

# The Conception-Bay Man.

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

VOL. I. HARBOUR GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1856. NO. 6.

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

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

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

- 1st.—The Conception-Bay Man, shall be a strong advocate for the perpetuation of the true principles of Responsible Government.
- 2dly.—Equality of political rights and privileges among all religious creeds.
- 3dly.—We shall maintain Native Rights above all other, with character and qualification are equal.
- 4thly.—This Journal shall be the strenuous advocate, first, of the Fisheries—next of Agriculture.
- 5thly.—It shall in all matters of local interest, maintain a perfectly independent course.

Its Motto shall be TRUTH.  
"Truth ever lovely since the world began,  
The foe of Tyrants and the friend of Man."  
We shall attack no party unless we ourselves are assailed—we shall enunciate our views of Constitutional Responsible Government and if these views be not in accordance with the views of others, we shall endeavor to defend them in the spirit of free discussion—but no interest shall cause us to blink the grand end of responsible rule—  
"The greatest happiness of the greatest number."  
We shall endeavor by every means in our power to make the Conception-Bay Man an interesting weekly visitor, a political instructor to the rising genius of the colony, and a welcome moral miscellany.

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

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

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

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

GEORGE WEBBER.

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

Harbour Grace, Sept. 17.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The death of Lord Hardinge has not taken the public by surprise. It was anticipated from the moment of his attack at Aldershot during the review before the Queen in the summer. His Lordship, too, was advanced in life—in his 71st year. Still, the extinction of a man who has played so important a part on the battle fields of Europe and Asia, and has filled, moreover, high offices in the State—a man of undoubted skill, bravery, and prudence, whose abilities enable him to ascend from comparative obscurity to the command of the British army, is no ordinary event. The leading articles, biographical sketches, and military reminiscences which his death has drawn forth prove that he was somebody. His power of impressing people seem to have been great, for he was always a favourite with the greatest soldier and the greatest statesman of the century—Wellington and Peel. When the late Sir Robert Peel—he was Prime Minister at the time—moved the thanks of Parliament to the Indian army, and more especially to Lords Gough and Hardinge, an old member of the House of Commons declared the same night in the lobby of the House, in the hearing of the writer, that it was the finest tribute to merit which had been heard since the days of Canning—an assertion, the correctness of which was generally admitted by the most competent judges. But when our great men do any thing they certainly do not go unrewarded. Lord Hardinge was oppressed by grants of money and honours, and a pension of £3000 a year descends to his next two successors.

Scarcely a week passes without the discovery of astounding frauds in some public establishments, perpetrated by directors, managers, or persons in whom implicit trust has been placed. This week a clerk in the employment of the Crystal Palace Company has been robbing his employers to the extent of thousands of pounds; indeed, the amount of the loss has not yet been discovered; but the act is very comfortably described by the directors as "irregularities which have taken place in the Transfer-office." The affairs of the Royal British Bank exhibit the directors in a light which is enough to shake confidence in men to whom the public entrust their money, and what with the Sadleir frauds of every imaginable form and hue, we seem to be rapidly advancing to a condition of society when they "trust in one another" principle will altogether disappear. This is a sad stain on the character of the country, and a great national calamity. Reckless speculation in the way of business with the property of others, followed by bankruptcy and ruin, is bad enough, but for offenders in this way the poor plea may be advanced that they hope to retrieve their losses by a lucky turn, and that they had sacrificed their all. There is very little to the purpose in such a defence, but the act is rarely one of downright SWINDLING like the majority of offences which almost every day brings

to light. The love of show, which begets a taste for extravagance, and a desire for people to appear to be what they are not, cause acts which make morality and rectitude blush.  
Mr. Dallas, the United States Minister, is now the guest of Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, and both appeared on Wednesday at the annual dinner of the Herts Agricultural Association, which was held at Hitchin. The literary baronet was in the chair, and in proposing the health of the diplomatist Sir Edward said, as he always does when he appears in public, some happy things. The response of Mr. Dallas was also very smart, terse, and to the purpose, and the allusion were those exactly calculated to please a meeting of British farmers. Now that the Central American difficulty is settled, we see the wisdom of the course which Lord Palmerston was induced, under compulsion, to adopt—that of retaining Mr. Dallas in England, although Mr. Crampton had been compelled to leave America. There was some force in Mr. Dallas's remark at this meeting, that an interchange between the farmers of England and the United States of papers and statistics bearing upon agriculture would tend to unite the two countries more strongly in the bonds of amity and peace. This could not have been predicted a few years back. But the British farmer has ceased to be a Protectionist. He now knows that he must rely upon his own intelligence, skill, and capital for success, and is at present disposed to receive advice and to listen to suggestions which he would have spurned in bygone times.

