## The Conception-8)and Itam.

"TRUTH - Ever lovely since the world began, The Foe of FYrants and the Friend of Man,"
vo. 2
HARBOUF GRAOE, NEWFOUNDIAID, WZDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1858
NO. 27

## STEAM-TUG <br> "DAUNTLENS"

riduted rates of tow

AGs.
IN order to meet the views of the trade. the I S dbscriber annources a reduction on th rates hither to charged. Suc
ontinue until further not ice.
All other regulations as formerly advertised 50 Tons From 50 to 100 tons $6 d$. per ton additional
215
100 Tons 100 Tons
From 100 to 200 tons 5 d . per ton adaitiona
200 lons
4168
From 200 to 250 tons 4 d . perton aduitiona
${ }_{250}$ Tons
From 250 to 300 tons 3 d . per ton additional
From 300 to 450 tons 2 d. per ton additiona
450 Tons
From 450 to 500 Tons
500 to 600
600 tn 700
600 tn 700
700 to 800
700 to 800
800 to 900
Oct. 23.

Office of the Board of Works,
April 8th, 1857 The following reso
Board or. the $4 t h$ ins
Board or. the 4th ins:
Resolved.-That the Board of Works will not 'be accountable for auy expenditure on Roado o
publiig Buia ings, or any institution over which it publige Buidingz, ol any institution over which it bas conirol, thy the Board, - such order to be verified by the writien order of the Chairman and Se eretary for such expenditure.
Roads, or seivant of the koerd, shall give or have authority to give any order for suppies, or work of any description, without first obtaining the written order of the Chairman and ecre

NOTICE TO MARINERS. THE COARD OF WORKS hereby give 1 notice that the temporary Light exhibite or Green 1sand, at the entrance of Catalinat
Harbor, Tr.nity Bay, since the 1st March last, was ou the a more brilijant charactez and extensive range. This is a FIXED WHITE LIGHTY burns at an elevation of 92 feet above ligh water, exhibited every night ifom sunset
to sunrise, and in favourabe wuather will be geen ficm E. N. E seaward, to W. 12 miles. Vessels bound Northward by keeping this Light open with ne North-head of Catalira until Bonavista Light opens with Cape Le
Jean, will give the Flowers Rocks an ample berth-or when coming from the Northward $A$ modevate berth, you will elears the $B$ r randies Rocks by steering for Green Island Light. N. ong. 53,03 West. JOHN STUART oard of Works ©ffice

## Warren, Brothers.

 St. John's... $\quad$ Cowhission Mrgen Newfoundland ane Generai AUENTSC. S. WARREN

Notart Public

## LET US REASON TOGETHER <br> تOLTOWAX'S PILLS MHY ARE WE SICK?

It has been the lot of the human reca be weighed down by dise se and snffering.
HOLLOWAY'S PILIS are speciz. adap ed to the relief of the $W e k$, the Ner Vous, the Dolicate. and the Iufirm, of al
climes, aces, sexes and consitu ons pro fessor Ho $\qquad$ them to free and ealizhtened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the reTHESE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD. These famous Pills are exprosaly comthe kidneys, the lange, the skin, and- the bowels, correcting any derangement in thei fountain of tife, and thus caring disease in

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMNearly halr the human nace heve take These Pill. It has been prov
of the world, that nollla; bas
liver, dyspapsia and soma genelally. These suon give a bealihy to those organs, however deran
when all orber mems have failed. GENERALDEBLLITY-ILL HAITH Many of the most desponic Govenments
have opened their Castom Houses to the introduciion of these pills that they may become the medi
ed Colleges udmi

## best remedy cate health,

impaired, as its invigorating prope has
FEMALE COMPLAINTS out this celebrated medicine. It corrects and regulates the monthly courses at ah periods, acting io maay cases like a charm,
It is also the best and salest medicine that can be given to children of ali ages, and for any cemplaint; consequently no family should be without them.
Hody Diseases:Ague, Asthwa, Bilhous Complaints, BlorConst the skin, Eowel Complaiats, Colics, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery Erysivelas Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headacie, Indigestion, I fla naion, Jaudice, King's Evil, Livel Complains, Lambago, Rheumatism, Retezation Travel, Sceondaiy sorethroais, Sione and eux, Tuwoars Ulcers, Venereal Affecions Worms of ail kinds, We kness from what
ever cause, \& , \&c. Sold at the Essablish mest of Professor Hollowav, 244 Strand, (near Templo Bar,
London, and 80 , Maiden Lave, New York; London, and 80 , Maiden Lave, New York;
also by all respeciable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, thra ghout the civilized world, at the following prices: $-1 s .3 d .-3$
30 .-and $5 s$. each Bex,
akiug the larger a considerable saving by
N.B.-Directions for the guidfance patients in
gach Box.

Wholesale and retail by
4. MeC ONNAN,

Makers, Jewellers Tieneral Dealers, and Commission Agents.
Alinanacks, Accordians, Viseline Flutes, and other Musical and Nautical Inst ruments Deprsitery for the British aud Foreign Bible Society, and the Religious Tract

B 1 BL E S and other BOOKS sold at the Sccietys Prices, Tract

A MaRVELOUS REMEDYFOA MARVELOUS AGE.
HOLIOWAY'S OINTHENT
The Grand External Remedy.
By the aid uf a microscope, we see mil
dies.
odies. Throngh these this Oinment, when ru bed on the skiu, is carried to any gan or tiward par:-Disease of tee Kidneys, disuders of the Liver, affectiors of the
Heart, Inframation of the Lungs, Asthmas, Conghe and Colds, a e by its means effer lualy urzed. Every housewife knows tha an passes freely throush hone knows tha salt passes freely through bone or meat of
any th. isuess. This healing (iutment fa more readily penetrates through any bone o
fieshy patt of the living body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached by oiher means.
Eryspetas and Iheumatism, Scorbui:
No Lemours. the cure of disease of the Skin, whateve Scuivey. Sore Heads, Sciofula Gintmeut

