

# The Conception-Bay Man.

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

VOL. 2 HARBOR GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1858. NO 47

## Post Office notice—Registration of Letters.

On and after the 1st April next, Letters may be registered in Newfoundland by the payment of 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 at the General Post Office, or Post Offices in the external districts.

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 for such expenditure.

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

## 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 LIGHT which 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 Heads a moderate berth, you will clear the Flowers Rocks by steering for Green Island Light. Green Island is situated in lat. 48. 30 N. long. 53. 03 West.

JOHN STUART

Acting Secretary Board of Works  
Board of Works Office  
St. John's July 8th

## Warren, Brothers.

T. JOHN'S... NEWFOUNDLAND  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GENERAL  
AGENTS

C. S. WARREN

Not Public

Agents, Canada, Life Assurance Company

## LET US REASON TOGETHER.

### HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

#### WHY ARE WE SICK?

It has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are specially adapted to the relief of the Weak, the Nervous, the Delicate, and the Infirm, of all 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 those organs, however deranged, and when all other means have failed.

#### GENERAL DEBILITY—ILL HEALTH

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

#### FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

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

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

Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Blisters on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Colics, 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-douleur, Tumours, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from whatever cause, &c. &c.

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

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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

Wholesale and retail by

T. McCONNAN.

John N. F.

## N & J. JILLAD

WATCH AND CLOCK

Makers, Jewellers, General Dealers, and Commission Agents.

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

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

BIBLES and other BOOKS Sold at the Societies' Prices' Tracts 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, Scorbutic Humours.

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

Some of the most scientific surgeons 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 Moschetoes and Sand Flies, Caco-bay, Cheigo-foot, Chilblains, Chapped hands, Corns, (soft) Cancers, Contrasted and Stiff Joints, Elephantiasis, Fistulas, Gout, Glandular Swellings, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Scalds, Sore Nipples, Sore Throat, Skin-diseases, Scourvy, Sore-heads, Tumours, Ulcers, Wounds, Yaw.

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

Sub-Agents,—John McCarthy, Carbonear; N. & J. Jillard, Harbour Grace; John Stentafor Brigus.

Wholesale and Retail by

T. McCONNAN, 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 to whom please direct all parcels of samples Letters, &c.

## PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Lombard Street, and Chancery Cross, London

[ESTABLISHED IN 1782.]

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

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

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

W. & G. RENDELL,  
Agents for Newfoundland

## Post Office Notice.

### SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

W. L. SOLOMON

Post Master General

Post Office Department,  
Newfoundland  
9th April 1857

# THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

From Willmer & Smith.

FRANCE.—The conference signed the convention yesterday, and it is said it will be shortly published in the *Moniteur*, without waiting for its being ratified.

The *Times* correspondent says at the time of the Emperor was at Cherbourg, several Italians were arrested. The police are exercising marked surveillance at the North-Western Railway Station, and on the Auteuil branch.

The *Moniteur de la Flotte* speaks of the satisfactory state of the new French colony of Caledonia.

RUSSIA.—Letters from Cracow state that during the stay of the Emperor Alexander two ukases will be promulgated; the one will have the effect of restoring the ancient territorial division, forming eight Governments; and the other transferring the excise administration to Warsaw from St. Petersburg.

THE EAST.—The *Journal de Constantinople* in a very intemperate article, accuses the European press of propagating false rumours. The *Impartial*, a Smyrna paper, states that the panic which had seized that city was perfectly groundless. No seizure of arms had taken place, and the Mussulman population had kept quiet; adding, that only a few Indian emissaries had been arrested. Cautionary sanitary measures have been taken. Despatches say that Egypt and Syria have escaped the contagion.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Southampton, August 20.—The Steam transport Jason has arrived from India with invalids and passengers. She brings Cape of Good Hope papers to July 17th.

The Governor of the Cape has dissolved the Assembly and Legislative Council.

The Dry Dock at Port Louis is completed and in operation.

The frontier intelligence is to the effect that all is quiet and prosperous.

AUSTRALIAN VESSELS.—The Essex has arrived from Melbourne with 65,084 ounces of gold. The amount of Australian gold known to be still at sea is about £665,800. The Eagle has been out 84 days, with £103,800; the Hougomont, 92 days, with £134,000; and the Avon, 71 days, with £428,000.

The *Daily News* says, the mail steamer from Australia will be due at Suez in two, or three days, and her news notifying fresh remittance of gold is expected to reach London, by telegraph, towards the end of the month.

COLLISION BETWEEN THE STEAM SHIPS EUROPA AND ARABIA.—The directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, having received from Newfoundland the following intelligence, have felt it their duty to publish it, with a view to allay the anxiety of the friends of the passengers by the Europa and Arabia; further particulars have been asked for, and will be published when received:—

"The Europa and the Arabia have had a collision. One of them has put into St. John's Newfoundland. No lives lost."

