

The Conception-Bay Mail.

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

VOL. I. HARBOR GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1857. No. 49

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

THE UNDERSIGNED, in respectfully tendering his acknowledgements to the Subscribers 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 England, 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 publishing 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. John's April 29

For Sale.

BY THE SUBSCRIBER, His Premises and Property in Catt 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.

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

Quadrants, Compasses, Charts, Nautical Almanacks, Accordions, Violins, Flutes, and other Musical and Nautical Instruments
Sold and Repaired.

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

BIBLES and other BOOKS
Sold at the Societys Prices Tracts
Gratis

WARREN, BROTHERS.

St. John's, Newfoundlan

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GENERAL

AGENTS

C. S. WARREN
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Agents Canada Life Assurance Company.

LET US REASON TOGETHER. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. WHY ARE WE SICK?

It has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are specially adapted to the relief of the Weak, the Nervous, the Delicate, and the Infirm, of all 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. They 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, Blootches on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Colic, Constipation of the Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, King's Evil, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula, Sore-throats, Stone and Gravel, Secondary symptoms, Tic-douloureux, Tumours Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from whatever cause, &c. &c.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and 80, Maiden Lane, New York; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 2d.—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, NF

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

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

Erysipelas and Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gout, &c.
No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of disease of the Skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. Scourvey, 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 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.

Each the Ointment or Pills should be used in the following manner:—
Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Burns, Bunions, Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand Flies, Cscobay, Cheigo-foot, Chilblains, Chapped hands, Corns, (soft) Cancers, Contrasted and Stiff Joints, Elephantiasis, Fistulas, Gout, Glandular Swellings, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Scalds, Sore Nipples, Sore Throat, Skin-diseases, Scourvey, 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 Stentaford Brigus.

Wholesale and Retail by
T. McCONNON, 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
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 Warranted to give satisfaction.
ALEXANDER SMITH,
Foot of Play House Hill.
St. John's, Sept. 6, 1856.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND MINING ASSOCIATION

CAPITAL—£50,000 Sterling

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

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

F. N. GISBORNE,
Manager.

OFFICE at the head of Messrs. GISBORNE and HENDERSON Wharf, St. John's, Newfoundland to whom please direct all parcels of Samples Letters, &c.

PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Lombard Street, and Charing Cross, London

[ESTABLISHED IN 1782.]

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

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

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

W. & G. RENDELL,
Agents for Newfoundland.

Post Office Notice.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

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

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

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

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

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

Fogo and Twillingate,—monthly, commencing on Thursday, the 16th inst.

W. L. SOLOMON,
Post-Master General,
Post Office Department,
Newfoundland
9th April 1857.

THE LATTER OF THE ABORIGINES.

A FEW Copies of this Newfoundland Poem remain to be disposed at this Office.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

From Willmer & Smiths European Times

THE LATE INSURRECTION AT LEGHORN,

LEGHORN, July 27.—Twenty persons arrested at Leghorn, as being participators in the late outbreak, have been released from prison, but the number of arrests made since the 30th of June amounts to upwards of 300, and the police still continue to arrest people on suspicion. On the 21st they boarded a British steamer in company with the English Consul, and searched her minutely; but without result.

NAPLES.

It is stated that the Cabinet is about to prepare a note destined to make known to foreign Governments the plans of the revolutionary chiefs, and especially the manoeuvres of the Muratist party.

THE QUESTION OF THE DANUBIAN PRINCIPALITIES.

The Paris correspondent of the "Times" writes that a note is in course of elaboration to be presented to the Turkish Ambassador, which will announce that the French Government has seen with regret the conduct of the Kaimakan of Moldavia; that it regards the present elections as null and void, and will demand that the people shall be again called upon to perform the important act of citizenship. In the views expressed in the note, it is said that Prussia and Sardinia, and with some shades of difference Russia coincide, while England and Austria hold out.

THE COBURG FAMILY.

The "Debats" draws attention to the remarkable position attained by this house, by means of its matrimonial alliances, which it says will be most favourable to the influence of England, and will draw still closer the political union of Great Britain and Austria; while the Coburgs of England will preserve their Protestant faith, the Coburgs of Belgium will be Catholic. This circumstance favours in a singular manner the aggrandisement of the House of Coburg. Thus the princes of the Belgian branch marry in Catholic Austria, while the eldest princess of the English branch allies herself to Protestant Prussia.

SPAIN AND MEXICO.

PARIS, July 31.—Lafuaga, the Envoy of the Mexican Republic to the Court of Spain, has arrived in Paris, where the conferences for the settlement of the dispute between Spain and Mexico are immediately to take place, under the mediation of the French and English Governments.

PARIS, July 30.—The majority of the board of directors of the Bank of France have rejected to-day the proposition for lowering the rate of discount to 5 per cent.

The Imperial Court goes into mourning five days for the Prince Canino, eldest son of Lucien, brother of the first Napoleon.

THE TRIAL FOR CONSPIRACY.

Copies of the decree for sending to trial the Italians charged with conspiring to assassinate the Emperor were yesterday posted in the streets of Paris by command of the Minister of Justice.

The trial of the Italians, for conspiring against the life of the Emperor, has been fixed for the 6th inst.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 22.—In this city there are now about twenty cases of cholera a day, half of which prove fatal. On the 21st inst. the number of cases was 174.

