

The Conception-Bay Man.

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

AOL. 2 HARBOUR GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 16, 1857. NO. 14

STEAM-TUG

"DAUNTLESS."

REDUCED RATES OF TOW-AGE.

In order to meet the views of the Trade, the subscriber announces a reduction on the rates hitherto charged. Such reduced rates to continue until further notice.

All other regulations as formerly advertised.

50 Tons	£1 10 0
From 50 to 100 tons 6d. per ton additional	
100 Tons	2 15 0
From 100 to 200 tons 5d. per ton additional	
200 Tons	4 16 8
From 200 to 250 tons 4d. per ton additional	
250 Tons	5 13 4
From 250 to 300 tons 3d. per ton additional	
300 Tons	6 5 10
From 300 to 450 tons 2d. per ton additional	
450 Tons	7 10 10
From 450 to 500 Tons	9 0 0
" 500 to 600 "	10 5 0
" 600 to 700 "	11 10 0
" 700 to 800 "	13 0 0
" 800 to 900 "	14 10 0
" 900 to 1000 "	16 0 0

DAVID STEELE.

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 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 V 12 miles. Vessels bound Northward by keeping this Light open with the North-head of Catalina until Bonavista Light opens with Cape Le Jean, will give the Flowers Rocks an ample berth—or when coming from the Northward and bound for Catalina, by giving the N. E. head a moderate berth, you will clear the Brandies Rocks by steering for Green Island Light.

Green Island is situated in lat. 48. 30. N. long. 53.03 West.

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

Warren Brothers.
ST. JOHN'S... NEW FOUNDLAND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GENERAL AGENTS

C. S. WARREN
NOTARY 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 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 compounded to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their functions, purifying the blood, the very fountain of life, and thus curing disease in all its forms.

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

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

GENITAL 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, Colic, Constipation of the Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, King's Evil, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula, Sore-throats, Stone and Gravel, Secondary symptoms, Tic-douloureux, 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. McCANNON,
St. John's N. F.

N. & J. JILLARD

WATCH AND CLOCK

Makers, Jewellers, General Dealers, and Commission Agents.
Quadrant Compasses, Charts, Nautical Almanacs, Accordeons, 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 Societys Price, Tracts Gratis.

A MARVELOUS REMEDY FOR MALEVELOUS AGE.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

The Grand External Remedy.

By the use 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.—Diseases 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, Scrofula, 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 how to be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs, Bad Legs, Burns, Bunions, Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand Flies, Cerebra, Cheigo-foot, Chilblains, Chapped hands, Corns, (soft) Cancers, Contracted and Stiff Joints, Elephantiasis, Fistulas, Gout, Glandular Swellings, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Scalds, Sore Nipples, Sore Throat, Skin-diseases, 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 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 NEW FOUNDLAND 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 FAIRLY 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. GIBORNE,

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

PHOENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Lombard Street, and Charing Cross London

[ESTABLISHED IN 1792.]

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

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

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

W. & G. RENDELL,
Agents for Newfoundland

Post Office Notice.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

MAIL 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.

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

W. L. SOLGMON,

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 at Price 1s.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN.

(From *Willmer & Smith's European Times*.)

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

BY BRITISH AND IRISH MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Friday Night.—The 3 per cent. rentes are rather lower, and closed to-day at 66 95.

PIEDMONT.

The champion of the clerical party has been returned for three different places. Two of the Ministers have not secured the necessary majority in the first voting, and will have to go to second elections. The clerical party, on the whole, have improved their position, but not to any great extent. The liberals were too confident, and the priests have worked vigorously and were well organised.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 14.—The Porte has demanded that the execution shall be delayed of the persons condemned to death for participation in the recent serious conspiracy in the Principalities.

THE PRINCIPALITIES.

The Danubian Principalities are represented as becoming more and more agitated. The ultra-Radical party is urging the population to extreme measures. They have even talked of establishing a provisional Government. The German journals state that if matters go much further, Austrian and Ottoman troops will enter the Principalities to preserve order. Such an armed intervention, however, would be contrary to the treaty of Paris.

GREECE.

ATHENS, Nov. 11.—Thessaly is in a disturbed state.

A Cabinet Council was held yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Ward Hunt is to be the Conservative candidate for North Northamptonshire.

Captain the Hon. F. T. Pelham is to be the new Lord of the Admiralty, in the place of Admiral Berkeley.

The Admiralty have dispatched four vessels to cruise in the Chops of the Channel, for the purpose of assisting the homeward bound traders.

