

The Conception-Bay Man.

"TRUTH—EVER LOVELY SINCE THE WORLD BEGAN,"
"THE FOE OF TYRANTS AND THE FRIEND OF MAN."

VOL. I. HARBOUR GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1856. NO. 12.

PROSPECTUS OF A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, TO BE ENTITLED "THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN."

THE Subscriber intends publishing a Weekly Newspaper at Harbor Grace, in Conception-Bay, about the last of the ensuing month of July.

It is unnecessary for him to make any observations upon the convenience and usefulness of a Local Journal in so populous and wealthy a district as that of Conception-Bay. That is admitted by every one. But it is necessary to state the political principles which shall guide such a Journal.

1st.—The Conception-Bay Man, shall be a strong advocate for the perpetuation of the true principles of Responsible Government.

2ndly.—Equality of political rights and privileges among all religious creeds.

3rdly.—We shall maintain Native Rights above all other, when character and qualification are equal.

4thly.—This Journal shall be the strenuous advocate, first, of the Fisheries—next of Agriculture.

5thly.—It shall in all matters of local interest, maintain a perfectly independent course.

Its Motto shall be TRUTH.

"Truth ever lovely since the world began,
The Foe of Tyrants and the friend of Man."

We shall attack no party unless we ourselves are assailed—we shall enunciate our views of Constitutional Responsible Government and if these views be not in accordance with the views of others, we shall endeavor to defend them in the spirit of free discussion—but no interest shall cause us to blink the grand end of responsible rule—
"The greatest happiness of the greatest number."

We shall endeavor by every means in our power to make the Conception-Bay Man an interesting weekly visitor, a political instructor to the rising genius of the colony, and a welcome moral miscellany.

As an advertising medium it will offer great advantages, circulating as it will a few hours after publication among a population of upwards of 50,000 people.

The price of the Conception-Bay Man will be fifteen shillings, per annum, half in advance.

It will be published on a demy sheet, and will contain sixteen columns.

The first number will be generally distributed, and those who feel desirous to support the establishment of a newspaper in Conception-Bay, by becoming SUBSCRIBERS, will please notify the undersigned now, or after they shall have received the first number, their intention of doing so, and to whom all correspondence must be addressed.

We are promised considerable support in St. John's, and anticipate nothing like disappointment.

GEORGE WEBBER.

CHRISTOPHER COYELL, FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

BEGS to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business in the above line, in the shop formerly occupied by Messrs. N. & J. Jillard, and opposite the premises of Messrs. Purton & Mann; and having received thorough instructions in several of the principle cities of America, feels confident in warranting that all garments made by him will give general satisfaction to those who may favour him with their patronage. All orders from the outports attended to with neatness and dispatch.

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 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, Colics, Constipation of the Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, King's Evil, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Sciatica, Sore-throats, Stone and Gravel, Secondary symptoms, Tic-doula-reux, Tumours Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from whatever cause, &c. &c.

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

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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

Wholesale and retail by
T. MCCONNAN,
St. John's, N.F.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

FRANCE IN DANGER.

(From the News of the World.)

The state of France is a subject of much anxiety in the political world. A financial crisis is expected; "the cloud which was at first no bigger than a man's hand is now assuming colossal proportion, and, unless it drift away to leeward, and expend a portion of its fury elsewhere, we shall see some of the oldest houses, which are supposed to be built on rocks, shaken from their foundations and toppled headlong." Concurrently with the fall in public securities and the increase in the rate of discount by the Bank of France, we receive unfavourable accounts of the state of trade. This is the time when shopkeepers pay in their stock for the winter; but accounts state that "they find it necessary to limit their orders, and only purchase the articles strictly indispensable for their winter assortments." Germany, which is entirely drained of specie, has sent few or no orders; and its manufacturers require to be paid in silver coin for all the articles purchased from them. The same causes which paralyze the internal trade are likewise injurious to exportation. The circumstances to which this disorder is attributable are not apparent on the face of it. We must look further to discover them, and they may not elude our search.

By some persons, the unsatisfactory condition of the health of the Emperor is supposed to be a sufficient cause for alarm, but there is reason to believe the Emperor was never better than he is at the present moment. The gossip that was got up at Plombieres about an alarming state of gout had no better foundation than the stories now in circulation about the home sickness of the Empress, which is said to have increased during the Imperial stay at Biarritz. The fact is that France has fallen into the condition of a fast-going man, who suddenly pulls up on discovering himself to be on the verge of insolvency. The Emperor of the French has dedicated himself to the accomplishment of a scheme of surpassing domestic grandeur, which the resources of the nation are unequal to, drained as they have been for the purposes of the recent war. And besides the financial difficulty which now stares him in the face, he has to encounter the operations of those secret societies which are known to exist in France, but which the police, with all their ingenuity, are unable to trace to their source. France is unsafe, because there are assassins prowling about the palaces, intent upon the destruction of the one man who holds all the power of government in his hands. It was a great design to employ the labouring classes, which might else have become dangerous, upon public works of a grand and beneficial character, but such an expedient could only procure a temporary safety, the ability of the tax-payers not keeping pace with the Imperial decrees that are issued. It was good policy, no doubt, on the part of Louis Napoleon to administer to the national love of glory, as well in the improve-

ment of his capital as in the conduct of the war, and so long as the public means were equal to his demands, the course which he pursued was safe. In the brilliancy of the capture of the Malakhoff, and the final attempt upon Sebastopol, the France people lost sight of the cost of those achievements, or did not care for it; being content with the sacrifices demanded of them, on account of the feathers which it obtained wherewith to plume their, in this case, justifiable pride. But the war is over; there are no more Sebastopols to be taken, no more laurels to twine round their heads, no more congratulations to be exchanged, no more embraces to be made, for glorious success in arms; and each individual turns now to the state of his funds or his ledger, and is dismayed at the spectacle which is there presented. He also knows that there are assassins abroad, dogging the steps of the Emperor, whose stroke might throw all France into a state of confusion and anarchy.

