

The Conception-Bay Man.

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

VOL. 1.

HARBOUR GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 13

1857.

NO. 33

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.

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

3dly.—We will 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 Colonial and 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 to 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 whom all correspondence must be addressed.

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

GEORGE WEBBER

J. & J. JILLARD,
Watch and Clock Makers, Jewellers, General Dealers and Commission Agents.

Quadrants, Compasses, Charts, Nautical Almanicks, 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 Society's Price's Tract
Grate

LET US REASON TOGETHER. —O— 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 kidneys, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their functions, purifying the blood, the very fountain of life, and thus curing disease in all its forms.

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

Nearly half the human race have taken these Pills. It has been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing has been found equal to them in cases of disorder of the liver, dyspepsia, and stomach complaints generally. These soon give a healthy tone to those organs, however deranged, and when all other means have failed.

GENERAL DEBILITY—ILL HEALTH.

Many of the most despotic Governments have opened their Custom Houses to the introduction of these Pills that they may become the medicine of the masses. Learned Colleges admit that this medicine is the best remedy ever known for persons of delicate health, or where the system has been impaired, as its invigorating properties never fail to afford relief.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

No female, young or old, should be without this celebrated medicine. It corrects and regulates the monthly courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. It is also the best and safest medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for any complaint; consequently no family should be without them.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:—

Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Blisters on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Colic, Constipation of the Bowels, Consumption, Dropsy, Drops, 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, Pic-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.E.

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, Scrofula Humours.

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

Some of the most scientific surgeons newly rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, 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, Cæchy, 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 near St. N. & J. Jillard, Harbour Grace; John Stenford Briggs.

Wholesale and Retail by
T. McCONNAN, Agent

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

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ON HAND
A Large Assortment of
MARBLE, SUITABLE FOR HEAD-STONES,
MONUMENTS, TOMBS, &c.

MARBLE, being best adapted to the climate of North America, is now in general use in the Provinces.

Orders by letter from the Outposts 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.

BY PUNTON & MUNN,
150 Punctuous Choice
M O L A S S E S
Just landed, ex Wm. Purton, on D'Amora
Nov. 5.

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.

FREDEBRICK R. PAGE,
Land Surveyor, &c. &c.

PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY. N
Lombard Street, and Channing 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. RENDEEL,
Agents for Newfoundland.

Post Office Notice.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

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

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

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

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

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

Pogo and Twillingate,—monthly, commencing on Thursdays, the 16th inst.

W. L. SOLOMON,
Post-Master General.

Post Office Department,
Newfoundland
9th April 1857.

THE LAST OF THE ABORIGINES.

A FEW Copies of this Newfoundland Romance remain to be sold of this Office.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

EUROPEAN NEWS.

EMIGRATION FROM LIVERPOOL.—There has been an increase of 12,774 in the number of emigrants who sailed from the Mersey for all foreign ports during the past quarter as compared with the corresponding quarter of the last year. The number who sailed in the three months ending 31st March last was 28,230 against 15,460 in the first three months of 1856. The great bulk (19,228) have proceeded to the United States and nearly one half of that number were Irish men.

The Exeter Flying Post of the 9th April contains the following paragraph:—

"The preparations for the Atlantic telegraph are expected to be completed by the time originally named. About 650 miles of the cable out of the 2,200 are now finished, and the aggregate rate of construction at the works of Messrs. Kuper and Co., at Greenwich, and Messrs. Newall and Co., at Birkenhead, is more than 200 miles per week. The whole line is to be shipped by the end of June, and the communication is hoped to be established by the middle of July."

The United States Screw Steamship "Niagara," (4,910 tons) left New York on the 20th April, for London, to take on board one-half the Atlantic Telegraph Cable. H. M. Ship "Agamemnon" will take on board the other half, and both ships will then proceed in company, and when mid-way across the Atlantic, the Cable will be spliced, the "Agamemnon" sailing for Ireland and the "Niagara" for this coast. The "Arctic," Captain Berryman, is shortly expected here to make the necessary coast soundings, preparatory to the selection of the precise point for landing the Cable, which we believe, will be somewhere in Trinity Bay.

Two experienced Newfoundland Pilots are to proceed hence in the "Khersonese" to join the "Niagara."

IRELAND.

Lord Francis Conyngham has given £1000 to be distributed amongst the local charities of Clare Ireland.

During the last week an unusually large number of the peasantry have left the west of Ireland for America.

At the Drogheda election the rioting was so serious that Mr. Brodigan ceased to poll, and intimated his intention of setting aside Mr. McCann's return.

There have been some disgraceful election riots in the town of Tipperary. The supporters of Mr. Waldron were pelted with stones, and some of them were severely injured.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—On Thursday forenoon, the 9th, as the carriages were being prepared for the eleven o'clock train to Ballymena, an engine exploded at Belfast, and the fireman, Wm. Sarke, was killed. The engine was raised quite off the rails, and carried over two wagons a distance of about thirty yards, when it fell upon its side and was much battered. The fireman was blown high in the air, and alighted in a field about forty perches off. He was quite dead, and very much mutilated. The wires were smashed by the engine, and communication between Belfast and Derry was stopped until the injury was repaired.