LIVERPOOL BOROUGH BANK.—A notice in to-night's *Gazette*, fixes the 21st of December for the hearing of the petition for winding up.

AWFUL EXPLOSION AT MAYENCE.—MAYENCE, Oct. 19th.—The Ganthou powder-mills have exploded, destroying almost all the upper part of the city, together with the church of St. Stephen. The shock extended to Wiesbaden.—Nov. 20. The number of persons killed by the explosion of the powder magazine on the 19th is 27, and 469 persons are wounded.

THE VICTORIA CROSS.—This decoration has been conferred on Quarter Master Sergeant John Farrell, 17th Lancers; Lieutenant George Symons, late Sergeant, Royal Artillery; Ensign Craig, late Sergeant Scots Fusilier Guards; and an Assistant Surgeon, Thomas, 23rd Foot, for acts of bravery, and the *Gazette* of to-night records the distinguished services for which the Cross has been awarded.

THE STORMING OF DELHI.

The following letter, published in the *Times* of yesterday, is from an engineer officer:—

"The Camp, Delhi, Sept. 21 to Sept. 27.

Here we are at last, thank God, having kicked out those rascals, neck and crop, after a twelve days' attack. The 14 was the storming day, as I told you, and I got knocked over the day before, which prevented my being present. We lost about sixty-four officers and eleven hundred men out of three thousand who were in. Some men say there never was harder fighting and when we got inside the brutes disputed every inch, till yesterday we shelled them out of the palace, charged, and took it with no loss, and all the villains in the city bolted; it is all ours now. Our men have been really most humane; they would not kill a single man who was not a sepoy, and I am glad to say, not a woman or child was touched; but when I saw sturdy brutes of men, the very class who committed all the atrocities, allowed to pass out, I could not help wishing some of the soldiers would drive their bayonets through them; but I did not say so out loud, as they are very apt to take you at your word.

"Sept. 23.—We have all moved down to a capital house on the banks of the river in the city; the breeze is delightful, and we are all getting as fat and jolly as if we were at home. We are getting on capitally; we have got the King—the great Mogul—prisoner, and are only waiting for leave from Calcutta to hang him. His eldest son and heir, Mirza Mogul Beg, a most infernal scoundrel, who set the example of murdering the Europeans, was caught and shot like a dog, and his son, a man of about 20 years old, as well as the king's second son, Mirza's brother. I saw all the three bodies ex-

posed in the Kotwallie this morning. I am happy to say we are not so lenient as we were. Two of our native sappers were murdered in the city, so we went out and hunted up about 50 or 60 men—thorough rascals, and our men have been shooting them ever since. I saw 24 knocked over, all tied together against the wall; and when you hear those wretches, when they see they have no chance, coolly tell you, 'Well, you may shoot me if you like; I killed three Europeans in the glorious massacre; you lose all horror at the sight, and only wish they had cats' lives to take them all. Only four Victoria crosses have yet been given in the army—one to Lieutenant Home, Engineers; one to Lieutenant Salkeld, Engineers; one to Sergeant Smith, Sappers and miners; and to a bugler in her Majesty's 52nd. So you see we got three out of the four in our corps. Poor Salkeld is so badly wounded I am afraid he will never wear his. However, the red riband has been better than any medicine. I am sure I would have given my left arm for it, and I might have had a chance as I should probably have been with Salkeld, blowing up the Cashmere Gate, had it not been for that wretched grape the right before. * * * We are wonderfully comfortable in our new house; it was a powder manufactory in the days of the Mogul, and consequently our servants accidentally blew us up the other day, and killed one of themselves. But these little excitements are necessary. After being three months every day under fire, the change is so great that we were thinking of paying men to fire at us daily, and so let ourselves down to a quiet life by degrees. . . . I have given up walking about the back streets of Delhi, as yesterday an officer and myself had taken a party of 20 men out patrolling, and we found 14 women with their throats cut from ear to ear by their own husbands, and laid out in their shawls. We caught a man there, who said he saw them killed for fear they should fall into our hands, and showed us their husbands, who had done the best thing they could afterwards, and killed themselves. We took about 280 cannon, with shot, &c., for about three years. Without artillery they are no good; with it, no despicable antagonists. There are no better gunners anywhere, as we discovered in this siege. By returns we lost 1350 men and 64 officers during the assaults only. Tolerably bloody work. Our loss in the assault, out of eighteen officers on duty, was one officer killed (poor Tandy), ten wounded, many severely; one, I fear, mortally; one the day before the assault one after. Total thirteen, out of eighteen; a tolerable number, for there were seven or eight, who were on another part of the work whom I don't count, and who are on the strength to assist the unhappy remaining five now. I am glad to say there is not much work for us just now. At present, indeed, cut up as we have been, we could not do it if we had much; as what with officers thoroughly done up since with fever, and others sent out with moveable columns, our twenty-six for duty are reduced to four."