Some of the Irish papers are elated at the probable establishment of a line of communication between Galway or Limerick and the Western side of the Atlantic, projected by Mr. Collins, so well known on this side of the water, by the line of mail steamers which bear his name. The sea voyage would be somewhat shortened by this route, but as a PAYING investment, the speculation is hopeless, and neither Mr. Collins nor his supporters would continue it unless it proved remunerative. It is just possible that some of the better class passengers, who suffer from sea-sickness, might prefer the West of Ireland route; but even against this assumption it will be argued that where sea-sickness ensues it rarely extends beyond the early days of a voyage, and that before its completion the sickness almost invariably disappears. This is the only encouraging view of the project, for as regards the capacity of either Limerick or Galway to give or to receive a cargo, which, after all, is the great support of first-class vessels, the idea is Utopian. As to the saving of time, by the route across Ireland, we attach little importance to that presumed advantage, for the annoyance and delay of shipping and transshipping luggage would harass the traveller infinitely more than the few hours which would be gained.

The Emperor Napoleon, his wife and court, seem to enjoy themselves right heartily during their stay in the Pyrenees. Bull fights in which six of the animals were killed, together with eight horses,

snug family excursions and picnics, rambles by moonlight on the beach, and similar modes of wooing health and killing time at Biarritz, cannot be otherwise than agreeable to a monarch who for years past has had much to distress and embarrass him. But while the ruler is thus employed, the condition of the nation is said to be very unsound. Above all, the working classes in the towns and the small farmers and labouring men in the country are giving uneasiness to his Government. It is asserted that the prevalence of Socialist doctrines amongst these classes is great, and that the property in which they are steeped makes these doctrines peculiarly acceptable. The dearth of provisions, the high rent of houses, and the pressure of taxation, are driving these unhappy men to despair, and they are only kept in subjection by the military. This is a gloomy picture of French society, assuming it to be true, and clearly foreshadows another revolution whenever the opportunity presents itself.

As regards Naples, the Western Nations are determined to bring Bomba to his senses. The appearance of an Anglo-French squadron in his beautiful bay will speedily dispose of unsettled points. There are no less than fifteen screw-steamers waiting at Spithhead for orders to sail, but their departure has been delayed in order that the ultimatum of the Western Powers may be prepared with all the care and formality becoming so important a step. Austria, if a communication from Vienna is to be credited, will leave the wretched follow to his fate; but Austria herself has been detected in as disreputable a transaction as could by any possibility be imagined: that is to say, the arrest and imprisonment of a number of private and non-commissioned officers, Austrian subjects, on their arrival from Malta, in the Austrian States. Their offence is accepting employment in the Anglo-Italian Legion, to fight against Russia, without the permission of their own Government. This has caused a great stir throughout Italy, especially amongst the discharged legionaries of Piedmont. The English and French representatives at Tuscany and Parma, where the men are imprisoned awaiting their trials, have protested against the act, and, considering the broken promises of Austria herself during the whole of the Prussian war, in, we have no doubt, very indignant terms.

A treaty of peace and commerce between England and Siam has been concluded, and has been published in the Government "Gazette." The provisions refer for the most part, to Customs house regulations to be observed by British vessels and the natives of this country who may sojourn in Siam.

SERIOUS COLLISION IN THE CHANNEL.—We regret to announce the total loss, by collision, of the fine iron ship Imogene, Captain Williams, from this port for Pernambuco, which was run into, on the 21st inst., by the screw steamer Falcon, bound from Cork to Liverpool. The steamer struck the Imogene on the port bow, and cut her down to the water's edge. The fore

**THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.**

compartment of the Imogene was immediately filled with water, and had the vessel not been fitted with watertight compartments she must have sunk instantly, with all on board. The steamer did not stop her engines for some time after the collision took place. As the steamer left the Imogene, the captain of the latter vessel hailed her, and requested her to lay by him, as he thought his vessel was sinking; this the steamer did for two hours, by which time it was evident, in spite of the utmost exertions of Capt. Williams and his crew, that the Imogene was fast sinking, and having, at this time, the main compartment also nearly full of water, they were obliged to abandon her in their own boats and take refuge on-board the steamer, which they had scarcely done when the Imogene went down head foremost. This vessel had a most valuable cargo on board, estimated to be worth not less than £60,000, and was commanded by a man of great experience and judgment. She was nearly new, having been built by Messrs. Caird and Co., of this port, about eighteen months since, for Messrs. C. T. Bowring and Co., by whom she was owned.

**ANOTHER CUNARD STEAM-SHIP.**—The Cunard steam-ship Company have arranged for the construction of another iron vessel to run between Liverpool and the United States—to be longer than the Persia, and, it is expected, to excel her in speed as much as she does ordinary ocean steamers. She will be called the Scotia.

**THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.**  
HARBOR GRACE, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 22.

HAVING had occasion to visit the Capital lately, we were much struck with the quiet state of affairs in that most important and godly part of the Colony, in a political point of view, one would suppose that something miraculous had occurred to increase public confidence in the Government, and awaken hope in the breast of the most nervous citizen; very little attention is being paid to public matters, and scarcely a Minister or a Legislator is to be met with—they are, most probably, spending their short vacation in anxious cogitations as to the probable issue of their most erratic course of policy. Mercantile men and shopkeepers are busily engaged in their ordinary and necessary vocation. Water Street was crowded by Men of business, Artisans, Planters, &c., but there was little drunkenness, no crime, and no Court, save the everlasting Sessions which makes its own work; we heard of no public dinners, no fetings, no merry makings, no pic-nics, no plays but those of the Ethiopian band, for the Panorama and Phantasmagora men, we were there as here a little too late; no balls, (masked or otherwise), but from the all but universal cry, and a fair price was being obtained. Labourers find ample employment, even boys get good pay; we had heard that Ministers (not of religion) recommended poor women to work in stores and on wharves, but saw nothing of the sort; such an expedient for relieving factories or poor funds is not yet in accordance with Newfoundland notions. The shops which had been closed early (so that young men might enjoy a little recreation after the busy spring, now remain open until half-past nine, and the young men's metal is again put to the pool. Editors look rather blank for the want of exciting news; in the absence of which they are sometimes obliged to resort to the expedient of belabouring one another, not literally, but literary;—but we are forgetting, we merely took up our

pen to apologise and account for this half-sheet issue, which is owing to our aforesaid visit to the Capital, or rather to an accident which occurred during our absence, to wit, the sudden conversion of some three or four stately columns of advertisements into pie by the pardonable indiscretion of a highly respected Subscriber during a business visit. We are exceedingly sorry to have to tax the indulgence of our readers thus; but as we before observed, such things are sometimes unavoidable where no Mechanical assistance can be called in; for this evil there is but one remedy—namely, for such of our fellow citizens as can afford it and who have not yet become Subscribers to the "Conception-Bay Man," to do so forthwith, by which means we shall be enabled to employ an assistant from St. John's, when neither the illness of one, nor an accident such as we have recorded would prevent the full size and regular issue which would become the only Newspaper in Conception-Bay.

Judge Emerson and lady arrived in the Ellen Gisborne last evening. His Honor, we understand, will proceed to New Perlican this day.

**DIED.**—Yesterday morning, after a lingering illness, Mr. RICHARD CONDON, (Cooper), a respectable and much esteemed inhabitant of this place.

**SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.**

**ENTERED.**  
Oct. 13—Stella, Martyn, Cadiz, 30 days, Ridley & Sons.  
20—Laurel, Hayse, Sydney, Daniel Green.  
**CLEARED.**  
Oct. 19—Queen, (barque), Munn, Pernambuco, Puntun & Munn.

**ON SALE.**

**NEW FALL GOODS.**  
N. & J. JILLARD,  
Have just received from London, Birmingham and Liverpool,  
A large and varied Assortment of

**NEW FALL GOODS,**

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

**HATS & CAPS.**

Sole Leather, Kip and Calf skins, Chamois Skins, Boots and Shoes:  
A well assorted Stock of  
Grocery, Spices, Perfumery, & Patent Medicines  
Bacon, Hams, Lard, and Cheese—of a very superior quality  
Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine  
Other, Glue, &c.

With a General Assortment of Cutlery and Hardware  
A few Packages of Superior Souchong and Hyson Tea  
Good Black TEA at a low price by the chest.

Oct. 15.  
By the Subscriber,  
220 Barrels Flour, 40 Barrels Bread  
50 Boxes Crackers, 30 Barrels Pork  
2 Tierces Hams, 30 Boxes Candles  
9 Half-chests Tea, 7 M. Cigars  
8 Dozen Chairs,—and  
Ex LAURA, from Sydney,  
700 Hds. Coal, 10 M. Shingles.  
Oct. 8. D. GREEN.

**ON SALE.**

**RIDLEY & SONS,**  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,  
Ex *Mariam Ridley*, from Liverpool,  
A large and well-selected Assortment of  
British Manufactured  
**GOODS**  
which they offer for Sale cheap for Cash.  
Also, ex *Barque Spirit of the Times*, from New York,  
1700 Barrels Superfine and Fine Flour  
300 Dito Kiln-dried Corn Meal  
100 Dito City Inspection Prime Pork  
100 Dito Mess Beef  
30 Boxes very superior Cavendish Tobacco.  
Oct. 15.