1ung wibstand its influeuce
cannot
investor has urellad ovet many parts of the globe, risiing the principal bospitals, dis-
pensing this Oimtment, giving advice as to
its application, and has thus been the means
of restoring cruntless numbers to health.
Sore Legs. Sere Breasts, Woundo and Ulcers. Some of the most scientiaic surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular
swelling, stifieess or contraction of the joints, swelling, stificess or contraction of the joints,
even of 20 years starding. Piles and Fiztulas.
Thesu and other simitar distressiag complaints can be effectually cured it the Oint-
ed, and by otberwise following the printed
directions around each pot.
-h the Ontment and Pills shouldbe used in
the followingcas s:-
Bad Legs, Bad Ereasts, Burns, Bunions, Bite of Moscietoes and Sand Flies, CecoCay, Cheigo-fool, Chilblains, Chapped hands
Corns, (sof:) Cancers, Corirasted and Siif orns, (sof:) Cancers, Cortrasted and Siif
Hoinis, Elephaniasis, Fistulas, Gout, Glanidular Swellings, Luirhago. Piles, Rheuna IIsm, Scalds, Sore Nipples, Sore Troat, SkinUicers, Wounds, Yaw
Sold at ihe Establishmedt Holzoway, 244 Suand, (near Temple Bar Loudon, and 80, Maideu Lane, New York also. by all respectable Druggists and Deales in Medicines througout the Civiiized World at the following prices:-
$1 \mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{~d} ., 3 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d}_{\text {, }}$ and 5 s sterling, each Pot 1s, 3d., 3s. 3d,, and 5s. sterling, each Po
Sub-Agenis, - John McCarlhy, Carbo ear; N. \& J. Jillard, Harbour Grace; Joh tentaford Brigus.

Wholesale and Retail by

N. $\mathrm{B}_{3}-$ Directions for , ${ }^{2}$ Nan. Agent | lien |
| :--- |
| Pot |

the newroundland ASSOCIATION

## GAPIIAL-f50,000 Sterling

W The Payments. and in awarding Paoney


 The Discoverer of any specimens which may on examination at the Conpany's Office, prove northy of attention, will be FAithrully sceured
in his rights on account of such Discovery befor application shall be made to the Colonial Government for any Licence of occupation on the Company's account.
F. N. GISBORNE,

OFFI CE at the head of Messrs. Miscory er and Henverson'S Whart, St. Johns's, Newfouid land to whom please direc tall parcels of sam-
ples Lette rs; \& . PHCNIX FIR Assurance company. Lumbard Street, and Charning C'ross. London [Estarinished in 1782.]
Insurances against Fire are affected by the Phosixix Company upon all descipthe most farourab Newfoundland, on the mose farourable terms ; and the century has manifes three quatters of a promptitude mand ested to the public the promptitude and liberality with which Persons Insured by juisted by them? Persons Insured by this Company dh payment of their coircted funds for the offered by their claims ; the Security unlimited, comprising in OfFice being large invested comising in addition to the latge invested Capital of the Company, priesary poly United Kentlemen and merchants in the Rates of Pram.
Insurance, will be made all particularac ion to the undersigned by whon applica cies are undersigned, by whome Popi.
W. \& G REND

Agents for Newfoundland

## Post Office Notice.

§UMMER ARRANGEMENTS
MAIL will be made up at the Gene*
places :-
Harbour Grace, Carbonear and Brigus -ou Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at Trinity, Bonavista and King's Cove,-every Thursday, at 10 o'clock a, m.
BayEull and Ferrylanid
Bay anuls and Fery and,-every Wednes-
Trepassey, St. Mary's, Placentia, Burin Harbor Briton, Burgeo and Greenspoudvery alternate 'Thursday commeucing on Thurt-
ay the 16 th inst. Fogo and Twillingate,-mouthly, commenc: ing on 'Ihursday, the 16 th ingst.
W, L.SOLOMON.
Post Office Denart ost-Master General
Newioundland

## THELAST OF THE

APORIGINES.

(From the Press.)
HOW LORD PALMERSTON FELL. Tre extremely sudden fall of Lord Palmerston from power is one of the most curious incidents in modern Parliamentary history. Although tine unwritten answer to Count Walewski's despatch deeply comprumised Lord PaLMERB
ron's reputation as a diplomatist, it is evident that the Noble Viscount must on other grounds have completely lost the connidence of the House of Commons, else he would not have retired
fram power at the first hostile vote. He might fram power at the first hostile vote. He might
have counted on the opposition of his avowed adversaries ; but how did it happen that num-
bers of his foumer supporters declined any longer to give him their aid ? We believe that the
answer to that question may be found in the ter recklessness and in the overbearing manners wantonly assuned by the late Prime ministermost painful subject, on which we have often commented in those columns.
There is no parrallel in Par
for the arrogance assumed by the Primier history he had obtained an emphemeral majority. he had obtained an emphemeral majority.
Grave, indeed, is the political lessonn taught by the Noble Viscount's want of proper respect
for the gentlemen who are the rcpresentative for the gentlemen who are the rcpresentative
of the people. All the great Parlimentary leadof the people. Alf the great Parlimentary lead-
ers were orators of the highest order -in which ciass no one could rank Lord PaLMerston -or else they have been men of admirable address.
WALPoLs was genial and goodhumoured Walpolz was genial and goodhumoured;
Geobge Grenvile, if formal end ceremonious, was a gentleman of the old school; Lord NoRTH had charming amene ony and a temper that no-
thing could ruffe the younger PITr, if stately, solemn, and proud, was incapable of anght that
could be confounded with low vulgarity ; the could be confounded with low vulgarity ; the
stinging satire of Mr. CANNING was occasionaliy too poignant, but it was polished with clas-
sical refinement ; Lord CASTLEREAGH owed much to manners that were admired by his most bitter detractors; and assuredly Lord Palmer our of Sir Robert Peki, or of Lord John RussEL, for those impetuous on tbursts of grossness Which tarnished his recent career.
The delusion that tee could play the part of a Dos's head, and he furgot the manners due to on assembly of the first gentlemen in the world. He fell into the same mistake as the great Irish
demagogue, O'CONNELI. In the first Reformed demagogue, O'CONNELL. In the first Reformed
Parliament Mr. O'CoNNEL had a large following, ing English Liberals became aetually intolerable, and a lienated many even of the Radical party from the ca ase of justice to Ireland. Faults of
manners that were natural in a democratic chief bred up in the coarse turmoil of aggregate meet-
inge, could never be tolerated in an English senator at the bead co the House of Commons. Never, certainly, did any Leader of the Com-
mons expose himself to such severe reproofs. "the honourable and, soon after, he had to endure from Mr. Bright the most scathing invective that has
been heard since the days of BrovGHAM; he been heard since the days of Brovgham; he
told Lord John Russell and Mr. GLadstone the questions of a most accomplished Meinber of the House (Mr. STERLING) he called "very
absurd;" and certainly Sir Bulwer Lytron "gave the Noble Viscount reason to recollect how ever prove in an assembly of English gentlemen. has called their repeated notice to the reckless-
ness manifested by Lord Palmerston. Have not our views on the Noble Viscount's faults proved to be true? His own political friends rapidly became alienated from his affectation of
autocracy; they were ready to follow a great autocracy ; they were ready to follow a great
chief, but they would uot cringe to a dictator, and they left the Parliamentary despot in a minc
rity rity on the first legitimate opportunity. They
knew well enough that the appointment o Lord Clanricarde was only the consequence of the utter recklessness of Lord Palmerston,
and that other aets of a similar kind were to be expected from the Noble Lord.
The political lesson taught by the fall of tional significance. Let a British Minister sur-
sound himself with a devoted body-guard of pohtical adherents, let him organise a majority without scruple and lavish places without care, Jet him mesmerise a large portion of the public press, and let him at the head of his great ar-
ray mock at his adversaries, and laugh to scorn tte precedents of office and the courtesies oi Parliament, and then he may calculate upon ejection without symplathy, and a fall without
tignity. The House of Commons will turn uptignity. The House of Commons will turn up-
on a defunct dictator. Greater men than even Lord Palmerston has ever pretended to be Chatham and a Wellington-were taught the tremendous powor of the free Parliment of Eng-
land ; and no one knows better than Lord PALmerston that the Huskisson connection left the Wellington Cabinet chiefly because they
thought that the Great 1)uke. then rather in-
axperienced in experienced in Pariiamentary leadership, was
not suffiently concilating in his demeanour.
But tho illutrious WELLegek, though stern
in tone and laconic in phrase, was incapable of offering deliberate rudeness to any gentleman.
His letters His letters to persons who needlessly ir.truded
on his valuahle time were answered curtly; but on his valuable time were answered curtly; but
never coarsely; and even when his, Grace was never coarsely; and even when his Grace was
severely assailed in Parliament, that nature never forgot what was due to his own dignity,
add to the rank of the Houses of Parliament.

