

The Conception-Bay Man.

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

VOL. 2. HARBOUR GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14, 1857. No. 6.

NOTICE. Office of the Board of Works,

April 8th, 1857.

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

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

Resolved.—That any surveyor, laborer, or 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 St. John's Harbour, Trinity Bay, since the 1st March last, was on the 13th instant, removed, and replaced by one of a more brilliant character and extensive range. This is a **FIXED WHITE LIGHT**, burns at an elevation of 92 feet above high water, exhibited every night from sunset to sunrise, and in favourable weather will be seen from E. N. E. seaward, to S. W. 12 miles. Vessels bound Northward by keeping this Light open with the North-head of Catalina until Bonavista Light opens with Cape Lé Jean, will give the Flowers Rocks an ample berth—or when coming from the Northward and bound for Catalina, by giving the N. Head a moderate berth, you will clear the Brandies Rocks by steering for Green Island Light. Green Island is situated in lat. 43. 30. N. long. 53.03 West.

JOHN STUART
Acting Secretary Board of Works.
Board of Works Office,
St. John's, 18th July, 1857.

F. R. PAGE.

BEGS to return thus publicly his thanks to those inhabitants of Harbour Grace and Carbonear who subscribed to his Chart of St. John's, and also to those who promised their support for performing a like work for Harbour Grace.

FREDERICK R. PAGE

Is now willing to undertake the publication of the Chart, shewing Entrance, Harbour and Town, on the same plan as that of St. John's should a sufficient number of subscribers come forward to warrant him in doing so. Some time has already been devoted to the preparation of a manuscript, which may be seen during Mr. PAGE'S stay, for a few days at

TOURSAINTS HOTEL

Price 10s.—100 subscribers will warrant the execution of the work.
A List for Subscribers is now open.
Harbour Grace, August 3.

For Sale.

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
His Premises and Property in Catt Harbour
CONSISTING OF
**A Dwelling House
Shop, two Stores,**

Two ground cellars, Fishing Boom & Flakes
Ten seal pens with moorings, and six Acres of
land (well fenced) Possession to be given the
last day of August next.

JOHN BRIDE.
No. 7th 267.

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

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

THESE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD.

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

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

Nearly half the human race have taken these Pills, it has been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing has been found equal to them in cases of disorder of the liver, dyspepsia, and stomach complaints generally. These soon give a healthy tone to these organs, however deranged, and 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:—

Cough, Asthma, Bilious 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 Throat, Stone and Gravel, Secondary symptoms, Syphilis, Tumours, 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 50, 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 6s. 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. McCANNON,
St. John's N.F.

N & J. JILLARD
WATCH AND CLOCK
Makers, Jewellers General Dealers and Commission Agents.
Quadrants, Compasses, Charts, Nautical Almanacks, Accordions, Violins, Flutes, and other Musical and Nautical Instruments
Sold and repaired,
Depository for the British and Foreign Bible Society, and the Religious Tract Society
BIBLE and other BOOK
Sold at the Societys Price, 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 an 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 Mosquitoes and Sand Flies, Cerebrum, Cheigo-foot, Chilblains, Chapped hands (sores), Cancers, Contracted 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 50, 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 6s. sterling, each Pot. Sub-Agents, — John McCarthy, Carbonear; N. & J. Jillard, Harbour Grace; John Stentford, Brigus.

Wholesale and Retail by
T. McCANNON, Agent.

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

THE NEWFOUNDLAND MINING ASSOCIATION

CAPITAL—£60,000 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. GIBBON NE,
Manager

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

PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Lombard Street, and Channing Cross, London

[ESTABLISHED IN 1782.]

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

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

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

W. & G. RENDELL,
Agents for Newfoundland

Post Office Notice.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

W. L. SOLGEMON,
Post-Master General.

Post Office Department
Newfoundland
9th April 1857.

THE LAST OF THE ABORIGINES.

A FEW Copies of this Newfoundland Poem remain to be disposed of at this Office.
Price 1s.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

INDIA.

From Brigadier General Havelock to the Government or General, from Futteypore, by Telegraph, dated Allahabad, 13th July, 11, 35 A. M.

I have to acquaint your Lordship that I have this morning attacked and totally defeated the insurgents, capturing 11 guns, and scattering their forces in utter confusion in the direction of Cawnpore. By two harassing marches I joined Major Renaud's advanced column three hours before daylight, and encamped four miles from Futteypore; where, pitching our tents, the enemy advanced out of Futteypore and opened fire on a reconnaissance under Col. Tyler.

I had wished to defer the fight till to-morrow, but, thus assailed, was compelled to accept the challenge.

I marched with eight guns in the centre under Capt. Maude, Royal Artillery, forming the whole of the infantry in quarter distance column, in support.

Capt. Maude's fire electrified the enemy, who abandoned gun after gun, and were then driven by our skirmishers and column through garden enclosures and the streets of Futteypore in complete confusion.