Of the diabolical principles of the "Marianne," the name by which the most formidable of the association of assassins now menacing France is known, there cannot be two opinions among clear-headed and honest-hearted men. Neither France nor the members of the Marianne themselves could benefit by the removal of the Emperor by violence. The partisans of Napoleon are numerous, and a stern effort would be made, in the event of his death, to secure the throne for his son. And that failing, there would be other claims, each armed with considerable authority, and all, perhaps, eventually combining for the overthrow of the dynasty of the pistol and the dagger, should sanguinary power succeed for a time in obtaining an ascendancy. The "democratic and social republic," which French fanatics have set their hearts upon, and are willing to wade through blood to, is a delusion; as one might have supposed all Frenchmen had discovered by this time. If it had possessed any vitality, it would have succeeded after the throne was declared vacant by the flight of Louis Philippe. The doctrine of communism is opposed by common sense, by common justice, and the universal right of man to keep whatever he has honestly become possessed of. The idle man and the drunkard would never be permitted to share the earnings of the sober and industrious man. The heads of the possessors of property might be struck off by the terrible "Marianne" (a nick name for the guillotine), and their wealth divided among many, but the latter themselves would quarrel over the spoil, and guillotine one another; for the natural spirit of acquisition would render some of them liable to the reproach of aristocracy, and bring them to the block. It would be impossible for any security for life to exist where the right was admitted to get rid of an obnoxious person by a bullet or a stab.

It is a painful reflection that France should be subjected to such dangers. Whatever may be pronounced, as to the means whereby Louis Napoleon obtained the throne, there can be no doubt of the great and statesmanlike qualities which his rule has developed, and of his desire for the advancement

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

of the material interests of France. The policy of his recent conduct may be open to suspicion; but, before it is condemned, account must be taken of the dangers with which he finds himself surrounded, and also of the financial difficulties of the country. He must strengthen and fortify his position, or those difficulties will increase. He would be glad to form an alliance with Austria as well as England. And this may serve to explain that recent conduct of his which, in this country, has been regarded with suspicion. He cannot afford to lose the support of England; but England alone is not sufficient for his purpose.

GENERAL TODTLEBEN.

You may perhaps, says a correspondent, know the pretty story about Todtleben's wife and father-in-law. The latter a rich merchant of the name of Hanf, did not much like his daughter's marriage with the young cadet of engineers. During the siege of Sebastopol, however, thick and fast come the tidings which plotted the lieutenant, the captain, the colonel, and gave Hanf a general for his son-in-law. "Daughter, I love Todtleben for your sake," says the worthy merchant. Suddenly Hanf himself was created a baron by Nicholas, in consideration of the son-in-law's services. The new noble forthwith had an inscription attached to the front of his dwelling, from which he removed his business (it had till then been carried on there). The inscription ran thus—"House of the Baron Hanf." One day two officers called at Todtleben's, and asked "Was Madame at home?" entering before the maidservant knew what to reply. The wife happened to be coming down stairs at the moment. The officers bowed low, and one of them said, "Excuse our visit, it is to beg you tell your husband that I the Grand Duke Constantine, and my brother here, the Grand Duke Nicholas, could not leave the capital without offering our respects and congratulations to his wife." They then withdrew. When the father-in-law heard this, said he, "Daughter, I love you still better for the sake of Todtleben."

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

HARBOUR GRACE, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 19.

We give to day a brief summary of the proceedings of the Northern Circuit Court, and as its sittings are for the present at an end, we feel at liberty to make a few remarks upon one or two highly objectionable features in its constitution. We would not be understood as entertaining the slightest personal objection to the hon. gentleman who presided over this Court, on the contrary, we are of opinion that it would be difficult to find a more talented, urbane, and benevolent Judge, or one better calculated under different circumstances to give general satisfaction; but when we call to mind the fact that objections were raised and successfully pressed upon the home government against the principles of political judicial appointments; knowing also that a Chief Justice was removed owing to such objection, and by the exertions of that party to which the hon. the Acting Judge pertains;—we feel constrained to strenuously object to those principles being put into operation by the same party, now that they are in the ascendant—under any circumstances the practice would be objectionable; but when it is borne in mind that this Acting Judge was sent to administer Justice in the very District where he had been rejected as a candidate for Legislative honours, the gross impropriety of this act of the Executive