## COLONEL INGLIS

The Illustrated London News, of Nov. 28th, gives an engraving representing Col. Inglis, the it introduces with the following remarks :"Colonel Inglis entered the Army as Ensign has remained in it without intermıssion up to the present day, $w$
of its Colonel.
His services include the Canada rabellion :n
1837, and the Punjaub campaign of $1848-9$ 1837, and the Punjaub campaign of 1848-9. He Was present at the first and second seige opera
tions before Mooltan, including the a attack on
the enemy's position in front of the 2 dvanced the enemy's positiou in front of the 2dvanced
trenches, on the 12th September, where, after he death of Lieut.-Col. Pattoun, he succeeded to the command of the right column of attack,
commanded the 32 nd at the action of Sorjkoond, and also at the storming and capture of the city render of the fort and garrison of Cheniote, and the Brevet rank of Lieutenant-Colonel (medal and clasps). Upon the breaking out of the
Indian mutiny, H. M.'s 32nd Regiment was at Lucknow, and upon the death of Major Barks,
who succeeded Sir Henry Lawrence, the whole who succeeded in Henry Lawrence, the whole To use the language of the Times, "the defence of the place is, we believe, without prece-
dent in modern wastare. Fortified towns dedent in modern wat fare. Fortifed towns de-
fended by sufficient force have ere now repelled for months the attack of an army, and in $s \cup m e$
cases courage and desperation have struggled against overwbelming odds; but neither Genoanor Saragossa can riv."
Colonel Inglis is married to a daughter of ful family she has had to share the hardship and encounter the dangers and trials of the
long-sustained defence. long-sustained defence.

ORSINI'S ADDRESS TO THE EMPEROK OF THE FRENCH.

## The following address, which was written by Orsini, in prison, was, by permission of the Em-

 peror, read by the council for Orsini during his address to the jury." to napolzon 111, lmperor of the french." "The depositions which I have made against myself, in the course of the political proceedings
which have been instituted on occasion of the attempt of the 14 of January, are sufficient to
send me to the scafold, and I shall stbmit to ny fate without asking for pardon, both because
will not humiliate $m y s e l f$
before destroyed the reviving liberty of $m y$ unhappy
country, death for me would be a relief. "Being near the close of my career. I wish however, to make a last effort to assist Ittaly
whose independence has htherto made me pass whose independence has and submit to s, many sacrifices. She was the constant object ef all
my affeccions, and it is that idea which 1 wish to set for
, In order to maintain the balance of power pendent, or or to loosen the chains by which Austria holds her in bondage. Shall I ask that,
or her deliverance, the blood of Frenchmen for her deliverance, the blood of Frenchmen
shall be shed for the Italians? No iI do not go so far as that. Italy demands that France shall not allow Germany to support Austria in the struggles in which she may perhaps be soon
engaged. This is preciselv what your Majesty may do, if ynu are so inclined; on your will may do, if ynu are so inclined; on your w.ll,
therefore, depends the welfare or mistortune of
my country, the life or death of a nation to my country, the life or death of a nation to
which Eurcpe is in a great measure indebted for her civilisation.
dare address to your Majesty, not despairing dare adat my feeble voice may be heard. I beseech your Miajestr, restore to Italy the inde-
pendence which her childran lost in pendence which her childran lost in 1849,
hrough the very fault of the French. Let your Majesty call to mind t:at the Italians, among whom was my father, joyfully shed their blood for Napoleon the Great, whither he chose to ead them; that they were faithfu! to him until
his fall; and that so long as Italy shall not be his fall ; and that so long as Italy shall not be
independent, the tranquility of Europe and thepencent, of your Majesty winquility only be vain illusions,
"May your Majesty not reject the last prayer of a patriot on the steps of a scaffold. May you deliver my country and the blessing of 25 milli". Prison of Masas, February, 1858."

## Telegraphic and General News Agency and Agency of the European and American Association.

 and last night, bringing Indian arrived. at Port-$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Th } \\
& \text { land } \\
& 24 \mathrm{M}
\end{aligned}
$$ 24 March. The Agamemnon had catmmenced taking in the Atlantic Cable. fifty miles of which Parlinentary proceedings were unimportant.