THE BLOCKADE OF, AND INTENDED ATTACK ON CANTON.

The *Daily News'* correspondent in China writes regarding affairs at Canton:—

"The only result of the blockade as yet are that the inhabitants of the country districts suffer; trade is stopped at Hong Kong; price of provisions enhanced; the Cantonese are but little affected; and Macao is flourishing. In fact it is a blockade of Hong Kong, not of Canton. It is, no doubt, difficult to blockade every passage which this inextricable net of waters opens through the Great Delta at the mouth of the great river commonly called the Canton river. Indeed, the only complete way to effect it is to push the blockading force as far as possible up close to Canton, and then, instead of having to guard some dozens of entrances, it could be managed by looking after some four or five. But for this vessels of light draught are needed. The passages are so full of shoals and bars & barriers, natural and artificial, that but few of our ships can make their way up. Even the gunboats find great difficulty in threading their way through the sinuous channels in which the place abounds.

"It is confidently expected that the attack on Canton will take place about the end of the year. The reinforcement of marines ought to be here about that time and between them and the garrison, and the fleet, there ought to be 5000 men available for the attack on Canton.

PICTURE OF LORD PALMERSTON.—The following glimpse at the life of our Premier, even while taking his holidays at Broadlands was given by Mr. G. Sturt, M. P., to a select audience of farmers in Hampshire. His Lordship, like most hard workers, is, according to this authority an early riser. Leaving his couch at six, he remains at his desk until two. At that hour the veteran starts after the partridges; not, as his admirer tells us, for sport, but merely for necessary exercise. Otherwise, so devoted is he, we are given to understand to the affairs of state, that he would disdain to cast a thought on anything having even the appearance of recreation. But even in the "stubble," he is not allowed to

forget that he is minister. Every day, while he is out, two or three electric messages, demanding instant attention, are brought to him. Our first lord is a man of decision. No protracted deliberation; no careful elaboration of roundabout official phraseology for him. No; whipping off the wide-awake, which on these occasions crowns his ample brows, he writes the answer on its back, and the messenger who brought the query takes back the reply, which may dismiss a porter at the treasury, or elevate a vizier at Constantinople.

It is gratifying to know that the prospects increase of an amicable settlement of the Danubian Principalities' question. If a London morning paper is to be credited, the speech of Lord Palmerston at Guildhall the other day gave offence to the Emperor Napoleon, who is said to have declared in consequence that he could not give way on the points at issue. Surely, the Emperor's long sojourn in England must enable him to estimate at its worth the *ad captivum* display in question before the citizens. It will strike most people that the volatile Viscount, notwithstanding the length of his years, has a dash of the present Sir Robert Peel's *abandon* in him, for which a becoming allowance ought to be made on the other side of the Channel. Lord Palmerston, too, is peculiar in his partialities. The present Sir Robert Peel for instance, was always his favourite, and so was Louis Napoleon even before he assumed the purple.

But if we are losing caste in France, we are certainly in better odour in Austria, for Baron Bruck, Minister of Finance in the last named country, at an entertainment recently given at Vienna to M. Lesseps, alluded to the speedy conclusion of the Suez Canal as the best means of terminating the troubles of the East, and gave as a toast, "Success to the English Arms in India." We see it stated that the Viceroy of Egypt is anxious to complete the railway from Cairo to Suez, and intends to continue the line to Ataka, some ten miles to the south of Suez, where a pier is to be erected, at which the Indian Steamers and other ships traversing the Red Sea can load and unload their cargoes—a project the carrying out of which will add largely to his Highness's revenue.

From Lisbon we have tidings of the continued progress of the yellow fever; and from Spain an account of the discovery of a conspiracy fomented by the Absolutist party.

The telegraph cable between Cagliari and Malta has been submerged—a fact which will accelerate the receipt of despatches from the East more than 24 hours.

Another trial resulting in failure has been made to move the *Leviathan* to the margin of the Thames. The break down on this second occasion has produced general regret, but the spirit of the shareholders is said to be undimmed. It was intended to surprise the public with the announcement that the vessel was all but floated, but fate has not proved propitious, and she will be compelled to remain in her present position for another fortnight. We have the best hopes of the ultimate success of this great experiment in shipbuilding, but, like the Great Britain, her early career is rather unpromising. The public in London, and indeed throughout the empire, are following the fortunes of the *Leviathan* in these birth struggles with more than ordinary interest. But the delay is annoying to all who wish success to one of the most novel and adventurous speculations which the history of marine enterprise has ever presented.

