

# The Conception-Bay Itlan.

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

VOL. 3

HARBOR GRACE NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1858 NO. 9

### Post Office notice-Registration of Letters

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

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

The postage on registered Letters must be paid in advance.

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

W. L. SOLOMON P.M.G.

Post Office Department, 1st March, 1858

### Office of the Board of Works,

April 8th, 1857.

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

Resolved.—That the Board of Works will not be accountable for any expenditure on Roads or public Buildings, or any institution over which it has control, except such expenditure shall be ordered by the Board, such order to be verified by the written order of the Chairman and Secretary of such expenditure.

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

### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

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

JOHN STUART

Acting Secretary Board of Works

Board of Works Office  
St. John's July 5th

### Warren, Brothers.

ST. JOHN'S... NEWFOUNDLAND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GENERAL

AGENTS

C. S. WARREN

NOTARY PUBLIC

Agent Canada, Life Assurance Company

### LET US REASON TOGETHER.

### HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

### WHY ARE WE SICK?

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

### THESE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD.

These famous Pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their functions, purifying the blood, the very fountain of life, and thus curing disease in all its forms.

### DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

Nearly half the human race have taken these Pills. It has been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing has been found equal to them in cases of disorder of the liver, dyspepsia, and stomach complaints generally. These soon give a healthy tone to these 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, Billious Complaints, Blisters on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Colic, Constipation of the Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, King's Evil, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula, Sore-throats, Stone and Gravel, Secondary symptoms, Tic-doulaireux, Tumours, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from whatever cause, &c. &c.

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

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

Wholesale and retail by

T. McCANNAN,

Johns N. F.

### N. & J. JILLARD

WATCH AND CLOCK

Makers, Jewellers, General Dealers, and Commission Agents.

Quadrant, Compasses, Charts, Nautical Almanacks, Accordians, Violins, Flutes, and other Musical and Nautical Instruments

Sold and Repaired,

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

BIBLES and other BOOKS Sold at the Societies Prices Tract Gratis

### 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, Scrofulic H mours.

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

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

Piles and Fistulas.

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

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

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

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar) London, and 80, Maiden Lane, New York; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the

Civilized World at the following prices:—1s. 3d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. sterling, each Pot. Sub-Agents,—John McCarthy, Carbon near N. & J. Jillard, Harbour Grace; John Stentford Brigus.

Wholesale and Retail by

T. McCANNAN, Agent

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

Pot.

### THE NEWFOUNDLAND MINING ASSOCIATION

CAPITAL—£50,000 Sterling

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

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

F. N. GISBORNE

Manager

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

### PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Lombard Street, and Charing Cross, London

[ESTABLISHED IN 1782.]

Insurances against Fire are effected by the PHENIX COMPANY upon all descriptions of Property in Newfoundland, of the most favourable terms; and the experience of nearly three quarters of a century has manifested to the public the promptitude and liberality with which all losses have been adjusted by them. Persons Insured by this Company do not depend upon restricted funds for the payment of their claims; the Security offered by the PHENIX OFFICE being unlimited, comprising in addition to the large invested Capital of the Company the whole fortunes of a numerous Proprietary, composed of some of the most opulent gentlemen and merchants in the United Kingdom.