RIOTS AT THE COUNTY ELECTIONS.—There have been alarming riots and intimidation in Mayo. The riot act was read three times on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at Ballinrobe, and the mob was repeatedly charged by dragoons. Colonel Higgin's voters were kept back from the booths. The poll was adjourned until Wednesday. In Queen's County the election has been adjourned in consequence of mobbing and organised rioting. Mr. Fitzpatrick's voters were attacked by mobs. Troops have been ordered to keep the peace at the election for the county of Armagh, as it is apprehended that Orange mobs will attack Col. Caulfield's supporters.—It is rumoured that Massey, one of the tenant league candidates, has withdrawn from the contest for Tipperary.

From the St. John's Papers.

PRESENTATION TO THE REV. KYRAN WALSH. Most of our readers are aware of the recent arrangement which has removed the Rev. Kyrán Walsh from the charge of this Parish to that of Harbour Maine, whether the Rev. gentleman proceeded on Saturday last, accompanying his Lordship Dr. Mullock.

It was due both to him and to ourselves that we should endeavour to testify those sentiments with which all are impressed. It has accordingly been deemed fitting that a pecuniary offering should be presented to the Rev. gentleman, accompanied by the Address which appears below. This was done on last Friday morning by a committee—the sum contributed being £205. The Address was read and handed to Father Walsh by the hon. the Chief Justice:—

REV. AND DEAR SIR,

Understanding that you are about to leave St. John's and take charge of the Parish of Harbour Main, we have much pleasure in presenting you with the accompanying testimonial of the sincere regard and esteem of a number of your numerous friends and admirers, among whom we claim the privilege of being included.

While you do not look for the reward of your

labours in this world, it must still be a source of gratification to you to feel that you have won the affections and high opinion of all classes of your fellow citizens of different denominations, as well as by your exemplary and zealous conduct as a minister of religion, devoting your energies with indomitable perseverance to the discharge of your exalted and arduous duties, as by the interest which as a citizen you have manifested in the prosperity of the country and its inhabitants, and by your courteous and conciliatory manners upon all occasions.

In giving expression to these sentiments, we beg to assure you that we but faintly express the feelings of the community in your behalf, and while we regret your removal from among us, it will be most gratifying to us to learn that your change of residence has contributed to prolong your days and increase your happiness.

We remain

Rev. and Dear Sir,

Yours most sincerely,

L. O'Brien

W. Grieve

Edmund Hanrahan

And 131 others.

Francis Brady
P. F. Little
A. Shea

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN.—I am exceedingly gratified by this unexpected and handsome token of the regard in which you and my other kind friends hold me. It is one of the many proofs I have had the gratification of receiving during my residence in St. John's of the great kindness and friendship entertained towards me.

Permit me to say, however, that in your partiality for me, you have over-stated my services and my claims upon the consideration of the community.

If, as a Minister of the Church of Christ, my humble labours have tended in the smallest degree to promote the honour and glory of God, and the welfare of his children, I merit no special approval on that account, for that was my duty as well as my real delight.

But I can assure you with heartfelt satisfaction, that you do not over-estimate my solicitude at all times, for the well being and prosperity of all my fellow citizens, and my gratitude to those who have cheerfully co-operated with me in assisting the venerated head of the Church in St. John's to carry out the many magnificent works projected by him and his lamented predecessor.

I tender you my sincere acknowledgements for your good wishes in my new station, and be assured I shall always rejoice to hear of the happiness of you and all my kind friends in this city.

Believe me, with sentiments of esteem and regard,

Your most faithful and obedient servant,

KYRAN WALSH.

We learn by papers by the last mail that the negotiations with France in reference to the Newfoundland Fisheries have been resumed, and we believe we are correct in stating that the Hon. the Attorney General of this Colony is about proceeding to England, we presume for the purpose of aiding in concluding a new Convention. Without expressing any distrust in the integrity of the Hon. gentleman, we may just ask whether an Executive Councilor who assented to Governor Darling's despatch, No. 56, is altogether a suitable adviser in such an important matter.—*Express*

Extract from the "History of the Government of Newfoundland," published in the year 1793 by the late JOHN REEVES, Esq., once Chief Justice of this Island.

1763.—Peace established when the French turned attention to the fishery. The French Ambassador presented to our Court a project of arrangement to be reciprocally agreed upon between the two Crowns, for avoiding disturbances and disputes between the English and French in carrying on the concurrent fishery. This matter was referred to the Crown Officers for their opinion, whether the project was consistent with Stat. 10 and 11 Will. 3. and whether the Crown could legally enter into, and had power to enforce such regulations so far as they related to the subjects of Great Britain? To which they answered, that the project contained many things contrary to the Act, as well in respect of the rights of the King's subjects as to the mode of determining controversies arising there; and that the Crown had no power to enter into, or confirm such regulations.