becomes glaringly apparent. There is also another little circumstance worth notice. Judge Emerson, when practising Barrister in the Northern Circuit, had many clients, and several important cases remain still undecided; we have heard of one or two instances in this place, which, notwithstanding the readiness of parties could not be tried,—the Judge very properly objecting to sit in judgment upon cases in which he had been himself engaged, and those cases must be tried in the Supreme Court to the additional expense and inconvenience of parties already kept too long litigant. We were informed that his Excellency the Governor, viewing this appointment in an objectionable light, recommended that Charles Simms, Esq., should be sent on this circuit;—assuming this report to be correct, we may observe that his Excellency deserves full credit for this honourable attempt to influence the Ministry for good, and his failure in this, as in other instances, can only be attributed to that fatal obstinacy by which men are generally actuated before a precipitate fall; be this as it may, the act in question remains a convincing proof of the incompetency, obstinacy, and recklessness with which measures bearing upon the rights and liberties of the people are planned, and pursued by those in whose hands the government of this Country is unfortunately placed.

Another ground of complaint, even to those who have been elevated by the change was, the alteration in the Grand Jury Panel in this place; however much certain parties in the Capital may be flattered by a sudden elevation to a seat in the Grand Inquest of the Country, in Conception-Bay, men are disposed to be guided by reason and correct principle, and so far from feeling pleased by their promotion, several of them complain most lugubriously of the awkwardness of their position when removed from one for which (to use their own words) God and human nature intended them, and placed where their pardonable incompetency must become glaringly apparent; far be it from us to undervalue or depreciate any man—but when those who are supposed to be the gainers by this POPULARITY CATCH, seriously complain of the changes to which it has given rise; we may be pardoned for hazarding an unprofessional opinion that Grand Jury men should, at least, be able to read correctly, and that even the additional accomplishment of writing would not be a superfluous qualification. Of course, these remarks are not intended to apply to any but those who are conscious of their inefficiency, and regret their sudden transformation.

We learn from the St. John's Prints, that our present, most efficient, and excellent Governor, is about to be succeeded by another; and whatever may be the qualifications of his successor, we cannot forbear expressing our regret that the man under whose auspices the first principles of Responsible Government were introduced here, should be removed before an opportunity is afforded him of testing, by personal observation, the full amount of evil which a foul perversion of these principles is calculated to engender, and of applying the necessary corrective when further experience would demonstrate the necessity for curbing the reckless career of Ministers nominally responsible, but actually independent—of men who presume to act in defiance of public opinion, and under the mask of liberalism to prostrate liberty in the dust.

We speak advisedly, and with all due respect, when we observe that an aged stranger cannot be so well qualified to represent the Sovereign in a Colony

circumstanced as Newfoundland unquestionably is at this time; none can entertain more respectful feeling for the venerable than ourself; but, when great difficulties are to be surmounted, and constitutional principles revised with such material as our representative system is composed of, common prudence would dictate the propriety of having at the head of the executive, a man not only experienced, but with every faculty ripe and unimpaired,—however, there is something consoling in the assurance that Sir Alexander Bannerman is an experienced politician, and a truly honourable man, and we trust that his influence in this foul field of action will be exercised for good.

We have been requested by several Planters and vessel owners again to refer to the subject of a Light House on Baccalieu; we beg to assure our friends and subscribers, that they need fear nothing on the score of our neglect in this or any other particular involving their interests.

We recommend first that Petitions be forwarded from the various electoral districts in the usual way; and, secondly, that public meetings be held in each and all of those districts for the purpose of calling upon their representatives to strenuously urge upon the Ministry the great necessity for the erection of this life-preserving beacon, and let those representatives be further directed, if necessary, to make a common stand, imperatively demanding as their right, and that of their constituencies, the necessary consent and means to carry out this most important and too long deferred object of general utility.

Having expressed our views at some length upon this subject a few weeks since, we do not deem it necessary to repeat arguments so recently urged, particularly as we have on hand a few numbers of the "Conception-Bay Man," which contain the remarks alluded to, and which may be obtained by application at this office.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT COURT.

The Honourable the Northern Circuit Court, closed its sittings in this town, on Friday evening last, and the honourable Acting Judge, George Henry Emerson, left in the steamer yesterday for St. John's. We are enabled to give the following as a correct epitome of the proceedings whilst on the Circuit:

CROWN SIDE.

At Greenspon, on the 11th Sept., Mary Kellaway pleaded guilty to the concealment of the birth of an illegitimate child, under very aggravated circumstances. Sentenced to three months imprisonment in Greenspon gaol.

At Harbour Grace, William Butt Pynn, Master Mariner, was convicted by a Jury with the felony of some rope, the property of Mr. Patrick Devereux, merchant of this town; and the presiding Judge, on consideration of his long imprisonment, and advanced years, on the 14th instant, revised his sentence, and gave him nine days imprisonment, from the day of his conviction, which, on that day liberated him from gaol.—Samuel Butler, for felony of numerous articles, from different persons, to large amounts pleaded guilty to three indictments, was on the 5th instant, sentenced to imprisonment for six calendar months. William Shippard, pleaded guilty for an assault upon Elizabeth Gosse, at Spaniard's Bay, was sentenced to pay a fine to Her Majesty of Two pounds, stg. The following were the members of the Grand Jury, at Harbour Grace: William Donnelly, Esq., Foreman, Nicholas Nicholle, Richard Power, Edward W. Quinton, Pierce Maher, Hugh W. Trapnell, John Richards,

Nathaniel Davis, Jr., William Innow, John Coady, Patrick Strapp, Thomas Higgins, Coleman McCarthy, John Ryan, James Callaghan, James L. Prendergast.