My loss is nearly nominal; not a single European touched. My column had marched 24 miles up to the ground I write from; Major Renaud's 19 miles. The conduct of the troops in sustaining the fatigue of so long a march, and enduring the heat, is beyond praise. The enemy's strength is said to have been two regiments of cavalry and three of infantry, and 11 guns.

From General Havelock, dated Cawnpore Cantonment, July 17.

By the blessing of God, I recaptured this place yesterday, and totally defeated Nena Sahib in person, taking more than six guns, four of them of siege calibre. The enemy were strongly posted behind a succession of villages, and obstinately disputed for 140 minutes every inch of the ground; but I was enabled by a flank movement to my right to turn his left, and this gave us the victory. The conduct of the troops was admirable. Nena Sahib has retired to Bithoor, and blew up this morning on his retreat the Cawnpore magazine. He is said to be strongly fortified; I have not yet been able to get in the return of killed and wounded, but estimate my loss about 70, chiefly from the fire of grape.

The London Times states that 15,000 men of the militia are immediately to be called out, and fifteen second battalions of the line formed in the stead of the regts. sent to India; also that an additional force of artillery is to be sent to India.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

HARBOR GRACE, WEDNESDAY OCT. 14, 1857.

WE almost envy the tact and ability with which the Editors of the Newfoundlander make use of their slender means of defence, for the extraordinary course pursued by their long absent Chief, in his reckless determination to secure to himself whatever credit and prestige may be derivable from the attainment of direct Steam communication for this Country: They assert upon the authority of some Gentleman traveller, that Liverpool is to be the terminus of the line in which we are interested, and if such is the fact we have no reason to complain in this particular, but notwithstanding our full appreciation of the Free Trade principle, we cannot admit that the western terminus is equally satisfactory, and in common with all other truly British Subjects, would prefer that such a large amount of money, Imperial and Colonial, was expended upon a line which would confer the principal advantage to the British North American Colonies generally, under any circumstances the opinion of the Commercial Society should have been taken and its approval obtained, before an agreement of such importance to the trade of the Country was perfected: In matters of this kind they are certainly the best judges, and we cannot dismiss from our mind the fact that their voice has been sought rather to be suppressed than encouraged by our despotic minister and his selfishly zealous, but still jealous subordinates.

Whatever advantage may be derivable from the arrangement effected, Mr. Little's conduct in the affair has been adverse to the wishes of the mercantile society, degrading to us as a free people, and utterly subversive of every principle of liberal policy, public economy, and ministerial rectitude. Direct Steam Communication was not a party question, and it should not have been so treated, the parties most interested should have been consulted, and their opinion treated with respect; but instead of this course being pursued, a species of trickery was resorted to, in order to deceive the public mind, by having it asserted that the great LITTLE alone could grapple with difficulties which all others had found to be insuperable; the jealousy evinced by him and his party, when the commercial body appointed their own delegates upon the fishery convention, should not be forgotten. Will our merchants submit to be held in subordinate consideration

in a matter which of all others most concerns them? time must determine.

With regard to the £3000 Imperial subsidy, we still suspect Mr. Labouchere had a particular object in view.—That he was influenced by what may be termed, after considerations, of an Anglo-French character, when he consented to its recommendation; he had doubtless perceived that the elements of which our new Government was composed were not of a character to appreciate the intrinsic value of those Colonial advantages which considerations of State policy required to be sacrificed, or to withstand the inducements which Imperial necessity may cause to be held out: That Minister would be unfit for his position if he had been slow to perceive that Newfoundland was for the nonce under the sole Government of an adventurer without local experience, devoid of correct principle, and possessing little interest in the country of his adoption, beyond those lucrative considerations ever paramount in sordid minds.—He (Mr. Labouchere) must have been apprised of our Premier's sudden elevation to power, and probably had some inkling of his previous very questionable career.—He must also have been acquainted with the circumstances by which the latter was surrounded, when called upon to nominate an Executive Council, and when his own name was modestly given in first.—He must further have heard of the utter prostration of everything like independence in the majority of our assembly—must know that they are in fact, the purchased tools of the Minister, and that that majority is composed of men, generally without stake or property, and with one or two exceptions, of little note in the country of their birth or their adoption; and bearing and believing all this, is it unreasonable to conclude that he sought first to flatter and conciliate our Prime Minister, not only by the assurance of personal consideration, but by the concession of a small sum from the Imperial treasury for direct steam communication, by which means the question may hereafter be more considerably entertained, of bartering away the rights and privileges of the Fishermen of the Country.

Had the much vaunted economy been practised by our rulers, there would be no necessity for thus seeking assistance from the home government, even whilst the question of French rights to our shores was still pending—our Government should have stood sternly aloof, at least until a solemn assurance had been given that this vitally important question had been disposed of for ever.—But Economy like Responsibility was merely a catch word, additional duties upon imports realizing an amount of revenue unprecedented in the country, were not sufficient to enrich a knot of needy ministerialists, and meet the expense which the Elector's Telegraph and the direct Steam Company must entail upon the Country. The attempt of an export duty having failed, nothing remained but to solicit aid of the very minister who had most imprudently consented to recommend a transfer of our fishing privileges to the French; we are thus nominally placed under an obligation to the Home Government for an amount of £3000, whilst the amount of postage on letters which they will receive according to the Express will amount to at least £2500, thus the boasted amount of £3000 will dwindle down to £500, which amount will scarcely defray the travelling expenses of our self devoted continental tourist.