"GEORGE SAWARD, Secretary."

(From Willmer Aug. 28.)

CHINA.—A letter from Paris, in the *Globe*, says:—It is affirmed that the 30,000,000 of indemnity to be paid by China to the Allies will be paid in English and French money, of which the Emperor of China has got a quantity, to which he attaches no value, it not being current in those parts, and his ideas on the subject of exchanges being very vague."

FRANCE.—Accounts from Brest, of the 24th, state that the commander of an Imperial transport there has received orders to be ready to take on board 400 convicts for Cayenne.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND.—On the 26 it was rumoured at Paris that the Imperial Government had demanded explanations of the Cabinet of St. James's relative to the conduct of the Commander of the Cyclops, and his intervention in an affair which ought to have been amicably settled by the two great Western Powers and the Porte himself.

SPAIN.—A despatch from Madrid, dated August 25th, says that a military expedition to Havannah is being prepared.

It is expected that the Ambassador of France, the Marquis de Turgot, will shortly be replaced by M. Ferdinand Barrot.

THE HARVEST IN SPAIN.—Letters from Valladolid, one of the most important growing districts, state that this year's wheat is so decidedly superior to the produce of former years that buyers universally prefer it. A hurricane in Catalonia has completely denuded the vineyards in one of the districts in that province.

AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA.—The *Correspondence* *Havas* has received letters from Vienna, dated the 22nd inst., in which a report, which had acquired some credit, to the effect that a reconciliation had taken place between Austria and Russia, is formally denied. The abyss which separates the two governments is infinitely too deep to render it probable that either of the two cabinets should think of throwing a bridge across it to throw out the hand of reconciliation.

NAPLES AND THE WESTERN POWERS.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Wurtemberg Moniteur* states that the report that the Western Powers had resumed diplomatic relations with Naples is generally discredited at Vienna, although it is believed in well-informed political circles that England is disposed to do so, but that France objects unless the King makes the first overtures. Such an event, however, is considered extremely improbable.

TURKEY AND GREECE.—A letter from Athens, of the 20th inst., states that the Porte has demanded the recall of the Greek Consul in Candia.

Veins of gold are said to have been discovered near to Missolonghi.

## THE CONCEPTION BAY-MAN.

HARBOR GRACE, WEDNESDAY, 15th Sept. 1858.

(To the Editor of the Conception Bay Man.)

SIR,—My attention was called last evening to a brilliant Comet in the N. W. by N. point—the time half past seven of clock. Its nucleus and tail extended to about 4 degrees. Its position, as near as I could make it out, was Declination N. 95d. and Right Ascension 11 H. 20 M. in the lower foot of the Bear.

Harbor Grace } Yours,  
15th Sept. 1858. } POLARIS.

(To the Editor of the Conception-Bay Man.)

Harbor Grace, 7th Sept., 1858.

MR. EDITOR.—Looking over the last *Patriot* I was both surprised and disgusted at the tone of his remarks upon me. I certainly always believed the Editor of that paper to be gentlemanly in his language—at least to Sealers and Fishermen—and could not for a moment suppose that he would be so forgetful of what was due to himself and to me; for when he considered it worth his while to devote so much of his Patriotic paper to my pretensions, he certainly admitted my claim to courteous language; but even here, he has not the merit of originality, he only played second to the forecastle scholar, who learned all the low slang and habits of that school, and none of its good qualities wherewith to conduct a paper ashore. At him I was not surprised, for I knew him long and well.

I am sorry the duty fell to a political tender to the double-decked *Newfoundlander*, to fire his swivel to bring a sealer too.—It is vexing not to be considered worth the notice of the doubly paid—doubly honoured,—and consequently double-shotted Commodore; but the "double swab" cannot be troubled with such small fry as sealers, he keeps his fire for the first rates, and wisely lets the Bum-boats and Tenders, now and then have a chance of earning their daily bread and junk, and their nightly half and half, but if every Editorial tool, assisted by Ledger prejudice, were writing by the month, they would not persuade the liberals of this place, that their cause can only be kept afloat by freighting the house of Assembly with placemen, by taxing the Labradore without representation, or by, giving up all right to our joint fishing ground that the French may have the best part of our coast,—and these are the only points in my address upon which the government or their servants can say—Hayse's are "rampant Tory principles".

The Editor of the *Patriot* accuses me of gross Political ignorance with regard to my notions of responsible government, here is his fine drawn distinction, responsible government is not government by the people, but government responsible to the people,—well I will confess that I am so grossly ignorant on that one point, that I would feel thankful to any gentleman, on whose truth I could rely, for enlightening me on the difference between his meaning and mine; he says I am an untried man; I presume he means in politics, I admit it, but what have the tried men—the men of the people, for the last twenty years, done for them more than an untried man could do if he were tried. Let the worthy Patriot look back for a short time and when he has well weighed the matter let him "stick a pin there".