Upon subsequent application, Mr. Coleman McCarthy, of Carboner, was, on account of age, being over sixty, excused attendance.

Archibald Emerson, Esq., conducted the Crown prosecution, as far as Harbour Grace, when John Hayward, Esq., Acting Solicitor General, with his usual ability, succeeded him in that duty.

CIVIL SIDE.

4 Cases on the Docket at Twillingate.

5 at Fogo.

2 at Greenspon.

20 at Bonavista.

15 at Trinity.

2 at Old Perlicane.

20 at Harbour Grace.

77—Total cases for the Circuit.

A Jury case was tried at Greenspon, involving the Defendant, John Pope, in heavy costs for shooting one sheep, the property of John Spurrell, on Fool's Island. A case was also tried at Bonavista, between two neighbours and relatives, at Catalina, of George Russell vs. Francis Drake, in which the Defendant was cast on damages and subject to heavy costs; otherwise the business on the Circuit was trifling, compared with former years—exhibiting, at least, an improved state of society, and a more healthy state of morals, discouraging enough to lawyers, as they must well know. The Barristers accompanying the Circuit were, Henry Clift, W. G. Flood, and Archibald Emerson, Esqs., who took their departure for St. John's, on Saturday last.—Communicated.

(To the Editor of the Conception-Bay Man)

Mr. Editor,—I have witnessed the proceedings of the Northern Circuit Court, in this town, and whether it was in his charge to the Grand Jury, or his lecturing of prisoners, or in conducting the Civil business of the Court, his Lordship, Acting Judge Emerson, acquitted himself to my entire satisfaction, and I am of opinion, the public would be well satisfied with his confirmation in his office of Judge. Let every man have his just reward.

AN AUDITOR.

(To the Editor of the Conception-Bay Man)

Sir,—I think the personal disputes of the Editors of the St. John's newspapers are not in the smallest degree interesting to the people of the Outports. Their squabbles are very tiresome to read and wholly unedifying.

I think Dr. Mullock and Mr. Bennett have been made ridiculous by these foolish party scribblers. I think I see a little toad, ism—the besetting sin of Englishmen—peeping from under these rags of flattery. Is it the man or his pelf that these Editors worship? Did the broad cloth do all, and the fustian nothing at the fire?

I think no man is too good or too exalted to aid his neighbour in distress. Was the name of the good Samaritan paraded in the *Jericho Gazette*, or in the *Jerusalem Scribe*, and *Pharisee Record*? I trow not. No doubt, said gentlemen, like a thousand others, did their utmost to subdue the flames, and they have their best reward in feeling that they have done their duty;—party puffs can add nothing to their merit.

I think the *Express* and *Newfoundlander*, are unperceived by themselves, falling rapidly from their former respectable positions. The *Express* unfairly seized the opportunity of having a fling at the members of the Ministry because they were not at the conflagration. And straightway in reply, the *Newfoundlander* took up the old song on Free Trade, and sang to loathing. But for the latter paper. I had begun to think that Anti-Free Traders were extinct, dead, defunct. Can it be that the Editor of the *Newfoundlander* has become a monomaniac?

For is he ha
that monom
has been s

The late
Charles F
large rewar
whom he be
crime, of f
Saturday w
enough to c
was certain
are not sin
Executive
the public
bring the cu
a suitable in
If the fa
that the "re
men and de
too, in the
does such
Where was
embroidered
and the cou
of practical

It is on
people are
ency or othe
fostered. In
lawless chara
ous if ours
world. It is
such ill-educ
a necessary e
enquire why
protect the
ance to which
on the occas
immediate an
is inadequate
readily believ
ten men and
weakness wo
annoyances th
ent to cause t
that we have
credible a
worthy the na

An inquest
of the bodies
Quigley, two
short time befo
ney on the gro
and a verdict of
turned—Post

We learn, of
deem Herald, it
MAN, (a native
and of whom
part, cannot but
been appointed
foundland—Tim

We understand
Buchanan & Pr
was announced
—*Lid*.

DIED.—On
a long and pro
Christain resign
Mr. F Dancy, a
widow and five
parable loss.

At St. John's,
after a short illne
ter of J. C. With
of her age.

SHIPPING

Nov. 13—Maria,
der, 36 days, R
15—Ania, (Sp.)
days, Ridley &
Nueva Concepcio
days, Ridley &
17—Elfrida, Her
days, Panton &
Christen Soendsen
32 days, Panton
18—Rothese, 1
days, Panton &
Nov. 17—Nina M
Ridley & Sons,

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

or is he haunted by the ghost of monopoly? that monopoly whose unwholesome carcass has been shovelled out of sight for ever.
Yours, respectfully,
CHIPS.

The late Fire.—It will be observed that Charles Fox Bennett, Esq., has offered a large reward for the discovery of the person whom he believes perpetrated the atrocious crime, of firing his Mill Establishment on Saturday week. The facts stated are strong enough to convince any one that the fire was certainly not an accidental one, and we are not singular in the opinion that the Executive would evince a due regard for the public good if it manifested a desire to bring the culprit to punishment, by offering a suitable inducement to that end.