Planters! Fishermen of the country! £7000 stg. per year for direct steam communication, and £7500 to the Electric Telegraph Company, is more than the country can afford.—These things concern you more than you seem to be aware of; if the mercantile body deem it beneath them to engage in party warfare,—if they quiescently yield to the dominant faction, who thus recklessly spend your money, and sacrifice your interests, to their own selfish views and personal aggrandisement.—It must devolve upon you, by the sweat of whose brow the source of ministerial extravagance is created—to put an end at once and forever to that system of mock representation, by means of which a venal ministry are enabled to squander the public money, and entail upon the colony a debt which you or your children will by additional taxation have one day to liquidate.

Want of space prevents us from copying at length an excellent letter of Bryan Robinson Esquire upon the state of our Road round the Bay; altho Mr. Robinson is not disposed to censure the Government upon this point, as one of the sufferers we do not feel disposed to exercise this same degree of forbearance, at least towards the Representatives of the various districts included. We consider our Bay Members highly culpable in their neglect of this most essential requirement. We shall return to the subject, in the mean time we make the following extract.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PUBLIC LEDGER.
Sir,—The deep interest I have long taken in the formation of roads in this colony, and the experience which my position in the Central Road Board for many years enabled me to acquire, induce me to make a few observations upon the present imperfect state of the Postal and Travelling accommodation between St.

John's and Conception Bay, and the opportunity which is now offered for improving the same.

I do not wish to be considered antagonistic to the employment of Steamers, for I think that for some years the service of one or two in the colony would be beneficial; neither do I mean to find any fault with the Government. I do not know that they are obnoxious to blame in the matter, and I am desirous of bespeaking their favourable attention to a project which I have long advocated, and which I believe would, if adopted, be found highly beneficial to the colony.

During the whole of the winter of every year, and the greater part of the summer of this, there has been no communication by steam between the capital and the important district of Conception Bay, nor indeed any very regular mode of transit. The sailing packets which used to ply in the Bay were driven off by the steamer,—she has recently been destroyed, and mails and passengers are now left to find their way as they best can, to the great and manifest injury of the commercial and social interests of the people, and these evils seem likely to continue unless the obvious and natural remedy be adopted of establishing an efficient road communication.

The distance from St. John's to Carbonear by land is about 70 miles; nearly one-half of the road is also the highway to Placentia and St. Mary's Bays and the districts further west. The route, including both termini, passes through or by fourteen settlements and towns, comprising a population of 50,000 people, all of whom are surely entitled to consideration, as regards postal and travelling accommodation, and would receive it under my plan.

If the road round Conception Bay were placed, and preserved, in proper order, a two-horse waggon would be enabled with comfort and punctuality to carry mails and passengers from St. John's to Carbonear in ten hours, dropping and taking up at twelve intermediate settlements their respective mails, besides facilitating the transmission of the Placentia and Western Posts.

The journey should be performed both ways six times a week during summer, and three times a week during the winter months, and for the efficient performance of this important service an expenditure of about £1500 a-year would probably suffice—perhaps less.

In no civilized country are the benefits to arise from Roads and Posts measured by a pecuniary calculation; the diffusion of knowledge, the rapid transmission of commercial and private intelligence, and the great comfort of the people, are the primary desiderata; and even if the whole of the above-mentioned sum were required from government, the immense advantages that would flow from the establishment of such a postal line as I suggest would render the outlay absolutely insignificant; but the amount received for postage would be in reduction, and even under the present imperfect arrangements the postage with the Conception Bay amount to £252 a-year, whilst experience testifies to the increase of revenue which surely would follow increased facilities.

[FROM THE TIMES.]

On Wednesday last the arrival of the *Doris* named in the subjoined communication; and the acknowledgment of the good services of Capt. KEARNEY will be the more appreciated by him when he reflects that it is the emanation of an old and influential mercantile establishment:—

To the Editor of the Public Ledger.
St. John's, Oct. 6, 1857

DEAR SIR,—Our attention has been called to an Editorial in your paper of 25th August last stating, "that an attempt had been made by H. M. Brig *Atalanta* to get off the steamer *Doris* lost last fall at Lance-au-Loup, in which she failed, but it was expected that the next spring tides would enable her (viz. H. M. Brig) to succeed."

We think it due to Capt. Kearney to state that the credit of successfully floating the *Doris* is due entirely to his skill and perseverance, and without as we are informed any assistance or suggestion from the officers or crew of the *Atalanta*.

We cannot speak too highly of Capt. Kearney's zeal and ability while employed by us on this service.

We are, dear Sir, your obedient servants.
STABB, ROW & HOLMWOOD.

(It is Appointed unto all once to die.)