It was, however, thought proper to draw up some additional instructions to the Governor with a view of preventing any interruption or disturbance being given by the English to the French, in carrying on their fishery within the limits appointed by treaty. There were also submitted to the same law officers, who made some alterations and declared that, in such form they might be legally given to the Governor, being conformable with the 13th Article of the Treaty of Utrecht, and not repugnant to the Statute. For, say they, although the statute seems to confine "the whole trade of Newfoundland to English subjects," yet, as the French were, at the time of passing the act, and had been for many years before, in possession of several parts of the island, and notoriously carried on an

open fishery, and claimed to be entitled thereto; and as the claim and the exercise of a fishery there, had not been rejected or disallowed by the treaty of 1696, nor by the treaty of Ryswick in 1696, although several petitions of merchants and others, had been presented to the House of Commons in 1696 complaining of encroachments of the French upon the English trade and fishery there, it seemed to them that the statute was not meant to extend to such parts of the Island and its adjacent isles and places as were then left in the possession of the French nor to a bridge or restrain the power of the Crown over the same, consequential upon the making of peace; the exercise of which, in this instance, had received the repeated approbation of both Houses of Parliament in their resolutions upon the treaties of Utrecht and Paris. The Board of Trade said that in framing these additional instructions it became necessary to consider the Stat. 10 and W. 3 passed when the Crowns of Great Britain and France had "distinct rights and possessions on that island" and the subjects of both carried on distinct fisheries upon those parts of the coast which belonged to each respectively, was, they humbly conceived, in no respect properly applicable to the "permissive fishery," which the subjects of France were entitled by treaty to carry on, "in common with the English subjects," within the limit described.

1764.—Collector and Comptroller of Custom first appointed.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

HARBOUR GRACE WEDNESDAY MAY 13 1857

We are informed that negotiations are still pending with regard to the settlement of our fishery relations with the French, and further that the Hon. Attorney General, is expected to proceed to England for the purpose of enlightening the ministers upon this subject.

Well, before that Functionary leaves on this important mission it would be well if the public were a little enlightened as to his interpretation of the term concurrent. Governor Darling, by and with the advice of his ministers, has declared that it does not include a right to fish upon our own shores at one and the same time with the French, and he grounded his opinion mainly upon the fact that various Admirals on this station in conformity with imperial instructions, insisted upon the abandonment of such right by the Fishermen of the Country, we unfortunately know too well that upon the slightest emergency Newfoundland rights have been sacrificed by the home Government and that Admirals and Governors whose tenure of office depended upon the high handed exercise of their power, would put in force to the letter any instructions which they might have received without daring to enquire as to their justice or propriety, and we further know that the fishermen were thus forced to yield a right which could not by fair interpretation of Treaty or Convention be violated, but we have yet to learn that wrong having been once enforced by arbitrary power must become right, or that opinions varied by the force of circumstances can abrogate the spirit of existing treaties, change the meaning of solemn declarations, and obtain by presumption the force of law.

Waiving for the present other just grounds of complaint against our local government. The plain question must be decided, are the fishermen of the Country satisfied that their interests should be represented in England, by the head of a Ministry, which first sanctioned, and still by their organ attempt to justify the injurious opinion expressed by Governor Darling in his remarkable despatch? viz. that they have no available rights to the fishery on those parts of the Coast, which the French have been most iniquitously enabled to monopolize. Let our Ministry be called upon for a candid expression of their view of the subject, when they must either ignore those opinions which they covertly sanctioned, or openly avow the adoption of those views with all their injurious consequences to the country: This the people have a right to expect.—Nay upon the principle of Executive Responsibility to demand; and when a solution upon these points shall have been arrived at it will be full time to enquire what had, act, or part, the said Ministry, or any member thereof had, either in prompting, promoting, or concealing from the people, that Convention, which with all its ruinous consequences may at anytime be deliberately renewed.

Boston, April 14. 1857

To the Editor of The Conception-Bay Man

Dear Sir

We, your fellow Townsmen have much pleasure in presenting you with an electrotype head for your excellent paper.

Trusting you will accept of this donation, as a slight token of our interest in the welfare of the Conception-Bay Man.

We have the honor to remain

Sir

Your obt. servts

Charles E. Hippiusley

Wm. Oliver St. John—J

It is our pleasing duty to acknowledge the receipt of the above, and to tender our best thanks to those Gentlemen (strangers to us) who have

so considerably and substantially evinced their interest in the success of the Conception-Bay Man.

The opportune receipt of such a present is at once gratifying to our feelings, and demonstrative of the Patriotism of the Donors whilst sojourning in a distant land; would that every native in the country were actuated by similar sentiments, then would our labour be lightened by the consideration that it was not in vain, and the hope "which wells forth from the deep fount of feeling," be realised, that Liberty may shed its genial influence on this devoted land.

The Honorable the Northern Circuit Court opened at the Court House in this Town on Wednesday 29 April. His Honour acting assistant Judge, George Henry Emerson presiding—there were 13 civil cases on the Docket but not one of them went to a Jury one case on the criminal side.—William Kehoe sentenced to pay a fine of forty shillings sterling for an assault on Captain James Stapleton—the case against James Kehoe stands over till next term. The case of the crown against Susannah Garland for concealment was not proceeded with by the prosecuting officer John Hayward Esq. The court closed on Friday morning last and His Honour the Judge left this town on the same day in the Express Packet.

MARRIED.—At Bay Roberts, on the 2d inst., by the Very Rev. Martin Blackmore, Rural Dean of Conception Bay, Henry T. Moore, Esq., of Harbor Grace, merchant, to Maria, daughter of the late William C. Healey, Esq., London, merchant.

MARRIED.—On Thursday last by the Rev. Bertram Jones, Capt. Henry Davis, to Miss Matilda Andrews.

On Monday last Mr. John Gillart, to Miss Ann George S. Side.

Last evening by the Rev. John Phiney, Mr. John Patsons, to Miss Susanna Newel.

BIRTH.—On Sunday last, the wife of the Rev. Alexander Ross of a Daughter.