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

W. & G. RENDELL,

Agents for Newfoundland

### COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

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

(By order of the Board,) R. BROWN

Manager

### UNION BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

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

(By order of the Board) JOHN SMITH

Manager

# THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

## INDIA.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 9.—The cold weather is coming on apace, and the campaign is to commence in the last week of October. Lord Clyde has already gone to Lucknow, which will be the head-quarters for the season, and the Governor-General is about to follow. The Commander-in-Chief keeps his plans secret; but, as far as I can learn, the campaign is not to be on an enormous scale. Large bodies of troops will be collected at different points, but rather to limit the area of operations than to share in them. The actual work of clearing Oude will be entrusted mainly to two columns, which will enter simultaneously from the north and south. The first, descending from Rohilkund under Colonel Troup, will clear Mohomdee and Bareitch, driving in the rebels towards Lucknow. The second column, commanded, I believe, by Sir Hope Grant, will clear Azimghur and Goruckpore, now infested by powerful gangs of dacoits, and then pouring into Gonda, drive the section of the rebel force which has found shelter there towards Lucknow. The garrison of the capital will at the same be increased, and strong bodies of troops stationed at Cawnpore, Futtehpore and other points along the frontier. A glance at the map will show that these movements leave the rebels but one alternative—either they must fly to the north-east, and so bury themselves in the Napaulse Terai, or they must by forced marches turn the Azimghur column and break into Tirhoot. It is expected, however, that the force now concentrating in Shahabad, and which numbers 7000 men, will by that time have driven the last rebel out of the province, and be ready to advance across the river for the protection of Tirhoot, should the sepoy attempt to raid. That district which is chiefly in the hands of Europeans, has been getting rich for the last half century, and the losses of even a week's devastation would be very great. Very little fighting is expected, although the "Imperial Armies," as they call themselves in Oude, number some 68,000 men. They are chiefly armed ruffians with little discipline, and though formidable in a row, will not stand up long against the Enfield. Indeed, it is not impossible, if the proclamation of the Queen be accompanied by a general amnesty, that the campaign may be merely a promenade. The Hindostanees are said to be weary of the fight, convinced that their cause is gone, and sick of the field and its defeats. A native, however, never does the thing he is expected to do, and as the leaders, such as Nana, the Rajah of Gonda, and a few more, must be excepted from any amnesty, they may persuade their followers that it is merely a trick, or that we are completely beaten, or that the Russians are marching through the passes, or anything else sufficiently opposed to the evidence of their senses. I should have believed, myself, that submission was inevitable, but officers who come down from the north-west all declare the feeling among the people to be one of intense bitterness. The armed classes feel themselves beaten, but not subjugated. For instance, Rohilkund is reported as quiet. The Commander-in-Chief, accordingly, ordered one wing of a regiment from the great force then stationed at Cawnpore. He was immediately informed that the authorities would not answer for the safety of the division if any of the troops were withdrawn. Rohilkund, it must be remembered, has not been placed under Sir John Lawrence, as originally intended; the regulations were abolished only in the Delhi division, and the detested civil courts and equally detested revenue officers are all at work again in Rohilkund.

In Shahabad again, where Koer Sing had but 5000 men, new levies have brought the force around Jugdespore up to nearly 20,000. You may regard these figures as exaggerations, and so should I but for irresistible evidence. On the other hand, we had on the 31st of August 204,000 men round the colours, of whom 142,000 are natives and 62,000 Europeans. Levies are still going on. Every officer feels himself in the presence of disaffection, and by March, 1859, we shall probably have a native army of 200,000 men. Of course so vast a force will smother the rebellion,

but what is the state feeling which, with actual war in only one province and one zillah, requires the levies of forces so enormous.

The reports from almost all parts of the country speak favourable of the health of the Europeans. The Government deserves great credit for the rapidity which they have been housed and the admirable character of the temporary barracks. For the first time, I fancy, in the history of the British army, the existence of the men's wife has been properly recognised, and a separate room, 16 feet by 20 feet, provided for every married couple. Great pains, too, to keep the men from drink; and if the stock were abolished by order, instead of being, as at present, kept in the kit and produced at inspection under penalty of a fine of 1s., and if writer clothing were a little less excellent and heavy, the men would have little to desire. When will the clothing authorities understand that a cloth coat lined with thick serge, and trousers which stand alone, are fitted for a Canadian winter, but not for Indian cold weather?

The subject of Christian education in India has received a new impulse and unexpected allies, in the course of the present week, by the publication of an important state paper, which has emanated from the office of no less eminent Indian Statesman than Sir John Lawrence, the Commissioner of the North-West provinces, but who will probably be known in history as the man who saved India for the English. It is unnecessary to recapitulate here the main views of this eminent man—they may be all summed up in one sentence, which deserves to be written in letters of gold—"Sir John Lawrence does entertain the earnest belief that all those measures which are really and truly Christian, can be carried out in India, not only without danger to British rule, but on the contrary, with every advantage to its stability. Christian things, done in a Christian way will never alienate the heathen." And further, which brings the matter to a practical test—"Sir John Lawrence is satisfied that within the territories committed to his charge he can carry out all these matters which are really matters of Christian duty on the part of the Government." We are willing to accept the publication of this important paper, which seems to be a voluntary act on the part of Lord Stanley, as an indication that he has now attained to clearer views.