The commercial world is slowly recovering from the shock which it has experienced arising out of the present dearth of money, followed by the suspension of a Joint-Stock Bank in Liverpool, two in Scotland, and numerous stoppages of private firms in the great business marts of the country, to which the suspension of the Charter of the Bank of England was a fitting climax. The funds—the best commercial barometer extant—keep up marvellously. Consols for money stand a shade higher than they did this day week, and the public are making considerable investments. It is announced authoritatively—and the statement is very reassuring at this juncture—that an application to the Bank of England for assistance by a leading American house on the securities furnished from the private resources of the firm has been granted, and the required accommodation will be immediately forthcoming. Nothing is more calculated to restore confidence than an act like this. Foreign stocks are also more sought for, and the ground which has been lost in this direction has been partially recovered. Gold too, is finding its way to the Banks of England, in considerable sums—£20,000 on Thursday, and more than half a million yesterday, and what is better still, there was not a single failure announced in the City on Thursday.

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

HABOUR GRACE WEDNESDAY Dec. 16.

It will be seen that we have resorted to our former expedient for supplying our columns during the winter months, by carefully selecting for this paper interesting moral tales which we trust will be properly appreciated by the fair

portion of our readers; and it may be that through their influence an interest in our little paper will be created, which may tend to remove from us the stigma of obscurity, by imparting a spirit to our original productions which acts of injustice and oppression may frequently elicit; but which neglect and indifference invariably tend to suppress.

We are relieved from the necessity of commenting at length upon the defence set forth by the Acting Solicitor General, with regard to his discreditable conduct during the late riot in this place; this, to us, is a relief indeed, in as much as we do not take pleasure in personal animadversion of so serious a character as duty would otherwise compel us to resort to. With regard to the obscurity of our publication, as hinted at by the Defendant, we may observe that we would prefer the greatest obscurity, to that notoriety which some persons have latterly obtained. But we are further charged with malice as the motive power by which we have been actuated; in our stricture upon Mr. Hogsett; this charge must fall to the ground, as we are not aware of having sustained any wrong at his hands; and even were it otherwise, we would rather avoid than come in contact with him.—In fact we could not shrink into his medium.

To The Editor of the 'Conception-Bay Man'

Sir,—I perceive that truly disinterested paper the *Newfoundlander* publishes, without note or comment, a letter from the Acting Solicitor General, denying a charge in your paper with regard to his conduct and expressions during the late riot in this town.

Mr. Hogsett denies positively that he encouraged the mob to "annihilate the wretch;" I as positively affirm that he did use such words, and many others to the same effect; and not only then, but three hours after, when his dinner should have had time to digest, the same sentiments were repeated by him in private company.

If the worthy Acting Solicitor General, or his friends desire to investigate the matter further, I shall be at all times ready to give my evidence, and with five others to back my assertion. I can further prove that he sent for Connell the constable and rated him soundly, in 'Tousaint's Hotel, for the part he had taken in endeavouring to preserve the peace, and told him that he would take the prisoner out of the hands of the authorities here and bring him on to St. John's with himself. Let him deny this if he can.

Mr. A. Emmerson acted in a very different manner on the occasion, and I quite agree with the gentleman who told the Honourable Acting Solicitor General that he was a D— fool or something worse. Be this as it may, His Honor took the wrong course to gain popularity in this place.

Yours &c.

HARBOUR GRACE, A SUBSCRIBER, Dec. 15 1857.

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

Sir,—Last Thursday's *Newfoundlander* has furnished a letter from the acting Solicitor General emphatically denying that he indulged in the "freedom of speech" with which he has been charged during the riot, which recently took place in this town. Among all our Senators, there is not one who can dispute the palm of eloquence with this gentleman, and the public are therefore ever anxious to have before them in the most perfect possible shape, any thing in which he throws the brilliancy of his genius, the fluency of his classic wit, and the enlightening beams of his powerful mind. His epistle is a most accurate after-dinner record of his sentiments and opinions on this riotous transaction and I would *pro bono publico* advise you to publish it; I shall not therefore comment upon the perspicuity of its arrangements, the roundness of its points, or the elegance of its style; for whatever comes from him must be excellent and impressive, Ala Billingsgate.