The ratifications of the treaty of commerce between France and Russia were exchanged on the 16th.

REFORM IN ITALY.

TURIN, July 27.—A semi-official publication states that the addresses signed by the inhabitants of Ravenna and Bologna to their governors have been communicated through some official channel to the Emperor of the French, in order to assure his Majesty that the reforms demanded do not exceed the limits marked out in his letter to M. Edgar Ney.

What used to be termed Russiophobia, an epidemic which was very prevalent a few years ago, seems to have broken out again. We are told, on the authority of a London morning paper which is known to reflect the views of the Premier, that the recent outbreak in India which has startled the isle from its propriety has been largely fomented by Russian intrigue. From the period of the second government of Lord Cornwallis, says this authority, "down to the period of the government of Lord Dalhousie, Russia has never been without civil, military, and trading agents in India; and it has ever been

the business of these agents to say a bad word and to excite a bitter feeling against England, and to exalt to the tenth heavens the personal character of the Czar, and the greatness and power of the Russian arms. During the governments of the Marquis of Hastings, Lord Amherst, Lord William Bentinck, and Lord Auckland, Russian agents in India became much more numerous, their visits more frequent, and their intrigues more artful and unceasing than at any antecedent time. Sometimes these persons appeared to be travelling for pleasure or instruction—sometimes in the interest of science or commerce—sometimes they affected to be studying the religious system of the Hindoos; but their objects, however outwardly varied, were always really uniform,—namely, to spy the nakedness of the land, and to send intelligence as to any faulty or assailable point to the Russian Chancery at St. Petersburg. There is abundant evidence, both in Fort William and Leadenhallstreet, of the proceedings of these Muscovites, and we should not be surprised if some of the Brahmins were under agents in the pay of the paramount and superior practitioners who were immediately instructed from the Russian Chancery." This is startling at the present time, because it bears upon an event which has an immediate pressing interest. But we have heard the same cry of "wolf" so repeatedly that we cease to attach any importance to it. Whatever were the designs of Russia before the late war on our Indian possessions, the Czar has other work to do now than trouble himself about any thing so Eutopian. His coffers are empty, his people bankrupt, his credit gone. We learn at the very time that our astute contemporary has discovered this mare's nest that the standing army of Russia is to be reduced, and that the Prussian system of a landwehr, or militia, is to be adopted—a course which is sadly at variance with the policy indicated in the foregoing extract.

MISCELLANY.

Lieutenant-General Sir Colin Campbell, G. C. B., has been appointed an extraordinary member of the council of India.

Within the last six months no fewer than fifty-four fishermen have been drowned in the Orkneys, chiefly by the capsizing of their boats.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Gerard Ralston as Consul-General in the United Kingdom for the Republic of Liberia.

The British Government has presented Mr. Henry Grinnell with an elegant vase, in token of admiration for his liberality in the Arctic expedition.

Sydney Smith once commenced a charity sermon by saying "Benevolence is a sentiment common to human nature. A never sees [B] in distress without wishing C to relieve him.

Mr. Charles Mathews visits America this Autumn. Previous to his departure he will give a few farewell performances at the Haymarket Theatre, commencing on the 10 of August.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Miss Horatio Charlotte S opford to be one of the Maids of Honour in Ordinary to her Majesty, in the room of the Hon. Louisa Gordou, resigned.

The Emperor Napoleon has been invited by the municipality of Manchester to visit that city during his sojourn in England. He replied that nothing would give him greater pleasure if time permitted.

On and after the 1st of October next packages of printed matter not exceeding 4oz. in weight can be sent to the colonies free by payment of 3d. sterling each package. The lowest charge at present by the colonial book post is 6d.

The ceremony of consecrating the venerable Matthew Blagden Hale, D. D., Archdeacon of Adelaide, to the newly erected bishopric of Perth, in Western Australia, took place on Saturday last, the 25th ult., in the Chapel of Lambeth Palace.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Benjamin Travell Phillips, esq. (major-general on the retired list Bengal army, of the East India Company's service), lieutenant of her Majesty's Royal Body Guard of the Yeomen of the Guard, vice Sir George Philip Lee, resigned.

We believe that a vacancy will soon occur among the maids of honour to her Majesty, from one of them being about to promote herself into the holy estate of matrimony. Should this arrangement be effected, it entails a burden upon the privy purse of the Queen of £1000 as a marriage dowry.

The original manuscript of Scott's "Peveril of the Peak" in the autograph of Sir Walter Scott, was sold at the rooms of Messrs. Sothely and Wilkinson on Thursday last, and was knocked down, after some competition, for £50, being £8 more than it produced when Sir Walter's manuscripts were sold by auction in August, 1831.

IRELAND.

Harvest has fully commenced in Ireland. The potato blight has shown itself in Wexford. Seven transports have arrived at Kingstown, for the purpose of Embarking troops for India.

The Rev. H. G. Guinness, Spurgeon's alleged rival, is making a preaching tour in South Wales.

We understand that the Queenstown is to be favoured with the presentation of two of the Crimean guns of large calibre.

Prince Napoleon is amongst the lakes of Killarney, and attended the regatta in Galway Bay which took place on the 29th.

Some human Remains have been found in Killenny, and they are believed to be those of a man who was missing and supposed to be murdered so far back as 1790.

Spollen will be tried for the murder of Mr Little at the next commission, which will be opened on Tuesday next. The prosecution will be conducted by Mr. Brewster.