DIED.—On Thursday last after a lingering and painful illness borne with Christian meekness and resignation to the divine will; Frederick Marten, planter of this place aged 45 years leaving a widow and helpless family to deplore their loss.

On the 8th inst. at Dead Island, Labrador George Cram aged 39 years leaving a widow and helpless family to deplore their loss. His funeral will take place on Thursday next at three o'clock, when the friends of the family are requested to attend.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

CLEARED.
Oct. 9—Laurel, Trapnell, Sidney—Daniel Green.
9—Queen Esther, Merriam, Baltimore—Punton & Munn.
12—Avalon, Cleary, Liverpool—Ridley & Sons.

For Sale.

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
His Premises and Property in Catt Harbour
CONSISTING OF
**A Dwelling House
Shop, two Stores,**
Two ground cellars, Fishing Room & Flake.
Ten seal nets with moorings, and six Acres of land (well fenced) Possession to be given the last day of August next.
JOHN BRIDE.
Oct. 14, 1857.

BY THE SUBSCRIBER.
350 Barrels Superior
FLOUR
200 Kegs Prime
BUTTER.
20 Barrels Prime PORK
15 Do ONIONS.
40 Boxes CHEESE.
100 do. BISCUIT.
10 do. TOBACCO.
38 dozen CHAIRS.
40 do. BROOMS.
10 barrels TAR.
40 do Corn MEAL
brooms and Wash-Tubs Glass Ware

TEA CHOCOLATE
**Sole Leather &
CIGARS.**
DANIEL GREEN
Sept. 30.

The Subscribers.
Have just received per Queen from Liverpool
A general assortment of
**BRITISH MANUFACTURED
GOODS.**
Which they now offer for sale
Cheap for Cash.
RUTHERFORD BROTHERS
Sept. 30.

FALL GOODS.
RIDLEY & SONS.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

PER, Barque "Spirit of the Times" from Liverpool,
**A varied assortment
of manufactured
GOODS,**
Comprising all the Novelties of the Season.

ALSO
T E A S,
CONGOU, SOUCHONG & HYSON.
**Crushed Sugar.
Irish Butter,
A CHOICE ARTICLE
Cordage, Nails,
TAR.**

**And every article
suitable for the
Fall business**
Sept. 16th 1857.

BUTTER.
400 Tubs BUTTER per Highlander and Emily Corbett.
Can be recommended as a PRIME ARTICLE.
RUTHERFORD BROTHERS
Sept. 15.

For Sale

BY THE SUBSCRIBER
Ex Barque
20 days from
Their usual extensive
British Market

GOODS
Suitable for
ALL
TEAS—Souchong Hyson
COFFEE—SUGAR
CHEAP FOR CASH—FISH

Sept. 16
The subscribers

**HAVE received a
BUTTER**
Which will be disposed
Sept. 15, 1857.

By the subscribers

20 Boxes
T
A SUPERIOR
10 Boxes
Tobacco

A large assortment
GOODS
CHEAP

Sept. 15.

Just Received

EX BALTIMORE
**628 Barrels
FLOUR**
129 do
PO

Ex "Cecilia"
MON

**60 Cases
BUTTER**
Cheap for Cash
Sept. 8.

By the subscribers
Ex "Mary"
BAT

50,000 Pounds
a very good
10,000 Pounds
12 &
5,000 St

4. &
5,000 do
20 M. Lard
200 M. Fat
Shir

**Superfine
PUNTO**
Are now landing
Baltimore,
1200 bls.

FLOUR
Cheap for Cash
Sept. 8.

For Sale.

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS
Ex Barque *Queen*
20 days from Liverpool
Their usual extensive and varied selection of
British Manufactured

GOODS

Suitable for the Season
ALSO
TEAS—Souchong Hyson and Congon
COFFEE SUGAR RICE &c
CHEAP FOR CASH—FISH and OIL,
PUNTON & MUNN.

The subscribers.

HAVE received a prime article of Irish
BUTTER.
Which will be disposed of, Cheap for Cash
RIDLEY & SONS.
Sept. 15, 1857.

By the subscriber.

20 Boxes Congou
Tea
A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.
10 Boxes good retailing
Tobacco,
20 Sides Sole Leather,
ALSO
A large assortment British Manufactured
Goods.
CHEAP FOR CASH.
J. B. DRYSDALE.
Sept. 15.

Just Received.

EX BALTIC from Baltimore.
**628 Barrels superfine
FLOUR.**
**129 do. Prime
PORK.**
ALSO

Ex "*Cecile*" from
Montreal.
**60 Casks family
BUTTER.**
Cheap for Cash, Fish, or Oil.
PUNTON & MUNN.
Sept. 8.

By the Subscribers,
Ex "*Mary Ann*" from
Bathurst.

50,000 Pine BOARD,
a very good article,
10,000 Pine Plank,
1 2 & 3 inch.
5,000 Studding
4. X 3.
5,000 do. 5. X 4.
20 M. Laths.
**200 M. Prime Cedar
Shingles.**
RUTHERFORD BROTHERS.