If the fact be as Mr. Bennett states, that the "rabble" took the hose from his men and destroyed the hydrant, and this, too, in the middle of the noon day—what does such a circumstance illustrate?—Where was the Inspector Mitchell, and his embroidered police? They were so where, and the country has to pay for toys instead of practical and efficient peace officers.

It is on occasions when large bodies of people are called together that the efficiency or otherwise of a Police force is manifested. In all communities there exist lawless characters, and it would be miraculous if ours was an exception to the whole world. It is for the wholesome restraint of such ill-educated persons that Policemen are a necessary evil; and it is our duty now to enquire why the Police did not interfere to protect the well-disposed from the annoyance to which, it is said, they were subjected on the occasion of this fire? Why, the immediate answer is, that the Police force is inadequate to its duties; and we can very readily believe it. The force numbers but ten men and their Inspector—a body whose weakness would rather incite to vexatious annoyances than repel them. It is sufficient to cause the astonishment of strangers that we have so remarkably peaceful and creditable a community without a police worthy the name.—*Patriot.*

An inquest was held yesterday, on view of the bodies of David Barry and Patrick Quigley, two boys who had been killed a short time before, by the falling of a chimney on the ground lately devastated by fire, and a verdict of "accidental death" was returned.—*Post, November 15.*

We learn, on the authority of the *Aberdeen Herald*, that Sir RICHARD BANNERMAN, (a native, we believe, of Aberdeen, and of whom our readers, for the most part, cannot but have some knowledge) has been appointed to the governorship of Newfoundland.—*Times, Nov. 15.*

We understand that the election of Mr. Buchanan as President of the United States was announced here by telegraph yesterday.—*Id.*

DIED.—On Saturday morning last, after a long and protracted illness, borne with Christian resignation to the Divine will, Mr. F. Dancey, aged 37 years, leaving a widow and five children to mourn their irreparable loss.

At St. John's, on Thursday evening last, after a short illness, Tryphena Eliza, daughter of J. C. Withers, Esq., in the 5th year of her age.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED.
Nov. 13—Maria, (Sp.), Maynes, Santander, 36 days, Ridley & Sons.
15—Ania, (Sp.), Biarri, San Luca, 30 days, Ridley & Sons.
Nuova Concepcion, Lobs, San Luca, 33 days, Ridley & Sons.
17—Elfrid, Henley, Wallace, N.S., 14 days, Panton & Munn—lumber.
Christen Soendsen, Mogeusen, Copenhagen, 32 days, Panton & Munn—bread.
18—Rotbesey, Taylor, Pernambuco, 28 days, Panton & Munn.
CLEARD.
Nov. 17—Nina Maria, (Sp.), Fortun, Spain, Ridley & Sons.

MEMORANDUM.
William Panton, Boig, for Portugal, put back leaky, having been out 10 days—cargo damaged.

TO BE LET,
And immediate possession given,
Bona Vista GOTTAGE,
with Gardens and Outhouses,—lately the occupancy of Louis Emesson, Esq.
For particulars, apply to
PUNTON & MUNN.
Nov. 12.

ON SALE.
BY PUNTON & MUNN,
150 Puncheons Choice
M O L A S S E S,
Just landed, ex *Wm. Panton*, from Demerara, Nov. 5.

Just opened, and for Sale for a short time, in the shop opposite Messrs. Rutherford Brothers, formerly occupied as a Telegraph Office.

An assortment of **B O O K S** in the various departments of Literature;—also—A variety of Fancy Articles.
Nov. 5. **T C CONNAN.**

NEW FALL GOODS.
N. & J. JILLARD,
Have just received from London, Birmingham and Liverpool,

A large and varied Assortment of **NEW FALL GOODS,** CONSISTING OF:
Blankets, Sheets, Rugs, Counterpanes, Broad Cloths, Pilot Cloths, Tweeds, &c. Mens' and Boys' ready-made Clothes, Water-proof India Rubber Coats and Leggings, Indian Rubber Shoes, Carpets, Rugs, and Mats, Womens' and Girls' Polka Jackets, Shawls and Neckerchiefs, Cloth Mantles, Silks, Satins, Velvet and Plush, &c.

H A T S & C A P S,
Sole Leather, Kip and Calf Skins, Chamois Skins, Boots and Shoes:
A well assorted Stock of

Crocery, Spices, Perfumery, & Patent Medicines
Bacon, Hams, Lard, and Cheese—of a very superior quality
Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Ocher, Glue, &c.
With a General Assortment of **C u t l e r y** and **H a r d w a r e**
A few Packages of Superior Souchong and Hyson **T E A**
A Good Black **T E A** at a low price by the chest.
Oct. 15.

By the Subscribers,
The Cargo of the Brigantine Three Sisters, from New York,

945 Barrels **F l o u r**
100 Do. **P o r k**
50 Do. **B E E F**
10 Chests **T E A**:
Also, remaining from previous importations, a large Stock of **British Manufactured G O O D S,**
Cheap for Cash, Fish or Oil.
PUNTON & MUNN.
Sept. 3.