Details of Indian news received, but decisivt Details of Indian news received, but decisive
intelligenca not expected until the arrival of the next mait. not expected unil the annval of the The blockade of Canton had been raised.
Yeh still continued a prisoner, and was on the The Amercian and Russian Plenipotentiaries
The joined the English and French demand on had joined the English and French demand
China.
Pellissier new French Minister, London-
. WARD,
Agent and Proprietor.
As regards Steam to the Outports, we are
glad to be enabled to say, a contract has been
concluded between the Government and Mr. concluded between the Governmert and Mr.
Steel, who undertakes to have a steamer here
by the 30 th of June next, of 120 tons and 80 horse-power, to piy between this port and the
northern harbours, making monthly trips during nine months ,for the subsidy of $£ 1100$. We
understand aiso that steps will be taken, without delay, towards providing the like advantage, as
embraced in the Resolution of the Assembly, for the southern and western ports of the island. We know no prospect that could be more welthey will fitly appreciate those proofs of the anthey wilf fitly appreciate those proofs of the an-
xiety of Government to give practical effect xiety of the Government to give practical effect
to the late proceedings of the Assembly on this
subject. [Newfoundlander

## THECONCEPTION-BAY MAN

## Wednesday, April 14th 1858.

## About nine o'cloc

FIRE. last the Inhabicants of this Town were startled found the back part of Cousaint's Hotel envel oped in flame, which a few persons only were entance could be afforded the whole building was on fire, and it then became evident that ther was litule chance of saving that portion of the town lying betwe on Victoria and LeMarchant Streets, consisting as it did, with the exception wooden buildings on the north side of the street The wind leing from the nortn east and rather high, the fire quickly crossed the street to the Messrs Rutherforas' store and soon communicat ed with the adjoining premises. A determined
stand was made at Victoria-Street and extraordinary exertions made to stop the fire eastward: some was effected by the well directed exertions of
some Inhabitants powerfully seconded by some on the Inhabitants powerfully seconded by
the energetic efforts of the đ̈arbonear men; $\mathbf{M r}^{2}$ . Wolfry's house and forge being torn down end of the town including Messrs Ridley \&o Sons In the establishment on the Beach, was saved was rapidly spreading to the westward, repeated attempts were made to level houses by rope and hatchets, but without effect, until a detached building occupied by Mr. Mullally was reached. By this time the most active and determined of those who had been engaged at Victoria Street, arrived and uniting with those of the western ward, renewed their exertions, by their assistance
the above named house was quickly levelled, the above named house was quickly levelled,
and the most efficient engine being well supplied Captain E. Pike's house was saved, and the fire checked on the north side of the street, not so on the south. The extensive and valuable pre mises of Messrs Puntun and Munn, including office ware-rooms and spacious stores of every
description, was soon in flames, and we regret to learn that little was saved of the large amount of produce
contained.
The fire then swept away the dwelling house of Dr.Allen. and mestrs Jillard's shop and store, and the public cove intervening, there ceased its
destructive ravages. The loss of Mr. Munn's premises and proper-
thould we think be viewed in the light of a public calamity. By the enterprise of that
Firm thousands of Fisherman have for many years been enabled to obtain support, and
many planters to became independent; messrs


## who may require in.

A Public Meeting of the Inha bitants of the Town of Harbor Grace took place, pursuant to
public notice, this day, Wedreeday 14 of April, at the Temperance Hall, to petition the House
of Assembly to aid the sufferers, by the calamitous Fire on the night of the 12 th, inst..
W. H. Ridley Esq-, teing unamiously called to the chair, and Henry T. Moore Esq., requested to act as Secretary, the Chairman stated
the object of the meeting and spoke feelingly the object of the meeting and spoke feelingly
at some length, on the fact that there ase now, about fifty families comprising 280 persons
and about fifty families comprising 280 persons
houseless and suffering privations thereby.
Proposed.-By W. Donnelly Esq., seconded Proposed.- By W. Donnelly Esq., seconded
by Mr- Thomas Higgis. That a Petition be addressed to the House of Assembly, praying for
aid to assist the suffeers by the late $\begin{aligned} & \text { ire. }\end{aligned}$ Proposed.-By Mr. John Richards, and se-
conded by Patrick Deveurux Esq. That the Cnairman. W. Donnelly Esp. and Mr. Thomas Higgins, be a Committee to prepare and transmit a Petition, who retired and on their return pre-
sented the following which was unanimously
adopted.
Proposed By Mr. James Hippesley, seconded
by Mr. William Grubert, That Messrs. W by Mr. William Grubert, That Messss. W.
Howlett, John Richards, and Ioseph Godden, J. L- Pendergast Esq. M.H. A. in proposing
adopted. that the Chairman va:ate the chair stated that it was gratifying to behold this large Meeting
assembled to sympathize with their suffering Fellow-Towns-men, and although many of them were also great sufferers, earnestly appeaiing on
behalf ot the distressed, and he felt confident from the good feeling that existed in the bosonns of the Government that their appeal would nots
be made in vain, and on W. Donnelly Esa having taken the chair' proposed that he grateffid
thanks of this meeting is due to W. H. Ridley thanks of this meeting is due to W. H. Ridley
Esq. for his kind and sympathetic conduct in

## the chair,

H. T. Moore, Se

To the Fonorable the House of Assembly in
 Humbly sheweth
That the principal trading
t of the Town, between LeMarchaut-Street part of the Town, between LeMarchait-Street
and Victoria-Street, was on Monday evening, the That upwards of sixty families were deprired of the means of continuing their trade and busi-
ess, the whole nearly were Tradesmen, Shopness, the whole nearly were Tradesmen, Shop-
keepers, and supplying Merohants. That several persons had some small portion
of their stock insured, of whom many notwithstanding will be unable to pay the debts they now owe.
That y That your petitioners humbly implore royse
Hon. House to aid the sufferers hy a goant of and encouraging, the sufferers to a ertiou. And us in duty bound will ever pray.
W. H. Ridley
W. Donnelly
T. Higgins

Committee.