Mr. Moore has retired from Galway in favour of Col. French. It is rumoured that Mr. M'Mahon will resign Wexford in favour of Mr. Moore as chief of the Independent Opposition.

Between Mullingar and Killucan, in a bog-hole, a headless body has just been discovered. The deceased, it is supposed, was murdered. The clothes on the body were those of a respectable man.

The manse of the Rev. William Henderson near Armagh, was broken into on Friday night the 24th, in the absence of that gentleman, and a quantity of silver plate, including tea, dessert, and table-spoons, jug, ewer, bread-basket, salver, torks, &c., carried off.

The brother of the late Earl Spencer, who signs himself "Ignatius of St. Paul (Passionist)" has published a letter in the *Freeman's Journal*, announcing his intention of setting off on a tour through Ireland, to collect money for the purchase of a house at Harold's Cross, Dublin, occupied by the Passionist Monks, of whom he appears to be the chief.

[FROM THE NEWFOUNDLANDER OF MONDAY.]

TELEGRAPHIC.

The following Telegraph has been received here:—*Halifax*, August 13.

All vessels comprising expedition for laying Submarine Telegraph Cable had arrived at Cork. It was intended that they should leave that port for Valencia 31st ult., and weather permitting, shore rope would be landed and vessels commence sinking Cable 3rd or 4th August. Mr. Field telegraphs as follows:—"The Submarine Cable on board *Niagara* and *Agamemnon*, over 2000 miles long, was joined together last evening, and messages sent through the entire length in less than a second. Every thing works beautifully and we are in high spirits."

The following has been subsequently received *Halifax*, August 14.

"Merchants' Powder Magazine exploded last night—one man killed—fifteen injured—five houses demolished—ten partially so—damage ten thousand pounds.

The Telegraph Company's Steamer *Victoria* sailed yesterday for Trinity Bay, where she will await the arrival of the *Niagara*, *Susquehanna* &c., with the Atlantic Cable. She is to pilot these ships along the course which has been approved of in the Bay, and up Bay Bulls Arm to the place of landing.

FROM THE "TIMES."

The following extract from a letter dated Trepassy, 14th August, has been kindly transmitted to us by a mercantile friend:—

"To-day a canister was picked up at Portugal Cove, which was thrown overboard from the 'Persia' on her way out; together with papers of 25th July. That is the second despatch which has landed here this summer."

It is understood that the "Kheronese" does not return to this port, in consequence of being chartered to convey troops to the seat of war (India.) The vessel being thus employed is a matter of serious consequence to this mercantile community; for very many expected large supplies by her. It will be the duty of the Company to lay on a substitute quickly as possible.

All minds are turned just now to the expected transatlantic Steam fleet which left with the cable on the 5th instant; so that we may soon expect to see the noble ships in our waters.—A report, like very many others, is in circulation that those vessels in the British service will have to return to England for troops for India the moment the cable shall have been effectually laid; but this may be sheer conjecture.

The Committees designated to prepare for the reception of the many which the above Steamers are expected to convey to our harbour are all alive and stirring, attending to their respective duties.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

HARBOR GRACE, WEDNESDAY AUGUST 26, 1857

From the "Express" of Saturday, 22 inst. "The arrangements for the celebration here are

progressing satisfactorily. We observe our contemporary over the Bay is croaking about the outlay by the Executive. It is much less than the corporations of Toronto and Montreal expended upon the Railway celebrations in the respective cities."

The Editor of the "Express" must either be playing a double game in politics, or entertaining a despicable idea of public opinion. In all conscience we would ask, what better argument could be adduced, to justify our observations with regard to the Regatta appropriation, than that of similar expenses having fallen on corporate bodies elsewhere, or that in the absence of such institutions, demonstrations of a local character, should be borne by public contributions, in the town or city where such demonstrations take place.

As to the outlay which we are charged with 'croaking about,' we would observe that it is not so much the amount as the principle, we object to, the party who carved out the sum of £250 might have taken £2500 out of the public chest by the same rule, for the same purpose; might, is right, according to the Express doctrine, to which, as a corollary may be added—reward to ministerial panderers is certain.

It would be a waste of words to dwell further upon the subject at present, but "there is a good time coming."

An increase of population in this vicinity lately required an extension of business pursuits, which was liberally responded to by merchants. Such a state of things naturally call into existence other establishments of different descriptions; none deserve encouragement more than one of the nature which is now being established in this place. We would respectfully solicit attention to the advertisement of Master John Fennell, (the son of our respected townsman), and bespeak for him that share of support, which a praiseworthy object, and an excellent character should not fail to command.

As we are desirous of witnessing the landing of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable on our shore, and intend proceeding to Trinity Bay for that purpose, we trust our Subscribers will excuse us, if this paper should not be issued next Wednesday; in this indulgence will, we feel assured, be more readily conceded, when we remind our readers that on that day twelve months the first number of "The Conception-Bay Man" was issued, a circumstance to which we may advert at some length in our next.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ENTERED.
August 21.—Grey Hound,—Layton, London, coal, 38 days.
Bella,—(sp.)—Orts, Almiria, Ballast 33 do.
22.—Vicento,—Orts, Vigo, Ballast, 27 do.
Ridley & Sons.
21.—Eliza,—Lucas, Liverpool, salt, 30 days.
Punton & Munn.
24.—Commissary,—Marmad, Tatamagouchea, N.S. Lumber.
Rutherford, Brothers.
CLEARED.
August 21.—Haidee,—Tucker, Brazil.
22.—Casilda,—(sp.)—Gomez, Barcelona.
Bella,—(sp.)—Orts, Labrador, Avalon,—Cleary, do, Catherine,—Decent, do, Ridley & Sons.
August 24.—Quinta,—(sp.)—Pavis, Labrador, Punton & Munn, Caroline,—Keef, Labrador, William Donnelly, John Benson,—Arnold, Kinburne, Ballast, Rutherford, Brothers.