It is Appointed unto all once to die.

DIED.—Suddenly, on Thursday morning last Sarah Gill Harris, aged 71 years, an old and respectable inhabitant of St. John.

On Saturday evening last, Mrs. Mary England in the 33rd year of her age.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ENTERED.

May 9.—Wm. Puntton—Roberts—Liverpool, Salt.

Joachim & Henrich Steher—Hamburg Prov.

11 Aréthusa (Bqr.) Kirkpatrick Lpool Gen. Cargo Puntton & Mann

May 9.—Huron—Walls—Liverpool Aloyone—Dennisos. Ridlay & Sons.

CLEARED.

May 9.—Eelfrida Green Brador. Puntton & Mann.

May 9.—Haides—Tucker—Liverpool. Bella (Sp) Llorca—Seville.

11 Carmencia (Sp.) Onandi—Cadiz. Ridley & Sons

COALS! COALS!!

Just Landing
Ex Richard Brown from Sydney
A Cargo of Prime COAL!

Cheap if taken from the Vessel,
RUTHERFORD & BROTHERS.
May 11th. 1857.

For Sale.

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
His Premises and Property in Carr Harbour
CONSISTING OF
A Dwelling House
Shop, two Stores,

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

JOHN BRIDE.

May 7th. 1857.

NOTICE.

I will not be accountable for any debt contracted in my name, without a written order from myself.

Robert Morris.

Harbor Grace, }
May 12 1857. }

The S
ARE now land
Bridg. Wall
A. D. B. & V
British
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Suitable
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500 Barre
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NGW LAND

Greyhound

300 Bar

750 "

300 "

30 Bag

Dec. 24. 1857

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

The Subscribers.
ARE now landing ex Barque "Aethusa" and
 Barge "William Punton" from Liverpool
A LARGE & VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
British Manufactured
G O O D S
Suitable for the fish-
eries.

ALSO
 500 Barrels prime PORK,
 AND
 Per "Joachim & Hinrich" from Hamburg.
1270 Bags Bread.
500 Firkins Butter.
3 Pn. Leatherware
26 Boxes Window
Glass.

The whole of which will be disposed of on reason-
 able terms.
PUNTON & MUNN
 May 12th 1857.

Choice Cienugas Mo-
lasses.

THE SUBSCRIBERS.
 Are now landing ex Spanish Brigantine Bella
 from Cienfuegos.
 A Cargo of very Superior,
MUSCOVADO MOLASSES
 Which will be disposed of on liberal
 terms.
 April 28th 1857.
RIDLEY & SONS.

For Sale.
 BY
PUNTON & MUNN.
 The Cargo ex Rothesay from Baltimore
 CONSISTING OF
 1827 Barrels superfine FLOUR,
 300 do MEAL,
 50 do Meas BEEF
 60 do FITCH
 50 do TAR.
 50 Boxes superior TOBACCO.
 April 28th 1857.

Ridley & Sons.
HAVE received per Margaret Ridley
 An addition to their stock of
Manufactured & Store
G O O D S
 ALSO
BRIDPORT WARES
 Of all descriptions
 April 28th 1857

For Sale.
 The fine fast sailing Schooner
ORNAMENT
 Burthen per Register 61 Tons
 Substantially built, and well found in Sail-
 Rigger and Ground Tackle, a very desir-
 able craft for a Coaster
 Apply to
CLIVE WOOD &

NOTICE.
Office of the Board of
Works,
 April 8th, 1857.

The following resolutions were adopted by the
 Board on the 4th inst:
Resolved.—That the Board of Works will not
 be accountable for any expenditure on Roads,
 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 Sec-
 retary for such expenditure.
Resolved.—That no Surveyor or Inspector of
 Roads, or servant of the Board, shall give or
 have authority to give any order for Supplies, or
 work of any description, without first obtaining
 the written order of the Chairman and Secre-
 tary

FOR SALE
NOW LANDING by the Subscribers, ex Brig
 Greyhound, from Baltimore
 300 Barrels Prime PORK
 750 Superfine FLOUR
 300 White CORN MEAL
 20 Bags COFFEE.
RIDLEY & SONS.
 Dec. 24, 1856.

THE UNDERSIGNED, in respectfully ten-
 dering his acknowledgements to the Sub-
 scribers to his
Chart of the Town and
Harbour of St
John's, and
Dairy Tables, &c.

Begs to inform them that he has received both
 of these works, which were lithographed in Eng-
 land, in a superior style of finish, and are now
 ready for delivery. A few extra copies will be
 on hand for a short time for disposal, at the pub-
 lishing price, if early application be made.
 PRICE—Charts, 20s. Tables, 10s. Frames and
 Fixings for Tables can be supplied for 15s. and
 for Charts 20s. Samples of which may be seen
 at Mr. McConnan's Book-store
FREDERICK R. PAGE
 St. Johns April 29

SPRING GOODS.
Ridley & Sons
HAVE just received per Spirit of the Times
 and [Haidee] from Liverpool their Springs
 Supply of

STORE GOODS,
 Comprising everything necessary for the
FISHERY OUTFITS
 ALSO
 100 Firkins Irish BUTTER choice for family use.
 100 Tierces Irish PORTER which can be
 highly recommended
 Together with their usual extensive and varied
 assortment of
British Manufactured GOOD
 All will be sold on the most reasonable terms
CASH.
 April 14 1857.