| AREIVALS | FROM THE | ICE. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Penguin | Avery | 3300 |
| Glide | Pomphry | 4500 |
| Elfrida | Pike | 4000 |
| Myrtle | Pike | 4200 |
| Argo | Pitzgerald | 5000 |
| Terra Nova | Pike | 1400 |
| Laurel | D. Green | 6500 |
| United Brothers | Fitzgerald | 1800 |
| Alert. | Munden | 4500 |

DIED
At Foge, on the 18th February last, after a
ingering illness, which he bore with christian
esignation, James Marmaduke, only son of James M. Winter, Esq. Sub-Collector H. M. Customs, aged 19 years. His end was peace.
On Monday last Jobn Fitzgerald Flanter an
old and respectabla inhabitant of this place.
On the same day after a lingering illnmes. On the same day atter a lingering ilinops,
borne with meekness and resignation to the
divine will, Ambrose, son of Mr. William Ash divine will

Ridl
${ }^{\text {tedered }}$ nadnufa Suruable


Ridley \& Sons Hexied per "Belde" hom Liveroon inanufactured Goods, Sultable for the comming Season, . general asosortment of - Store Goods. March 25 DAGUERREOTYPK.

## T.A.SALTERI,

Begs respectifully to inform the inhabitants of Harbor Grace that he will be prepared to take Daguerreotype, in the latest style, at the Tempe ance Hall on Monday at $10 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$

| ON S ALE |
| :---: |
| PUNTON \& MUNN |
| Are now lading Ex clio foom Baliumore |
| 950 Brls. Superfine |
| FLOUR |
| 150 do. prime |
| PORK |
| 50 do. prime |
| BEEF |
| 20 boxes Superior |
| TOBACCO |

## Harbour Grace

A. Jan: 9th 1858.

## Ridley \& Sons

Have jurt landed Ex Robert Reed, from Alexndrit
1200 Brls. Ex. Spfne. Flour
Strovegy recemmended, Es 7 zowase, from Montral,

300 Brls. Sp. Flour 50 do. Pease, 30 do. Oatmeal, 100 Kegs Butter. yet. bib.

## ${ }_{\text {BY }}$

punton \& munn, The cargo of the Schooner "Narigator from Hamburgh-Consisting of
1140 Bags No. 12 \& 3 BREAD, 250 Firkins Randers BUTTER, AND
An additional sapply of mens and boys BOOTS
Now landing Ex Brig "Julio from New York
200 Barrels Prime PORK
550 do. Extra Sp.
FLOUR,
Selling of at low rates for Cash.
Nor. 44 th, 817.

On Sale.

## FREE TRADE!!

PTHE PEPLE'S EXCHANGE.
(At the foot of Cochrane Street.)
Is opened for the sale of every description English, America, Canadian, and Provincial Staple Articles, and there will be now, constantly on hand, ever variety of Provisions, Groceries, ${ }^{,}$\& $\&$ other articles. The following is now offered at the lowest remunerating prices :-

| Flozr | Pork | Beef |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bread | Corn Meal | Shoulders |
| Butter | Lard | Indian Corn |
| Tea | Coffee | Cheese |
| Sugar | Candles | Pease |
| Molasses | Syrup | Raisin 8 |
| Tobacco | W rapping | Figs |
| Chairs | Paper | Soap |
| Wash Stands | Settees | Blacking |
| Water Pails | Tables | Matches |
| Sleds | Bureaus | Brooms |
| Tubs | Toy Pails | Mateh Safes |
| Mats | Whisks | Washboarde |
| Gung | Baskets | Brl. Covers |
| Bran | Gr'n Scoops | Brushes |
| Horse Feed | Pistols | Boxes |
| Fire Cieves | Hatchet | Lute Cords |
| Towel Racks | Helves | Hams |

BOOTS \& SHOES.
Manilla CORDAGE, SYDNEY COAL.
SThe whole of the above articles and others too numerous to mention, being laid in for
torAH will be sold as above torAH will be sold as above. The Proprie-
$u_{r}$ motto being "Small profits and quick $u_{r}{ }^{s}$ motto being $n s$. GEORTE LOVEYS, an 28. GEORAE LOVEYS,

## Field for Sale!

$$
0-
$$

1 The Subseriber has received instructions to - Sell by Private Bargain, a FIELD, situat's and forming a desirable Site for a Cottagethe greater part has been under culttvation. Harbor Grace, Nov. 1857$\left.\}^{\text {th }}\right\}^{\text {H. W. TRAPNELL }}$

## ON SALE.

The Subscribers Have reived per weyb Bupatit finit LiverManufactured Goods, -also-
Gunpowder \& Shot, (s, $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{G}$, )
And other articles suitable for SEALING OUTFIT.
1 Ridley \& Sons. Oet. 28th, 1887.

Saperfine Flour.
punton \& munn


1200 bls. Superfine
FLOUR.
Cheap for Cash or FISH.

## Octoher 6

For Sale




## NOTICE 




THE suiscribris are prepred to to




 the 15th December next. JAMES \& ROBERT KENT.




COMMERCIAL BANK
OP NEWFOUNDLAND. NOTIOE.
INTEREST at the rate of Four per Cent per annum, is ailluwed by this Bank for
Money on Special Deposit. Money on special Deposit.

## Sept. 5.

R. BBCWN.

Sept. 5.
UNTON BANK
OF NEWFOUNDLAND.
NOTIOE.
NTEREST at the rate of $£ 4$ per Cent. per
annum, will be a.lowed by this Bank for Money on Special Deposit, and all Parties now holding Deposit Receipts,
the same rate from this date.
(By order of the Board)
Spt. 4
1 JOHN W. SMITH

| Spt. 4 | 1 m. | Manager. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |

> MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

BGS to inform his friends and the public,
trat having just received per. "SUPERIOR" from Liverpoo a well selected assortment of of the best quality. He has opened the above of the best quaity, He has opened the above
Establishment, trusting that considerable esperience in this line of business in St. Johns, with
graet eare and attention on his part, will ingraet care and attention on his part, will insure him a share oi public patronage and support August 26.