Superfine Flour.
PUNTON & MUNN
Are now landing "*Exustina Randall*" from
Baltimore,
**1200 bls. Superfine
FLOUR.**
**Cheap for Cash or
F.H.**

For Sale.

Just arrived
Per BALTIC from
Baltimore,
**500 Barrels superfine
FLOUR.**

50 Do. PORK.
Cheap for Cash, Fish or Oil,
WILLIAM DONNELLY
Sept. 9.

THE CARGO OF THE BRIG JOHN BENSON
CONSISTING OF
**70,000 feet PRIME PINE
BOARD.**
RUTHERFORD BROTHERS
August 18

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

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

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

Ridley & Sons.
Have just received ex "*Nightingale*" from Alex
andria,
A cargo of SUPERFINE FLOUR,
All from New Wheat
WHICH IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED
To the attention of
HOUSE-KEEPERS
ALSO
ex Olive from Montreal—
1000 Brls. Extra Superfine
CANADIAN FLOUR,
50 Brls. PEASE
100 Kegs BUTTER.
Sept. 15

For Sale.

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

Just Landed.
Ex "*Sarah Thorndike*" from Baltimore, "*Bril-
liant*" & "*Joachim Henreiech*," from Ham-
burgh.
500 Barrels Superfine Baltimore
FLOUR.
100 Firkins Randers
BUTTER,
10 Boxes
TOBACCO,
400 Bags No. 1-2 or 3 Hamburg
BREAD,
Coffee, Rice.
WILLIAM DONNELLY
Jnns 2nd, 1857.

NOTICES.

AMBROTYPES.
—O—O—
THE subscriber would give notice that he will
open at TEMPERANCE HALL, Har-
bour Grace on this day October 7th for the
purpose of taking Ambrotypes and the various
styles of Photographs, in the latest and most
approved methods known in the art and at
prices as reasonable as they can be afforded
Specimens can be seen at any time, by calling
as above.
Oct. 7th 1857. R. B. STREETER

COMMERCIAL BANK
OF NEWFOUNDLAND.
NOTICE.
INTEREST at the rate of Four per Cent.
per annum, is allowed by this Bank for
Money on Special Deposit.
(By order of the Board),
R. BRON.
Manager.
Sept. 5.

UNIO BANK
OF NEWFOUNDLAND.
NOTICE.
INTEREST at the rate of £4 per Cent. per
annum, will be allowed by this Bank for
Money on Special Deposit, and all Parties now
holding Deposit Receipts, will be credited at
the same rate from this date.
(By order of the Board)
JOHN W. SMITH.
Manager.
Spt. 4. 1m.

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

Warren, Brothers.
ST. JOHN'S.... NEWFOUNDLAND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GENERAL
AGENTS
C. S. WARREN
NOTARY PUBLIC
Agents Canada Life Assurance Company

Notices.

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

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament, 17
Vict. cap. IX.
ADVANTAGES OF THIS INSTITUTION
INCREASING RATES OF PREMIUM.
A Table especially adapted to the securing of
Loans or Debts, and to all other cases whereof
Policy may be required for a temporary purpose
only, but which may be kept up, if necessary,
throughout the whole term of Life.
HALF-CREDIT RATES OF PREMIUM.
Credit given for half the amount of the First
Seven Annual Premiums, the amount of the un-
paid 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 As-
sured, 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 annu-
ties, to commence at the Parent's death, and
to be aid until a child, if a son, shall attain his
21st year, or, if a daughter, her 25th year of age.

**BRITANNIA MUTUAL
LIFE ASSOCIATION.**
1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON.
INSITUATED—1839.
Impowered by Her Majesty's Royal Letters
Patent.

Annual Division of Profits—applied in reduc-
tion 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 se-
lected.
Premiums charged for every three months
difference of age—not, as is usually the case
for every whole year only.
Half Credit Policies granted on terms unusu-
ally 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 reduc-
tion 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	Years, Months.	Quarterly Premium.		Half Yearly Premium.		Annual Premium.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
25	0 3 6	0	12	1	4	4	7
30	0 6 0	0	13	1	4	4	7
35	0 9 0	0	13	1	4	4	7
40	1 2 0	0	13	1	4	4	7
45	1 5 0	0	13	1	4	4	7
50	1 8 0	0	13	1	4	4	7
55	2 1 0	0	13	1	4	4	7
60	2 4 0	0	13	1	4	4	7

Detailed prospectuses, and every requisite infor-
mation as to the mode of effecting Assurances
may be obtained upon application to
ROBERT PROWSE,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Agent for Newfoundland
PERSONS having claims against the estate
of the late Isabella Richards are request-
ed to furnish them to the subscribers
Harbour Grace } John Richards }
May 18/1857. } Robert Walsh } Executors.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

SELECT POETRY.

THE BROKEN CIRCLE.

When the household fire burns brightly,
And the crickets blithly sing,
And the unbroken circle nightly
Gathers in a sportive ring,
Then the moments quickly flying,
Bearing weeks and months away,
Make e'en age forget its sighing
O'er the cares of yesterday.