PUNTON & MUNN
ARE now landing [Ex Hampden] from
 Hamburg.
 600 Bags No 2 & 3 BREAD
 310 Kegs BUTTER
 ALSO
 Assortment
 Of Men's Wellington Boots
 Lambskin Caps &
 * Which will be sold on reasonable terms
 Harbour Grace, February 25, 1857.

On Sale
 BY
PUNTON & MUNN.
 (Ex Laure from Baltimore.)
 630 Barrels Superfine Flour
 400 Do., White Meal
 200 Do., Pork
 20 Bxs., Tobacco.
 ALSO
 (Ex Baltic from Baltimore & Sea Bird from
 Boston)
 664 Barrels Superfine Flour
 200 Do., Prime Pork
 200 Do., Corn Meal.
 Jan. 14 1857.

FOR SALE
THAT comfortable and well finished Dwelling
 House formerly occupied by the late Capt.
 Cunningham, in breast of Mr. Mark Parsons,
 with a Brick Celler beneath, and Garden in front.
 The above property is for sale and the terms
 will be made accommodating.
 Apply to the Subscriber.
 Thomas Godden.
 Jan. 21, 1857.

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
 Ex Boneta from Baltimore,
 superfine Baltimore Flour, Prime Pork
 White Corn Meal, Rice:
 Ex Acacia, from Mont real,
 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. **WM DONNELLY.**

TO BE LET,
 And immediate possession given,
 Bona Vista GOTTAGE,
 with Gardens and Outhouses, lately in
 the occupancy of Louis Emerson, Esq.
 for particulars, apply to
PUNTON & MUNN.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED—1837.

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament, IV
 Vict. cap. IX.
ADVANTAGES OF THIS INSTITUTION
INCREASING RATES OF PREMIUM.
 A Table especially adapted to the use of Loans
 or Debts, and to all other cases whereof
 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
 Seven Annual Premiums, the amount of the un-
 paid Half-Premiums being deducted from the
 sum assured when the Policy becomes a claim.
SUM ASSURED PAYABLE DURING LIFE.
 The amount payable at the death of the As-
 sured, 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 annu-
 ities, to commence at the Parent's death, and to
 be paid until a child, if a son, shall attain his
 21st year, or, if a daughter, her 25th year of age.

BRITANNIA MUTUAL
LIFE ASSOCIATION.
 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON.
INSITUATED—1839.

Impowered by Her Majesty's Royal Letters
 Patent.
 Annual Division of Profits—applied in reduc-
 tion of the current year's Premium.
 Policy-holders entitled to participate in the
 profits after payment of Five or Seven Annual
 Premiums according to the table of Rates se-
 lected.
 Premiums charged for every three months
 difference of age—not, as is usually the case
 for every whole year only.
 Half Credit Policies granted on terms unusu-
 ally favourable to the assured, the amount of
 half premiums for which credit is given being
 liquidated out of the profits.
 At the last Annual General Meeting a reduc-
 tion of 30 per centum was made in the current
 year's premium on all participating Policies.

Age of the Assured in every case admitted in
 the Policy.
 Medical Attendants remunerated in all cases
 of the Reports.

(MUTUAL) Extract from Table with Participation in profits after Seven Yearly Payments of Premium.

Age	Months	Years	Quarterly Premium.		Half Yearly Premium.		Annual Premium.	
			£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
20	0	0	0	12	4	0	12	4
25	0	0	0	12	4	0	12	4
30	0	0	0	12	4	0	12	4
35	0	0	0	12	4	0	12	4
40	0	0	0	12	4	0	12	4
45	0	0	0	12	4	0	12	4
50	0	0	0	12	4	0	12	4
55	0	0	0	12	4	0	12	4
60	0	0	0	12	4	0	12	4

(PROPRIETARY) Extract from the Half Credit Rates of Premium.

Age	Months	Years	Whole (Annual) Premium for remainder of Life.		Half Premium during First 7 years.		
			£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
20	0	0	1	19	2	0	10
25	0	0	1	19	2	0	10
30	0	0	1	19	2	0	10
35	0	0	1	19	2	0	10
40	0	0	1	19	2	0	10
45	0	0	1	19	2	0	10
50	0	0	1	19	2	0	10
55	0	0	1	19	2	0	10
60	0	0	1	19	2	0	10

Detailed prospectuses, and every requisite infor-
 mation as to the mode of effecting Assurances
 may be obtained upon application to
ROBERT PROWSE,
 NOTARY PUBLIC,
 Agent for Newfoundland
 January 26.

TEACHER WANTED.
FOR the School at the Dock, Port de Grave.
 Salary £40 currency per annum, with Fees.
 Apply to the Rev. MARTIN BLACKMORE,
 Chairman Provincial Educational Board, Bay
 Roberts.
 Dec. 8, 1856.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL—\$200,000,000, in
SHARES £20 Each, 1000.
TRUSTEES
JOHN SHAW LEIGH
JOHN NAYL R. Esq., F.R.S.
DIRECTORS, ETC., LIVERPOOL
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., Chairman.
J. BRAMLEY MOORE, Esq., M. P., and
RAHM BRACKLEY BALE, 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.	Age	Sum Assured.	Premium.	Per cent.
1845	29	1020	242 18 4	18 0
1846	24	1000	194 5 0	16 0
1846	33	2900	480 15 0	32 0
1847	10	300	46 4 0	4 2
1848	28	100	14 5 2	1 2
1849	27	500	46 18 4	4

"This Company added about £90,000
 to its permanent capital, for the increased
 protection of its Insurers. This step dis-
 tinctly shows that the Company has always
 acted upon the principle indicated 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 ex-
 pected, 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 office.
 Here is an office which yields a fairly ear-
 nest and wholesome reversionary bonus of 8
 per centum in its Life Branch, and it
 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 premi-
 ums alone—some of which ancient office
 have been in existence for a century!
 Equally successful and singular in both
 departments. Indeed, the Life Depart-
 ment 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.