But seriously speaking why did the Actg. Sol. Gen. address the *Newfoundlander*, if his character was libeled is he not a lawyer? And if innocent, why not take action for defamation? Does he imagine the public are to be gulled by his *ipse dixit* denial. Let the Executive at once institute a searching enquiry as to the Expressions used by the Acting Solicitor General and bear evidence on Oath!

It is melancholy to reflect that a person sustaining the rank and character of Her Majesty's Acting Solicitor General would stir up the worst passions, by encouraging "Lynch Law," in the minds of the assembled and already infuriated people; endeavouring to deprive the prisoner of that to which he was entitled by Magna Charta.—*judicium parium, aut leges terræ.*

Many who heard the learned and patriotic Solicitor, understood well the object of his vehement harangue; but unfortunately for him he will find no credulous Cribby boys here upon whom he may practice gross delusion and specious imposition.

This Ministerial favourite will soon be on hand; Placentia is tired of him; Conception-Bay will not have him, notwithstanding the pleading of a higher legal authority, for she feels overburdened already in her representation, by one and only one of that learned profession. Ob-

sure as you
ture to pree
course you
the side of

MARRIED.—
Pauls Church
Mr. Charles
this place.
On Wednes
the Rev. A
Andrews of
of Bay robes

"It is a
DIED.—O
illness bome
the Divine w
Thistle. (w
second Inst.

SLEEP

Dec. 14—V
Ridley

S

THE V
formid
Public auc
Bargain dur
posed of—S
next, the 18
Labour Gr
Dec. 1

R

Have ju

1200

300 B

50 do

30 do

100 R

Dec. 8th.

PU

The cargo

1140

250 B

no addition

No

200 I

550 d

Sell

Nov

PUNTON

Sch

1782 B

300 F

10 P

ANSO & la

Ca

Sell

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

secure as you are represented to be Sir, I venture to predict that if you persevere in the course you have adopted you will be a thorn in the side of Mr. Hogsett's sympathetic Patrons.

ANTI TAXATION.

MARRIED.—On Tuesday the 8th inst. at St. Pauls Church by the Rev. Brentem Jones Mr. Charles Ash to Miss Ann Jeffries all of this place.

On Wednesday the 9th at Bay Roberts by the Rev. Mr. Harvey, Mr. William Henry Andrews of this place to Miss Ann Andrews of Bay Roberts.

"It is Appointed unto all once to die."

DIED.—On Thursday last after a short illness borne with meekness and resignation to the Divine will, David, Son of the late William Thistle, (whose death was recorded on the second Inst.

SHEPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARED.

Dec. 14—Valencia, Sister, Spain
Ridley & Sons.

Sale of Books

THE Valuable collection of Books lately forming the Sons of Temperance Library, will be sold at the shop of the subscriber by Public auction every Evening, and by Private Bargain during the day until the whole are disposed of—Sale to commence on Friday Evening next, the 18 inst., at 7 o'clock.
Harbour Grace, H. W. TRAPNELL.
Dec. 16 1857.

ON SALE

Ridley & Sons

Have just landed Ex Robert Reed, from Alexandria,
1200 Brls. Ex. Spfne. Flour
Strongly recommended,
—ALSO—
Ex Thomas, from Montreal,
300 Brls. Sp. Flour
50 do. Pease,
30 do. Oatmeal,
100 Kegs Butter.

BY
PUNTON & MUNN,
The cargo of the Schooner "Navigator" from Hamburg—Consisting of

1140 Bags No. 1 2 & 3 BREAD,
250 Firkins Randers BUTTER,

AND
an additional supply of mens and boys BOOTS.

—ALSO—
Now landing Ex Brig "Julio" from New York
200 Barrels Prime PORK,
550 do. Extra Sp. FLOUR,
Selling off at low rates for Cash.
Nov. 24th., 1857.

PUNTON & MUNN are now Landing Ex Schooner Susan from Hamburg.
1762 Bags No. 1-2 & 3 BREAD,
300 Firkins BUTTER
10 Puncleons BLOCKS

AND a large Assortment of mens and boys
Boots
Yarn Hose
Caps and Frocks
Selling at low rates for CASH.
Harbour Grace,
Nov. 4th.

FIELD FOR SALE!

The Subscriber has received instructions to Sell by Private Bargain, a FIELD, situated in the rear of Harvey and Noad Streets and forming a desirable Site for a Cottage—the greater part has been under cultivation.
H. W. TRAPNELL
Harbour Grace, Nov. 4th 1857

ON SALE.