WILLIAM HAYSE.

(To the Editor of the "Conception Bay Man.")

Harbor Grace, Sept. 14th, 1858.

SIR,—Since writing last week, an early number of the Reporter has been put in my hands by a friendly and consistent Liberal, who pointed out the sentences marked and stated that they were written before differences arose between the writer and the Government party, and when he was in full confidence and employment, and reporter to the Council.—As my great offence seems to be, opposition to representative Bribery,—you will please copy those sentences, also the place of their original publication.

WILLIAM HAYSE.

(From the Reporter.)

The chief subject of interest in the Assembly during the past week has been the bill providing for the disqualification of certain office-holders

to seats in the house. The discussion of the bill occupied the house for two days, and was finally negatived by the ministerial party. Well, we must confess we are sorry for this, for we do think that the measure was an exceedingly useful and necessary one, not only in constitutional point of view (all the votes in the world could not destroy the propriety of it in that aspect), but also as to its effect; for we think it would save the country a great deal of expense; and this would be something, after all, in the presence of an almost overwhelming public debt, a population trembling on the verge of destitution, and a threatening necessity of increased taxation, although, God knows, we have already more than enough of that SALVO, however, our friends, the ministerial party, have thought differently from us on this subject, and left us pretty much in the relative position of the celebrated twelfth jurymen, protesting against the obliquity of the patriotic vision of our friends, with this trifling difference, to be sure, that they are paid for thinking, while we think untrammelled.

To the Independent Electors of the District of Harbor Grace.

GENTLEMEN,—

Called upon by an influential portion of the community whose good opinion I gratefully appreciate, and to whose judgement I feel bound to defer; I cannot hesitate to offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages, to represent this important District, in place of the Gentleman who has lately accepted the office of Her Majesty's Solicitor General of Newfoundland.

The first principle of Responsible Government, I apprehend to be—Government by the People—when their representatives become placemen it is evident they must waver between their duty to their constituents, and their own personal interests, which may be more readily advanced by a blind subserviency to party or sycophancy to the ruling power, than by a faithful maintenance of the rights and privileges of those whose confidence they forfeit, thus bringing the Liberal or responsible principle, which they pretend to advocate, into general disrepute.

It shall be my earnest endeavour, if returned as your Representative, to oppose and discountenance by all means, such a foul perversion of the spirit of the Constitution, and to this end I promise not to accept of office myself and to discourage to best of my ability, the continuance of a practice which has brought so much odium upon the liberal cause.

A Native of the Country, it is scarcely needful for me to express my ardent desire to participate in the Legislation, which, morally, socially, and politically, should elevate my Countrymen, and contribute generally to the comfort, happiness, and prosperity of the people; and as a Sealer and a Mariner, I cannot act otherwise than sustain the particular interests of those with whom I have long been associated, the Sealers and Fisherman of my native land.

Agriculture and its great auxiliary, Good Roads, should certainly engage the earnest attention of the Legislature, and I shall neither be dilatory nor parsimonious in supporting the necessary appropriations for those most essential objects.

No Country can rise in the scale of civilisation, or even long remain free, unless a comprehensive and liberal system of Education be generally adopted. Education therefore, shall be deemed one of the primary objects of my earnest attention.

The erection of Light Houses along our northern line of coast is a subject of vital importance to my fellow Mariners, and one in which the Inhabitants of this Bay are deeply interested. My best exertions shall be made to induce the Government to contribute liberally for this laudable, humane, and life preserving object.

Outport interests generally shall be faithfully advanced by me, but the requirements of the district I aspire to represent shall, if successful be the particular objects of my strenuous and uncompromising advocacy.

Reduction of taxation can only take place after the reduction of extravagant public expenditure. It shall be my constant endeavour if returned, to prevail upon the Government so to effect the latter that the former may be reasonably expected.

I shall avail myself of an early opportunity to express my sentiments freely upon French claims and Labrador taxation.

I have the honour to remain,  
Gentlemen,

Your most obedient faithful servant,  
WILLIAM HAYSE,

Harbor Grace, 28th July, 1858.

DIED.—Of consumption, on Saturday 11th inst. Thomas, eldest son of Captain Nathaniel Davis, aged 28 years.

## Shipping Intelligence

ENTERED.

Sept. 9.—Caroline, Apter, Hamburg, 42 days

A. F. Lennell, Freeman, Roston 8 days

13.—Abeona, Smith, Liver pool 30 days

Punton & Munn.

Sept. 13.—Commissary, Hennessy, Sydney.

Rutherford Brothers

CLEARED.