There is a general feeling of uneasiness over the eastern portion of Europe, as if the present state of things there could not long continue. The Sultan and his advisers are busily, and to all appearance earnestly engaged in the work of internal reform; but while they tighten the reins of government at the centre, the extremities are ever bursting out into irrepressible and inextinguishable confusion. Scarcely have the principalities been settled, even in theory, when intelligence arrives that the semi-independent province of Servia is on the eve of rebellion, if indeed it is not in total insurrection against the constituted authorities there, and all the labours of the diplomatist at Montenegro threaten by the course of events to be wholly thrown away. The condition of the Sultan and his advisers, as advices of these troubles came upon him from one quarter after another of his wide and disorganised dominions, is not to be envied. Then, to come nearer home, there is a strange report that the various Liberal parties throughout Italy, in whose dissensions despotism has hitherto found its best ally, have at last seen the folly of their disputes, have agreed to merge their difference of opinion, and to march in a united band for the independence of Italy under the presidency of Sardinia. We are not without our suspicion that this report owes its origin to the zeal of some sanguine partisans of the Sardinian policy in Italy, in the hope that the mere spreading of such rumour may tend to realise its fulfilment. But that the masters of that fair land are not altogether at ease, is evident from the fact that France is increasing her garrison in Rome, much, it is said, against the wishes of the Pope; while Austria, who seemed only a few months ago disposed to relax her grasp from the throat of Lombardy, and to institute a milder and more constitutional system, has

now abandoned her half-formed intentions and fallen back definitively on her ancient military rigour. These are mere symptoms; but they testify to the powerful agencies that are working underneath, and which may, at no distant period, produce in Europe a wide explosion.

Turning to other quarters there is not much to reassure us. The high-handed act of injustice and tyranny with which France threatened Portugal, has been consummated. The French Emperor has deliberately and willfully violated the public law of Europe, and compelled Portugal to restore the ship that was captured while admittedly engaged in the slave-trade. The Charles et Georges was employed in transgressing the laws of France which prohibits traffic in slaves, and in invading the regulations of Portugal, which forbade ships to visit that part of the coast where she was found—Louis Napoleon has set at naught the law of France equally with that of Portugal; while, at the same time he proclaims to all the nations of Europe that no treaty, nor engagement, tradition, nor form of courtesy between neighboring powers, shall be allowed to stand in the way of his sovereign rule. The comity of nations is destroyed; the law of the strongest—robber law, in fact—is now introduced into Europe. Portugal has yielded—what else could she do? She has yielded under protest, and appealed her case to the nations of Europe. We do not anticipate that her appeal will be taken up, so far as this particular case is concerned. England who was most directly interested, both from her interest in the suppression of the slave-trade, and the old treaties of alliance she has with Portugal—England, whose "prestige," some say this blow was specially aimed at—England remains quiescent, or, if she has interfered at all, her interference has been unsuccessful; and none of the other powers will speak where we are silent. But not the less the case will make a strong impression; for there is not a nation in Europe which can foresee the time when the precedent may not be turned against itself. For years all States, great and small, have reposed under the shadow of a sense of public right; it is now found that there is one Sovereign whom that influence cannot bind, who is prepared, where his own interests are concerned, to commit acts of arbitrary violence as the partition of Poland or the seizure and spoliation of Spain. Henceforth every country will feel that its security must rest upon its power to repel assault, and upon nothing else. Upon our Legislature this one indication of French policy will create an anxiety for the completion of our national defences greater than the erection of ten Cherbourgs.—London paper.

On the authority of a private letter from China, written by a commercial man, it is stated that Russia is prompting the Celestials at headquarters to throw difficulties in the way of the execution of the late treaty. It seems to have been proposed that the export duty on tea should be raised in order to pay the war indemnity. England, if such were permitted, of course would be the great contributor. Then there were to be instituted passport regulations, which would make it difficult and expensive for the natives to reach the trading ports.