The Subscribers
Have received per Mary Banfield from Liverpool, a further Supply of British
Manufactured Goods,

—ALSO—
Gunpowder & Shot,
(S. S. G.)

And other articles suitable for
EALING OUTFIT.

Ridley & Sons.
Oct. 28th, 1857.

Superfine Flour.

PUNTON & MUNN
Are now landing Ex Justina Randell from Baltimore,
1200 bls. Superfine FLOUR.
Cheap for Cash or FISH.

October 6,
For Sale
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
150 Barrels Extra Baltimore FLOUR,
imported for family use.
DANIEL GREEN.

Ridley & Sons

Have just received Ex Marian Ridley from New York
1400 Brls. Superfine FLOUR,
100 do. Mess PORK,
50 half do. do do,
30 Sacks Superior Rio COFFEE.
Oct. 28th, 1857.

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. 3 0

BUTTER.
—O—
400 Tubs BUTTER per Highlander and Emily Corbett,
Can be recommended as a
PRIME ARTICLE.
RUTHERFORD BROTHERS

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 Congou
COFFEE SUGAR RICE &c
CHEAP for CASH—FISH and Oil.
PUNTON & MUNN.
Sept. 16

NOTICES.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully, intimate to his Friends and the Public that he has commenced business, on his own premises, as general Dealer and Commission Agent, and hopes, by strict attention and assiduity to merit a share of public patronage and support
Dec. 6. NICHOLAS PAYNE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are prepared to receive Orders from parties who are desirous of obtaining M. E. N. from WATERFORD for next Summers operations in this Country. Parties applying must be prepared to authorise an engagement with the Men for a certain period, and all Orders must be given before the 15th December next.

JAMES & ROBERT KENT.
Orders may also be sent to
Mr. J. MCCARTHY, Carbonear.
Mr. P. DEVEREUX, Harbor Grace.
Mr. JAS. TARRAHAN, Brigus.
Oct. 23.

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. BROWN.
Manager.

UNION 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.

Sept. 4
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 experience in this line of business in St. Johns, with great care and attention on his part, will insure him a share of public patronage and support.
JOHN FENNEL, Jr.
August 26.

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 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.

Notices.

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

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament, 17th. cap. 18.

ADVANTAGES OF THIS INSTITUTION INCREASING RATES OF PREMIUM.

A Table especially adapted to the securing of Loans or Debts, and to all other cases where Policy may be required for a temporary purpose, 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 Five 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 until a child, if a son, shall attain his 21st year, or, if a daughter, her 25th year of age.

BRITANNIA MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION.
1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON.

INSTITUTED—1839.

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 months 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.	
	Years	Months	Years	Months	Years	Months
25	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	0	0	0	0	0	0
50	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	0	0	0	0	0	0

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 requested to furnish them to the subscribers—
Harbour Grace & John Richards & Executors.
May 13 1857. & Robert Walsh

THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN

SELECT POETRY.

SEASONS OF LOVE.

The spring time of love
Is both happy and gay,
For joy sprinkles blossoms
And balm in our way;

The summer of love
Is the bloom of the heart,
When hill, grove, and valley,
Their music impart;

The autumn of love
Is the season of cheer—
Life's mild Indian summer
The smile of the year;

The winter of love
Is the beam that we win,
While the storm scowls without,
From the sunshine within.

G. P. MORRIS.

THE MUSIC OF THE SPHERES.

BY R. HINCHCLIFFE.

Solemn, tranquil midnight reigns,
Moonbeams gild the landscape fair;

Hallowed numbers, soft and low,
Spread their harmony around;

Are the notes that float along
Whispered by some heavenly band—

Say, what is't that soothes my soul—
Steals so softly on my ears?

MISCELLANEOUS.

"OUR HATTY."

She might have had twenty other names, but that was the only appellation I ever heard. It was, "Get out of the way, Hatty!"—"I dare say Hatty broke that vase, or lost that book!"—"Don't come here; what a fright you are, Hatty!"

stars, the fleecy clouds, and the brilliant rainbow, the silver moonbeam, and the swift lightning; and an artistic eye, seeing her soul-lit face at that small window, might have fancied her some Italian improvisatrice.

That young daughter of yours differs very much from the rest of the family, Mr. Lee," said a maiden lady who was visiting there.

"Yes, yes!" said the old man, with a shrug, "She don't look much like a Lee in fact, she's very plain. She's a strange, unaccountable child likes her own company better than anybody's else, and don't care a rushlight for all the nick-nacks other girls are teasing for.

"No, no!" said Hatty pushing back a tangled mass of dark hair; "but it's so odd you should want to come, Nobody ever wanted to see me before."