For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Offer for Sale the cargo of the Brigantine "COMMISSARY," CONSISTING OF
100,000 feet Hemlock BOARD.
10,000 feet Hardwood PLANK.
10,000 LATHS.
and
80 Tubs BUTTER.
A good article.
RUTHERFORD BROTHERS,
August 25, Ledger & Express 1 line.

NO MEDICAL

BEGS to inform that having from Liverpool, a Medical of the best quality. Establishment, true experience in this line great care and assure him a share of August 26.

WHOEVER RICHARD the Shipped servant of St. John's, Tailor prosecuted with law. HOGS Mr. E.L. August 20.

FO THE CARGO OF THE CO 70,000 BO RUTH August 18 Ledger

Ridley HAVE Ex "Haid 1400 BAGS 250 FIRKID OF FORME SUPERIOR BALTIMORE P Prim B Ne MOL Choice CHEAP FOR August 18.

BY PUNT The Cargo of the FROM 1330 Ba F L 200 Barre PO 50 Boe TOB All of which w CASH, O August 18.

NOTICE TO THE BOARD notice that the t Harbor, Trinity Bay, was on the 13th instant by one of a more brilliant range. This LIGHT, burns at a high water, exhibited the sunrise, and in favor from E. N. E. miles. Vessels bound this Light open with the until Bonavista Light, will give the F north—or when coming bound for Catalina moderate berth, you rocks by steering for Green Island is situated. 53.03 West. JO Acting Sec Board of Works Office, St. John's, 18th July

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

NOTICES,

HARBOR GRACE, MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.
THE SUBSCRIBER
BEGS to inform his friends and the public, that having just received per. "SUPERIOR" from Liverpool, a well selected assortment of Medicines & Perfumery, of the best quality. He has opened the above Establishment, trusting that considerable experience in this line of business in St. John's, with great care and attention on his part, will insure him a share of public patronage and support.
JOHN FENNELL, Jar.
August 26.

WHOEVER harbours or employs RICHARD WALSH, the Shipped servant of EDWARD MAHER, of St. John's, Tailor, after this notice will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law.
HOGSETT & FLOOD
Solicitors for
Mr. EDWARD MAHER,
August 20. 3 ins.

For Sale.
THE CARGO OF THE BRIG JOHN BENSON
CONSISTING OF
70,000 feet PRIME PINE BOARD.
RUTHERFORD & BROTHERS
August 18
Ledger and Express, one week.

Ridley & Sons.
HAVE JUST LANDED.
Ex "Haidee" from Hamburg
1400 BAGS No 1 & 2 & 3 BREAD.
250 FIRKINS Randers BUTTER,
ON HAND,
OF FORMER IMPORTATIONS,
SUPERFINE FLOUR,
Baltimore & Canadian—
PORK,
Prime & Mess,
BUTTER,
New Grass
MOLASSES,
Choice Muscovado,
CHEAP FOR FISH, OIL, OR CASH.
August 18.

BY PUNTON & MUNN.
The Cargo of the Schooner "Alice Mowe," FROM BALTIMORE
1330 Barrels Superfine FLOUR
200 Barrels Prime Mess PORK,
50 Boes Cavendish
TOBACCO,
All of which will be sold Cheap for CASH, FISH OR OIL,
August 18.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
THE BOARD OF WORKS hereby give notice that the temporary Light exhibited on Green Island, at the entrance of Catalina Harbor, Trinity Bay, since the 1st March last, was on the 13th instant, removed, and replaced by one of a more brilliant character and extensive range. This is a **FIXED WHITE LIGHT,** burns at an elevation of 92 feet above high water, exhibited every night from sunset to sunrise, and in favourable weather will be seen from E. N. E. seaward, to S. W. 12 miles. Vessels bound Northward by keeping this Light open with the North-head of Catalina will Bonavista Light opens with Cape Levan, will give the Flowers Rocks an ample berth—or when coming from the Northward and bound for Catalina, by giving the N. Head moderate berth, you will clear the Brandies Rocks by steering for Green Island Light. Green Island is situated in lat. 48. 30. N. long. 53.03 West.
JOHN STUART
Acting Secretary Board of Works.
Board of Works Office,
St. John's, 18th July, 1857.

F. R. PAGE.

BEGS to return thus publicly his thanks to those inhabitants of Harbour Grace and Carbonear who subscribed to his Chart of St. John's, and also to those who promised their support for performing a like work for Harbour Grace.
FREDERICK R. PAGE
Is now willing to undertake the publication of the Chart, showing Entrance, Harbour and Town, on the same plan as that of St. John's should a sufficient number of subscribers come forward to warrant him in doing so. Some time has already been devoted to the preparation of a manuscript, which may be seen during MR. PAGES stay, for a few days at
TOUSSAINTS HOTEL
A List for Subscribers is now open.
Harbour Grace, August 3.