TRICKS OF TRAVELLERS.—The agents of the Galway packets have discovered that in every passage many passengers have travelled free, hiding themselves until the vessel was out of port. On the last voyage from Galway a strict search was made. "They were not long thus engaged when Mr. Butler discovered the first stow away, in the person of a very good-looking and respectably-dressed young woman, who was hidden behind some chests and packages in the second cabin. On being brought into the saloon she appeared a good deal abashed but promptly tendered six sovereigns to pay for a steerage passage, which was accepted and she left off. Some men and boys were discovered in other parts of the ship and put on board the Vesper."

BRITISH AMERICA.—The action against members of the Canadian Government commenced last week at Toronto.

The Chenango Canal, north of Hamilton, has been frozen over for several days, so as to prevent entirely the moving of boats in that vicinity.

Two vessels of war it is said have been sent to Gorge's Bay, by the Governor of Newfoundland in consequence of the French Commandant having prohibited British subjects from prosecuting the fisheries in that locality.

The annual report of the Montreal St. Andrew's Society shows that, during the year, 253 emigrants and others have for various periods been lodged in the House. The Charitable Committee has relieved 367 individuals, and many Scottish emigrants have been provided with situations, or directed to localities in the country where they found employment.

## THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15th, 1858.

ALTHO in our last number we confined our observations principally to the notorious Convention, we are fully aware that it is, at least for the present, set aside.—That which the people of this Country have now to combat, is not the Convention; but that false interpretation of Treaty unnecessarily and most injuriously proffered by Governor Darling, tacitly sanctioned by our Ministry, and patriotically sustained by the *Newfoundlander*, by whom it was openly avowed to be correct. The same also which was so much admired by the French Admiral as to elicit his observation, "That it was more satisfactory to his Government than would be the fulfilment of the Convention itself."

If such is the true version of affairs, and we challenge refutation, the plain and obvious duty of the people is to hold public Meetings in every important Locality for the purpose of embodying public sentiment, and petitioning both the Imperial Government, and our own—entreating the former to utterly disregard the false interpretation of our late Governor with regard to existing Treaties, and solemnly requesting the latter to lose no time in repudiating principles laid down in Despatch No. 66, and acknowledging the error which a too deferential respect either for our late Governor, the Colonial Minister, or the French Emperor, has fostered; superinduced by that ignorance of the value of our Fishery rights and privileges, which a young and inexperienced ministry alone may be pardoned for having acted upon.

With regard to Delegations, altho we deem the object sufficiently important to justify any expense that may be incurred, we still think it rather a matter for Executive consideration, believing that upon this as on other points, they will exercise their own judgement; a Delegation however from the Commercial body would probably not be effective, and the subject is one which particularly demands the exercise of all their influence. As to the Assembly, independently of the Executive, little can be expected from them, that body as at present constituted being little more than a slavishly corrupt political abortion.

## SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVED.  
Dec. 11—John Griffith, Corklin, Baltimore  
Provisions, &c.

CLEARED.  
Dec. 8—Somerset, Stirling, Baltimore,  
15—Jona, Hartry, Leghorn, Punton & Munn.

ON SALE.  
1000 Hhds. Sydney  
COAL,  
Cheap.

RUTHERFORD BROTHERS.  
15th Nov. 1851.

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**THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN**

**NOTICE.**

**GRAMMAR SCHOOL.**

THE Annual Public Examination of the pupils of this Institution will be held on Thursday the 23rd inst. between the hours of ten and three.

The Parents and Friends of the pupils are respectfully invited to attend.

JOHN MUNN.

Chairman of Commissioners.

Harbour Grace,  
14th Dec. 1858.