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

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

SELECT POETRY.

THOU ART NOT HERE.

BY MRS. M. D. WILLIAMS.

Thou art not here, my earliest friend,
Thy counsel and thy aid to lend,
And when the storm-cloud hovers o'er
My darksome path, thy voice no more
Can waken hopes or banish fear;
Guide of my youth, thou art not here.

No more I see thy look of love,
Pure as the smiling stars above;
That look which nerved my heart to bear
When on the verge of dark despair;
But now, whene'er my soul is sad
Thou art not here to make it glad.

Sprang cometh, and its skies are clear,
But thou, my mother, art not here;
Thou, who didst train the creeping vine,
Beneath my window, how to twine,
Thou, who didst rear the blossoms gay,
Henceforth forever art away.

Thou art not here amid the flowers;
I see thee not in twilight hours,
And yet I sometimes think I feel
Thy spirit's presence o'er me steal,
Pure as the breath of evening air,
To calm my throbbing brow of care.

THE STAR OF HOPE.

BY J. STARR HOLLOWAY.

If from the weight of grief and woes,
That sometimes round our pathway close,
We turn our tearful eyes on high,
Far through the clouds that e'en there fly,
Faith guiding, e'en these clouds will ope,
And we may see the star of hope.

We long, we hardly know for what,
For what we long it matters not:
Perhaps for some slight thought that's come
Into our hearts to seek a home;
We've seen its trembling eyelids ope,
And called it a sweet star of hope.

Far in the Distance it may be,
We, all confiding, trusting see
This sweet gem shining in our need;
Earth would be very dark indeed
If, mid the damps through which we grope,
We could not see the star of hope.

OUR FATHERS ARE SLEEPING.

BY 'ALPHONSE D'AULINCOUR.'

Years are swiftly gliding o'er us,
And our fathers, where are they?
Underneath the grassy hillocks,
In the church-yard old and gray,
With the cold earth for a pillow,
And the earth-clods on their breast,
These loved ones have long been taking
Their long, deep, unbroken rest.

They have nobly fought life's battle,
Met the cares and ills of life,
Well their parts have nobly acted,
In this world with discord life;
Others occupy their places,
Fill their offices of trust:
We, in turn, like them must slumber,
And must moulder back to dust.

LITERATURE.

AN ANNEXATION STORY.

A SHORT time since a young gentleman and lady of Madison, Virginia, concluded negotiations, which had been going on for some time previously, on the subject of annexation; and the articles of union were duly signed and sealed by the parties, and submitted to the mother, a very respectable widow lady, for ratification, who peremptorily refused her consent, and declared that the annexation should, under no contingency, take place.

The parties got together afterwards, and, after deliberating maturely on the subject, concluded that as the mother would not acknowledge the independence of the young lady, and as she was neither *de jure* nor *de facto* sovereign and independent, the only way to accomplish their object and consummate their wishes was to revolutionize, and, if possible, achieve their independence in that way.

Accordingly they procured a suitable conveyance and set off with all speed to the city of Washington. Arriving at the village of Centreville, accompanied by a female friend, they stopped at an inn to refresh themselves, where they were overtaken by a brother of the young lady and a friend, who, after securing his sister in a room, commenced a furious attack on her lover, which soon put the whole village in an uproar, and brought many of the citizens to the scene of action. The brother was furious, and the lover was

alarmed. The brother attempted to intimidate the sister; but she resolutely declared for annexation, and that nothing but death should sever the bonds of union which had been agreed on between her and her lover. The brother, still more and more exasperated, repeated a threat to kill the lover, which more and more alarmed him; and he was almost on the point of relinquishing his prize and trusting to further negotiation to bring about the *ultimatum* of all his hopes and wishes, annexation. His whole soul had been set upon it; the whole heart of his lady love was set upon it. They had, as they thought, succeeded in achieving their independence, and to be thus frustrated in their expectations was too bad.

'What shall I do?' thought the lover. 'If I give her up, I am undone for ever; and if he kills me, why, then she will be undone and heart-broken for ever. What shall I do? What can I do? Here are two to one against me. You surely won't kill me,' said he to the brother; 'I love your sister and she loves me; you surely will not kill me, and render her miserable for life?'

'I swear I will,' replied the incorrigible brother; and the young man turned pale as death, and despair sat upon his countenance.

Just at this moment a spectator, who witnessed the greater part of the scene, took the young man aside and told him that he would set every thing right in a twinkling, if he would follow his advice.

'My dear sir, I know you are a friend from the frankness with which you address me. Tell me how to act and I will obey you; and, if I succeed, you will make me your devoted friend for ever.'