**BY THE SUBSCRIBER,**  
Ex *Boneta*, from Baltimore,  
Superfine Baltimore Flour, Prime Pork  
White Corn Meal, Rice;  
Ex *Acastus*, from Montreal,  
Superfine Flour, Butter, Pease, &c.  
And, ex *Queen*, from Liverpool,  
An Assortment of British Manufactured  
**GOODS**  
which will be Sold low for Cash, Fish, or Oil.  
Oct. 15. Wm. DONNELLY.

**BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,**  
The Cargo of the *Brig, Esther Ann*, from Baltimore,  
1621 Barrels Superfine Flour  
144 Dito Corn Meal  
150 Dito Mess Pork  
PUNTON & MUNN,  
Sept. 3.

**BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,**  
The Cargo of the *Brigantine Three Sisters*, from New York,  
945 Barrels Flour  
100 Do. Pork  
50 Do. Beef  
10 Chests TEA:  
Also, remaining from previous importations, a large Stock of  
British Manufactured  
**GOODS**,  
Cheap for Cash, Fish or Oil.  
PUNTON & MUNN,  
Sept. 3.

**PUNTON & MUNN,**  
Have just received, ex *Brig Dolphin*, from Quebec,  
500 Barrels Superfine Canada Flour  
200 Do. Pease  
100 Do. Prime Pork  
50 Do. Oatmeal  
20 Kegs Barley:  
Also, ex *Brig Eliza*, from Hamburg,  
1500 Bags No. 2 & 3 Bread  
285 Firkins Rinders Butter  
20 M. Brick:  
And are now landing, ex *Barque Queen*, just arrived from Liverpool, in 18 days,  
A portion of their Fall Supply of  
MANUFACTURED GOODS,  
Which will be Sold Cheap for Fish, Oil, or Cash.  
Sept. 24.

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

**NOTICE.**  
WANTED IMMEDIATELY.  
By the Subscribers,  
An Active Industrious YOUTH,  
to serve in a General Retail Shop.  
None need apply but those who can be well recommended for strict honesty.  
Oct. 8. N. & J. JILLARD.

**NOTICES.**

**A CARD.**

THE Subscriber, will shortly publish—  
Dedicated by permission to  
His Excellency Governor DARLING—  
*A Chart of the Town and Harbour of St. John's, Newfoundland, and Diary Tables.*  
Price of the former \$4 and of the latter \$2  
A List is open for Subscribers at the several Book Stores, and at the office of the Subscriber, Dr. Renou's Brick Building, Duckworth Street.  
FREDERICK R. PAGE.  
Oct. 1. *Land Surveyor, &c. &c.*

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ON HAND  
A large Assortment of  
**MARBLE**,  
SUITABLE FOR HEAD-STONES,  
MONUMENTS, TOMBS, &c.  
MARBLE, being best adapted to the climate of North America, is now in general use in the Provinces.  
Orders by letter from the Outports promptly attended to.  
Terms reasonable; and all Work warranted to give satisfaction.  
ALEXANDER SMITH,  
Foot of Play House Hill.  
St. John's, Sept. 6, 1856.

**PHOENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**  
Lombard Street, and Charning Cross, London.  
[ESTABLISHED IN 1792]

Insurances against Fire are effected by the PHOENIX COMPANY upon all descriptions of Property in Newfoundland, on the most favourable terms; and the experience of nearly three quarters of a century has manifested to the public the promptitude and liberality with which all losses have been adjusted by them.  
Persons Insured by this Company do not depend upon restricted funds for the payment of their claims; the Security offered by the PHOENIX 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.

**THE STEAMER**

**ELLEN GIBBON**  
On and after this date will ply as follows:—  
On Monday from Harbor Grace, at 9 a.m. to Brigus and Portugal Cove, thence to Carbonear.  
On Tuesdays, from Carbonear, at 10 a.m. to Portugal Cove, thence to Brigus and Harbor Grace.  
On Wednesdays, from Harbor Grace, at 9 a.m. to Brigus and Portugal Cove thence to Carbonear.  
On Thursdays, from Carbonear, at 10 a.m., to Portugal Cove, thence to Brigus and Harbor Grace.  
On Fridays the steamer will lie up.  
On Saturdays, from Harbor Grace, at 8 a.m. to Brigus and Portugal Cove, thence to Brigus and Harbor Grace.  
Goods from Harbor Grace, Carbonear and Brigus for St. John's, cannot be received unless prepaid to Portugal Cove.  
All Goods must be legibly directed to ensure their safe delivery.  
**FARE S.**  
Cabin 7s. 6d.; Steerage, 4s.  
W. DONNELLY,  
Sept. 3.

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