The Subscribers,
Have just received per Barque "Rothesay," FROM DEMERARA,
123 PUNCHEONS choice MOLASSES.
CHEAP FOR CASH,
FISH OR OIL.
PUNTON & MUNN
August 12

COALS!
A cargo of prime Sydney Coal just arrived ex Issabella
Sold low for
CASH.
If taken from the Vessel
WILLIAM DONNELLY.
July 15th 1857.

Hamburg Mess Pork.
A PRIME ARTICLE
JUST LANDED & ON SAL,
Cheap for Cash.
BY
RIDLEY & SONS.
June 23, 1857.

LAURENCE GRUBERT,
BOOT & SHOE MAKER,
TAKES LEAVE to inform his friends and the public that he has recommenced business in his native place, having had considerable experience in Canada, he trusts by strict attention to business, to merit and obtain a share of public patronage.
Harbour Grace, June 23, 1857

Baltimore Flour.
OF
Superior Quality
FOR
Family use
The Subscribers are now landing Ex Brig *Skeleton*, from Baltimore, A Superior article of FLOUR, Also—especially imported for Retailers, 40 Boxes very choice 10 s. Tobacco, Parties requiring same will do well to make early application as all will be sold Cheap for Cash
RIDLEY & SONS.
June 9th 1857.

Just Landed.
Ex "Sarah Thorndike" from Baltimore, "Brilliant" & "Joachim Henreich," from Hamburg.
500 Barrels Superfine Baltimore FLOUR.
100 Firkins Randers BUTTER,
10 Boxes
TOBACCO,
400 Bags No. 1-2 or 3 Hamburg BREAD,
Coffee, Rice.
WILLIAM DONNELLY,
June 2nd, 1857.

BRITANNIA LIFE Assurance Company.

1, PRINCESS 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 securing 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 unpaid Half-Premiums being deducted from the sum assured when the Policy becomes a claim.
SUM ASSURED PAYABLE DURING LIFE.
The amount payable at the death of the Assured, if he die before attaining the age of sixty out to the assured himself, if he attain that age, thus combining a provision for old age with an assurance upon life.
ORPHAN'S ENDOWMENT BRANCH.
Established for the purpose of affording to parents and others the means of having Children educated and started in life, by securing annuities, to commence at the Parent's death, and to be paid until a child, if a son, shall attain his 21st year, or, if a daughter, her 25th year of age.

BRITANNIA MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION.

1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON.
INSITUATED—1839.
Impowered by Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.
Annual Division of Profits—applied in reduction of the current year's Premium.
Policy-holders entitled to participate in the profits after payment of Five or Seven Annual Premiums according to the table of Rates selected.
Premiums charged for every three months difference of age—not, as is usually the case for every whole year only.
Half Credit Policies granted on terms unusually favourable to the assured, the amount of half premiums for which credit is given being liquidated out of the profits.
At the last Annual General Meeting a reduction 30 per centum was made in the current year's premium on all participating Policies.

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

Age.	Months.	Quarterly Premium.		Half Yearly Premium.		Annual Premium.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
30	0	0	12	1	4	2	7
31	3	0	12	1	4	2	7
32	6	0	12	1	4	2	7
33	9	0	12	1	4	2	7
34	12	0	12	1	4	2	7
35	3	0	12	1	4	2	7
36	6	0	12	1	4	2	7
37	9	0	12	1	4	2	7
38	12	0	12	1	4	2	7
39	3	0	12	1	4	2	7
40	6	0	12	1	4	2	7
41	9	0	12	1	4	2	7
42	12	0	12	1	4	2	7
43	3	0	12	1	4	2	7
44	6	0	12	1	4	2	7
45	9	0	12	1	4	2	7
46	12	0	12	1	4	2	7
47	3	0	12	1	4	2	7
48	6	0	12	1	4	2	7
49	9	0	12	1	4	2	7
50	12	0	12	1	4	2	7
51	3	0	12	1	4	2	7
52	6	0	12	1	4	2	7
53	9	0	12	1	4	2	7
54	12	0	12	1	4	2	7
55	3	0	12	1	4	2	7
56	6	0	12	1	4	2	7
57	9	0	12	1	4	2	7
58	12	0	12	1	4	2	7
59	3	0	12	1	4	2	7
60	6	0	12	1	4	2	7

Extract from Table with Particulars in profits after Seven Yearly Payments.
Detailed prospectuses, and every requisite information as to the mode of effecting Assurances may be obtained upon application to
ROBERT PROWE,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Agent for Newfoundland.
January 28.

NOTICE.
PERSONS having claims against the estate of the late Isabella Richards are requested to furnish them to the subscribers
Harbour Grace } John Richards } Executors
May 13 1857. } Robert Walsh }

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL — £200,000,000 IN
SHARES £20 EACH. 1000.
TRUSTEES
JOHN SHAWLEIGH —
JOHN NAYL R. Esq., Esq.
DIRECTORS, ETC., &c., LIVERPOOL
C. HARLES TURNER, Esq., Chairman.
J. BRAMLEY MOORE, Esq., M. P., and
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., Deputy-Ch

FIRE BRANCH.
Annual Premiums £130,000, exceeding almost 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.	Bonus.
1845	29	1 020	242 18 4	18
1846	24	1 000	194 5 0	160
1846	33	2 900	480 15 0	322
1847	10	300	46 4 0	40
1848	23	100	14 5 2	10
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 distinctly shows that the Company has always acted upon the principle announced 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 office! Here is an office which yields a fairly earned 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 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. B UNTING, Esq., M.D.
Medical Examiner
BROCKLEBANK & ANTHONY
Agents for Newfoundland.