'Very well. Now, mark me—He threatened to kill you; I heard him make the threat. All you have to do is to apply for a warrant and bind him over to keep the peace. He being a stranger in this peaceful little village of Centreville nobody will go his bail, and the consequence will be, he must go to jail; and then what will hinder you from securing the prize and proceeding to Washington, where you can be annexed. We are all for annexation here, and when both parties are willing, I don't see what right anybody else has to interfere.'

Hope, joy, and gratitude, all rose in the young man's bosom, and off he sped to the magistrate, who, upon the testimony of his friend, issued the warrant, which being placed in the hands of the town-constable, the first thing the brother knew was, that he was a prisoner. While the trial was going on, the friend, who had left word with the magistrate not to commit the brother, but keep him waiting some time for the accused to appear, had the conveyance ready, and the rebellious subjects were again on their way to the city; and as it was not more than twenty-five or thirty miles, and as he was in favour of the measure, he concluded to come along with them, bringing also another young friend, who volunteered his services on the occasion.

The brother, after having been detained a considerable length of time by the magistrate, and no prosecutor appearing, was of course, set at liberty. On his return to the inn and inquiring for the rebels, he was informed that they had been gone more than an hour, but which way no person knew. Filled with rage and overwhelmed with vexation, he gave up the pursuit.

The rebel party journeyed on at a lively pace and arrived in the city on Saturday evening, and stopped, of course at the Virginia-house, in C-street. The lover and one of his Centreville friends went immediately to the clerk's office and procured a license, whilst the other went in search of a parson. Just as everything was ready and the beadle had announced that the parson was waiting at the church to perform his duty, up drives another brother, who had taken the rout by Richmond in pursuit of the fugitives, and inquired, 'if this was the Virginia-house?' The Centreville friend, who judged from his hurried manner of speech that he was of the anti-annexation party, promptly answered in the negative, and pointed him to the Exchange as the Virginia-house. The brother, in great haste, drove up to the Exchange and, finding he had been deceived, came back and demanded of the landlord if there was not a run-away couple in the house.

'Not now,' said the landlord; 'they have just left through the back door, and I will venture any sum they are gone to the church. They went away in a great hurry.'

'What church—what church?' exclaimed the brother.

'Why, to the one in E-street, I suppose; for it was the beadle of that church I saw here a while ago,' replied the landlord.

Away went the brother to the church, but when he got there the door was fastened. The young lady had told the beadle to lock it as they went. The brother leaped over the paling, but unfortunately got into the wrong yard. Meanwhile the parson, in a sweet mellow tone had gone through the ceremony. Annexation was consummated. Hymen approved and ratified the articles of union, and ordered his clerk to record it in the book of fate: the parties left with smiling faces, and hearts throbbing with the liveliest emotion, and returned to the Virginia-house, just as the parties had turned the corner the brother found his way out of the yard, and come into the church much excited.

'Has there been a couple just married here?' he inquired.

'There has,' answered the young parson.

'By whom?' he again demanded.

'By me,' calmly replied the parson.

'Then sir, I will hold you responsible.'

'I am responsible. I am responsible for what I do,' replied the parson, mildly, 'to a much higher power; and as for the legal authority, I have that in my pocket in the shape of I cense; and what God hath joined together let no man put asunder.'

The brother now saw that he could make nothing of the matter, and after stating that he had travelled two hundred miles in twenty-four hours, forty of which had been on horseback, and was only five minutes to late, he said he thought he would now return home. On inquiring of the gentlemen from Centreville, we were informed that the ladies in that part of the old dominion are all for annexation—to a man. The young lady has a good fortune.

From the Patriot.

THERE is nothing by this mail, in reference to our new Governor, and it is probable that His Excellency Lieut.-Governor Law will continue to govern for some considerable period, a circumstance which we would not regret, for certainly no one who should be sent to us, could give more general satisfaction than the gallant Colonel.

We observe that the Delegates to the Sister Provinces had arrived at Quebec, and were well received by the leading men of that famous old city. At a meeting of the Board of Trade, the hon. JOHN KENT made one of those capital speeches for which he is famed (on any subject of which he makes himself master) and was loudly applauded. Mr. CARTER also acquitted himself well, and sustained our native credit, in a speech of strength and eloquence. At this influential meeting the following terse and significant Resolutions were adopted:—

Mr. J. B. FORSYTH proposed the first Resolution:—

Resolved.—That in view of the danger threatened by this Convention we feel it incumbent on us, as regards our own interests, and those of the Provinces generally, to unite in the protest against its confirmation, and to afford our best services in that behalf to our fellow colonists in Newfoundland.

The resolution was seconded by James Gibb, Esq. and was carried unanimously.

Moved by D. D. Young Esq., seconded by M. H. Warren, Esq., and—

Resolved.—That Petitions be immediately prepared and presented to both branches of the Provincial Parliament, praying them to adopt the most efficacious measures for preventing the carrying out of the convention.

Moved by Capt. Rhodes, M.P.P., seconded by A. Joseph, Esq., and—

Resolved.—That this meeting is of opinion that it is true national policy of Northern Americans to maintain the integrity of the British North American Provinces, as well as to protect the valuable Fisheries on its Coasts from encroachment and destruction by Foreign Fishermen.