By the Subscribers,
The Cargo of the Brig, Esther Ann, from Baltimore,
1621 Barrels Superfine **F l o u r**
144 Dito **C o r n M e a l**
150 Dito **M e s s P o r k**
PUNTON & MUNN.
Sept. 3.

A Comfortable Dwelling **H O U S E,** with Out-house, Cellar and Gardens, the property of Mr. **WILLIAM MARTIN,** St. John's, situate between Victoria and Noad Streets, in this town.
Apply to
H. W. TRAPNELL.
Sept. 3.

NOTICES.

N. & J. JILLARD,
Watch and Clock Makers, Jewellers, General Dealers, and Commission Agents.
Quadrants, Compasses, Charts, Nautical Almanacks, Accordions, Violins, Flutes, and other Musical and Nautical Instruments,
Sold and Repaired.

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

B I B L E S and other **BOOKS** Sold at the Society's Prices; Tracts Gratis.

THE STEAMER ELLEN GIBBORNE
On and after this date will ply as follows:—

On Monday from Harbor Grace, at 9 a.m. to Brigus and Portugal Cove, thence to Carbonear.
On Tuesdays, from Carbonear, at 10 a.m. to Portugal Cove, thence to Brigus and Harbor Grace.

On Wednesdays, from Harbor Grace at 9 a.m. to Brigus and Portugal Cove thence to Carbonear.
On Thursdays, from Carbonear at 10 a.m., to Portugal Cove, thence to Brigus and Harbor Grace.

On Fridays the steamer will lie up.
On Saturdays, from Harbor Grace at 8 a.m. to Brigus and Portugal Cove, thence to Brigus and Harbor Grace.

Goods from Harbor Grace, Carbonear and Brigus for St. John's, cannot be received unless prepaid to Portugal Cove.
All Goods must be legibly directed to ensure their safe delivery.

F A R E S.
Cabin 7s 6d.; Steerage, 4s.
W. DONNELLY.
Sept. 3.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber, will shortly publish—
Dedicated by permission to **His Excellency Governor DARLING—**
A Chart of the Town and Harbour of St. John's, Newfoundland, and Diary Tables
Price of the former \$4 and of the latter \$2
A List is open for Subscribers at the several Book Stores, and at the office of the Subscriber, Dr. Renou's Brick Building, Duckworth Street.

FREDERICK R. PAGE,
Land Surveyor, &c. &c.
Oct. 1

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ON HAND
A large Assortment of **M A R B L E,**
SUITABLE FOR HEAD-STONES, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, &c.
M A R B L E, being best adapted to the climate of North America, is now in general use in the Provinces.
Orders by letter from the Outports promptly attended to.

Terms reasonable; and all Work warranted to give satisfaction.
ALEXANDER SMITH.
Foot of Play House Hill.
St. John's, Sept. 6, 1856.

WARREN, BROTHERS,
St. John's... NEWFOUNDLAND,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GENERAL AGENTS.
C. S. WARREN,
Notary Public.
Agents Canada Life Assurance Company.

NOTICE.

PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Lombard Street, and Charing Cross, London.
[ESTABLISHED IN 1782.]

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

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

Rates of Premiums, and all particulars of Insurance, will be made known on application to the undersigned, by whose Policies are issued free of charge.
W. & G. RENDELL,
Agents for Newfoundland.

A MARVELOUS REMEDY FOR A MARVELOUS AGE.
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
The Grand External Remedy.

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

Erysipelas and Rheumatism, Scorbatic Humours.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of disease of the Skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula, Erysipelas, cannot long withstand its influence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals, dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health. *Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Wounds and Ulcers.*
Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swelling, stiffness or contraction of the joints, even of 20 years standing.

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

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

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Burns, Bunions, Bite of Moschetoes 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, Scurvy, Sore-heads, Tumours, Ulcers, Wounds, Yaw.

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

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

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

SELECT POETRY.

TO FANNIE.

(From the Waverley Magazines.)

Oh, strike again, thou minstrel fair,
That harp of thine so long unstrung;
And let the zephyrs round thee bear
The strain thou has so often rung;
Breathe forth thine ever thrilling tone,
O'er fraught with sweetest melody,
To cheer my heart, so sad and lone,
And bid my darksome visions flee.

I would not ask of thee a boon
I knew thou couldst not grant to me,
Or speak a single word to wound
Thy heart, from sorrow free;
But ah, I could not speak
The thoughts within my bosom pent,
Thy lyre would then its silence break
And to its sweetest notes give vent.

Then lightly touch the silver chord
Of poesy, that I may hear
The falling of each gentle word,
To whisper hope and banish fear;
For music, sweet and soft as thine,
Methinks has some celestial power
To make the mortal soul divine,
And soothe to rest in sorrow's hour.

THE LOVER'S INQUIRY.

Softly the zephyrs steal
At sunset's pleasing hour,—
But gentler far we feel
Love's more genial power.

How lovely the smiles play
Upon thy beautiful face,
Like a bright summer day,
Combined in every grace.

The glances from thy eyes
Speak volumes to my heart,
And, too, beneath the skies
All bliss to me impart.

Say, hast thou ever felt
The glowing charm of love,—
Has e'er its presence dwelt,
Or in thy presence strove?

Oh, say not no, my love,
For it must ever be,—
Ennobling thoughts will move
Where beauty's face we see.