Morning brings an early pleasure
In the hope of joys to come;
Noontide duties leave no leisure
From the world's continual hum;
And at evening leaping lightly,
Round the earth the crickets sing,
While the unbroken circle nightly
Gathers in a sportive ring.

But when year on year has faded,
Passing steadily away,
And a father's brow is shaded
With its locks of silver grey—
And a mother's foot falls slowly
With a dull and wavering tread,
For her heart is bow'd and lowly,
Weeping for the loved ones dead—

And a sister's chair is empty,
Standing in its wonted place,
She whose smile once play'd so sweetly
Over youth's bewitching face—
Brightly burns the fire as ever,
As of old the crickets sing;
But the broken circle never
Meets again in sportive ring.

EMILY LOCKYER.

A PRAYER.

Heaven, send not yet thy messenger!
Thy crystal courts are trod
By angels who resemble her,
Ere they were called to God.
They walk thy floors of starry gold,
Choiring thine awful space,
When round their brows the white wings
fold.

Before the Father's face,
Their myriads fill thy shining sea,
But Earth has one alone for me.

O, leave her, Heaven! she will not make
Thy bowers more bright and fair,
Nor bid a sweeter harp awake
In thy melodious air:
She will not weave a brighter crown
Of amaranth, on thy shore,
Than cast thy burning seraphs down
When muted they adore:
But she can bid me hear thy streams,
And see thy glory in my dreams.

Not yet! Thy call should welcome be
As sleep to weary eyes,
Nor leave behind, in mockery,
A pang that never dies:
Should touch the heart like harpings loud,
White wings and waving hair,
Not with a blast that leaves it bowed
In terror and despair.
Thy life is peace, thy world is bliss:
Spare thou my only joy in this!

BAYARD TAYLOR.

FROM THE "WEEKLY GUARDIAN."

GLASGOW, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11.

Sanguine expectations are entertained that fresh news from India will immediately arrive, but no later intelligence has yet been received. It would appear from a paragraph in the City Article of the *Times*, that there is a possibility of the establishment of a weekly communication with India. In several letters from India given in our other columns, will be found interesting particulars in addition to what we have already published.

The Emperor Napoleon has transmitted to the Lord Mayor of London £1000, as a subscription from himself to the Indian Relief Fund, and £400 as the subscription of the Imperial Guard. The communication, which was made through F. De Persigny, the French Ambassador, makes a graceful allusion to Britain's sympathy with the sufferers from the inundations in France. Liberal donations from all classes are daily inere using the aggregate of the Relief Fund.

The submarine telegraph to connect Europe with Africa was successfully laid on Wednesday, the 9th, between Bona and Cape Teulada, a distance of 145 miles.

The S.S. Clyde has been wrecked in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on its passage from Quebec for Glasgow. Happily, though vessel and cargo are destroyed, the passengers were all saved, owing in great measure, it is said, to the courage and presence of mind of the captain.

THOMAS DE QUINCEY ON THE INDIAN REVOLT.

(From *Titan*.)

From the foundations of the earth, no case in human action or suffering has occurred which could less need or less tolerate the aid of artificial rhetoric than that tremendous tragedy which now for three months long has been moving over the plains of Hindostan. What in Grecian days were called *aporrata*, things not utterable in human language or to human ears—things ineffable—things to be whispered—things to dream of, not to tell—these things amongst high-cast Brahmins, and amongst the Rajapoots, or martial race of heroes, have been the common product of the passing hour. Is this well? Is this a fitting end for the mighty religious system that through countless generations has overshadowed India? Yes, it is well; is a fitting end for that man-destroying system, more cruel than the bloody religions of Mexico, which, for the deification of the individual, made hopeless victims of the multitude. Henceforward east must virtually be at an end. Upon caste has our Bengal army founded a final treason bloodier and larger than any known to human annals. Now therefore, mere instincts of self-preservation—mere shame—mere fiery stress of necessity, will compel our East India Directory (or whatsoever power may now under Parliamentary appointment inherit their responsibilities) to proscribe, once and for ever, by steadfast exclusion from all possibility of a martial career—to ruin, by legal degradation and incapacities, all Hindoo pretensions to places of trust, profit, or public dignity which found themselves upon high cast Brahmins or Rajapoots. Yes it is well that the high-cast men, who existed only for the general degradation of their own Hindoo race in humbler stations, have themselves severed the links which connected them with the glory (so unmerited, for them) of a nobler Western nationality. Bought though it is by earthly ruin, by torment, many times by indignities past utterance inflicted upon our dear massacred sisters, and upon their unoffending infants, yet for that very reason we must now maintain the great conquest so obtained. There is no man living so base—no there is not a felon living amongst us, who could be persuaded to repeat the act of the Grecian leader, Agamemnon—namely to sacrifice his innocent daughter, just entering the portals of life in its most golden stage, on the miserable pretence of winning a public benefit; missing a diabolical selfishness by the ostentation of public spirit. Yet if some calamity, or even some atrocity, had carried off the innocent creature under circumstances which involved an advantage to her country, or to coming generations, the most loving father might gradually allow himself to draw consolation from the happy consequences of a crime which he would have died to prevent. Even such a mixed necessity of feeling presses upon ourselves at present. From the bloody graves of our dear martyred sisters, scattered over the vast plains of India, rises a solemn adjuration to the spiritual ear of him that listen with understanding. Audibly this spiritual voice says:—O dear distant England mightiest to save, were it not that in the dreadful hour of our trial thou wert far away, and hearest not the screams of thy dying daughters and thy perishing infants. Behold! for us all is finished! We from our bloody graves, in which all of us are sleeping to the resurrection, send up united prayers to thee, that upon the everlasting memory of our hell-born wrongs, thou, beloved mother, wouldst engrave a counter memory of everlasting retribution, inflicted upon the Moloch idolatries of India. Upon the pride of caste rests for its ultimate root all this towering tragedy, which now hides the very heavens from India. Grant therefore, O distant, avenging England—grant the sole commensurate return which to us can be granted—us women and children that trod the fields of carnage alone—grant to our sufferings the virtue and lasting efficacy of a *lutron*, or ransom paid down on behalf of every creature groaning under the foul idol of caste. Only by the suzerainty of England can that idolatry prosper. Thou, therefore England, when Delhi is swept by the ploughshare and sown with salt, build a solitary monument to us; and on its base inscribe that the last and worst of the murderous idolatries which plagued and persecuted the generations of men was by us abolished; and that by women and children was the pollution of caste cleansed from the earth for ever.