Sept. 10.—Marcella, Tracey, Baltimore,

14.—William Punton, Mills, Permanbuca,

Punton & Munn.

Sept. 15.—Acustus, Walsh, Liverpool,

19.—Rosalie, Filmore, Havana,

Ridley & Sons.

## ON SALE.

BY

Punton & Munn

The Cargo of the Schooner "Caroline," from Hamburg, consisting of—

1180 Bags Sillems BREAD No. 1/2 & 3

200 Firkins Randers BUTTER

—ALSO—

EX Schooner "A. F. Linnell," from Boston—

1000 Barrels superfine FLOUR

100 " prime PORK

102 Kegs Choice Family BUTTER

80 Boxes Mold CANDLES.

13 Sept. 1858.

## The Subscribers

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

All of which will be sold Cheap for Cash: RUTHERFORD BROTHERS,

Harbor Grace,  
13th Sept. 1858

## The Subscribers

ARE now landing, Ex "Abeona," from Liverpool, a large portion of their fall supply of store & Shop GOODS—All selling off low for Cash.

PUNTON & MUNN,

Harbor Grace. 15 Spt. 1858.

BY THE SUBSCRIBER

At his Shop, opposite the new store, of Walker and Ross—PAIN'S of all description, mixed and unmixed. GLASS, PUTTY, OIL, TURPENTINE &c. &c.

W. MOORE.

August 4th.

## NOTICES.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, That I will not be accountable for any Debts contracted by the Crew of Barque "Annie Hodgman," in my charge.

WILLIAM M HYLER.

Harbor Grace,  
6th Sept., 1858. }

## ALTERATION OF ROUTE.

THE STEAMER.

ELLEN GISBORNE

WILL ply in this Bay, as follows:—

Mondays and Wednesdays, will leave Harbor Grace at 9 o'clock, A.M., for Brigus, calling at Carbonear and Portugal Cove.

Tuesdays and Thursdays, leave Brigus at 9 A.M., for Harbor Grace, calling at Cove and Carbonear.

Saturdays, leave Harbor Grace at 9 A.M., for Cove, return, to Brigus, Carbonear, and Harbor Grace.

N.B.—Will leave Harbor Grace every alternate Wednesday, six hours before English mail closes in St. John's

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

G. MAKINSON.

Harbor Grace,  
25, August 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,  
St. John's, 18th May, 1858.

FOR  
280 T  
180 T  
20 M.  
20 Ton  
18 i  
RUTH  
Sept. 8th  
ON  
BY THE  
Ex GLEN  
50 Tons  
Sea  
50 M. H  
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Harbor Grace,  
Aug. 7th, 1858  
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Ex "Rover's  
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Harbor Grace,  
August 13, 1858  
PUNTO  
ARE now lan  
New York  
657 Barrels  
200 do. P  
100 do.  
100 Casks  
14 Baies I  
The whole of  
Prices.  
Harbour Grace  
110 M. feet  
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17 August. 1858  
Just Re  
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102 Brl  
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Fam  
50 Brls  
Cheap f  
Harbor Grace  
Aug. 24, 1858

**THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.**

**FOR SALE.**

**280 Tubs Prime Butter**  
*Ex Highlander.*

**180 Tubs Prime Butter**

**20 M. Hardwood Plank**

**20 Tons Hardwood Scantling 18 in. Square**  
*Ex Charles.*

RUTHERFORD BROTHERS  
Sept. 8th, 1858.

**ON SALE.**

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. }

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS  
*Ex "Rover's Ride," from Baltimore, AND "Marie Adele," from Montreal,*

**1800 Brls. Extra Sp. FLOUR,**

**100 "Prime PORK**

**50 half brls. do. do.**

**30 brls. BEEF,**

**100 Kegs Superior BUTTER,**

Harbour Grace, } RIDLEY & SCNS.  
August 18, 1858. }

**PUNTON & MUNN**

ARE now landing, *Ex Schooner Eter, from New York,*

657 Barrels Extra Sine. FLOUR

200 do. Prime BEEF

100 do. do. PORK

100 Casks do. BUTTER

14 Bales Best Sole LEATHER.

The whole of which will be sold at reasonable Prices.  
Harbour Grace, 17 Aug., 1858.

110 M. feet Pine BOARD,  
20 M. LATHS,  
*Ex Commissary.*

RUTHERFORD BROTHERS  
17 August, 1858.

**Just Received, & for Sale**  
**by the Subscriber,**

*per Schooner MARCELLA from Baltimore,*

**102 Brls. prime Pork**

**600 "Extra Sine. Flour**

**50 Firkins Choice Family Butter**

**50 Brls. White Corn Meal**

**Cheap for Cash, Fish, or Oil.**

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

**NOTICES.**

**WANTED FOR THE BOARD SCHOOL**  
AT New Harbour Schoolmaster. A competent teacher would be informed of the particulars on sending his recommendation of the Board.