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

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

SELECT POETRY.

MAIDENHOOD.

BY HENRY W. LONGFELLOW.

Maiden! with the meek brown eyes,
In whose orbs a shadow lies,
Like the dusk in evening skies!

Thou whose locks outshine the sun,
Golden tresses, wreathed in one,
As the braided streamlets run!

Standing with reluctant feet,
Where the brook and river meet!
Womanhood and childhood fleet!

Gazing, with a timid glance,
On the brooklet's swift advance,
On the river's broad expanse!

Deep and still, that gliding stream
Beautiful to thee must seem,
As the river of a dream.

Then, why pause with indecision,
When bright angels in thy vision
Beckon thee to fields Elysian?

See'st thou shadows sailing by,
As the dove, with startled eye,
Sees the falcon's shadow fly!

Hear'st thou voices on the shore,
That our ears perceive no more,
Deafen'd by the cataracts roar?

O, thou child of many prayers!
Life hath quicksands,—Life hath snares!
Care and age come unawares!

Like the swell of some sweet tune,
Morning rises into noon,
May glide onward into June.

Childhood is the bough where slumber'd
Birds and blossoms many number'd;
Age, that bough with snows encumber'd.

Gather, then, each flower that grows,
When the young heart overflows,
To embalm that tent of snows.

Bear a lily in thy hand;
Gates of brass cannot withstand
One touch of that magic wand.

Bear through sorrow, wrong, and ruth;
In thy heart the dew of youth
On thy lips the smile of truth.

O, that dew, like balm, shall steal
Into wounds, that cannot heal
Even as sleep our eyes doth seal:

And that smile, like sunshine, dart
Into many a sunless heart,
For a smile of God thou art.

THE STEP-MOTHER.

The marriage rite is over,
And though I turn'd aside
To keep the guests from seeing
The tears I could not hide
I wreathed my face in smiling,
And led my little brother
To greet my father's chosen,
But I could not call her mother.

She is a fair young creature,
With a meek and gentle air,
With blue eyes soft and loving,
And silken sunny hair;
I know my father gives her
The love he bore another,
But if she were an angel
I could not call her mother.

To-night I heard her singing
A song I used to love,
When its sweet notes were utter'd
By her who sings above;
It pain'd my heart to hear it,
And my tears I could not smother,
For every word was hallow'd
By the dear voice of my mother.

My father, in the sunshine
Of happy days to come,
May half forget the shadow
That darken'd our old home
His heart no more is lonely,
But I and little brother
Must still be orphan children—
God can give us but one mother.

They've bore my mother's picture
From its accustomed place,
And set beside my father's
A younger, fairer face;
They've made her dear old chamber
The boudoir of another,
But I will ne'er forget thee,
My own, my angel mother.

THE GREAT ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CABLE.

The splendid screw steam-ship Niagara, belonging to the United States of America, took her departure from the Mersey on Monday last, having on board one half of the great Atlantic telegraph cable, manufactured by Messrs. Newall and Co., of Birkenhead. As might have been expected, a large number of spectators crowded the landing-stage and the several pierheads to witness this fine vessel leave the river; but otherwise there was no public demonstration in the way of firing of guns or a display of flags from the vessels in the docks. The great weight of the cable had the effect of making her draw 23 feet of water, and consequently the utmost caution has to be used to prevent her grounding in crossing the bar. There were three Liverpool pilots on board, who accompanied the steamer to Cork. For some days before the sailing of the Niagara considerable misapprehension prevailed that the Atlantic telegraph cable had been spoiled in the construction, in consequence of the twist of the spiral wires of the half manufactured at Birkenhead being of exactly the opposite direction to the twist of the wires in the half made at Greenwich, and the result of which would be that the cable could not be joined so as to effect a through current. A blunder in this respect certainly has occurred, and when joined in the centre of the Atlantic the wires will form a right-hand and a left-hand screw, and the tendency of each will be to assist the other to untwist and expose the core. The Times, in noticing the subject, says that "by attaching a solid weight to the centre joined it is hoped this difficulty and danger may be overcome, but none attempt to conceal that the mistake is much to be regretted." The Times further states that "Messrs. Glasse and Elliot had nearly 100 miles of their portion of the cable completed before Messrs. Newall commenced theirs, and therefore the fault rests with the firm which began last." Messrs. Newall, in replying to this statement have written to the Times a letter in their defence, of which the following is an extract:—"Admitting all the premises, how were we to know anything about Messrs. Glasse and Elliot's work? We have no entry to their premises, and could know nothing of the lay of the cable they had manufactured. We took our contract from the Atlantic Telegraph Company in December last, and we were supplied by their engineer with a specimen of the cable to be made. We constructed new machinery specially adapted for the manufacture of the cable of the same lay as the specimen supplied to us. We began to manufacture the last week in February, and when we began about 200 miles had been made at Greenwich. The engineer of the company then found that the lay of the cable at the two works was in reverse directions, and asked us to alter it in ours. We could not do this without altering the machinery, which, as before stated, had been specially prepared for the work, and this would have involved a delay of three weeks, so that the engineer decided against any alteration. As it turned out, it would certainly have been better to alter it; for, although we had not begun our half of the cable till the Greenwich firm had completed about 200 miles, yet we had completed our part when the Greenwich firm had upwards of 150 miles still to do, so that there would have been ample time to make the necessary alterations in the machinery. The specimen of the cable given to us for our guidance in the manufacture was not made by us, but we believe it was made by Messrs. Glasse and Elliot. At any rate, it is for the engineer to explain how it came to pass that different directions were given the two contractors; and perhaps the gentleman who gave you the information that we are in fault can throw some light on the subject as to how the specimen given to us happened to be of a contrary lay to the cable manufactured at Greenwich." Messrs. Newall, in conclusion, say that the mistake is of very small importance in the laying down of the cable.—The Susquehanna left the Mersey on Monday evening for the purpose of proceeding to Cork and taking part with the Niagara in the operation of laying down the cable.