Ridley \& Sons
Have just recsived Ex Marian Ridley from New York
1400 Brls. SuperfingiFLODR
50 half do. do do,
30 Sacks Superiur R io COFFEE.
The Subscribers. Harc inst received per Queen from Liererpool BRITISH M MANGFCC TURED GOODS.
Whicn they nuw offur for sale
Cheap for Cash. RUTHERFORD BROTHERS Sept, 30

BUTTER.
400 Tubs BUTTER per Highander and Can be recommended as a PRIME ARTICLE.
RUTHERFORD BROTHER

## For Sale.

BY THE SUBSCRIBER
20 days from Liverpool
their usual extensive and varied sele ction of
British Manufactured
GOOds
Suitable for the Season
ALSO
TEAS-Souchong Hyson and Congon
COFFEE UGAR RICE $\& 0$ Chear for Caber-Fish and On,
Sept. 16

## Notices.

britianthilfe
Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED-1837.
 ADVANTAGES OF Pap its instivitio.


 Ooicy may ber required for temporary purpeso
only, but which may be kept up, if necessry throughont hhe whale tert of ITfit,
 Seven AAnual Premiums, the amount fotht firs in paid Hali-Premiums being deducted from the The amosunt pyable at tr derng lipe Tured, if hount die payable at at the death of the $\Lambda_{s}$ sured, if he die before atstaning the afe of sity
out to the assured himself if he itain that ase out to the eassured himsell, if he atain that age
thus ommbinimg o provision for old aze with assurance upon hife.
ORPHAN'S ENDOWMENT BRANCA. Eistablished fer the purpose of affording to parents and others the theans of having Children educated and started in life, by securing annui ties, to commence at the Parent's death, and
to be aid uniil a child, if a son, shall attain his 21st year, or, if a daughther, her 2 Sth year of of age. BRTTANNIA MUTVAL
I.IFE ASSOCIATION.

1, Prixcess Straker, Bank, Lowbon.
ins1ITUTED-1839.
Impowered by Her Majesty's Royal Letter Patent.
Annual Division of Profits-applied in redue tion of the current year's Premium.
Policy-holders entitled to participate in the profits after payment of Five er Seven Annual Premiums according to the table of Rates selected. difference of are-not, as is usually the case Half Credit Policies granted on terms unusu-
ally favourable to the assured, the amonnt of ally favourable to the assured, the amonnt of half premiums for whieh credit is given being liquidated out of the profits.
At the last Annual General Meeting a redue tion 30 per centum was made in the a redue year's premium on all participating Policies.
Age of the Assured in every case admitted in
the Poliny. Medical Attendants remunerated in all casen of the Reports.

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| $\overline{\text { Det aiied prosp ectuses. and every requisite infor- }}$ mation as to the mode of effecting Assurances may be ottained upon application to ROBERT PROWSE, <br> Notary Public, <br> January Agent for Newfoundland |  |  |
| PERSONS having claims against the extati of the late Isabella Richards are reque it ed to furnish them to the subseribers. |  |  |
| Habour Grace $\}$ John Richards $\}$ Exoeuta. |  |  |

havelock the brave

Palms to wave over him， Havelock the brave
Indian sand to oover him， Havelock the brave Mufled drums to roll for $h i m$ ， Bells far off to toll for him，
Brave men to follow him． rave men to follow hims
Sad to his grave！ Heads erect，eyes cast down， Kears Going to his grave； Tears on thing to his grave，
 Most fitting funeral had Havelock the brave！
Not on the battle plain Where the plumes waye Fell，neer to nise again，
He who could save No sword－thrust sharp and ruce Drew forth his red life－blood， Yet died as soldiers should，

England gave wealch and rank
Meet for the brave
oted them while he san
Dying ere he had heard
How his deeds his country stirrd－
How became a＂household word＂－ Havelock the brave ！
Sleeping to wake no more
Silent and grave！
Gone to return no more
This side the wave ！
Leaving a name behind，
In England＇s heart enshrined，
Firm in his manhood＇s night，
Powerful to save； Fearlessly brave ；
Fired with a spirit high
＂Duty！＂his battle－rry，
And his end＂Viictory！＂
Havelook the brave

H．M．D．又．D．
（From the London Tmes．） frañee．
（PROMI OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT．）
Paris，Saturdat，Feb．27， 6 p． Itranmitted last night by telegraph the re Sult of the trial of Orsini，and his accomplices， the verdict of the jury，and the senence of the
Court．The President＇s summing up closed a $50^{\circ}$ colock，at which hour the jury retired to thei yoom．They remained in deliberation for tw hours and a half．On their appearance in the
jury－box a profound silence pervaded the hall， jury－box a profound silence pervaded the hall，
and a feather might have been．haedrat to drop．
and The foreman read the verdict which he and hit
fellows hal agreed upon．The reading of the document took up about three－quarters ot an hour．The different queries were read to then
by the Judges．To 148 they replied in the af frrmative；to 25 in negative，these last relating murder a member of the Imperial Family，the Empress－Extenuating circumstances were ad mitted by the jury in favpur of Gomez，no doub as heing supposed to have acted by the orders o his master．The passagge of the verdict relative the words＂by a majority of the jury．＂Tha President requested them to return to their room to fill up the omission．In about a quar－ ter of an hour they again appeared，withthe ad－ ditional formulaoy：The prisoners，who had re－ decision whieh was to decide their fate．They did their utmost to appear calm，but the extreme padeness of one or two betrayed the internal agony they must have felt at that moment．The Clerk of the Court，M．Commersin，read to them the verdict of the jury，and at his conclusion the
Procureur rose，and demanded in a solemn voice the application of the law．The Judge asked the prisonerss，one after the other，whether they had anything to say in answer to the de－ mand of the Proeureur？
Gomez replied It Rudio．＂I hrow myself on the meroy of the＂Court，＂

## 

The Court then retired to deliterate on the Judgesiresumed their seats on the bench， the President pronounced，while the same un－ broken silence prevailed，the sentence of the Court．It was：－Orsini，Pierri and de Rudio to hard labour for life．
o hard labour for liife．
ed to hear the sentence with prisoners appear－ punishment of parricide，according to the 13 th
Article of the Penal Code，consiosts in being led
to the scafold to be guillotined，with a black
veil over the face，a white shirt covering the vell over the face，a white shirt covering the
cothes ond the fentuked，heing previously ex－
posed on the scaflold to to the view of the peo clotes，and the ceet naked，being previousy ex－
posed，on the saatold to the view of the epo－
ple while the officer reads the sentence of the Court．
The President informed them in the usual manner that they had three days to appeal to
the Court of Cassation，if they hought proper the Court of cassation，if they thought proper．
They made no reply，and were immediately led
back back to their cells．