Apply to the Chairman  
Rev. H. PETLEY,  
Hearts Content.  
July 23.

**PAINTING! PAINTING! PAINTING!**

W. H. MOORE Begs to inform his Friends and the Public of Harbor 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.  
Harbour Grace, } J. F. McCARTHY.  
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 their usual hours of business.  
(By Order of the Board.)  
R. BROWN Manager.  
July 13.

**COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND.**

**THE RATE OF INTEREST** now by this Bank on Special Deposits made after this date, will be *Three per cent* per annum, and a 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 Deposits 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.  
May 25, 1858.

**FAIRBANKS' CELEBRATED SCALES,**  
of every variety,  
**34 Killby 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 Provinces.

**A CARD.**

**THE SUBSCRIBER** Begs to return thanks, to his many Friends in Harbor Grace, Carbonara, 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 HARD WARE now on hand.  
Harbour Grace, } JOSEPH GODDEN  
14th. July }

**ON SALE.**

The Brigantine  
**"Charles,"**  
Burthen per register 142 Tons

Brigantine  
**"Tiger,"**  
Burthen per Register 171 tons  
Length 103, 9  
Breadth 24, 2  
Depth 12, 3  
Suitable Vessels for the general Trade of the country.

RUTHERFORD BROTHERS.  
Harbour Grace, }  
28 July, 1841. }

140 M. HEMLOCK BOARD Cargo  
Brigantine "Tiger" from Picton.  
RUTHERFORD BROTHERS.  
Harbour Grace, }  
28 July, 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 "Agneola."*

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  
Hunt's PILLS,  
COTTISH OIL,  
Cough LOSENGES,  
Matur's Patent BALSAM PLASTERS,  
Kolostock's VERMAPUGE,  
Lemon SYRUP,  
Essence of LEMON,  
HONEY  
ARROWROOT  
Mushroom CATCHUP,  
Morton's Table VINEGAR,  
Windsor SOAP,  
Bears GREASE,  
Essence of AYENDER,  
SMELLING BOTTLES,  
Turkey SPONGE,  
Washing SODA,  
Spirits of TURPENTINE,  
BLACKING,  
WHITELEAD,  
Medicine Chests supplied and refitted, at the shortest notice.

POOR MAN'S FIEND,  
READY RELIEF,  
Taylor's PAINKILLER,  
TOOTHACHE DOPS,  
DUTCH DOPS,  
Oil of CANNAMON,  
TOOTH POWDER,  
GINGER BEER,  
Oil of PEPPERMENT,  
MARMALADE,  
Mixed SPICES,  
Morton's SALAD OIL,  
COLD CREAM,  
Hair OIL,  
POMATUM.  
Essence of BERGAMOT  
TOILET POTS,  
Salts of LEADION,  
PEARLASH,  
Carbonate SODA,  
Linsed OIL,  
UMBER.

J. J. FENNELL.  
June 16, 1858.

**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 to.

**GEO. BOWN.**  
St. John's }  
May 20, h }

**Notices.**

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

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament, IVN  
*vt. cap. LX.*

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

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

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

Empowered by Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.

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

Premiums charged for every three 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 all participating Policies.

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

Age.	Quarterly Premium.		Half Yearly Premium.		Annual Premium.	
	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.
0	0	12	0	6	0	7
1	0	12	0	6	0	7
2	0	12	0	6	0	7
3	0	12	0	6	0	7
4	0	12	0	6	0	7
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59	0	12	0	6	0	7
60	0	12	0	6	0	7

Detailed prospectuses, and every requisite information as to the mode of effecting Assurances may be obtained upon application to

**ROBERT PROWSE,**  
NOTARY PUBLIC,  
Agent for Newfoundland

January

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

# THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

## SELECT POETRY.

We are indebted to the "Telegraph" Newspaper, for the republication of the following beautiful lines, after the lapse of many years.

### THE DEAD MARINER.

BY GEO. D. PRENTICE.

Sleep on, sleep on! above thy corpse  
The winds their Sabbath keep;  
The waves are round thee, and thy breast  
Heaves with the heaving deep.  
O'er thee mild eve ner beauty flings,  
And there the white gull lifts her wings,  
And the blue halcyon loves to lave  
Her plumage in the deep blue wave.

Sleep on! no willow o'er thee bends  
With melancholy air;  
No violet springs, nor dewy rose  
Its soul of love lays bare;  
But there the sea flower, bright and young,  
Is sweetly o'er thy slumbers flung,  
And, like a weeping mourner fair,  
Its pale flag hangs its tresses there.