THE SIEGE OF DELHI.

The following is a copy of a letter received from a young soldier, sergeant in the 60th Royal Rifles.

"Camp Guzner de Nuggur, June 3.

"My dear Father,—We left Meerut on the 27th ult. Our force was 400 rank and file, 24 sergeants, 12 buglers, and about 20 officers of our battalion, 200 troopers of the 6th Dragoon Guard, one battery and half a troop of Artillery—of all ranks under 1000; arrived here on the morning of the 30th. At about four the same day the insurgents took up a most capital position, about a mile from our camp, and commenced operations with some very heavy guns. My company, 'D,' was ordered in advance, got under a wall, and returned the fire in first-rate

order. I fired the first shot on our side. We remained under cover and unsupported for about half an hour, when the remainder of our boys came up at the double, and our captain was ordered to charge the guns. Off we galloped. They sent several rounds of grape and canister into us, but we dodged them. As soon as we saw the explosion down we went flat on our faces, and up, off, and down again before we could say 'Jack Robinson.' 'F' got up to the guns, drove the niggers away, and thought we were all right, when off went their ammunition. They had put a slow match to it. Our captain (J. Andrews) and four men were killed by the explosion, and several wounded. We captured the 24-pounder siege gun and five others. Their field batteries they took away. They next took up their position in front of a large walled village, and fought like devils. We drove them into the village and set fire to it. We were obliged afterwards to go through the fire and drive them out. At last we broke them. A small band, about 30, got together at the back of the village, and stood their ground till the whole were killed. They actually crossed bayonets with ours, and met their death like Trojans. We returned to camp about 9 p.m. At 2 o'clock the next day they came out again, and fought the same battle over again. We drove them from their position, and that was all. They numbered about 6000, with a great many guns. Their cavalry charged our guns over and over again. Both men and officers who have fought side by side with them say they could not have imagined that any of the native troops could have fought so well. I had several very narrow escapes, but one particularly so. In the village I went into a hut; one of the gents was behind the door; as soon as I showed my nose he made a chop. I twinged him in time, took a step to rear, fired through the door, and cocked his goose. The officer commanding my company, was Lieutenant Napier the second day he was shot in the leg, and it has since been amputated. We expected to join the forces of the officiating Commander-in-Chief to day or tomorrow. As soon as that takes place we're off for Delhi; no quarter to be given as they give us none. We were obliged to shoot their wounded. They fought more desperately when hurt than when whole. We picked up several of our old rifles, which were lodged in the Delhi magazine. Delhi Fort now mounts upwards of 150 heavy guns and field pieces innumerable, ammunition, shot, and shell in abundance, so that we may expect rather warm work. The Commander-in-Chief Anson died of cholera at Kurnaul about 10 days ago. General Barnard is officiating. We have been reinforced this morning by 100 rank and file of ours from Meerut, and the Choorka Regiment (natives) from the hills, 600 men. On account of the difficulty in procuring carriage we could only bring one change of clothing, and no white outer-clothing. We are wearing the same as we did on Christmas-day, and what we have is as ragged as it can be; soiling through braimbies and briers does not much improve one's outward appearance. Our greatest difficulty is in procuring water, and what we do get is very bad. The river is so muddy that we cannot possibly use it. In case of accidents I have written a letter, which you will only receive in the event of my getting a 'goose.' My initials are on the outside of the envelope.