**NOTICE**

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

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

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

**The Subscriber**

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

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

**Notice to Mariners.**

**BACCALIEU ISLAND LIGHT HOUSE**

THE BOARD OF WORKS hereby give notice, that on the night of MONDAY the 20th day of December next, and every evening thereafter, from the going away of daylight in the evening, to the return of daylight in the morning, a Light will be exhibited on BACCALIEU ISLAND LIGHT HOUSE the position and characteristics of which are as follows:—Baccalieu Light House is situated on the Northern end of that Island—Latitude 48.09, North, Longitude 52.59, West,—the Tower is of brick, the Keeper's Dwelling, a Square Building, detached from the tower-painted White, with the roof red.

The Light will be a Catadioptric first class Holophotal Revolving White Light, showing flash every twenty seconds. It is elevated 380 feet above high water, and will be seen in clear weather forty nautical miles, and a lesser distance according to the state of the atmosphere.

When the Southern end of the Island bears N.N.E. the Light will not be visible when nearer the Island than eight miles.

EDMUND HANRAHAN.

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

Established 1836. INVESTED FUNDS, ONE MILLION STERLING. The premiums received on Fire Insurances in the year 1857 amounted to upwards of £289,000. Insurances are effected, at home and abroad on Property of every description—the Premiums are moderate, the settlement of claims liberal and prompt. The Losses in 1857 were £165,000, and the sums paid in settlement of Losses exceed One Million Sterling.

BOWRING, BROTHERS. Sept. 28 Agent

**ON SALE**

**Just Received,**

Ex Margaret Ridley, And for Sale, an assortment of **British Manufactured Goods,** CONSISTING OF:—**silks Velvets Merinos Cloth & Gala Plaids shawls, scarfs,**

**Ribbons & Flowers silk & straw Bonnets, Tweed, Moleskins Blankets & Serges Blanketing, Flannels, Regattas, Boots and shoes, Hats & Caps, 20 Doz. supr. Pickles,**

AND variety of other articles, all of which will be sold **Cheap for Fish Oil or Cash.**

WALKER & ROSS

**A CARD**

**The Subscribers**

BEG TO INTIMATE to their Friends and the Public, that they have removed to their New Shop on their old premises where they are now opening a large and well selected assortment of British Manufactured Goods, and they respectfully solicit a continuance of Public patronage and support.

WALKER & ROSS

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

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

RUTHERFORD BROTHERS

20 Oct., 1858.

**Just Received,**

And for Sale

**by the Subscriber,**

per Schooner *MARCIA* from Baltimore, **102 Brls. prime Pork  
600 " Extra Sfine.  
Flour  
50 Firkins Choice Family Butter  
50 Brls. White Corn Meal**

Cheap for Cash Fish or Oil

Harbour Grace, } W. DONNELLY,  
Aug. 24th, 1858. }

**BY THE SUBSCRIBER.**

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

W. C. MOORE, St. John's, August 4th.

**NOTICE.**

**ALTERATION OF ROUTE. THE STEAMER.**

**ELLEN GISBORNE.** WILL ply in this Bay, as follows:—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Harbour Grace, }  
sept. 27th 1858 }

**WANTED FOR THE BOARD SCHOOL**

At New Harbour a School master. A competent teacher would be informed of the particulars on sending his recommendation to the Board.

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

**PAINTING! PAINTING! PAINTING!**

W. C. MOORE begs to inform his Friends and the Public of Harbour Grace, that he is ready to execute all orders in HOUSE, SHIP, & SIGN PAINTING—PAPER HANGING & GLAZING, done in the very best style, at the shortest notice & on the most reasonable terms. Harbour Grace, July 14th.

**BUILDING! BUILDING! BUILDING!**

BRICK—WORK SLATING & PLASTERING, done by the Subscriber at the very shortest notice. None employed but the very best workmen.—Any commands left at the late Mr Thomas Lynche's, or at this office, will meet with prompt attention. F. MCCARTHY. Harbour Grace, 14th, July, 1858.

**COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW FOUNDLAND.**

A DIVIDEND on the paid up Capital of this Company at the rate of Six per cent. per annum for the half year ending 30th June, 1858, will be payable at the Banking House, in this city, on and after the 15th instant, during the usual hours of business. (By Order of the Board.) R. BROWN Manager July 13.

**A CARD.**

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

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

Some Superior Lever, Horizontal, & Vertical WATCHES together with a general assortment of HARDWARE now on hand.