Sleep on, sleep on! the glittering depths,  
Of ocean's coral waves  
Are thy bright urn—thy requiem  
The music of the waves;  
The purple gems forever burn  
In fadeless beauty round thy urn,  
And pure and deep as infant love,  
The blue sea rolls its way above.

Sleep on, sleep on! the fearful wrath  
Of mingling cloud and deep  
May leave its wild and stormy track  
Above thy place of sleep;  
But when the wave is sunk to rest,  
As now, 'twill murmur o'er thy breast,  
And the bright visions of the sea  
Perchance will make their home with thee.

Sleep on! thy corpse is far away,  
But love bewails thee yet.  
For thee the heart-wrung sigh is breathed,  
And lovely eyes are wet;  
And she, the young and beauteous bride,  
Her thoughts are hovering by thy side;  
And oft she turns to view with tears  
The Eden of departed years.

### NAPOLITAN PRISONERS.

A portion of the foreign press has lately fallen into gross error in regard to many incidents connected with Naples. One of the most recent statements of this kind is that which is published on the authority of the Paris correspondent of the Independence Belge, that Settembrini, in accordance with his own request, has been permitted to go into perpetual exile. Nothing of the kind. Poor Settembrini is still confined in the Island of St. Stefano; and his wife, who went to Genoa during the summer to see her son has not been permitted to return. Madame Poggi, the unfortunate mother of one of the Salerno prisoners—condemned to 25 years in irons in the Island of Favignana, has just been ordered out of the kingdom. She is to leave in eight days. No motive was given for the command. The only answer was, that it was by superior orders. Tajani, the advocate of Salerno, has been compelled to make over his briefs to other advocates. He is confined to the little town of Vietri, his profession ruined, and his future prospects blasted. Nicotera still continues in prison in Vicaria, and is confined I am informed, in a room without light—where those who are condemned to death are placed. Many of those condemned to simple imprisonment are sent off on foot to Reggio. His Majesty is still at Ischia, and, as a proof of the extraordinary precautions taken by the police, I may instance the following case. As the King was driving the other day, a man held up his hand with a petition. His Majesty ordered him to be brought, and received his petition. Directly afterwards he was seized by the gendarmes severely beaten and thrown into prison, where, after a few days' confinement, his friends could obtain no information about him.—*Letter from Naples.*

LAMENTABLE DUEL.—The following is among the latest on this front from Paris:—Seldom, perhaps, has inadvertent levity, and a false sense of honour produced results more disastrous than what is now related as having actually occurred in France. In 1856, Captain C., an officer lately returned from the Crimea, became attached to a young English lady who resided in the Rue Rivoli, and with the consent of her mother, was to have been married to her. A few days previously to the appointed nuptials he met a gentleman at Vervey's in the uniform of a marine officer, and more in joke than earnest, called the attention of his companions to the fact, saying, "I never liked amphibious subordination

No man of spirit should be indebted to a ship's cook for leave to go on shore." No sooner had the words escaped the lips of the officer than the young marine sprang upon him and insisted upon immediate satisfaction for so gross an insult to the service. Captain C. assured him that he really meant no offence, but the marine, who was greatly excited, insisted on a meeting then and there in the Bois de Boulogne. Seconds were procured and the ground measured. The unfortunate challenger was severely wounded. Capt. C. was advised to quit Paris for London, but he would not depart without seeing his intended bride. He entered the well known mansion in the Rue Rivoli. On a sofa lay the wounded marine—his mother and sisters weeping over him—he was brother to the bride! He had just arrived from the West Indies after an absence of four years, and, supposing his mother to be at their family estate at Devonshire, intended to set off for Torquay next day. Poor fellow, he died within the week. He acknowledged before his death that he alone was to blame for the duel, but of course his sister could not bear to connect her destiny with the hand that deprived her brother of life. She refused to become Captain C.'s wife, and as she never could surmount the appalling obstacle to their union, died of a broken heart three months afterwards. Captain C. sold his commission and retired to Lucknow, in the East Indies, where a troubled spirit accelerated the combined influence of a disturbed district and an insalubrious climate.

### HOW A PLAN OF CHERBOURG WAS GOT.

No doubt the Emperor Napoleon is perfectly aware of the fact that, in our ordinance office there are plans of the works at Cherbourg quite as accurate and complete as will be that model which it is said he is to present to our Queen. No thanks for this to the French authorities, for they were obtained by the skill, the patience, and the tact of one of our engineer officers. Two or three years ago you might have met at one of the hotels of that town an English gentleman who seemed one of the idliest mortals and at the same time one of the most eccentric in his tastes. It was difficult to understand why a man, really seemed to have nothing to do—whose time was passed in cafes and lounging—should have selected so dull a place as Cherbourg for the very protracted stay he made. No professional object could, it would seem, have taken him there, for no one ever saw anything in his hand but a walking-stick; and although it is true that he did occasionally smoke a cigar now on this bastion and now on this ravelin, no one ever saw him take the trouble to make anything like a tour of the *citadelle*, and amongst the visitors to the port none were so inquisitive as to the work going on. And yet all the time that man was making a plan of the works. His harmless-looking walking-stick was a yard measure. As he trailed it listlessly up and down, it was doing its work. A pocket instrument measured every angle when no one's eye was upon him. And thus, by visiting in succession during many months every portion of the fortifications, and combining his notes, our countryman had at last the satisfaction of placing in the hands of the military authorities that complete and accurate survey of the fortifications of Cherbourg which they now possess.—*Correspondent of Manchester Examiner.*

