine o'clock A.M.  
Bay Bulls and Ferryland every Wednesday at 10 o'clock A.M.  
Trepassery, every alternate Wednesday, at ten o'clock A.M. commencing on Wednesday 29th instant.

St. Mary's Placentia Little Placentia, Harbor Buffett, Mirasheen, Isle of Velen, Oderin, St. Kyran's Burin, Harbor Briton, and Burgeo every alternate Tuesday at 8 o'clock, P.M. in evening on Tues day 28th Instant. Letters repaid by postage stamps and newspapers must be dropped into receiving boxes until 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning  
W. L. SOLOMON, P.M.G.

Notice.

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

ESTABLISHED—1837.

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament, 17th. cap IX.

ADVANTAGE OF THIS INSTITUTION

INCREASING RATES OF PREMIUM.

A Table especially adapted to the securing of Loans or Debts, and to all other 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.

HALF-CREDIT RATES OF PREMIUM.

Credit given for half the amount of the First even Annual Premiums, the amount of the unpaid Half-Premiums being deducted from the sum assured when the Policy becomes a claim SUM ASSURED PAYABLE DURING LIFE. The amount payable at the death of the Assured, if he die before attaining the age of sixty out to the assured himself, if he attain that age thus combining a provision for old age with an assurance upon life.

ORPHAN'S ENDOWMENT BRANCH.

Established for the purpose of affording to parents and others the means of having Children educated and started in life, by securing annuities, to commence at the Parent's death, and to be paid until a child, if a son, shall attain his 21st year, or, if a daughter, her 25th year of age.

BRITANNIA MUTUAL  
LIFE ASSOCIATION.

1, PRINCESS STREET, BANK, LONDON.

INSTITUTED—1839.

Empowered by Her Majesty's Royal Letter 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 even Annum 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 avorable 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 a participating Policies.

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

Medical Attendants remunerated in all cases of the Deport.

Age.	Half Premium during 7 years.		Whole Premium for remainder of Life.	Annual Premium.	Half Yearly Premium.	Quarterly Premium.
	s.	d.				
25	19	7	119	7	3	3
30	11	9	83	4	2	2
35	11	11	66	4	2	2
40	9	11	54	4	2	2
45	14	10	45	4	2	2
50	22	9	38	4	2	2
55	32	6	33	4	2	2
60	46	6	30	4	2	2

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

ROBERT PROWSE,  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
Agent for Newfoundland.

VOL.

Post Office notice  
On and after the registered in N by a fee of 6d. 0d. sterling an L and for British the United Kingd ed on Letters fo Kingdom.

The safe deliver guaranteed by the transmission will the means that wi their destination.

The postage o paid in advance.

Full informatio of Letters may b the General Post extera district.

Post Office De

Office o

The following Board on h 4: Resolved—11 be accountable fo public Buildings, has control, exc ordered by the ed by the written creary of such e Resolved—11 Roads, or servan have authority to work of any desc the written order tary

NOTICE

THE BOARD notice that on Green Island Harbor, Trinity was on the 13th by one of a mor tive range. T LIGHT burns a high water, exhib to sunrise, and seen from E. N miles. Vessels this Light open until Bonavista Jean, will give berth—or when at 1 pound for moderate bert Rock by steering Green Island. mag. 5.03 east.

Board of Works  
St. John's Ju

Warr  
ST. JOHN'S  
COMMISSION

Agent: Conzla,