Harbour Grace, } JOSEPH GODDEN  
14th July }

**Notice. Wallace Free Stone Quarries.**

THE undersigned being agent for the proprietors of the above quarries. Parties requiring Stone, for this Year's operations, are requested to forward their orders as soon as possible.

GEO. BOWN. St. John's, May 20th

**ON SALE.**



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

**34 Kilby Street, Boston,**

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

RUTHERFORD BROTHERS. Agents

BY THE SUBSCRIBER Ex GLENCOE from Wallace N. T

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

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

At the Premises of the Subscriber

**100 M. Prime board & Plank**

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

**25 M. Hemlock board**

**20 " Pm. Pine board**

**3 " Clapboard**

**200 " Shingles**

**55 " Herring barrel Staves**

**170 bushels Oats**

**100 Hhds. Coals**

Per "Eclipse" from Sidney.

**Scantling, Studding, spruce board, and Deals,**

Per "Aguicola,"

Harbour Grace } ANDREW DRYSDALE  
June 29, 1858. }

**MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT**

HARBOR GRACE.

The Subscriber thankful for past patronage would respectfully intimate that he has still on hand, the following

articles of the very best quality

**MEDICINES.**

- Holloway's Pills,
- Holloway's OINTMENT,
- Cockle's PILLS,
- Hunts PILLS,
- COITISH OIL,
- Cough LOSENGES,
- Matu's Patent BALSAM PLASTERS,
- Kolustock's VERMAPUGE,
- Lemon SYRUP,
- Essence of LEMON,
- HONEY,
- ARROWROOT,
- Mustroom CATCHUP,
- Morton's Table VINEGAR,
- Windsor SOAP,
- Bars GREASE,
- Essence of AVENDER,
- SMELLING BOTTLES,
- Turkey SPONGE,
- Washing SODA,
- Spirits of TURPENTINE,
- BLACKING,
- WHITELEAD,
- POOR MAN'S FRIEND,
- READY RELIEF,
- Taylor's PAINKILLER,
- TOOTHACHE DROPS,
- DUTCH DROPS,
- Oil of CLOVE,
- TOOTH POWDER,
- Ginger BEER,
- Oil of PEPPERMINT,
- MARMALADE,
- Mixed SPICES,
- Morton's SALAD OIL,
- COLD CREAM,
- Hair OIL,
- POMATUM,
- Essence of BERGAMOT,
- TOILET POTS,
- Salts of LEMON,
- PEARLASH,
- Carbonate SODA,
- Linseed OIL,
- UMBER

Medicine Chests supplied and refitted on the shortest notice.

J. FENNEL.

June 16, 1858.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

SELECTED POETRY.

THE TRAVELLER'S RETURN.

BY SOUTHY.

Sweet to the morning traveller The song amid the sky, Where, twinkling in the dewy light, The skylark soars on high.

And cheering to the traveller The gales that round him play, When faint and heavily he drags Along his noontide way.

And when beneath the unclouded sun Full wearily toils he, The flowing water makes to him A soothing melody.

And when the evening light decays, And all is calm around, There is sweet music to his ear In the distant sheep-bell's sound.

But, O, of all delightful sounds, Of evening or of morn, The sweetest is the voice of love That welcomes his return.

LOVE AND PRIDE.

Proud Beauty, they tell me 'tis love That kindles the fire of thine eye; But when did affection ere prove A passion so towering and high?

They say that a rival has won Her way to a heart that was thine. No wonder; when thou canst put on An aspect so far from divine.

It is not—it cannot be love. Affection is lowly and deep; All groundless suspicion above, It knows but to trust or to weep.

To weep such sad tears of distress, As wither the cheek where they fall, Thine is not an anguish like this, The bitterest anguish of all.

Thou know'st not the meekness of love; How it suffers, and yet can be still. How the calm on its surface may prove What sorrow the bosom can fill.

No; thine is transient shock. Of feeling less tender and kind, Like the dash of wave on the rock, It leaves not a vestige behind.