This harvest accounts from all parts of Europe continue to be most gratifying. In France the grain has been gathered in splendid condition, and the vintage also is very promising. With regard to our own country, the recent beautiful weather has ripened the crops rapidly, and reaping, which has commenced in the south, will be general over the Island in a few days. From Ireland we learn that the prospects are excellent. Even the potato is likely to be more than usually sound and abundant. We hear of the disease having appeared in certain districts in the south, but all the statements declare that this esculent during the present year is more than ordinarily good and promising—a fact, the importance of which can hardly be overated. The improvement in the physical condition of Ireland within the last few years is highly gratifying, and the progress towards Material prosperity continues to be uninterrupted. All travellers declare this, and the Irish papers corroborate the statement. From the United States intelligence of an equally pleasing kind has come

to hand. The warm weather in the State of New York had commenced with the beginning of July, and under its influence the wheat crops were rapidly advancing towards maturity. It is declared that a larger proportion of seed has been planted than during any previous year—in the Western States as much as twenty-five per cent. In all human probability, then, we shall have heavy arrivals from the western world in the course of the autumn, if the quotations in the home market will justify importations.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The two steam frigates Niagara and Agamemnon, with their portions of the cable on board, arrived at Queenstown on Wednesday. It was expected that the steamers engaged in the expedition would proceed to Valentia on Thursday, that the shore rope will be landed on Monday, and the work of sinking the cable commence on Tuesday next. The terminus, it is understood, will not be on the Island of Valentia, but in a small bay in the neighbourhood, on the main land where the bottom is smooth, free from spiken rocks and protected from the Atlantic storms. A house is being constructed at the terminus into which will be introduced the end of the cable and during the process of laying no person will have admission there except the secretary of the company and his assistants, and they also will avoid all communication with persons who may be attracted there by curiosity. The machinery on board the Niagara has been satisfactorily tested. It appears that the telegraph between Valentia and Kilarney, about 40 miles, is in progress, but will not be completed for about a fortnight; so that for the present, all intelligence respecting the progress of this mighty work will be sent by mail car once a day to Kilarney, and thence, by way of Dublin and Belfast, to all parts of Europe.

THE INDIAN MUTINY.—ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL.

(From the Morning Herald.)

Letters and papers have arrived. The departure of the steamer from Bombay was twice delayed by the Government, which accounts for the late arrival.

The Bombay Times, of July 1st, says the rebellion is universal in the Bengal army, and even the 70th Native Infantry which was publicly thanked by the Governor General in person for its loyalty three weeks before, has been disarmed, it being deemed necessary. Not a symptom of disaffection has yet appeared in the Madras armies, which manifested the most perfect loyalty, and repelled indignantly every attempt made to seduce them from their allegiance, by emissaries from the Bengal troops.

A list is given of 56 regiments, or portions of regiments, which have mutined, while twenty have been disarmed and one disbanded; in fact, the Bengal army had ceased to exist. The fall of Delhi will do more to quench the rebellion than anything else.

There is anxiety about the Nizam's country, as the 1st Reg. of Cavalry had mutined, and there was a rising at Hyderabad.

At Benares the mutineers were fired upon with grape. The Sikhs remained passive at first, but then fired on the officers,—three fell. The Artillery drove the Sikhs away. About 100 mutineers were killed and 200 wounded. The rest fled. An attempt to capture the guns was repulsed with great loss. There were only eight European soldiers killed. Civilians and families saved by a Sikh prisoner: Great atrocities committed at Hansi and Hessar, but many Europeans safe. No Europeans killed at Arrangabad; mutineers dispersed. The Bhurtpore levies had mutined, and the officers were obliged to fly, but none were injured. At Allahabad, were the 6th Regiment had mutined, 26 Europeans and families were killed, including 11 officers; 3000 prisoners liberated themselves, and are plunging. At Jullundur the mutineers were being put down.

CALCUTTA, June 19.—There were Bazaar reports of Delhi being taken, but they want confirmation. Telegraph accounts of the conspiracy at Calcutta, and arrest of the ex-King of Oude, confirmed. Every precaution continued to be taken.