### WILL THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CABLE LAST?

The cable having been laid, questions which have for a time been set aside again become prominent. Is it likely to last any considerable time now it is laid? The considerations affecting this question divide themselves into two classes—those which affect the shore ends of the cable, and those which relate to the deep-sea portion. The former of these need no discussion, because we have already had sufficient experience to prove that, with ordinary precautions, sub-marine cables run but little risk of injury near the shore; and at Valentia there are even fewer sources of danger, we believe, than at many other places, in consequence of the absence of shipping from that part of the coast. We are unacquainted with the nature of the Newfoundland coast at the point at which the cable is landed, but there is no ground for believing it other than well selected. With regard to the deep-sea portion of the cable, we see no reason for apprehending its destruction. It has already existed for two weeks, and this affords excellent ground for confidence in its durability, at least for a considerable period. It is, of course, impossible to predict how long the insulation of the wires may remain intact, after the many forces and novel circumstances to which the cable has been subjected. There are good reasons for believing that the conditions of water low down in deep seas are highly favorable to the durability of a cable. We may confidently believe that the greater part of the Atlantic cable is now surrounded by water which is so still, and so low in temperature, as to retain it in security for a long time to come.—*The Engineer.*

(From the Ledger of yesterday 3rd inst.)

### GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 25th August, 1858.

My Dear Sir,—At the date of your letter, the 7th August, my time was much occupied, which prevented me from answering it.

You were so kind as to send me, by desire of the Chamber of Commerce, and for my information, a copy of the Report of that body for the last year.

I should have contented myself with acknowledging its receipt; and sincerely thanking the Chamber for the kind observations towards myself with which their Report concludes. I observe however, in that Report, the following paragraph, which I cannot pass over in silence in the very responsible position I hold as Governor of this Colony—being responsible to the Crown, to the Imperial Parliament, and I hope, also, to the people of Newfoundland, whose interests I am sent by Her Majesty to watch over. The paragraph alluded to is as follows:—

"The Chamber has heard with concern that encroachments have been made by the French on our Fishery Rights at the south western part of the island, and a determination expressed by them to carry these encroachments still further during the next season. It cannot, however, but believe that these have been committed in ignorance that the late Convention had not gone into operation, and that they will not be repeated when proper representations on the subject shall have been made by our government. As our fisheries constitute the sole dependence of our hardy population, we cannot guard too jealously our every right to them; more especially so when we reflect that if not guarded, they will pass into the hands of a rival who fostered for national purposes by Government subsidies, would be enabled at first successfully to compete with us, and ultimately to drive us from our customary markets."

Such a statement emanating from the Chamber of Commerce must always have great weight with the public, and I am desirous the Chamber should be made aware that such reports as they allude to have reached me, and have been communicated to the Executive Council and with their perfect concurrence, I have taken the steps I considered to be advisable to obtain accurate information, and such as I may be able to send you as early as possible, to communicate to Her Majesty's Government.

If encroachments have been made by the French and a determination expressed by them to carry these encroachments still further next season, I cannot agree with the Chamber of Commerce that these have been committed in ignorance that the late Convention had not gone into operation.

It is well known that the French fishermen left our shores early last October to return to France; they therefore cannot be ignorant that the Convention had been abandoned, nor can the intelligent and influential "navies" who prosecute the French fisheries on the coast of Newfoundland be ignorant, and, above all, the officers of His Imperial Majesty's ships, who are stationed on the coast of Newfoundland, must be fully aware that the Convention fell to the ground, and that the fishery rights of our respective nations stand precisely on the same footing as they did before the Convention was entered into.

It is well known that early in July last, the French steam-frigate, "Gassendi," called at St. John's. The distinguished officer who commands her, the Baron de la Ronciere Le Noury, and who is now Commandant-en-Chief on the coast of Newfoundland, informed me he had touched here for the purpose of his respects to me; he did not allude to any change in the policy which the French government have hitherto pursued, and a few passing observations in regard to the mode of fishery by seines &c., which he seemed to disapprove of) was all that passed between us.