Ah, say thou lovest me not,
My heart indeed is broke—
I never could bear the thought,
How then survive the stroke?

Upon thy smile or frown
Alone depends my bliss,—
Or, if thou wilt me crown,
Give me a sweet, sweet kiss.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MATRIMONY PREVENTIVE OF CRIME.

'Now I very much doubt that,' says the bachelor, as he smokes his cigar with unusual energy. 'How can it be stated, by a reasonable man, that a scolding wife, crying children, and accumulated expenses, would have a tendency to save from crime? Sooner should we judge that the poor victim would plunge into error from mere desperation!'

Not so fast, not so fast, my good friend Celibacy; you are gazing on the dark side of the picture, and I fear you view the darkest shades only. There was the sweet Lily Lee; George Noble loved her for her modesty, worth, and attainments. He loved ere he was aware of it: a fluttering of the heart when she presented herself, and a year lest some one should secure the fair Lily, revealed the tale even to himself. Time passed away, and she was his own: time still passed, and little daguerreotypes gazed fondly upon him. If tempted to indulge in fashionable lolly, he thought of his 'Eden' at home, and wisely resolved to guard it

against the intrusions of the 'serpent.' If for no other reason, for the sake of his own pure Lily he would never prove aught but Noble. See Harry Goodman, who married Beil Worthy ten years ago. Is not his home a little paradise? Is it not a thousand times dearer to him than any other place earth affords? What, think you, he says about marriage? 'Ned, never think of being a bachelor, unless you would deprive yourself of a safeguard to virtue. If I felt an inclination to resort to the haunts of dissipation, the wish to enjoy the respect and love of my wife, and to set a good example for my little ones would more effectually influence me, than would all the 'revised statutes' of our own loved America.'

It is not the married man that mutters, 'I care for no one, and no one cares for me.' No, indeed! If there is sympathy and encouragement in the world, a man may expect to find it in the bosom of his own family.

From an old paper we take the following statement: 'In the Western Penitentiary of Pennsylvania, there were 130 prisoners. Of these were,—married, 16; unmarried, 101; widows and widowers, 13. The drinking habits of these 130 convicts, were thus classified: temperate, 9; moderate, 20; intemperate, 101.'

As 'facts' speak louder than words, we think our bachelor friends will brush their coats, adjust their collars, and endeavour to better their prospects.

A SISTER'S LOVE.

Who that has been blessed with kind sisters, has not had one particular one, around whose heart his affections clung with a deeper, a more trusting love than the other—one to whom he could confide every little secret of his heart without a single fear—to whom he could always go and unfold his sorrows, and whose tears would mingle with his as they fell upon his rosy cheeks? Was he not happy in her trusting love? Ah, yes! And how often would he put his little arms around neck, and imprinting a kiss upon her cheek, call her his dear good sister—his earthly angel. There would be no deception there; it would be the pure outpourings of his innocent and unstained heart.

To be thus loved and thus cared for, is the highest joy of a childish heart. When play mates are unkind to them—when their little hearts are near breaking with sorrow, oh! how they will flee to that sister for sympathy and comfort. The place which that sister occupies in his heart is truly an enviable one; for, as he comes up life's rugged steep to manhood's summit, that love and esteem of his childish years grows more and more endearing, and each still strive to make each other's path in life smooth and sunny, and strew beside it the sweet flowers of affection.

With what heartfelt pleasure can they, through memory's eye, look back upon their youthful years. Each little kindness, each gentle word then spoken, awakens within their hearts the kindest feelings.

What a beautiful picture they can hang upon Memory's wall, and gaze upon through long, long years, with the same sweet pleasure as when they first looked upon it.

Kind reader, this is no flight of fancy—far from it. I have felt, (as I trust many of you have,) the love of such a sister. I have confided to her all the secrets of my little heart, and received in return gentle words and loving smiles. And now when manhood's shades are on my brow, I love as fondly and as trustingly that dear sister. I trust that you, kind reader, know the love of a dear sister; if not, you lose one of Heaven's greatest blessings.

The members of a family are like the waves of the sea—separate, yet united. Bickerings are winds, producing commotion amongst them; but there is this difference—the ocean has no power to resist the tempest, while the family may always avoid the tempest of strife.

A SCHOOLBOY being asked by the teacher how he should flog him replied, "If you please, sir, I should like to have it upon the Italian system—the heavy strokes upwards, and the down ones light!"

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

SCENE IN THE CABIN OF AN ALABAMA BOAT.

Enter a reverend gentleman, pointing out a trunk to the porter, said—

"Here porter, take this trunk ashore. A Frenchman rising from a chair close by, exclaims—

"Dat ish my thrunk. What for you want to carry my thrunk ashore for? Dis is not my place."

Rev. Gent.—"I repeat, that you must be laboring under—"

Frenchman.—"By dam, you tink dat ish your thrunk, hey! May be you got one key to that thrunk? I got one key. May be my key will unlock that one thrunk, too." Takes out and applies the key to the lock and opens the trunk.

"Ah, ah! my key fit your lock. You say dis is your thrunk. May be dis is your fightin' iron, too?"—holding up and exhibiting a revolver—"You say you thrunk, hey! You pistol? By dam! My thrunk, too! Dish ish my revolver. By gar! look see here; dis your Him Buk?—shuffing dexterously a pack of cards. Ah, ah! you Him Buk? Dish is my pack of cards. Your one blackleg, hey? I gambles. I peet you one, two, tree rubers!"