"I have written this squatting on the ground; we don't deal in tables, and I must leave off for a sleep, as we expect a row this evening. I enclose a copy of our battalion order after the action, also a rough plan of the battle field.

INDIA.

The Government telegraphic advices may be expected hourly.

The steam gun-boat *Wadeter* has been waiting at Malta to carry the advices to Cagliari for the telegraph there.

The *British Territory in India* is equal to the whole continent of Europe, Russia excepted, covering an area of 1,366,113 miles, with a population, according to the latest corrected returns, of 168,774,065, and now estimated at about two hundred millions.—*Statistical Tables*.

CANADIAN PATRIOTISM.—In the *Quebec Chronicle* of August 21st we read:—"We learn that the Ottawa militia field battery have offered their services to the Imperial Government, and volunteered to serve in India."

The screw steamer *Hydaspes* will take a large artillery force to India. If the offer of the European and American Steam Company to establish eight screw steamers on the Mediterranean, to be regularly supplied to India by the overland mail routes during the next six months, should be accepted, it would afford facilities for a weekly mail from the country, by the departures being arranged alternately with those of the Pentusular and Oriental vessels. The question, it is believed, is likely to be decided this week.—*Times*.

DR. KANE, THE ARCTIC EXPLORER.—The New York State Legislature has voted a sum of a thousand dollars for a gold medal commemorative of the services of Dr. Kane, the Arctic explorer, to be presented to his family.

The Arctic Expedition.—The following letter appears in the *Times*:—"Sir,—I have much pleasure in acquainting you that letters have been received from Captain M'Clintock, in the *Fox*, at the Baal's River, in Greenland, where he had put in for the purpose of sending home M. Lewis, one of his crew, who was seized with spitting of blood, which rendered it advisable for him to leave the Arctic regions as soon as possible. The friends and relatives of those embarked, as well as those who wish success to the expedition, will be gratified to learn that thus far the progress made has exceeded our anticipation, and that in point of time he is fifteen days in advance of Captain Inglefield, in his memorable voyage of 1852. The vessel is found to answer admirably well, and by means of steam forced her way through the pack into Frederickshaal, where they replenished their coal and then proceeded to Baal's River, the entrance to which they met the Danish vessel bound to Copenhagen. Captain M'Clintock, after touching at Disco intends passing through the Wargat Straits and calling at Proven and Upernivik for dogs. The Danes report that the winter has been a stormy one, which will have the effect of breaking the ice up and rendering the head of Baffin's Bay clear. May I beg the favour that you will communicate to the public this prosperous commencement of a gallant undertaking, and oblige yours truly, R. COLLINSON. Sept. 8."

French and English Navies.—The present effective force of the French Imperial navy is 317 sailing vessels, carrying 9176 guns, and 220 steam vessels, carrying 4901 guns. According to the navy list for 1866 (July) the effective force of the navy of Great Britain was at that period, 269 sailing vessels, carrying an aggregate of 9362 guns, total, 572 vessels, carrying an aggregate of 13,830 guns.—*Naval Returns*.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.—Mr Field writes to the *Times* that the Atlantic cable is in the most perfect condition, and that there is no damaging heat in the holds or an overture pressure. Experiments show it can bear six times the amount of heat. The offers to dispose of the cable for the Indian route were only entertained on condition that the Company could contract for a similar one, to be ready for laying down early in the spring.

NEW ELECTRIC LIGHT.—In a letter to the editor of the *Paris Cosm*, Professor Tyndall says,—"Mr. Faraday, I am happy to say, is quite well; he has made known to me a new application of magnetic electricity,—the electricity generated by electro-magnetic machines. It consists in the production of electric light which is truly splendid, and which can be immediately employed for illuminating lighthouses."

The Slave Trade in Cuba.—The slave trade flourishes amazingly. I have heard of four or five cargoes of 6000 negroes having been landed since I last wrote you. The last but one beyond Trinidad de Cuba, 600 in number, has been seized by Brigadier Morales de Rada, who happened to be in that vicinity, and was also made prisoners of all the parties concerned in the landing. They, with the Africans are now on their way to this city. This certainly has the appearance of an attempt to put a stop to the African slave trade. The last cargo of 6000 was landed on a quay near Santa Cruz. It had been found impossible to effect their landing without detection on the main land of this island, and so they were landed on the quay. There is an improbable report that the steamship *Pajaro del Oceano* (Ocean Bird), now in this harbour, is being fitted for a trip to the African coast. She would carry from 1400 to 1600 negroes, and with her unrivalled speed could bid defiance to any British cruiser afloat. Three more American vessels have been sold to the Spaniards, and will most probably be employed in the slave trade. Two have already sailed with a "sea letter," under the United States' flag.

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

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

Is Edited and Published every Wednesday, morning by GEORGE WEBBER, at his office water street, opposite the Premises of W. DONNELLY Esq.

TERMS.—Fifteen Shillings per annum, half in advance.

VOL.

Office

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Board of St. J

BEGS the Carbene John's, support Grace.

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Oct. 14,