It seems Mr. LABOUCHERE had sent copy of the despatch abrogating the Convention to each of the Governors of the North American Colonies: upon its receipt in Nova Scotia, it was laid upon the table of the Assembly of that province, when the following address in reply was immediately passed by that patriotic body:

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,
The humble Address of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Nova Scotia,
MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY.—

We, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, beg leave to thank your Majesty for a despatch of your Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies under date the 26th March last addressed to the Governor of Newfoundland, in reference to a projected treaty between Your Majesty's Government and the Emperor of the French on the subject of the Fisheries of Newfoundland, a copy of which Despatch has been officially transmitted to the Lieutenant Governor of this Province.

The assurance contained in that Despatch that Your Majesty's Government will adhere to two principles, namely, "that the rights at present enjoyed by the community of Newfoundland are not to be ceded or exchanged without their assent, and that the constitutional mode of submitting measures for that assent is by laying them before the Colonial Legislature," and also the declaration "that the consent of the community of Newfoundland is regarded by Your Majesty's Government as the essential preliminary to any modification of their territorial maritime rights" afford us unfeigned gratification.

We participate with our sister colony of Newfoundland in the satisfaction resulting from the abandonment of a Treaty which in both Colonies has been regarded as prejudicial; and we see in the Despatch considerations of yet higher moment. The doctrines it avows are equally applicable to the territorial and maritime rights of Nova Scotia as of Newfoundland, and the reserved declaration that by those principles Your Majesty's Government has been and will continue to be guided we as receive defining and es-

tablishing a fundamental element in the colonial relation of great importance.

And We Your Majesty's loyal subjects offer our grateful acknowledgments as well for the manner of the recognition as for the intrinsic value of the principles avowed.

Nothing could be more gratifying to the people of Newfoundland than the spirit of those colonies in our behalf, and we trust that the time is not far distant when we shall feel a still deeper interest in each others welfare by being bound together in one Grand Confederation, for mutual support and mutual protection.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

We regret that it is not in our power to add a word of consolation to our friends in Newfoundland. When we announced some six months ago that such a treaty was in progress, we did so at the instance of a good friend of the colony in England, who sent the news to us to be promulgated—our informant being aware of our somewhat large circulation in the island. Other information and details were at hand, but we held them back in consequence of the unseemly manner in which the main fact had been received. Not a journal asked for further information, nor did a single merchant if we recollect aright address us on the important subject. If they had we should have revealed to them who were their real friends, and who sought to mitigate the severity of the sentence. All this was anterior to the signing of the treaty. The colony must look for redress to Parliament, when some modification of the convention may be obtained.—*Anglo-Saxon, April 11.*

It is much to be regretted that the inquiry above suggested had not been made at the time, as we should most probably have had some information upon a point of no little importance. The Convention has been annulled, but we think the Editor of the *Anglo-Saxon* will agree with us that even so it is not unimportant that we should know our friends from our foes. Without hazarding a conjecture ourselves, we feel assured that even now the information he has withheld, in consequence of more oversight, on the part of the Press, or any of this community, will be received with much satisfaction, as it will tend to place the saddle on the right horse. We shall feel obliged if the Editor will supply it.—*Leader.*

GOOD FOR EVIL.

The last, best fruit which comes to late perfection in the kindest soil, is tenderness toward the hard, forbearance toward the unforbearing, warmth of heart toward the cold philanthropy toward the misanthrope.

WIT AND JUDGMENT.

Wit is brushwood, judgment is timber; the first makes the brightest flame, but the latter gives the most lasting heat.

THE GREAT UNWASHER.—An astonished female American writing from Paris asserts that French ladies acquire a brilliant complexion by never washing their faces, and says that they content themselves with gentle rubbing with a dry coarse towel.

We have seen occasional instances in this country of persons who were addicted to the same practice, but we are sorry to say without such pleasing results.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Lacerations of the flesh, bruises and fractures, occasion comparatively little pain or inconvenience when regularly lubricated or dressed with Holloways' Ointment. In the nursery it is invaluable as a cooling application for the rashes, excoriations and scalding sores to which children are liable, and mothers will find it the best preparation for alleviating the smart of a "broken breast." As a remedy for cutaneous diseases generally, as well as for ulcers, sores, boils, tumours and all scrofulous eruptions, it is incomparably superior to every other external remedy. The Pills, all through Toronto, Quebec, Montreal, and our other chief towns, have a reputation, for the cure of dyspepsia, liver complaints, and disorders of the bowels. It is in truth, co-extensive with the range of civilization.

For Sale,

NINETEEN Years Interest, in a Commodious House, Centrally Situated (Near Tristants Hotel), consisting of two Tenements, with shop in each and well finished rooms, on basement and second story's, there is also a good Bakery attached with yard Pump, and Store House, and convenient access for cartage to the yard.

Ground rent, £11 currency per annum.

Apply to

SILAS KNAPTON.

Harbour Grace.

April 14th 1857.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY-MAN.

Is Edited and Published every Wednesday, morning, by GEORGE WRELLER, at his office, Wa to street, opposite the premises of W. DONNELLY, Esq.

TERMS.—Fifteen Shillings per annum, half in advance.

L. 1

NOTICE

of the following resolution on the 4th inst:—That the Board of Buildings, or any committee thereof, should be authorized to write the order of the Board, or any committee thereof, or servant of the authority to give any order of the Board.

HENDERSON'S

John's Dairy

For Sale

BY THE SUNDAY

Shop, two

WARREN,