Subsequently the French Corvette "Tenare" touched at St. John's, but remained so short a time that I had not the pleasure of seeing Captain Gautier, the officer who commands her.

The "Gassendi" soon went to Halifax, where she remained some days, and I have learnt from the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Houstain Stewart, that the Baron de la Ronciere Le Noury was much more communicative to him, fully expressing the intentions of the French Government.

The Baron having touched at Sidney on his way to Halifax, may have received instructions from his government after seeing me. He promised, if he could find time to call at St. John's on his way North; he has not done so, and I have heard that the frigate was at Charlotte Town, Prince Edward Island, about the 8th of August.

I have heard nothing from Her Majesty's Government on this important subject as yet; but I always thought, and am now perfectly convinced, that the French Government will urge on the British a settlement of this long vexed question; but I am not sorry for it, for in my opinion the Newfoundland people have nothing to fear, provided their case be fully and fairly stated, and while they boldly and manfully advocate the rights and privileges which they possess they, at the same time, afford correct information to, and co-operate with Her Majesty's Govern-

ment in bringing this question to an amicable arrangement, and taking care that whatever may occur hereafter, they, the people of Newfoundland, shall place themselves in the right position.

I am induced to make these observations to the Chamber of Commerce, having seen in an Address from the House of Assembly to the Secretary of State, dated 16th February, 1857, the following:—"every fear of collision between the fishermen of the two nations is altogether chimerical,—the rights of each being practically well defined, and an unarmed schooner at Labrador, and a boat's crew at Cape John, being quite sufficient to keep the peace and preserve the boundaries between the two parties from encroachment."

On my arrival at St. John's I found the Executive Council of a different opinion four months afterwards, and I entirely concurred with them, that the Admiral on the station send a force to protect the fisheries, and his Excellency Sir Houstain Stewart promptly acceded to the request of the Government.

That gallant officer, you will have seen, intends to pay me a visit; he has announced to H. M. Government that he will do so, and avail himself of the opportunity of communicating with me on the important subject in which we are all so much interested.

In conclusion, I am sure, when I express my own sentiments I express also those of the gentlemen who are associated with me in the Government, that we shall always be happy, not only to receive information, but to co-operate with so influential a body as the Chamber of Commerce, with the view of promoting the interests and welfare of the people of this Colony; and should the body over which you so worthily preside, at any time require information from me, I shall be most happy to afford it.

Believe me,

My dear Sir,

Yours truly,

A. BANNERMAN, Governor

To WALTER GRIEVE, Esq., President of the Chamber of Commerce, St. John's.

### NOTICES.

#### 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 ten o'clock, A.M.

Trepassey, St. Mary's Placentia, Little Placentia, Harbor Buffett, Merasheen, Isle of Valen, Ouderin, St. Kyran's Burin, Harbor Briton, and Burgeo, every alternate Wednesday, the 1st September, at ten o'clock, A.M.

Pogo and Twillingate, monthly, commencing on Wednesday, the 8th September, at ten o'clock, A.M.

M. SHEA,

Acting Post-Master

Post Office Department, St. John's, Nfld., 25th Aug, 1858.

#### POST OFFICE NOTICE.

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

W. L. SOLOMON.

General Post Office

2 May, 1858.

PMG.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS. Lacerations of the flesh, bruises and fractures, occasion comparatively little pain or inconvenience when regularly lubricated with or dressed with Holloway's Ointment. In the nursery it is invaluable as a cooling application for the rashes, excoriations and scabious sores, to which children are liable, and mothers will find it the best preparation for alleviating the torture of a "broken breast." As a remedy for cutaneous disease generally, as well as for ulcers, sores, boils, tumours and all scrofulous eruptions, it is incomparably superior to every other external remedy. The Pills, all through Toronto, Quebec, Montreal, and our 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.

Is Edited and published every Wednesday morning, by GEORGE WEBBER, at his office Water Street, opposite the Premises of W. DONNELLY, Esq.

TERMS.—Fifteen shillings per Annum, hal in advance.

VOL

Post Office

On and after registered in by a fee of 6d. sterling of and for British the United Kingdom.

The safe de guaranteed by transmission the means that their destinatio

The postage paid in advance Full inform of Letters ms ee General P

Post Office

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The followi Board on the Resolved.— be accountable public Building has control, e ordered by the ed by the wretary for sud Resolved.— Roads, or set have authorit work of any d ae written o tary.

NOTICE

THE BOA notice t on Green 1st Harbor, Trin was on the 13 by one of a n sive range. LIGHT burn high water, ex to sunrise, and seen from E. miles. Vesse this Light ope until Bonavis Jean, will giv berth—or wh ar d bound b A moderate b Rocks by ste Green Islan ong. 53,03 W

Board of Wor t. John's Ju

War ST. JOHN'S COMMISSION

Agent Can