"And why not, Hatty?" said Miss Tabetha. "Well, I don't know," replied Hatty, with touching meekness and simplicity;

"Who told you that, Hatty?" "All of them down stairs," said she; and I don't care about it, only—only, and the tears rolled down her cheeks, "it is so dreadful to feel that nobody can love me."

"I have not done so for some time," replied Hatty, shrinking back.

"Come here, and look in this little mirror. Do you see those large, dark, bright eyes of yours? Do you see that wend of raven hair, which a skillful hand might render a beauty instead of that tangled deformity?"

"Oh, Miss Tabetha, please don't! It's only a little scribbling, just when I felt wretched!—please don't!"

"Yes, but I shall, though. It's just what I want to see most." And she went on reading paper after paper, while Hatty stood like a culprit before her. When she had finished, she said, very slowly and deliberately, "Hatty, come here. Did you know that you are a genius?"

"A genius, you delicious little bit of simplicity—a genius! You'll know fast enough what it means; and to think that I should be the first to find it out!" and she caught the astonished child in her arms, and kissed her, till Hatty thought a genius must be the most delightful thing in the world, to bring so much love with it.

"Look here, Hatty, does anybody know this?" inquired Miss Tabetha, holding up the manuscripts. Hatty shook her head.—"So much the better. Stupid, ugly, and disagreeable! humph! Do you know I'm going to run off with you?" said the little old maid. "We shall see what we shall see!"

Five years had rolled away. A new life had been opened to Hatty. She had grown into a tall graceful woman. Her step was light as a tawn's. Her face—not beautiful certainly, if tried by the rules of art—and yet who that watched its ever-varying expression would stop to criticise? No one cared to analyse the charm. She produced the effect of beauty; she was magnetic; she was fascinating. Miss Tabetha was satisfied; "she knew it would be just so."

They had almost forgotten her at Lee House. Sometimes they wondered "If Miss Tabetha wasn't tired of her." Miss Tabetha thought she would let them know, and unbounded was

their amazement when she ushered "Our Hatty" in. It was unaccountable! She was really "almost pretty!" Still there was the same want of heart in their manner to her; and the little old maid could not have kept within bounds, had she not had powerful reasons of her own for keeping quiet for a time.

"By the way, Miss Tabetha," said Mr. Lee, "as you are a blue-stocking, can you enlighten me as to the author of that charming little volume of poems, which has set all the literary world astray. It isn't often I get upon stilts, but I'd give something to see the woman who wrote it."

Miss Tabetha's time had come. Her eyes twinkled with malicious delight. She handed him a volume, saying, "well here is a book I was commissioned to give you by the authoress herself."

Mr. Lee rubbed his glasses, set them astride his nose, and read the following on the fly-leaf:—"To my dear father, James Lee; from his affectionate daughter, The Author."

Mr. Lee sprang from his chair, and seizing his child by both hands, ejaculated, "Hatty Lee, I'm proud of you!"

Teafs gathered slowly in her large eyes, as she said "Oh, not that! Dear father, hold me once to your heart, and say 'Hatty I love you!'"

Her hand sank upon his shoulder. The old man read his child's heart at last; he saw it all—all her childish unhappiness—and, as he kissed her brow and cheek and lips, said in a choking voice, "Forgive your old father, Hatty!"

Her hand was laid upon his lips, while smiles and tears chased each other over her face like sunshine and shadow over an April sky.

Oh, what is fame to woman? Like the apples of the dead sea—far to the sight, ashes to the touch! From the depths of her unsatisfied heart, came ever a voice that will not be hushed—Take it all back, only give me love!

FANNY FERK.

LADY FRANKLIN'S ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

The following letter from Captain McClintock will be read with interest:—"Yacht Fox, lat. 71, off Cape Cranstown; closed at Uppernavik Aug 6.

"My dear Barrow,—Although I have but little news to relate, I am sure you will be none the less rejoiced to hear from the poor little Fox. There she is off Cape Cranstown, in lat. 71 deg, having on board an Esquimaux and ten very fine dogs obtained at Disco. She also is complete with coals, having lled up in the coal cliffs in Waigat Strait. I have sent home one of my crew, who proved to be consumptive, and leaving proved the others pretty well, I can answer for their soundness and willing cheerfulness. We get on admirably—exactly as in the old Intrapid. At Uppernavik I saw two whaler captains, whose ships were crushed in Melville bay last June. They seemed to think I should not experience any difficulty. I cannot find that we have forgotten anything, great as was the hurry of sailing. We are very comfortable; our provisions are most excellent. The Fox sails well, but steams slowly in consequence of the screw being too small. As she gets lighter she will go better. I have tried her among the ice, and had that her sharp bow readily opens a passage where a bluff one would knock in vain.