Proud Beauty, this comfort then take, Whatever misfortune betide, Believe me, that heart will not break Whose love is less deep than its pride.

The U. S. Mail Steamer City of Washington which left Liverpool for New York at noon on the 24th of November, was intercepted off Cape Race at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday last, the 7th inst., having encountered a succession of heavy Westerly gales during the last 10 days. The despatches for the associated Press were sent from this Agency to New York on Wednesday. Of their contents we give the following.

SUMMARY

The Persia, Anglo-Saxon, and Vigo arrived home on the 21st, and the Pacific and Edinburg on the 23d November. No intelligence of the Indian Empire. Insurance were being effected at twenty five guineas.

The Steamer Arel, having been unable to reach Bremen owing to the ice had returned to Southampton.

The London "Morning Post," an anti-Ministerial paper, announces the recall of Lord Napier, and the probable promotion of Mr. Lyons from Florence to Washington; it adds, that the assigned reason for the recall is Lord Napier's tendency to favour the Munroe doctrine. The "Globe," also anti-Ministerial, confirms the report, but says that Lord Napier will have an European mission, the Government merely making the change in the regular course of diplomatic promotion, being perfectly satisfied with Lord Napier's course.

The over due ship Agincourt, with 70,000 ounces of gold, had arrived from Melbourne.

The "Independence Belge" says, the

English Cabinet has notified Holland of its refusal to assume the protectorate of Sarawan.

The trial of Montalembert was commenced at Paris on the 24th. The Press had been specially forbidden to take notes.

The Paris press had been forbidden to discuss religious topics.

The Sardinian Government will follow the example of France in storing corn. Diplomatic relations were expected to be resumed between Prussia and Switzerland.

American agents are said to be persuading Denmark to sell St. Thomas and St. John Islands to the United States.

The Calcutta Mail of the 24th of October had been telegraphed. There was no political news.

The Liverpool and London dates contain no shipping intelligence relative to Newfoundland or Labrador during the four days which had elapsed since the Europa left.

FRANCE.—Paris, Wednesday night.—The appointment of Count de Persigny as President of the negro Commission is regarded as a concession to England. The Commission holds its setting at the Palais Royal.

The Paris correspondent of the "Times" it has been found necessary to send reinforcements to the French troops in Coch-China, in consequence of the resistance which is being organised in the interior of the country. Artillery are to be sent as well as infantry.

The Vienna correspondent of the "Times" writing on Sunday, says it is rumoured that there has been another insurrection in Bosnia.

CENTRAL INDIA.

Tantia Toppee, cousin of Nana Sahib had in the early part of October, a force of 30,000 men, with 4000 cavalry and 30 guns. The victory gained over them by General Mitchell is the most important event brought by the present mail. Tantia Toppee was hemmed in a well concerted movement from different points; Mitchell's force came up with him at the morning halt. The enemy was observed at the distance of a mile advancing with their cavalry in front. The alarm was instantly sounded; the artillerymen sprang to their guns. The enemy's cavalry formed in a line about a mile in advance of the main body and waited; Mitchell's guns unlimbered 600 yards with shell, and threw the rebels into immediate confusion. A charge followed, during which numbers of the enemy fell; the infantry then advancing, bayoneted the dismounted men who lay concealed in the bushes of the jungle ground, and deployed in front of the main body of the rebels, formed with a thick jungle all around them, two guns on their right, three in their centre, and one on their left. Not a shot was exchanged till the English line was within 400 yards' range, when the rebels opened from their artillery, sending their shot far over the heads of our men. The 62nd and 71st then charged; carried the position, took the guns, and dispersed the enemy, who were then well plied with shrapnell by the artillery. The fight lasted till two o'clock in the afternoon, when the rebels had all disappeared. Only two of our men were killed—one of the 71st and one of the 92d Highlanders, who, having been sent to the rear wounded, was cut to pieces by some rebels hid in the neighborhood. After a halt on the 10th, General Mitchell crossed the Betwa; on the 19th he again encountered Tantia Toppee. In the action which ensued the rebels were again beaten, they lost four guns, and were driven towards the river, Colonel Liddell following them shortly after.