## （From the Priss．）

The Defence of Lucknow．By a Staff Oficer． London：Smith and Elder． WHen the history of the great rebellior in India is written by its Napier，there will he no more
thriling chapter than that which details the de－ tence of Lucknow．In the annals of war there in not a more ferocious seige，a more determined
defence．That a few hundred Erglishmen and women，decimated by sickness and sbut up in a
confined and feeble position，should have held confined and feeble position，should have held their own unaided for eightyseveen dayss，sur－
rounded by a bloodthirsty populaee，and attacked ray and inght by a numerous and well disiscikin－
de army whose sharpshooters swept the popition from heighbouring houses－who possessed a powerful artillery，planted round at short dis－
tanecs，in some places actually within fifity yards
of the defences，and who brought every of the defences，and who brought every means
that engineering skill possesses too eftect a
breach－who four times assaulted and attempt－ ed to escalade the weakned defences of the gar－
rison，to be met on each occasion with equal skill rison，to be met on each octasion with equal skill
and bafled at each attempt thy superior ruavery－ is one ot those enijmas in the history of war which
sets all rules at defiance，and proves how superior sets ant rises unaunted courage．Here was o posi－
to art which，acoording to all the rules of war
tion tion which，acoording to all the rules of war，
should have fallen in a week，．An army of fana－ ties steeped to the shoulders in the blood of our
countrymen，surround and beseige，batter and assault incessantly for eighty－seven dars and nights a feiv acres of sandbags，defended by
some thirty guns and some three hundred Eng－ some thirty guns and some three hundred Eng－
lishmen．Atter struggles of which the fame lishmen．Atter struygles of which the fame
shall be imperishabie，this handful of brave men wLo by dint of superhuman effort have hurled， back the prodigious masses of the enemy on
each assault，though weakened for want of food， and axhausted by watching and labour，main－
tain to the last the honour of hieir arms and the
glory of their country，and in the end force their freedom from the foe．Rarely has the hisory
of way iven un such a tale of siffering fortutude
which so excites our sympathies，sin commands our admiration．





uistant．Sir Henry nad resolved so to prepare
for an insurrection that he whould have a forti－
tied post to tall back on，For the first fortnight
in June the most vigorouns exertions were made
to put the Residency and the Muchee Bhawun and provisions were eapildy colloected and stoved
batteries were traced， thing prepared for the vorst．He had not long
to wait．Tre events then taking place at Cawu－ pore，and the erevolt oh the the troops at Fyzabad，
hastened a catastrophe which overy hastened a catastrophe which every one foresay．
On the 30ic of June a rebel army was heard of encamped a few miles beyond Luknnow．Sir
Henry Lawrence resolved to attack them．H moved out of his enfrenchments the folowin
morning，encountered the enemy in force at ti village of Kocaralee，was worsted in the battle
that ensued，and compelled to retreat within his lines．From that day the seige and defence of Lucknow commenced．The rebels followigg
close on Sir Henry Lawrence，swarned round the Residency，threww up a howizzzer battery and opened a bombardment that never fairly
ceased till the retreat under Sir Colin Camppell in the November following．
The first blow to the garison was the death
of Sir Henry on the morning of the tth of July． of Sire Henry on to the mornangyon the the the of Jualy．
He had reecived bis death wound on the 2nd He had received his death wound on the 2nd
according to the Staif Officer，under the follow sironmstances；
About eight a．m．Sir Henry returried to the Kesidency，and being much fatigued，lay down
on his bed．Sooi aiter an eight－inch shell the eight－inch howitzer of the enemy entered the room at the window，andid exploding，a frag
ment struck the Brigadiek－General on the upper ment struck the Brigadier－General ont the upper
part of the right thigh．near the fhip，infliciug a part of the right thigh hear the hip，inflicing a
fearful wound Captain Wilson，whon wes stand－
find ing beside the bed with one knee on it at th knocked down by falling bricks and wrounded
in the back by a piece of shell．Sir H．Law－ nthe back by a piece of shell．Sir H．Law－
rence＇s mephew，Mr．Zawrence，had a equally he was not hurr：，he fourth individual in the room was a native servanf，who lost one of his feet by a fragment of the shell．It was at once
pronounced that Sir pronounced that Sir Henry Lawrence＇s wound
was mortal，and his sufferings were ares．

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| suc | ofound good main breart inted sise sulfering th was no time，however，

his me men
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acy
men and sepoys commensed to follow them
necominanied by large accompanied bepy by lorge bonedies to fof forlow themer char caval－
y．Every ebels were pouring in＂a perfect hurricane＂of
 ere good；they had loophoted every house
vithin fifty yards of the detences，and such a storm of shells and carceses，and such a storm of sheils and carcases，and logs of
wood shod with iron，that，ahenend or a hand dare
not he exposed for a moment by not be exposed for a moment by day．For ten
days this hurricane of fire lasted，aiz assault was made and repulsed，and then the attack subsided
into a regular seige and a determined defence．
ind The contusion consequent deopormined unexpetetede．
sudden a seíie soon settled down，but the
serrit suad a a seige soon settled down，but the gerri－
son were lamentaty weak and ill provided
either with stures on then either with stures or clothing，the appearance
of the officers was soon scarcely in accordence of the officers was soo
with the regulations：－
Owing to the necessity for blowing up the Muchen nothing but the clothes they wore．Many others in this garrison had loste evertheng w when
their bungalows in cantonmente were burnt ；and a few better of had shared their wardrobe with them．As time went on，however，clothes wore
out，and there was no means of providing othes； aut，and there was no means of providing othes，
and by this time officers might have been seen Wearing the most extrardiuary cosiumes；few，
if any，bad any semblance of a military uniform and very many were ir．shirts，trousers，and
slipers only；one gallant civilian having found an slipers only；one gallant civiiun haviuy found an
old billiart－table eloth，had contrived to make himself
ofller
all can
soldier