ERUPTION OF MOUNT VESUVIUS.—A letter from Naples of the 20th says—"For some time past the subterranean noises heard by the guides of Vesuvius indicated an approaching eruption, and the inhabitants in the neighbourhood of the mountain were under considerable alarm. During the last fortnight the smoke thrown up from the crater had become much thicker than usual and the evening before last a long train of liquid fire was seen descending on the side of the Otta-juno, at a place called Fosso del Ferraone, an immense ravine opposite the sea, and out of reach of any danger to the inhabitants of Portici, Resina, and Torre del Greco. At Naples an immense crowd assembled to witness the spectacle, and at night a number of foreigners proceeded to the mountain, the torches of the guides being visible there in every direction. The lava has already run a distance of about a half a mile."

CHINA.

In the first expedition 10 junks were taken and 17 destroyed: each was armed with a 32-pounder. In the second expedition 20 junks were taken in a creek and destroyed. There was a heavy fire from the houses, and many of our men were wounded. In the third expedition Commodore Elliott and Admiral Seymour stormed a fort, and a boat expedition attacked some junks, and there was a sharp engagement.

THE METHODISTS OF AMERICA AND THE SLAVERY QUESTION.—Bishop McClintock, a deputation from the United States, who spoke on Thursday at the Wesleyan conference, now sitting in Liverpool, stated that the methodists of the United States were heart and soul in favour of the anti-slavery movement. This announcement, which was made during a portion of the proceedings to which the public were admitted, was received with manifest gratification by all present.

The Queen, accompanied by Prince Albert and the Royal family and suite, will leave London for Scotland, on the 24th of August.

THE EXPECTED ARRIVALS.—The public have been considerably excited for some time past at the anticipated commemoration of the stupendous project of submerging an electric cable beneath the boisterous Atlantic ocean, one end to rest upon the shore of Old Ireland and the other upon the shore of Newfoundland. Throwing over all probabilities of failure, looking at nothing but the fact accomplished, a portion of the Press has suggested the fitness of some public demonstration to mark the grand event, and to display all Newfoundland's exultation at a circumstance which, no doubt, will gain for her some considerable degree of notoriety more than she has hitherto had bestowed upon her.

With the view of commencing this chronological record of an event the most wonderful in modern history, a meeting of citizens took place at the Exchange Buildings on Thursday last, P. TASKER, Esq. in the chair, when after some appropriate observations from Hon. the Colonial Secretary (Mr. KENT) from ROBERT PROWSE, Esq. M. H. A. and from other Gentlemen, all went to the point,—all dwelling in eloquent terms upon the anticipated advantages of the "Oceanic Cable"—all agreeing that such an auspicious circumstance for Newfoundland could never a few years since have entered the mind of the most imaginative amongst us, and that it deserved to be commemorated in a manner commensurate with the magnificent project which made Newfoundland the key stone to a bridge of thought over a chasm between two worlds! all agreeing in this—one would have at once concluded that the Memorial of an Island's gratitude would have been somewhat in accord with the object which called it forth—some magnificent monument to which after generations could point as an illustration of the wisdom of their fathers—a Fisherman and Sailors' home, for instance; the laying down of the Corner stone of which would be most appropriate among those as an audience who had just laid on the Capstone of a work the most comprehensive that ever was achieved by human hands! But what has been the proposal—what has been the result of the congregated wisdom at the Exchange Buildings meeting? They have come to the wise conclusion of celebrating this great epoch in our history by—a Dinner—a Ball—and a fresh-water Boat race!!! Providence forbid us! what a *finis* to such a triumph of human skill and science and intrepidity.

We enter the public protest against such an indignity upon the people of Newfoundland. Let the good-folks of St. John's show their hospitality to the strangers who may arrive in the most acceptable manner within their power—no one can object to that, but let not the world say that in that miserable way is the "great fact" to be recorded in the future history of Newfoundland. *Patriot*

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

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.
Is Edited and Published every Wednesday, morning by GEORGE WEBBER, at his office water-street, opposite the Premises of W. DONNELLY Esq.
TERMS.—Fifteen Shillings per annum half in advance.

VOL. 2.

NO.

Office of

The following resolution of the Board of Works, passed on the 4th inst. Resolved.—That the Public Buildings, on which has control, except as ordered by the Board, be under the control of the Secretary for such expenses as may be required. That the Roads, or servant of the Board, have authority to give work of any description, he written order of the Secretary.

NOTICE TO THE BOARD OF WORKS.

notice that the on Green Island, at Harbour, Trinity Bay, was on the 13th inst. by one of a more brilliant range. This LIGHT, burns at an high water, exhibited to sunrise, and in fact seen from E. N. E. miles. Vessels bound this Light open with until Bonavista Light, will give the berth—or when the and bound for Catalina a moderate berth, you Rocks by steering for Green Island is situated long. 53,03 West.

Acting Sec Board of Works Office St. John's, 18th Jun.

F. R.

BEGS to return to those inhabitants Carbonear who subscribed John's, and also to the support for performing Grace.

FREDERICK

Is now willing to undertake the Chart, showing Town, on the same plan should a sufficient notice forward to warrant his time has already been taken of a manuscript, Mr. PAGES say, for a

TOUSSAINT

Price 10s.—100 copies of the execution of the Harbour Grace, August

For

BY THE STORE

His Premises and Pre

CONSIST

A Dwell

Shop, two

Two ground Cellars,

Ten seal nets with

land (well fenced) P

last day of August n

May 7th. 1857.

W. DONNELLY