Lieutenant Kerr, with his 600 Mahratta Horse, and her Majesty's 17th Lancers, have already passed into Central India, and there is no reason why, with an adequate force of well-mounted men, we should not anticipate the capture of Tantia Toppee and other troublesome chiefs.

The Bombay correspondent of the

"Times" says that General Mitchell lost 200 Highlanders, dead and "Hors de combat" from sunstroke, and he forced his marches so severely that his baggage fell gradually to the rear, where it was cut off and carried away piecemeal by the insurgents.

The Bombay journals are full of the movement of the troops in different directions, with the view of throwing a large force into the districts which were occupied by the rebels. Large draughts had arrived from England. The 18th and 33rd are ordered up the country for Poona. The ex-King of Delhi has been sent to Calcutta under an escort of Carbineers.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

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

- Harbor Grace and Carbonear, on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays, at half-past nine o'clock, A.M.
Brigus, every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, at half-past nine o'clock A.M.
Trinity, Bonavista, and King's Cove every Thursday at half-past nine o'clock, A.M.
Greenspond, every alternate Thursday, commencing on Thursday, the 2nd September, at half-past nine o'clock, A.M.
Bay Bulls and Ferryland every Wednesday at 10 o'clock, A.M.
Trepassey, every alternate Wednesday, at ten o'clock A.M. commencing on Wednesday 29th instant.

St. Mary's Placentia Little Placentia, Harbor Buffett, Mirasheen, Isle of Valen, Ouderin, St. Kyran's Burin, Harbor Briton, and Burgeo every alternate Tuesday at 8 o'clock, P.M. commencing on Tuesday 28th Instant. Letters prepaid by postage stamps and newspapers must be dropped into receiving boxes until 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning.
W. L. SOLOMON, Post Master General.
St. John's Nfld., 25th Aug., 1858.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

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

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

POST OFFICE NOTICE

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

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

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Lacerations of the flesh, bruises and fractures, occasioned comparatively little pain or inconvenience when regularly lubricated with and dressed with Holloway's Ointment. In the nursery it is invaluable as a cooling application for the rashes, excoriated 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 a scrofulous eruptions, it is incomparable superior to every other external remedy the Pills, all through Toronto, Quebec, Montreal, and our chief towns, have a reputation for cure of the dyspepsia, liver complaints, and disorders of the bowels; it is in truth, coextensive with the range of civilization.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

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.

Notice.

BRITANNIA LIFE Assurance Company

1, PRINCESS STREET, BANK, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED—1837.

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

ADVANTAGE OF THIS INSTITUTION

INCREASING RATES OF PREMIUM.

A Table especially adapted to the securing Loans or Debts, and to all other cases where a Policy may be required for a temporary purpose only, but which may be kept up, if necessary throughout the whole term of Life.

HALF-CREDIT RATES OF PREMIUM

Credit given for half the amount of the First even Annual Premiums, the amount of the unpaid Half-Premiums being deducted from the sum assured when the Policy becomes a claim SUM ASSURED PAYABLE DURING LIFE.

The amount payable at the death of the Assured, if he die before attaining the age of sixty out to the assured himself, if he attain that age thus combining a provision for old age with an assurance upon life.

ORPHAN'S ENDOWMENT BRANCH

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

BRITANNIA MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION.

1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON.

INSTITUTED—1839.

Impowered by Her Majesty's Royal Letter Patent.

Annual Division of Profits—applied in reduction of the current year's Premium. Policy-holders entitled to participate in the profits after payment of Five per cent Annum Premiums according to the table of Rates selected.

Premiums charged for every three month difference of age—not, as is usually the case for every whole year only.

Half Credit Policies granted on terms unusually 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 a participating Policies.

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

Medical Attendants remunerated in all cases of the Deport

Table with columns for Age, Months, Half Yearly Premium, Annual Premium, and Mutual Premium. It shows rates for different ages and durations of insurance.

Detailed prospectuses, and every requisite information as to the mode of effecting Assurance may be obtained upon application to ROBERT PROWSE, Notary Public, Agent for Newfoundland.

VO

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St. John

COMMISSION

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