"I did not stop at Atonkeruaak, where the fossil wood and leaves are, so have none to bring home for your friend.

"I write on this opportunity to beg that the Admiralty may grant to my crew upon their return, if successful, that their time for pension may be allowed to count. I am most fortunate in my officers and crew; all deserve my praise alike.

Aug. 6. "Blowing strong from the southward. Hope to off Uppernavik. We have got 30 dogs, and are about to proceed on our voyage, so I must end rather hastily.

Yours very sincerely, "F. L. MCCLINTOCK."

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

A Pesth paper says there have been 105 bankruptcies in Vienna during the last two months. There are four small firms suspended on the 31st October.

A board of Trade notice states that the prohibition to export gold and silver from Islay and other parts of Peru has, by a recent decree, been suspended.

Forty workmen destined for the works on the Roman railway have left Marseilles for Civita Vecchia. These men had been previously employed on the Southern line.

Four Mongol tribes who have been hitherto subjects of China have recognised the sovereignty of Russia, which has granted them an exemption from taxation for several years.

The number of emigrants who embarked at Bremen during the present year to the end of September was 42,822. In the corresponding period of 1856, 31,550 had taken their departure from that port.

M. Frecht, a shipbroker of Ham Lurg, who is said to have possessed property in ships and houses to the amount of several hundred thousands of marks, committed suicide when he heard of the loss of the steamer Comet, in which he held a fourth share.

The Gazette contains a notice from the Board of Trade that no foreigner will be permitted to enter Spain unless provided with a passport, duly signed by the Spanish consul or consular agent in the country from which such foreigner may come.

The chief of the railway station of Montigny blew out his brains a few days ago, in consequence, it is said, of his having appropriated to his own use some of the money of the company, the discovery of which he feared. He has left a wife and several children.

A St. Petersburg letter announces the establishment of steamers for the conveyance of passengers and goods on the river Moskva from the capital to the conflux of the Oka and the Moskva, between Orel and Nijni-Novgorod on the Oka, between Tver and Simbirsk on the Volga.

An extensive joint-stock company has just been formed at Moscow, to explore and work the coal, sulphur, and other mineral products which are said to abound in the provinces of Moscow, Kaluga, and Tver. The company proposes also to establish smelting furnaces and forges, and to carry on a trade in iron and other metals.

The English residents in Paris have held a meeting at which resolutions were entered into to raise a sum of £5000, in shares of £25 each, to purchase the chapel in the Rue d'Aguesseau, with the view of making it free to the English in that city. The scheme is to be submitted to Lord Cowley for approval.

According to the inquiry instituted by the Russian Government relative to the fire on the Canal of Ladoga, it appears that, out of 672 vessels and boats which were there, 37 were burnt and 131 sunk; 91 vessels and 225 boats were more or less damaged. The loss is estimated at 300,000 silver roubles. No lives were lost.

It appears that one of the English engineers of the Cagliari has gone quite out of his mind, owing to the continued and increasing ill treatment he has received from his Neapolitan gaolers.—It is stated from Turin that 11 of the crew have been set at liberty by the Neapolitan government, but not the captain, who still remains in confinement.

IRISH WIT.—Captain West of the steamship Atlantic, has quite a character on board his ship in the person of Pat.—On his last voyage the following colloquy took place:—"Which way does the wind blow, Pat?"—"West south-west, half west, a little westerly."—"If you will improve on that, I'll order a bottle of wine for you."—"Be dad I'll do it; west south-west, a little westerly, Captain West." The Captain immediately ordered up a tumbler and a cork-screw.

JONATHAN'S IDEA OF A STORM AT SEA.—If you would have an idea of the ocean in a storm, just imagine ten thousand mountains, all drunk, and chasing one another over newly-ploughed ground, with lots of caverns in it for them to seep into now and then.

Mrs. Cook wishes to know, should Russia and Turkey go to war, if that will prevent our getting any turkeys at Christmas; and if Greece should rise, will she get a high price for her kitchen-stuff.

A well-dressed young gentleman at a ball, in whisking about the room, ran his head against a young lady. He began to apologise. "Not a word, sir," she cried; "it is far too soft to hurt anybody."

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 scabrous 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, all through 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 fact, co-extensive with the range of civilization.

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

TERMS.—Fifteen shillings per annum, in advance.