The reverend gentleman could stand no more, but bolted through the companion way amid the roars of the passengers. We will save his credit, by saying, that he pointed on the deck, a trunk similar to the Frenchman's, having the same initials on the end, which the porter seized and carried ashore.

A Jeweller advertises that he has a number of precious stones to dispose of; adding, that they sparkle like the tears of a young widow.

What will the London brewers say when they hear that, at Rhode Island, in America, the beer is brewed so strong that it requires three men to blow the head off a pot of porter, and they must be tolerably long-winded!

A little girl, on hearing her mother say that she intended to go to a ball, and have her dress trimmed with bugles, innocently inquired if the bugles would all blow up while she danced. "Oh, no," said the mother; "your father will do that when he discovers that I bought them."

ON SALE.

PUNTON & MUMFORD,

Have just received, ex Brig *Dolphin*, from Quebec,

500 Barrels Superfine Canada Flour

200 Do. Pease

100 Do. Prime Pork

50 Do. Oatmeal

20 Kegs Barley:

Also, ex Brig *Eliza*, from Hamburg,

1500 Bags No. 2 & 3 Bread

285 Firkins Randers Butter

20 M. B r i c k:

And are now landing, ex *Barque Queen*, just arrived from Liverpool, in 18 days,

A portion of their Fall Supply of

MANUFACTURED GOODS,

Which will be Sold Cheap for Fish, Oil,

Sept. 24. or Cash.

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

Ex *Boneta*, from Baltimore,

Superfine Baltimore Flour, Prime Pork

White Corn Meal, Rice;

Ex *Acastus*, from Montreal,

Superfine Flour, Butter, Pease, &c.

And, ex *Queen*, from Liverpool,

An Assortment of British Manufactured

G O O D S

which will be Sold low for Cash, Fish,

or Oil.

Oct. 15. W. M. DONNELLY.

NOTICES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL — £200,000,000, IN 100,000 SHARES £20 EACH.

TRUSTEES—

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq.

JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

DIRECTORS, ETC., IN LIVERPOOL

CHARLES TURNER, Esq., Chairman.

J. BRAMLEY MOORE, Esq., M. P., and

RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., Deputy-Ch.

FIRE BRANCH.

Annual Premiums £130,000, exceeding at most every Office in the United Kingdom.

Losses promptly and liberally paid.

SECURITY OF A LARGE CAPITAL ACTUALLY PAID UP.

LIFE BRANCH.

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

MEDICAL FEES PAID,

Moderate Premiums.—Large Bonus

Declared, 1855.

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

PERIODS OF DIVISION EVERY FIVE YEARS.

EXAMPLES:

Date of Policy.	Sum Assured.	Premium.	Div.
1845 29	1020	242 18 4	180
1846 24	1000	194 5 0	160
1846 33	2900	480 16 0	320
1847 10	300	46 4 0	42
1848 23	100	14 8 2	10
1849 27	500	46 18 4	40

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

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

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

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

Indeed, the bonus of the 'Royal' may be pronounced to be larger than any yet declared by the mass of the English offices. Here is an office which yields a fairly earnest and wholesome reversionary bonus of 80 per centum in its Life Branch, and in regard to fire operations, can make this very enviable boast, that it has exceeded the Fire business of all but two of the London Fire offices—viz: the receipt of nearly £130,000 per year in Fire premiums alone—some of which ancient offices have been in existence for a century! Equally successful and singular in both departments. Indeed, the Life Department may be said to present results equally as worthy of mention.—*Morning Chronicle*, November 28, 1855.

FREDERICK G. BUNTING, Esq., M.D.,

Medical Examiner.

BROCKLEBANK & ANTHONY,

Agents for Newfoundland.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

Is Edited and Published every Wednesday morning, by GEORGE WEBBER, at his office, Water-street, opposite the Premises of W. DONNELLY, Esq.

TERMS:—Fifteen Shillings per annum half in advance.

Vol. 1
OF A
THE S
Weekly
Concept
suing
It
obsession
used
loud
Bay
But
princi
nal.
The C
strong
of the
Governme
ndly.—Eqt
privileges
3rdly.—We
above all
fication
4thly.—This
ous advoc
next of Ag
5thly.—It
interest,
dent course
Its Motto
"Truth ever
The Fos of Ty
We shall
selves are asse
view of Co
ernment and
dance with the
deavor to defen
discussions—bu
blink the gra
"The greatest
number."
We shall end
power to make
interesting wee
structor to the
and a welcome
As an adver
great advantage
hours after publ
of upwards of 50
The price of
will be fifteen sh
advance.
It will be publ
will contain sixte
The first numbe
buted, and those
port the establi
CONCEPTION-BAY,
BERS, will plea
now, or after the
first number, thei
to whom all corr
dressed.
We are promi
in St. John's, an
disappointment.
GEO
CHRISTOP
FASHION
BEGS to inform
tic in general, that
ness in the above
occupied by Mess
opposite the pret
& Mann; and h
instructions in seve
of America, feels con
all garments made
satisfaction to those
with their patronage
outposts attended
dispatch.