## oldiers．

On the 20 th of July the enemy sprung thei first mine against the Redan battery，and then under a terrific fire of musketry and rourd sho
made their first serious assault．They were re pulsed with loss，and，disheartned at the result， contented themselves for some days vith vigor－
ous mining，The incessant hardships of tiie defence now began to tell upon the garrison while the elose confinement and the scauts and
unwholesome food seriously affected the bealth of the woman and childrelt，On the ．5th of July
he Staff Officer writes，sickness was
was spread ing rapiilly＂among the garrisen，painfful booils
broke out upun the body，fever and dysentery broke out upun the body，fever fand dysentery
struck do whine men，while smallpox and want
of nourishing food destroyed the children and sick．The supplies were rapididy diwinishing
and the stench of the dead bullocks and forses，
which they lad neither time nor strength to
drac anay drag away or to bury，was＂f fright ful，＂and so
deadly al one partiullar spot that no man kept
cuard there withour suts
 ion of Cownpore revived for a day their sipits，
but it drifted away，nd no help cane．What would they have cone it at that momenent the
had been told that two months more must apse before reliet wouid reach them？Aud so
the days passed；hoping against hope，suiferin every privatiton，men hon and against hompe，suitiering boured on，sterily resolved．Each day passed
aury，writes the Stafl Oficer，much like its pre
decessor，with the same amount of cannouading and musketry fire．Each night brought the
tuneral of some aear friend or cherished com－
The rebels sprung mines and made desperate ssautits，to be coutarmined and repulsed．At
one the the the the the wall，but it was pleediyy retienched，at another，they affiected a
odgeminent so close to our lines that they thrust Iodgement so close to our lines that they thrust
in bamboos with lighted straw at one end，in the vain hope of tiring what they dare not
seize．In less than twenty－four hours they
wera driven out，their bamboos burned，and yer弓 driven out，their bamboos birned，and
their gums spiked，Courage and endurance，
 have effect about the middle of september．
The provisions were failing，and the garrison never disheartened，were becoming so thinned
 －of the sick and wounded and of the
oman－were beyond endurance，while the re bell，slowiy but sureiy，were closing in upon the
defencess At last， inelligence A reachad thed en that of September， in elligence reached them Chat Outram and
Havelock had crassed the Ganges．The effect was eiectrical．The hopes of al revived，the
sick and wounded brighteened up，and the most intense excitement reigned throuyhcut the ga童名．The next day the sound of guns was eard in the direction of Cawnpore．＂About
eleveni a．m．nearly all sound of firing had ceased，but increased ogitation was visible
among the people in the town anongsthe people in
Yarge tres Yarge Hires were seen，An hour later，the
smoke of guns was distinctly sturke of guns was distinctly praceived with
in the limus of the ciyn All the garrison was on the alert，and the ex jers was quite painful to witness．At 1.30 pm diers was quite painut to withess．At 1.30 p．m．
many of the people of the city commenced leaying，with Eundles of clothes，d．，．，on theirir
heads，and took the direction of cantonments head，and took the direction of contonments．
accoss the different bridges．AP2 p．m．urmed
trought to bear on the movidently retr
emy was for emy was fired as fast as possible for a hour and a halt．The enemv＇s bridgi
had evidently been destuoyed and broilin away， for many were seen swimming accoss the river， wost of them eavalry，with their horses＇पridles
in their hands．Strange to relate．during all in their hands．Strange to relate．during all
this apphent panie the guns of te enemy in
position all round us kept
 and the matchlock mee or unflemen rever ceased
fring from their respective lop firing from the At 4 p．m．report was made that some Officers ressed in shooting－coats and solah caps，a rexi－ nent of Europeans in blue pantaloons sind shirts，
and a bullock battery in＇s house and the Motee Muhal．At $\dot{5}$ p．m． rolleys of musketry，rape Muly gra．At ．At p．m． were heard in the city．But soon the firing
of a minie ball over oury heads gave notice of the
otill fill nearer approach of our friends，of whom os
et little or nothing had teen seen o hoiom the et intle or nothing had been seen，tho ugh the
enemy were．to he seen firinag heavily on them nrom many．of the roofs of the houses．five min．
frem utes．later，and our ftroops were seen fighting
their way through one of the principal streets．
 could withstand the heacilong gallantry of our and fears regarding them were ended ；and then the garrisons，long yent up jeniligy of anxien
and suspense burst forth in a snceession of deaf－ and suspense burst torth in a snecession of deaf－
ng chers．
lery tered houses－from every poost held by on few
 hit hospital！Many of the wounded crawled
forth to jon is that glad shout of weleome to hose who had so bravely come to their assistance．
It was a moment never to be torgotten． was a moment never to be forgotten．
Soon all the reak－guaxd aud heavy
 which baffles description．
Ind so ended the second act of the seige of
ucknow．The Staff $O$ ficer does not bring of lown further ；but we commend his diery，if it be necessary to commend the diary of such
dass，io the attention of our readers is vivid descriptions or its brilliaut antithesea ut for ies unostentations relation of facts，re，
corded with a distinctuess that reuchese for for orded with a distincuness that vouches for the
authentucity of the writer＇s uthenticity of the writer＇s a emen？

Post Ofice？Notice－Registraton of Letters． ON ard aiter the 1st April next，Latters may oe registered in Newfoundland by thelpers mayt d．sterling on Letters for the United Kingdom
先 on Leiters forwarded through the United The safe delivery of those Letters，wifl mot be
 transmisiou will be conparatively seure，from
the means that will be dapted to the means that wil
their destination．

## heir destinatioin． The posiage o

Full informate，Rege letter must be I．etters may be respecting the Registration Lhe Generaral may be obtained on afipliciction at
atice，or Post OAlices in the extern districts．

Holloways Ointmevt amd Puls，Lacers－ tions of the flesl，bruises and fractures，occ－ when regularlv lubricated or dressed with Hol loway＇s Ointment，In the nursery it is invel
uatbe a cooling application for the rashes，exoari
ations and ations and seabious sores，to which children are liable，and mothers will find it the best preparation for alleviating the torture of a＂bbro－
ken breast．＂$A s$ a remedy for cutaheous dis－ eases generilly，as well as for uleers，soreg，
boils，tumours and all scrofulous ceruptions，it emedy．The Pills all throngh I loronto．Quebreo Montreat，and our other chief towns，have a rt－ putation，for tbe curre of dyspepsia，liver cors－
piaits，and disorders of the bowels
truth， TII E CONGEPTIOX－BAY MAN
Edited and Published every wednesday mora
ing by George Webber，at his office，water
street，opposite the Premises of W．Dovinelhe．
ER TERIS．－Fifteen Shillings per，annam

